

BLACK POLITICS

1984

1 MAY — 31 MAY.

# ANC 'ignored conditions of their asylum'

MBABANE. — The African National Congress had deliberately ignored the conditions of their asylum in Swaziland and had formed armed gangs of bandits who were "roaming the country killing, maiming, and robbing the Swazi people", Swaziland's Foreign Minister, Mr Richard Dlamini, told the director of the Organisation of African Unity's Bureau for Refugees, Dr G J Bakwesegha, in Mbabane yesterday.

Dr Bakwesegha is in Swaziland for an on-the-spot investigation of ANC activities and its alleged militant behaviour in Swaziland.

Mr Dlamini told him in two hours of discussions that the ANC "refused to respect Swaziland's policies".

The present situation and the ANC's refusal to co-operate "could not and would not be tolerated", he said.

Mr Dlamini gave Dr Bakwesegha a detailed account of the history and behaviour of ANC refugees in Swaziland since they first began arriving in 1966.

Mr Dlamini said the situation caused by the ANC where "black ANC members in Swaziland are now fighting and killing their black brothers, the Swazis, would be welcomed in certain quarters where they would like to see the region destabilised".

Referring to Swaziland's security pact with South Africa, which was signed secretly in 1982 after an initiative by the late King Sobhuza II, Mr Dlamini said: "The fact that Swaziland had still given ANC refugees every care and protection as brothers since the signing of this security pact, as it had done in the past, proves that we Swazis do not wish genuine ANC members harm, but see them as our brothers, not as enemies."

He said Swaziland's policy

of refusing to allow its territory to be used by anyone as a base for attacks on Swaziland's neighbours, and its belief in negotiations in solving disputes instead of "using the gun", was known internationally.

Dr Bakwesegha, in a message to Mr Dlamini from the secretary-general of the OAU, thanked the Swaziland Government for giving his organisation the opportunity to obtain an on-the-spot assessment of the situation.

The purpose of his mission was not to take any decision but to take all the information he obtained back to the UN Secretary-General so that he, in turn, would be in a position to brief members of the OAU regarding "the true facts".

It would then be possible for the OAU to consider how best the organisation could assist in resolving the problem, such as resettling ANC members elsewhere, Dr Bakwesegha said. — Sapa.

# Police arrest 5 ANC suspects in suburb search

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

MBABANE — Five suspected African National Congress members were arrested yesterday when a force of about 100 armed police searched houses in Thokoza, an Mbabane suburb.

Witnesses said police took the five men away at gunpoint, but the captives did not appear to be armed and were not resisting.

Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr Edgar Hillary confirmed the arrests, but would not give details.

The ANC had deliberately ignored the conditions of asylum in Swaziland and had formed armed gangs of bandits "roaming the country killing, maiming and robbing the Swazi people," Swaziland's Foreign Minister, Mr Richard Dlamini, told the director of the OAU Bureau for Refugees, Dr G J Bakwesegha, in Mbabane yesterday.

Dr Bakwesegha is in Swaziland for an investigation of ANC activities in the country.

Mr Dlamini told him the ANC "refused to respect Swaziland's policies."

The present situation and the ANC's refusal to co-operate "could not, and would not be tolerated", he said.

Mr Dlamini said the situation where "black ANC members in Swaziland are fighting and killing their brothers, the Swazis, would be welcomed in quarters where they would like to see the region destabilised".

Referring to Swaziland's security pact with South Africa which was signed secretly in 1982 following an initiative by the late King Sobhuza, Mr Dlamini said "the fact that Swaziland had given ANC refugees protection since the signing of the pact, proves we do not wish genuine ANC members harm, but see them as our brothers, not as enemies".

The ANC had "deliberately ignored the conditions of their asylum in Swaziland, and have responded to our kindness by forming armed gangs of bandits". — Sapa.

*CRAL TIMES. 2/5/86*

# Swazi police hold five ANC suspects

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Five more members of the African National Congress have been arrested in Swaziland on charges of illegally entering the country.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Deputy Commissioner of the Royal Swazi Police, Mr Edgar Hillary.

The five, who were unarmed, were apparently arrested during a major swoop on two houses in the Thokoza area of Mbabane on Monday.

The arrests were carried out by armed paramilitary police and detectives.

Witnesses said the police had sealed off all approaches to Thokoza before closing in.

Police entered the first house and later appeared with three handcuffed men.

After moving to another house in the neighbourhood, police arrested two more men. In each case the men were escorted to police vehicles at gunpoint.

Mr Hillary declined to give the names of the five. He said no arms were found in the two houses.

# Mangope: SA should see ANC, Swapo

CARE TIME!  
2/5/84

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MMABATHO. — South Africa, the ANC and Swapo should talk directly to each other in a genuine effort to bring about peace in Southern Africa, President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana said yesterday.

Southern Africa had accepted the "futility and wastefulness" of violence and the signing of the Nkomati Accord could not have been more timely, the president added.

Opening the National Assembly in Mmabatho, he said many lives that should have been directed toward peaceful economic development in the Southern African region had been lost.

It was time to accept that even "arch-enemies" had it within their power to restore peace and, in co-operation with each other, work out a dispensation acceptable to all.

President Mangope said he mourned all loss of life in Southern Africa — South African, Mozambican, Basotho "or members of the ANC".

He said unless SWA/Namibia was free, there could be no real peace and economic prosperity in Southern Africa.

## People should decide

For that reason South Africa should speak to Swapo, the president said, adding that the people of SWA/Namibia themselves should decide upon their form of government. Whether or not the government was run by Swapo or another party was not important.

The president said he still believed in a federation for the Southern African region. He had committed himself to striving for a future whereby all would come together in one integrated, interdependent economic bloc where the cultural, social and political aspirations of all member states could be protected.

He was also firmly convinced that this could be brought about by an evolutionary process. But he warned that time "was not on the side of negotiated settlements".

He said Bophuthatswana had never agreed to the present position that made people citizens of an independent state against their will.

● The amount invested in Bophuthatswana since independence was R11 000 million, while exports rose from R285 million in 1977 to R723 million in 1982. The national per capita income had increased from R290 in 1977 to R747 in 1982. — Sapa

Cape Times  
2/5/84

# Leaders 'out to kill unions'

Staff Reporter

HOMELAND leaders were out to exterminate trade unions operating within their borders on directives from Pretoria, said ex-Robben island prisoner Mr Billy Nair at a May Day rally at the University of the Western Cape last night.

The banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in Ciskei and Bophuthatswana was the work of the extended state bureaucracy which embraced the homelands, he said.

He accused the government of "palming off its dirty work" on the homeland leaders — "where blacks are suppressing blacks".

The extended state bureaucracy gave homeland leaders "draconian powers to ban, banish and murder people".

"If the South African Government did it themselves it would bring the world down upon them," he said.

CAPE Times 2/5/84

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# 3 000 attend May Day rally in Athlone

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS  
Labour Reporter

THE general secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, Mr Johnny Ernstzen, said at a May Day rally held in Athlone last night: "We shall fight and march together until freedom has been won."

He was among trade unionists who addressed the rally, held by unions intending to join a new federation of emergent unions later this year.

Mr Ernstzen told the audience of workers, which eventually swelled to some 3 000: "We are tired of oppression, starvation and the inability to feed our

children and clothe them properly. We as workers say we are not begging any longer — the time for that is past.

"The solution to our problems lies in our hands. We have the power to achieve what we want. If we want an end to oppression we must change the system which oppresses us."

Mr Edison Steven, assistant general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, said the new federation would be able to reach out and organize workers — both in the urban areas and the homelands — which had not yet been organized. "The struggle of workers is the same all over," he said.

Mr Moses Mbodwi, national treasurer of the General Workers' Union, said the new federation would realize an old ideal of uniting workers and would enable them to further the struggle more effectively.

Beyond fighting apartheid and government oppression, workers would also have to abolish capitalism as a system.

"This won't happen overnight. We have to work together and encourage each other," he said.

Dealing with the new constitutional dispensation, Miss Virginia Engel, of the National Union of Textile Workers, said the new parliament of whites, coloureds and Indians would exclude the majority of South Africans.

It would be an apartheid parliament which would continue the "rotten deal" working people had been experiencing.

"We can have no part in this new face of apartheid — we can have no part in making exploitation and oppression work better," she added.

# ANC pieces Eastern Bloc ready to pick up

From JOHN BATTERSBY  
LONDON. — Eastern Bloc sponsors of the banned African National Congress are trying to avert a split in the organization as the squeeze by frontline states begins to hurt.

According to informed diplomatic sources here, both East Germany and the Soviet Union — the main backers of the ANC and Swapo — are deeply concerned at recent developments in Southern Africa which have led to the growing isolation of the ANC and its 22-year-old campaign.

And as frontline states cut back material and logistic sup-

port to the Southern African liberation organizations, the Soviets and East Germans are ready to fill the vacuum.

The sources say both Moscow and East Berlin have been surprised at the readiness of the frontline states to actively support the Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique and the ceasefire initiative with Angola in deed, if not entirely in word.

Acknowledging the major diplomatic coup by Pretoria, Africa experts in the Eastern Bloc are understood to be recommending the stepping-up of military and material aid to the ANC in response to what

they see as a developing crisis which could be a major setback for the "armed struggle".

But the Soviets and East Germans are facing a dilemma following recent developments in Southern Africa.

While wanting to step up their support for Swapo and the ANC, they do not want to alienate the frontline states — particularly Marxist Mozambique and Angola — with which they still have good relations.

They are also concerned about what they believe to be a threatening split in the ANC between pragmatists, who feel the time has come to wind down the armed struggle in fa-

vour of stepping up the diplomatic initiative, and hard-liners loyal to Moscow.

The Eastern Bloc observers believe such a split would weaken the ANC at a crucial time and would damage the Soviet cause in Southern Africa, which they acknowledge has already suffered a serious setback.

At a one-day summit between the six frontline states, the ANC and Swapo at Arusha, Tanzania, at the weekend, the liberation movements failed to win the material and logistic support they were looking for and came away only with rhetoric reaffirming the front-

line's "total commitment to the liberation struggle".

The Arusha communique combined its promises of moral and diplomatic support for the ANC and Swapo with indirect support for Mozambique and Angola in their detente initiatives with Pretoria.

But it was not moral and political support that ANC president Oliver Tambo and Swapo leader Sam Nujoma sought.

Since the Nkomati Accord — and subsequent frontline backing for it — the ANC is facing increasing isolation in the subcontinent as members of its military wing — Umk-

honto we Sizwe — are driven north to seek United Nations-sanctioned refugee status in Tanzania.

Increasingly the southern ring of frontline states — Angola, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique — are pursuing their newly-acquired vested interest in peace and stability in the region.

Additionally, Pretoria is understood to be waging a major diplomatic campaign in Western capitals aimed at pressuring Western governments to cut ties with the ANC — particularly in countries where the ANC has offices.

On Friday the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, called on the British Government to act against the ANC, which has a major office in London.

This week the Australian opposition called on the Australian Government to end its support for the ANC, which recently opened offices there.

Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has advised Swapo not to provide the ANC with bases if it comes to power in SWA/Namibia, and other frontline leaders have made it clear that self-interest must supersede emotional and fraternal ties with the ANC.

However, East Germany has

close relations with the ANC and Swapo, which it regards as legitimate liberation movements. The ANC and Swapo both have major offices in East Berlin enjoying the status of diplomatic missions.

There has been speculation in diplomatic circles that if the frontline squeeze forced the ANC to abandon its headquarters in Lusaka it could switch its headquarters to the East German capital.

The only remaining alternative in Southern Africa would be the Tanzanian capital of Dar-es-Salaam, where the Pan-Africanist Congress maintains a nominal headquarters.



# School boycott: Minister warns

Cape Times 3/5/84

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned boycotting black school children that the government would not allow the situation to develop any further.

"Those who are involved in the unrest situation must know that if they continue their disruptive activities when the schools which are presently closed are reopened, they will be acted against relentlessly," he said.

He also warned that the government would not hesitate to act against agitators in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Mr Le Grange said certain organizations and individuals were exploiting the school unrest situation in a calculated manner to promote their own political ends.

Scholars were being manipulated outside the

education system by means of intimidation and acts of violence.

Mr Le Grange said his standpoint and that of the police was that the solution of school problems was primarily the responsibility of the Department of Education and Training.

In cases where illegal gatherings were held in connection with school boycotts, the police had leaned over backwards to accommodate the scholars and situations had been handled in a most delicate manner.

However, there had been no co-operation from the scholars, organizations or individuals.

There had been serious cases of violence in which innocent people had been hurt and property damaged in places such as Atteridgeville, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp and Cradock. Teachers had been assaulted and intimidated.

There had also been cases of petrol bomb attacks against the police, teachers, school inspectors and property — which made the whole situation even more serious.

Mr Le Grange said that after talks with the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barnd du Plessis, he was satisfied that all possible steps had been taken to investigate and try to solve all reasonable complaints by the scholars.

"I now want to state unambiguously to all those involved that there will be no further concessions or exceptions in respect of any contravention of the law," Mr Le Grange said.

With regard to the use of petrol bombs, he warned that no mercy would be shown to anyone who used such a bomb against a policeman.



PART OF THE CROWD: Service held at St Hilda's Church.

## Intimidation on May Day

*Soweto 3/5/84 114*  
THERE WAS panic at the St Hilda's Anglican Church in Soweto this week when unknown people threw stones on the roof of the church during a May Day service organised by Azapo.

According to an Azapo spokesman, proceedings were interrupted on two occasions when stones were thrown on the roof, but after a while people who were in the church decided to ignore the stone-

throwing and proceeded with the service where freedom songs were sung.

"This incident was a bit disturbing at first and we had to send someone out to check who was behind this stone-throwing and we did not see anyone who we could say was responsible.

"The whole thing seemed to have been programmed because it was done at intervals.

"We did however reach a stage where we just went on with the service as if nothing was happening," the spokesman said.

Another person said he saw three men at the gate to the churchyard asking people what they wanted at the church. Some people turned back at the sight of the men while others just ignored their questions and walked into the church.

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# SA's Kentridge made QC

Own Correspondent  
LONDON. — Mr Sidney Kentridge, the leading South African advocate, was awarded the title of Queen's Counsel in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords on Tuesday.

along with 40 other lawyers at an impressive ceremony.

The Queen gave her permission for the Royal Gallery to be used for this purpose for the first time.

Mr Kentridge, who already bears the title of Senior Counsel, took silk

Mr Kentridge is to be briefed to appear for the Guardian newspaper in

its pending appeal to the House of Lords.

The Guardian is appealing against an Appeal Court order demanding that the newspaper hand back to the government a leaked document on the arrival of United States Cruise missiles in Britain.

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CAPL TALKS 3/5/84 (119) (SEE)

# Le Grange: 30 ANC men in SA at a time

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A maximum of 30 ANC terrorists "are deployed on active service in South Africa at any one time", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

Speaking during his department's vote in the committee stage of the budget, the minister said the police estimated that the trained manpower available to the ANC was between 1 500 and 2 000 of whom 300 were deployed in the "so-called forward areas in our neighbouring states".

Mr Le Grange said it had been increasingly obvious to the police that the ANC was having increasing difficulty in recruiting persons willing to return to the Republic on missions for Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC.

"The obvious reason for this is the success shown by the police and the security police in particular in uncovering ANC members and their missions."

The ANC had also "lost quite a number of their ranks by defection to the SA Police", he said.

He said The ANC had turned to "the hiring of petty criminals to commit their foul deeds" — such as the Pretoria car bomb of 1983.

Mr Le Grange said recruitment took place either within the Republic or neighbouring states.

Thereafter, he said, the recruit went to Dar Es Salaam to be taught the history of the organizations for several months before being flown to Luanda to undergo a "stringent security process".

Training now began in earnest, the minister said, in various camps in Angola at which the recruit was given military instruction.

This training could take up to two years, he said, and thereafter the most promising recruits were selected for specialized training in the USSR.

The platoon commander's course was run at the Provlyne military camp near Simferol in the Ukraine. Other courses were held at Odessa and at the so-called Centre 26 near Moscow. Here instruction was given in artillery, missile launchers, mortars and anti-aircraft guns.

Other promising terrorists, the minister added, underwent specialized training in East Germany at a base at Teterow near Rostock where they received specialist training in sabotage, map reading and conspiracy work.

Soviet and other instructors, Mr Le Grange said, emphasized the fact that the "so-called enemy oppressive power structure" included civilian personnel and institutions.



# bombs

# ANC might try 'spectacular'

Staff Reporter

**SOUTH** Africans were warned yesterday of the possibility that the ANC — in the wake of the Nkomati non-aggression pact — might start exploding "spectacular" bombs similar to the one which destroyed the US marine base in Beirut.

Mr Michael Morris, the principal researcher at the Terrorism Research Centre, was addressing a seminar at Koeberg organised by the Security Association of South Africa, Cape Western branch.

Mr Morris spoke at length on the subject of car-bombs

including the Pretoria bomb last year, the blasts in Lebanon, the bomb in London's Hyde Park and a car blast in the United States.

He warned that the Nkomati pact had extended the supply lines of the ANC. As a result of this, field operatives of the ANC "might go for spectacular blasts".

It would be virtually impossible for civilian security services to stop this form of bomb attack.

He said that Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC, had run into "considerable flak" from people overseas as a result of previous blasts which had killed and injured civilians.

The stated policy of the ANC is to go for military and State targets but Mr Morris pointed out that a number of civilians had been killed by bombers on their way to attack "military targets".

Even if Mr Tambo ordered his operatives not to attack civilian targets, he did not have control over "all his minions".

Mr Morris said the bomb which exploded outside the headquarters of the SAAF in central Pretoria last year, leaving 19 dead, had contained nuts and bolts which acted as a primitive form of shrapnel.

He said the ANC operatives were "so technically

incompetent" that no matter what the ANC headquarters wanted, innocent people would be hurt in a blast.

Mr Morris told the businessmen, security men and policemen present at the seminar that before the Pretoria blast, the bomb had been placed in a car with a radio detonator.

However the two men responsible for planting the bomb were killed when an extraneous radio signal, possibly from a radio in a taxi or an ambulance, set the explosive device off.

"The device was so crude that any transmitter operating on that wavelength could set it off."

He warned that emergency services must take note of this fact when responding to bomb blasts or bomb scares in future. It was possible that the emergency services might set off a secondary bomb in using radios.

During his discussion on the Pretoria blast, Mr Morris showed a number of slides taken shortly after the explosion. He warned: "This is what you'll be seeing quite a lot of in this country in the next few years, I'm afraid."

Later he explained that he did not mean by this that there would be an increase in the number of ANC attacks. He meant rather that

they would continue for some time to come.

Talking about the Hyde Park car bomb, he said it too had been theoretically aimed at a military target — a ceremonial cavalry unit — and had been a resounding success. The bomb had been placed by the IRA in a specific section of the car to have a maximum effect against the soldiers and their horses.

He said the difference between the London blast and the Pretoria blast was that with 12kg of explosives, the IRA had had a spectacular effect. With 50kg of explosives, the ANC did not achieve what was wanted.

Talking about the Beirut

truck blasts, he said they had "revolutionised all thinking on vehicle bombing". The largest blast — that at the marines headquarters — had resulted from six tons of explosives surrounded by butane.

The explosives had been placed on a concrete base to enhance the upwards effect of the blast.

He said that given that and the fact that the bombers were prepared to be killed in the explosion, that form of vehicle bomb was virtually unstoppable. Security services were in a "losing scenario" and "liberation forces were taking cognisance of that".

# Kentridge cuttings hint at the story that he won't tell



Mr Sydney  
Kentridge

Mr Sydney Kentridge, brilliant advocate, formidable cross-questioner and forthright and fearless critic of South Africa's security legislation, has made an indelible mark in the records of some of this country's more famous political trials.

Mr Kentridge does not countenance interviews with reporters, and the bald biographical details are scant evidence of the tremendous impact he has had on this country's legal scene.

- Born in Johannesburg.
- Educated at King Edward VII School.
- Served in the armed forces during World War 2.
- Obtained a BA from the University of the Witwatersrand.
- Graduated with a masters degree from Exeter College, Oxford.
- Married to Felicia Kentridge, also an advocate; has two sons and two daughters.
- Past president of Johannesburg Bar Council and a trustee of the Legal Resources Centre.
- Member of the board of Wits faculty of law and the board of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.
- Elected to the council of the University of the Witwatersrand last year.
- Practises in England and South Africa.

To go through the cuttings in Mr Kentridge's Press file, however, is to encounter milestones in the Government's prosecutions in terms of the Terrorism Act and to discover cogent argument against its system of detention without trial.

Mr Kentridge has also

played a leading role in widely publicised legal actions concerning newspapers and their reporters.

The newspaper headlines tell us he first came to prominence as one of the defending lawyers appearing for 156 accused in the lengthy and historic Treason Trial which started with a preparatory examination in the Johannesburg Drill Hall in 1958.

The trial proper began later that year and was remarkable for its legal complexities.

Rival counsel argued for three months on the validity of the indictment which was withdrawn and replaced by a shorter charge.

Only 30 of the original accused pleaded not guilty at the resumption of the trial in 1959; the case against the rest was quashed. At the end of the marathon case on March 30 1961 there were 28 acquittals. Two of the accused had died while the case was being heard.

Mr Kentridge appeared in 1966 for Mr Benjamin Progrund, a Rand Daily Mail reporter, in a R10 000 defamation action against Dr Percy Yutar, the Attorney General of the Transvaal.

It was alleged that Dr Yutar had abused his position as prosecutor by attacking Mr Progrund at the trial of a prison warder.

Dr Yutar called Mr Progrund "the nigger in the woodpile" when speaking of a statement made by the warder, and Mr Kentridge said Dr Yutar had suggested Mr Progrund had an improper influence over the warder.

In 1969 he defended two senior reporters of the Rand Daily Mail who were charged with contravening the Prisons Act by publishing information about prison conditions without taking reasonable steps to verify its accuracy.

He also defended the Anglican Dean of Johannesburg who was indicted under the Terrorism Act.

His most celebrated case was his appearance for the family of Mr Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader who

"The Biko Inquest" and said he became involved for humanitarian reasons.

Mr Kentridge appeared for the Rand Daily Mail in 1979 when it opposed an application to the Supreme Court by the Erasmus Commission intended to stop the newspaper publishing further disclosures about Dr Eschel Rhoodie during the information scandal.

During this case Mr Kentridge argued that a political attack, no mat-

reasonable doubt there were certain presumptions which helped the State get a conviction.

"Who is a revolutionary?"

"Any man whom any lieutenant-colonel thinks is a revolutionary or any tuppenny-ha'penny informer thinks is a revolutionary," said Mr Kentridge.

"I believe, as a lawyer, the more serious an offence the more difficult it should be to convict a man; the greater degree of proof you should need."

In an address at Wits in 1979 Mr Kentridge urged that if the university were again allowed to admit blacks freely, preference should go to applicants who had been "victims of Bantu Education".

Mr Kentridge condemned detention without trial, saying the "abhorrent situation" had become a permanent feature of the South African State.

He was speaking at a rally in Johannesburg of 1 000 supporting the battle by parents for the release of their detained sons and daughters.

"There is a peculiar difficulty about trying to find out the truth about any important subject in South Africa. Anything one says is likely to be interpreted to be an attack on the Government or in defence of apartheid," he said in an article in a recent collection of Special Senate Lectures.

Here he also urged that consideration be given to the effects of the present magistrates' courts system, with the possibility of increasing independence and improving the standing of the courts.

**Prominent Johannesburg advocate Mr Sydney Kentridge (61) was recently honoured by the London Bar by being appointed a Queen's Counsel. Senior Court Reporter JOE OPENSHAW looks at the career of one of South Africa's most gifted and respected lawyers whose cases have often attracted worldwide attention.**

died in police detention on September 12 1977.

After 13 days of evidence and in the closing moments of the marathon inquest in Pretoria's Old Synagogue, Mr Kentridge said security policemen and doctors from Port Elizabeth had entered into a "conspiracy of silence".

He submitted to the magistrate that if his finding was that no one was responsible for the death of Steve Biko, this would be tantamount to exonerating the people who dealt with him before his death in detention.

In a three-minute verdict the magistrate found nobody was responsible for the death of Mr Biko.

Albert Finney recently played the part of Mr Kentridge in the London production of the play

ter how severe, cannot be found to be defamatory unless the attack alleges improper conduct.

Although Mr Kentridge refuses to grant interviews he has been outspoken in public and in print regarding educational, legal and political matters.

At a 1972 symposium on State security legislation and the law, Mr Kentridge shared the platform with General HJ van den Bergh, then head of the Bureau for State Security.

On that occasion he maintained criticism of the Government was made to look like Communism or terrorism in terms of South African security legislation.

In security trials, he said, instead of the State having to prove the guilt of the accused beyond a

# New party dissolved

Staff Reporter

THE youngest coloured political party, the United Party of South Africa, which is scarcely a month old, will be dissolved and its leader and executive will join the Reformed Freedom Party (RFP).

This was announced yesterday by the campaign manager of the RFP, Mr George Miles, in Port Elizabeth.

The 500-strong Mitchells Plain-based United Party of South Africa was formed on March 4 by the Rev Thomas McLaughlin.

Mr Miles said Mr McLaughlin had decided at a meeting with the RFP in Cape Town on Monday to dissolve the party. Mr McLaughlin and his executive would support the RFP instead.

# School boycott: Minister warns

Cape Times 3/5/84 (714) (715)

Political Staff

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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However, there had been no co-operation from the scholars, organizations or individuals.

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There had also been cases of petrol bomb attacks against the police, teachers, school inspectors and property — which made the whole situation even more serious.

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# Pope's 'miracle' due to lack of seating

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Nuns in the Vatican gasped: "It's a miracle" when Dr Jan Lavric stepped from a wheelchair seconds after being blessed by the Pope.

Their excitement faded when Dr Lavric, a family doctor from Claton, Yorkshire, explained that he was not really an invalid. He had merely made use of a spare wheelchair because of the lack of seating.

Dr Lavric was embarrassed about the incident, which happened when he was conducting a party of disabled people on a visit to Rome last month.

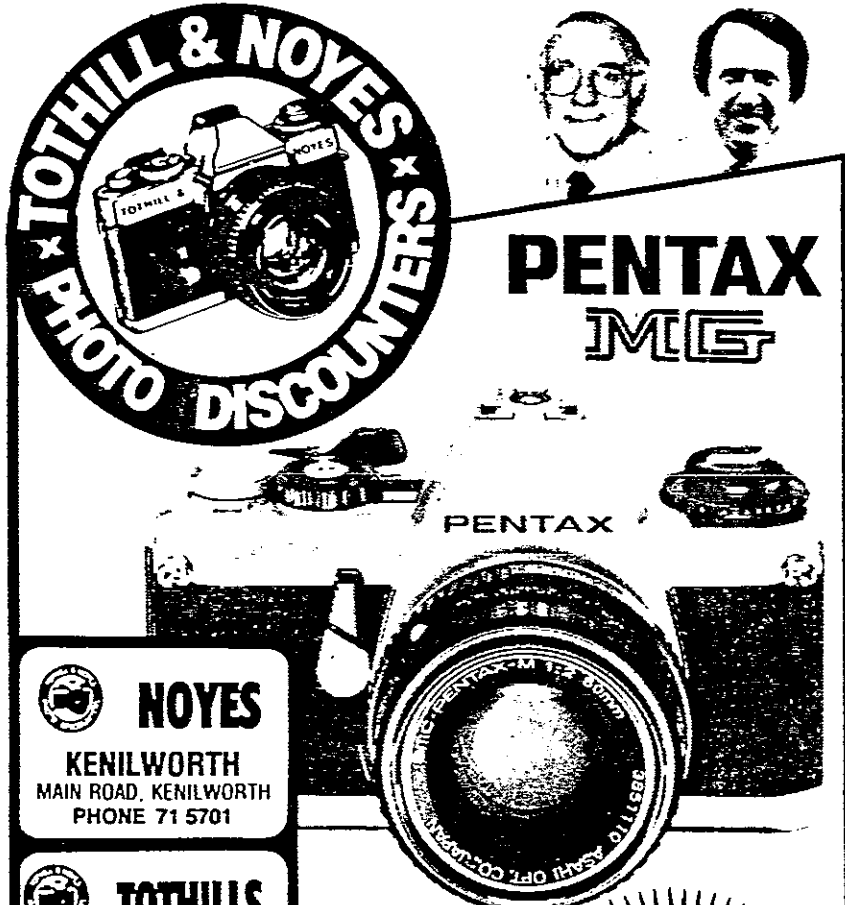
It was only after the Pope had left, having blessed Dr Lavric and the others present, that the nun started to wheel him away and he stood up.

"Everyone there thought it was very funny," he said, "but for me it was a very solemn occasion."

**LAZY-GATE**



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**TOTHILLS**

# Another probe on Biko

Staff Reporter

THE death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko is the

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ROM 3/5/84 (11A)

# Indian election drives gaining support

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

CAMPAIGNS for the coloured and Indian elections for the new tri-cameral Parliament in August — among both those participating and those calling for a boycott — are gaining momentum.

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) is due to launch its first official branch at a gathering on Sunday in Actonville, Benoni.

It will be an East Rand branch and it will be publicly launched at a major meeting planned for later this month.

The TIC is also in the process of creating branches in Lenasia, central Johannesburg and Laudium, according to the president, Dr Essop Jassat.

The TIC and its sister-organisation, the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), are campaigning for a stay-away from the polls.

Dr Jassat said yesterday that the response of people to the TIC campaign had been very good.

Meanwhile, Solidarity, a party launched in February to fight the Indian elections, has signed up 11 000 members in the last three months.

Party leader and ex-member of the President's Council, Mr Pat Poovalingham, said yesterday that this fell short of the party's target of getting 5 000 new members monthly.

Membership was strongest in Durban, Maritzburg, Escort, Ladysmith, Lenasia and Germiston.

Solidarity was due to hold its first congress last week but postponed it because of delays in the launching of branches and a desire to wait until the announcement of the final delimitation of constituencies.

The congress is now scheduled for the end of this month.

Mr Poovalingham said Solidarity had already held a number of public meetings, but one of these had been completely taken over by members of the NIC, he said.

Mr Miley Richards, vice-president of the Labour Party (LP), the only organisation fielding candidates in both the coloured and Indian elections, said yesterday that his party was holding house meetings in the Transvaal almost every night.

The LP is understood to have opted for house meetings because of the violence that broke out at their public meetings last year.

However, Mr Richards said public meetings would be held after nomination day. The LP is also concentrating on registering potential voters.

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, an executive member of the NIC, said yesterday that support for the NIC campaign against participation was growing.

"We are quite optimistic that the majority of our people will not vote," he said.

But, he added, Security Police harassment and the intimidation of activists was also on the increase as the campaign gained momentum.

The coloured elections are scheduled for August 22 and the Indian elections for August 28.



## BLACK POLITICS

### Jargon of protest

The socialist and black consciousness-orientated National Forum Committee (NFC) is redoubling its rhetoric and intensifying its use of jargon in the wake of the Nkomati Accord.

Says the NFC communique issued after its recent "summit" in Maritzburg: "We, the oppressed and exploited people of Azania, are witnessing the intensification of the imperialist assault and hegemonic in-

terests in the region which are aimed at stemming the tide of total liberation of the people of southern Africa."

Consequently, the NFC has labelled the SA-Mozambique accord as a "temporary setback" in the cause of black "liberation."

According to the NFC, which sets itself up to rival the United Democratic Front (UDF) as the rallying point of opposition to government, the "focus of our struggle will (now) undoubtedly shift onto the internal arena." A fair enough deduction on the assumption that the ANC's military activities have been dealt a severe blow by Nkomati.

The Accord "indirectly extends the reservoir of cheap black labour on which the racist capitalist regime thrives," the NFC charges.

It adds: "This threat to the labour movement must be met by intensifying organisation and struggle in trade unions and other working class structures." In the NFC's view, the time has come for all worker and civic organisations to identify with the "national liberation movement," and to "prepare themselves for a long and protracted struggle."

#### Compelled

Although the NFC acknowledges that the Frelimo government was "compelled" to sign a pact with SA, it warns Maputo that it has chosen a "dangerous path of placing their faith in the hands of SA's racist designs and American imperialism."

The organisation urged the Frontline states "not to dilute and distort the aspirations of the oppressed masses." It is concerned that "some southern African statesmen" have become "tools of imperialism" by "weakening the liberation movements and entrenching racism."

In other statements the NFC rejected the once radical call for a "national convention" of all political groupings in SA. Such a convention was tantamount to calling for mere civil rights when "national self-determination is being sought. The NFC views a national convention as a strategism by the ruling class and its allies to effect a solution which will entrench power in the hands of the racist capitalist regime and its puppets."

Implicit in the NFC's standpoint is the fear that a national convention might actually arrive at a formula for SA's future that would differ from the organisation's dreams and aspirations.

That alone might be good enough reason to convene one.

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(11A) FM 4/5/84  
**PROTEST POLITICS**

**Signing in the streets**

For almost four hours last Saturday, 150 United Democratic Front (UDF) supporters collected signatures in central Johannesburg for the organisation's petition against the new constitution. They obtained 4 500 signatures.

The front, which originally said it would have 400 canvassers at work, complained of "a heavy police and rightwing presence, with the 150-strong team subjected to severe harassment, obviously aimed at disrupting the campaign."

The UDF claims its canvassers were followed by people travelling in cars without number plates. It alleges that they were photographed by police in plain clothes and, in three cases, campaigners were kicked and punched by unknown people.

**Assault**

Says a UDF statement: "The University of the Witwatersrand SRC president and Nusas executive member Brendan Barry was assaulted and had a bundle of signature forms snatched from him while Nusas president Kate Phillips was grabbed by her T-shirt and had a clip-board taken away from her. A volunteer from the Lenasia Youth League was hit by unknown assailants."

The organisation says it is contemplating legal action and is consulting its lawyers.

The UDF says about 105 000 signatures have so far been collected countrywide against its target of 1m. This does not include results from outlying districts such as northern Natal, northern Transvaal and the Free State. Reports from these areas are still awaited.

**UNIONS****Slanging at Saawu**

Precisely who controls the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) is now an open question. One faction led by general secretary Sam Kikine was expelled from the union at an "annual conference" held in Soweto. Kikine has now held his own conference, in Durban, which declared the Soweto meeting null and void and rejected the executive installed there at the behest of national president Thozamile Gqweta.

There have also been allegations of violence between the contending factions and Kikine is setting up his own bodyguard composed of union members loyal to him.

None of this would matter much (except to the combatants) were it not for the fact that Saawu has some claim to be a large and significant trade union. As it does, factionalism and violence within its ranks is obviously of concern to businessmen within whose plants the union operates.

The split between the two factions seems

irreparable. The problem is to determine who will control the union — or at least the bulk of it.

**LIVING COSTS****Modest increases**

Black and coloured households in the PWV area have suffered more from price increases over the last six months than those

| LIVING COSTS                |        |                  |          |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|----------|
| Household subsistence level |        |                  |          |
| March 1984 Survey           |        |                  |          |
| Centre                      |        | % increase since |          |
|                             |        | Sept 1983        | Mar 1984 |
| Centre                      |        | R                | —        |
| <b>Cape Town:</b>           |        |                  |          |
| Blacks (B)                  | 289.69 | 3.7              | 8.1      |
| Coloureds (C)               | 302.35 | 7.6              | 11.8     |
| <b>Port Elizabeth</b>       |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 278.97 | 0.7              | 5.9      |
| C                           | 293.10 | 4.2              | 9.0      |
| <b>East London</b>          |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 282.00 | 4.9              | 10.6     |
| C                           | 280.98 | 5.9              | 12.6     |
| <b>Kimberley</b>            |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 282.71 | 1.0              | 11.3     |
| C                           | 299.23 | 6.8              | 14.2     |
| <b>Durban</b>               |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 283.49 | 4.8              | 9.5      |
| C                           | 306.48 | 5.6              | 8.5      |
| Indians                     | 331.60 | 6.9              | 8.9      |
| <b>Pretoria</b>             |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 278.29 | 5.0              | 9.0      |
| C                           | 335.07 | 10.1             | 26.1     |
| <b>Johannesburg</b>         |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 308.28 | 9.4              | 11.0     |
| C                           | 324.46 | 8.7              | 10.8     |
| <b>Bloemfontein</b>         |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 278.94 | 3.5              | 7.7      |
| C                           | 302.67 | 7.3              | 10.9     |
| <b>King William's Town</b>  |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 272.10 | 2.4              | 9.9      |
| C                           | 287.06 | -1.8             | 7.3      |
| <b>Uitenhage</b>            |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 277.18 | 0.1              | 4.0      |
| C                           | 268.45 | 3.0              | 6.8      |
| <b>Umtata</b>               |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 274.31 | 6.8              | 15.9     |
| <b>Benoni</b>               |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 272.73 | 9.2              | 13.9     |
| <b>Boksburg</b>             |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 274.63 | 8.9              | 14.5     |
| <b>Brakpan</b>              |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 290.87 | 6.8              | 10.4     |
| <b>Germiston</b>            |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 278.68 | 9.4              | 14.0     |
| <b>Springs</b>              |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 286.60 | 9.4              | 14.3     |
| <b>Krugersdorp</b>          |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 293.37 | 7.6              | 10.4     |
| <b>Vaal Triangle</b>        |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 306.92 | 5.4              | 12.2     |
| <b>Brits</b>                |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 265.61 | 1.4              | 6.9      |
| <b>Windhoek</b>             |        |                  |          |
| B                           | 314.63 | 4.4              | 7.0      |
| C                           | 379.87 | 5.3              | 14.7     |

in other areas, according to the latest household subsistence level (HSL) statistics. Despite price increases for a variety of basic commodities, however, the HSL for blacks and coloureds in most of SA's major centres rose fairly slowly.

The HSL is the theoretical monthly minimum income needed by a black family of six and a coloured family of five to live at a set minimum level. The figures are calculated by the University of Port Elizabeth's Institute for Planning Research. They include provision for the purchase of basic items like food, clothing, fuel, washing and cleansing materials, rent, and transport to and from work for one breadwinner in each family. Factors such as tax and medical payments are excluded.

The average HSL increase countrywide over the past six months was 3,7%. Over the last year, the HSL rose by 9,2% — 0,9% lower than the 10,1% Consumer Price Index increase for the period.

The institute found that the most important factor influencing the HSL increase in Johannesburg — 9,4% up over the last six months against the countrywide average of 3,7% — was a sharp increase in the service charge component of township house rentals.

**BLACK TAXATION****Problems persist**

The industrial unrest which some commentators predicted would greet the introduction of the new unitary tax system has not materialised. To date, there has been only one documented tax-related strike — the short-lived work stoppage at Durban's Union Flour Mills in January.

That does not mean all is well. Research conducted for Indicator SA by the Natal University shows that the issue is still alive in the minds of black workers and could still cause problems.

Moreover, the survey, conducted by Indicator's Loretta van Schalkwyk, indicates that blacks are badly informed on the technicalities of the new tax and highly suspicious of government's motives. They hold employers accountable for explaining the tax and advising them on procedures.

The principal finding was "that the possibility of strikes and disturbances around the new taxation system cannot be ruled out, especially viewed in context with the increasing prices of staple consumer items, transport and gst."

In its entirety, Van Schalkwyk's report makes disturbing reading.

Of the 200 workers approached, only 64 knew enough about the tax issue to be interviewed at all. Of those, only 13% had a reasonable grasp of the implications. "This suggests," says Van Schalkwyk, "that well under 10% of black workers have a clear concept of what the new tax dispensation means."

# Pupil violence cripples schools

From KEN VERNON, Argus Bureau, Port Elizabeth

PORT ELIZABETH — Black education in the Eastern Cape is in disarray as boycotting pupils demand to be given a say in the running of their schools.

But it is ironic that while the pupils' underlying concern is with the quality of their education, their militant mood has led to crippling stay-aways in three rural centres, affecting more than 4 000 students.

At Cradock a three-month boycott has led to the detention of four civic and student leaders as well as the death of one student, allegedly stabbed to death by a member of a pro-schoolgoing faction.

More than 30 students and other youths have been arrested on charges of public violence and intimidation and, in a recent escalation of violence, seven houses were firebombed.

At Graaff-Reinet a school inspector's car was set alight and destroyed after police had been

called to rescue teachers trapped in the Mqwela Secondary School. In Humansdorp, 11 white teachers had to be rescued by police also after students forced them into a staff room and trained fire hoses on them.

A common thread weaving the three disparate situations into a pattern has been the demand for the scrapping of the prefect system as the communication link between students and staff and its replacement by elected student representative councils.

Pupils interviewed on a tour of the troubled towns claimed that prefects were "good" students, selected by teachers, who were thus unable to represent effectively the general student body or to communicate general student demands to headmasters.

However, the consistent reply of the Department of Edu-

cation and Training to these demands is that SRCs are suitable only at universities.

Nonetheless, some headmasters have allowed prefects to be elected and some have allowed these prefects to be known collectively as a students' council, to placate rebellious pupils.

"We don't want to run our schools," said a senior pupil at one of the seven boycotting schools in Cradock, "but we want to be able to talk to the headmaster about issues which affect us."

Such "issues" tend to revolve around the appointment, transfer and sacking of teachers.

The Cradock boycott was triggered by a departmental decision to transfer the acting headmaster of the Ilingelihle High School, Mr Matthew Goniwe, while a boycott at a Humansdorp school began after

the transfer of a popular teacher.

"Mr Goniwe was an excellent maths and science teacher as well as a very good headmaster. Now he is gone we are being taught maths by teachers trained to teach English and Afrikaans and the new headmaster won't even speak to us," said a disgruntled pupil.

Mr Goniwe was sacked when he refused a transfer to Graaff-Reinet, a move he maintains was politically motivated to end his pivotal role in local civic politics.

He has since been detained under the Internal Security Act.

At Mqwela High School in Graaff-Reinet more than 500 students began boycotting classes more than a fortnight ago to protest against the expulsion in February of a Standard 7 pupil, Mpumelelo Pase, for allegedly forcing other stu-

dents from classes to attend a mass meeting called in school hours to discuss the SRC issue.

Two weeks ago, when police were called to disperse students having similar meetings, they retaliated by burning a school inspector's car and damaging their headmaster's car.

On the other side of the boycott coin are pupils — said by authorities to be in the majority, though this is disputed — who are satisfied with their education and want to get on with it.

Trapped in between are the teachers, often bewildered and confused, always scared of the violence their "kids" can display with terrifying suddenness.

Some students in Cradock and Graaff-Reinet who want to return to classes are being intimidated by others who want to continue the boycott. A detained teacher, says that the

Mrs Goniwe, wife of the de-Cradock community has been polarised by the boycott and subsequent police action, including arrests and detentions, and the result of the tension is that students in the town in favour of returning to school are afraid to speak up. However in Graaff-Reinet several senior students were adamant about their determination to return to their studies.

One youth said he thought "about 75 per cent" of the students were in favour of the underlying causes of the boycott, "but I am unhappy about the way the boycotters are going about it.

"If they want to boycott classes they can, but I want to finish school, I can't afford to wait around for another year and I don't agree that I should have to stay away because they feel it is the right thing to do."

While students in Graaff-Reinet have begun filtering back to classes, the situation in Cradock appears deadlocked.

114  
ANC writings:  
10/11/84 4/5/84  
**Man sentenced**

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY student was yesterday sentenced in the Regional Court to three months' imprisonment, suspended for three years, for possessing literature of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party.

Michael Abrahams, 24, of Rue Robert, Glenhaven, Bellville, a part-time student at the University of the Western Cape, was convicted under the Internal Security Act for possessing literature of unlawful organizations.

The court found that on October 23, 1982 he had been in possession of five issues of the African Communist — a publication of the SACP, and a copy of Unity In Action, A History of the ANC, 1912-1982 — issued and distributed by the ANC.

Abrahams pleaded guilty and in a statement admitted that he had been in possession of the documents and that he knew they were banned.

He told the court he had received the five issues of the African Communist through the post without requesting them. He had received the Unity In Action document at UWC and had made himself a copy.

No other evidence was led.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr A M Omar, for Abrahams, said his client was a part-time student and asked the court to impose a suspended sentence, refer-

ring to an Eastern Cape Supreme Court case in which it had been found that students should get special consideration because they engaged in advanced thought.

Abrahams had been charged under the Internal Security Act which did not allow for the option of a fine.

Mr A J Botha was the magistrate. Mr F L Badenhorst prosecuted. Mr Omar was instructed by Omar, Vassen, Sonn and Abercrombie.

## Local leader, pupils are arrested in Cradock

ARGUS  
4/18/84 (11A) Argus Bureau  
PORT ELIZABETH. — The acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Gladwell Makaula, and nine youths, mostly pupils, have been arrested on charges of attempted arson and public violence.

More than 50 people have been arrested in Cradock since the school boycott began three months ago.

Confirming the arrests, police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel G van Rooyen said Mr Makaula had been charged with attempted arson.

The arrests follow seven firebombing incidents in Hingelihle township last week.

And in Graaff-Reinet, where pupils returned to the Mqwela Secondary School after a two week stay-away, tension has increased after the arrest of 20 pupils from the school on charges of public violence and holding an illegal gathering.

# New party offers 'hand of friendship'

C. Herald 5/5/84 (11A)

By Dougie Oakes

"What coloured people need now more than anything else is good leaders."

So says Independent Methodist preacher the Rev Thomas McLaughlin, who believes he fits the bill — perfectly.

And that is why he has formed the United Party of South Africa, the Party which offers "the hand of friendship".

After 20 years in politics, Rev McLaughlin, believes he knows a thing or two about what "his" people really want — although let it be said at

once that "his" people have not always wanted him.

## FEDERAL

In 1964 he joined the Federal Party of the late Tom Swartz. And even there he was not exactly a shining light among a very mediocre bunch. He's also tried his luck in the Management Committee system — without much luck. "I came in, in the very first elections," he says.

And after that? "I lost. But Management Committees are nothing. They have no real power. They are puppets of the city councils."

So what makes him think the coloured parliament won't be a puppet of the white parliament? "MPs have real power. And I have faith in PW Botha," he says.

## POLICIES

What are the policies of the United Party?

Says Mr McLaughlin: "We stand for peaceful change and equality for all men."

"You see," he says, the coloured people are confused. The Labour Party changes its colours like a chameleon, the United Democratic Front stands for violence, and don't talk about Swapo..."

"But Swapo is a Namibian Party," I offer politely.

"Don't you believe it," he says. "they're everywhere."

The United Party intends fighting for the repatriation of all immigrants, the moment they come to power, Rev McLaughlin says.

"Why should we which is (sic) coloured people stay second class citizens while an immigrant can become a first class citizen after five years?"

"That will be one of our first recommendations to the Minister."

As far as the Party's relationship with the UDF is concerned, Rev McLaughlin says: "We'll



● THE Rev Tom McLaughlin — "I'm your man".

UNITED PARTY  
OF R.S.A. OFFICE  
VERENIGDE  
PARTY VAN  
R.S.A. KANTOOR  
T.J. McLAUGHLIN...

● ANNOUNCING ...  
the all-new United Party.

ban them. We can't allow a Party which stands for violence to operate. The coloured people are peaceful people. We'll only allow them to have meetings if they promise to be peaceful.

Inkatha will go the same way as the UDF if Rev McLaughlin has his way. "We are not against Africans," he says. "But Inkatha is a Zulu Party and the Zulus want to be bosses here."

"We don't need them — they must stand on their own. We are prepared to co-operate with the Makosa (sic). They are peaceful people."

I asked Rev McLaughlin where his Party stood on the matter of the Western Cape being a coloured labour preferential area.

He replied: "I'm against it. I don't know why the Labour Party has to come up with this."

## INFLUX

And influx control? He's against that too. "But I'm not saying why," he says.

And a trade embargo

against South Africa?

He's against that too. "Look at Zola Budd," he explains. "She wants to run for England but they are rejecting her. It's not fair. You know, these overseas countries complain about apartheid in South Africa. But their apartheid is worse."

"When was the last time you went overseas?" I asked him.

"I've never been. But I've read all about their apartheid in the newspapers."

On sporting matters, Rev McLaughlin believes there should be equal numbers of coloureds and whites in Springbok teams.

"We will insist that we hand out our own Springbok blazers. That is the only way to get equality."

## GROUP AREAS

How does the United Party intend dismantling laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Immorality Act?

"That is our secret," says Rev McLaughlin. "If we make it public now, the other parties will know."

The exciting news, of course, is that the United Party will field four candidates in the elections.

"One in Worcester, one in Strand, one in Bonteheuwel and I'll be standing in Mitchells Plain. We'll ask our supporters to vote for the Freedom Party in areas where we are not standing."

"Then what is the difference between the United Party and the Freedom Party?" I asked him.

"They stand for apartheid," he replied.

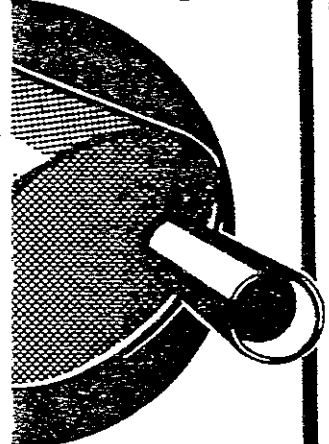
Did that mean he was asking his supporters to vote for apartheid?

"No, the Freedom Party has kicked out Julies, who in my view was no leader. Booyesen is better."

"How old are you?" was the final question I put to Rev McLaughlin.

"Sixty-five," he said. "Er. no, I mean 56."

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# Julius discounts claim that parties will merge

11A

E. Post

5/17/82

By BESSIE BOUWER

A STATEMENT that the New Conventional Peoples Party and the United Party would merge with the Reformed Freedom Party in the forthcoming coloured parliamentary elections has been described as "a blatant lie," by Mr Godfrey Julius, leader of the NCPP in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Julius told Weekend Post that the RFP was using "detestable and mean tactics" to win votes and the only reason why they were doing this, was because they were unable to gain support in the different constituencies.

He said that NCPP and RFP policy were so diametrically opposed that there was no question of the two parties ever joining

forces.

A Press statement quoted Mr Charles Julies, leader of the RFP in the Eastern Cape, as saying that discussions between the three parties had been held on Monday and Tuesday and it had been decided to join forces.

Mr Julius (NCPP) said that he had been approached by Mr Gordon Tee and RFP liason officer Mr Gordon Miles at the delimitation talks in Cape Town this week.

"Mr Julies was not present when I refused to even consider the matter so I don't know why he is making such ridiculous statements," said Mr Julius.

Mr Julius said that he was waiting for the RFP to retract their statement.

# Now is the time to talk to the ANC

11A  
By Gary van Staden

Star  
5/5/84

In a recent editorial The Star warned of the dangers involved in underestimating the African National Congress, and it posed the question: Is this not the time to legislate an internal wing of the ANC?

The effect of this was to neutralise, in some measure, the euphoria generated by the Accord of Nkomati by turning attention back once again to the reality of our present situation, one that is still fraught with problems.

The Accord between Mozambique and South Africa has severely shaken the ANC, but to say, as the SABC and the Government propaganda machine are saying, that the movement is on its last legs may be wishful thinking.

The laws of this land prevent publication of any material which may be construed as "furthering the aims of a banned organisation" — such as the ANC — and any further discussion as to why and how such reasoning may be suspect is prevented by those laws.

It is, however, safe to assume that the ANC remains committed to its stated cause of "liberating Azania" (South Africa) and, as such, remains an extremely dangerous organisation.

But the Accord has produced one unexpected opening and it is here that the true value of Nkomati begs recognition.

Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, is apparently battling to mend a rift in his ranks which has been festering for many years, a rift that Nkomati did nothing to heal.

This rift, between the "old guard" of early exiles from South

Africa and the young up-and-coming "hardliners" — almost all of whom are straight out of Moscow training camps — is placing severe strain on the ANC's hierarchy.

When viewed from the outside, this strain translates into weakness, and, furthermore, into opportunity, opportunity for the South African authorities that may not come again.

What this means is that — for the time being, anyway — the organisation's hierarchy has to bargain from a position of weakness in any negotiation with South Africa. Secondly, the South African Government must assume that it will have to negotiate with the African National Congress sooner or later — and the best time to enter into any such negotiations would be right now.

● It would be senseless to deny the ANC's present weakness. It would be just as senseless to deny its potential for recovery. The leadership crisis has come about via pressure from the young hardliners (many of whom may be traced to the 1976 riots) who do not believe Oliver Tambo is being "tough enough". They envisage a more ruthless urban bombing campaign which would move away from the "military targets" and into supermarkets and shopping malls.

Mr Tambo needs something to bolster his own supporters and to stalemate his opponents, and any hint of negotiation with Pretoria

may be enough to curb the hardliners.

● The assumption that South Africa must, sooner or later, talk to the ANC is more difficult to support.

South Africa is unlikely to have to encounter the type of "bush war" popular among liberation movements in Africa to date. For a start, the ANC knows that the military machine it is likely to meet will be far stronger than any which has gone before.

The "advantages" of such a conflict is that sooner or later a "winner" may emerge — as happened in former Rhodesia when the military strength of the guerilla movements helped force Ian Smith to Lancaster House.

The ANC's campaign on the other hand, has centred on urban terror tactics similar to those used by the IRA.

But indiscriminate bombing tends to harden opposition in the target society rather than undermine it, and it therefore becomes harder for the government involved to "back down" — as is the case in Northern Ireland.

So the question remains: why does South Africa have to negotiate with the ANC, and why now?

If Tambo and the "old guard" are unseated, South Africa can look forward to a cycle of violence which will solve nothing and steadily grow worse.

Once again we are left with the thought that the answer is prevention rather than any extreme mea-

sures both sides may be forced to take later.

Prevention is negotiation, and — at this stage — it will be on Pretoria's terms.

Opponents of majority rule are quick to point out that democracy has yet to work in Africa. That may be true, but another oft forgotten lesson of Africa is that the majority cannot be kept in check by force. One by one the remaining colonial Governments (including Rhodesia) have been forced to the conference table. Once there, they have found very little remaining with which to forge agreements acceptable to their supporters.

Perhaps the real lesson of Africa is never to enter into negotiations from a position of weakness.

Cynics have said that the Accord of Nkomati will last as long as the drought, or until the supply of American grain dries up. That may or may not be true, but one fact is undeniable.

Nkomati has placed the ANC at a serious disadvantage and there may never be another chance to sit down and discuss the REAL issues of this country with an organisation which, according to survey results, enjoys wide support among those who have no official voice.

All that remains now is for South Africa to show the courage of an Anwar Sadat.

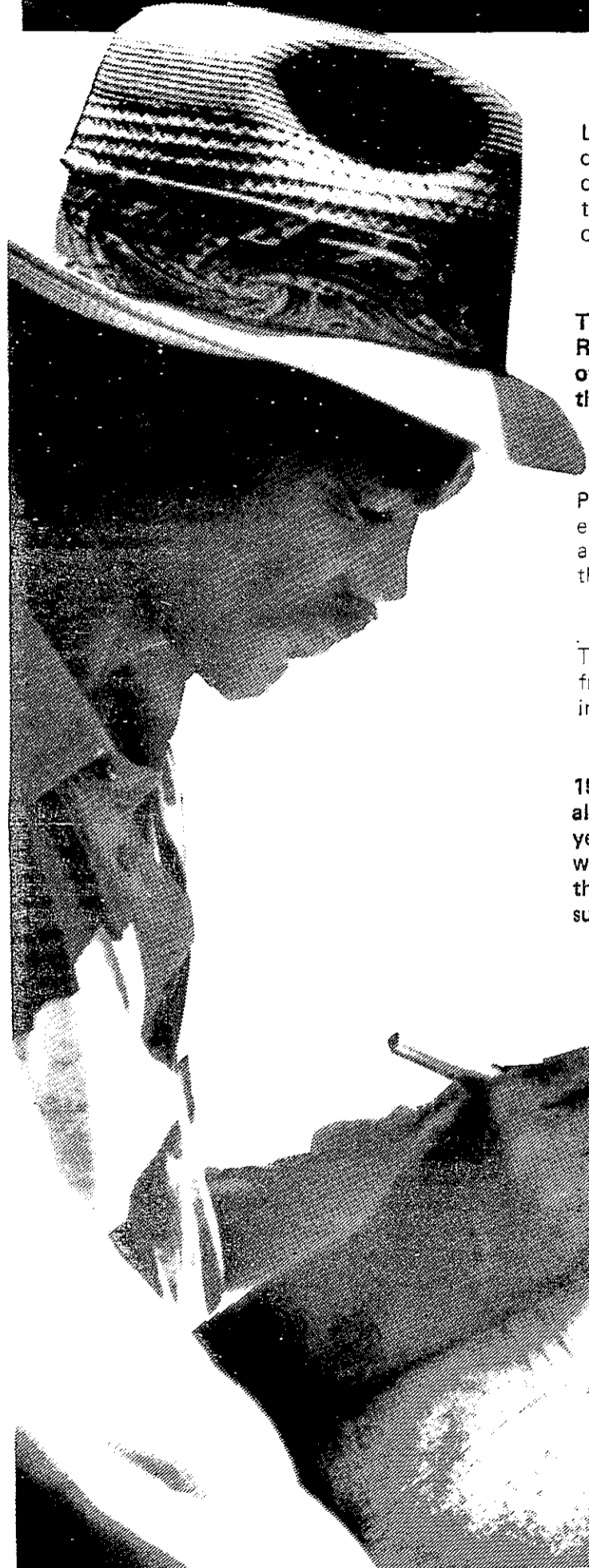
The move will not be popular, but neither was Camp David, and when the bill for real peace in Southern Africa is presented it may ask the same price as demanded of Mr Sadat. — *Staff Reporter.*



(11A)

5/84

# UDF UNITES!



Last year while the nationalist government tried desperately to sell us their 'reform' package hundreds of organisations and individuals were drawn together under the banner of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

**The UDF was formed in response to a call by Rev Allan Boesak (President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches) for united opposition to the constitutional proposals and Koornhof bills.**

People and organisations countrywide responded enthusiastically to the call. After discussions with a broad range of organisations and individuals the UDF was formed.

The UDF has provided the opportunity for all freedom loving South Africans to come together irrespective of race, religion and culture.

**15 000 people representing 400 organisations from all over the country gathered in Cape Town last year for the national launch. Not since 1955 when the Congress of the People was held, where the Freedom Charter was adopted, has there been such a large gathering of people from all over SA.**

One thousand organisations are now part of the UDF and include trade unions, civics, women and student organisations. The UDF is not a political organisation but rather a front of people and organisations who reject apartheid and whose common aim is to oppose the constitution and Koornhof bills which they believe were:

\* drawn up by a small minority without the consultation of the majority of South Africans and

\* which maintains race as a criterion for political rights, the majority still have no vote.

In the words of Frank Chikane (one of the 6 Vice Presidents), "The Koornhof bills will only concretise the deprivation of African people and their birthrights".

Regional branches of the UDF were set up in the Transvaal, Natal, Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Border regions. The UDF has recently started organising in the rural areas.

Three prominent South African democrats were elected presidents of the UDF. They are Albertina Sisulu, Oscar Mpetha and Archie Gumede.

**Among the 20 patrons are Beyers Naude, Nusas honorary president. Former Nusas president Andrew Boraine was elected to the national executive.**

The UDF has an ongoing programme of action. A commission has been set up to look into the potential conscription of coloured and Indian youth and in January the national signature campaign was launched. The UDF is also concerned with the education and housing crises as well as forced removals. It has recently called for a boycott of the coming coloured and Indian elections.

**Despite state harassment the UDF continues to gain support from organisations and people throughout South Africa and internationally.**



(L to R) Archie Gumede, Helen Joseph, Oscar Mpetha and Albertina Sisulu.



Nic Borain(UCT SRC president) and Laurie Nathan(NUSAS Secretary-General) add their signatures to the UDF's campaign.

## Students Sign In

On all the English-language universities throughout South Africa, students are actively participating in the work of the UDF. NUSAS (the National Union of South African Students) on all these campuses has been involved in UDF decision making and campaigns since its inception.

Here at UCT, the SRC, which is affiliated to NUSAS, as well as SRC sub-committees and other organisations have since last August given the UDF profile. They have informed students about the UDF and brought it onto campus.

Last year students at UCT as well as on other campuses rejected the new constitution by signing the NUSAS national petition. It is through participating in NUSAS organisations on campus that you can be involved in the UDF. By getting involved in eg. Projects Committee you can participate in campaigns such as the Million Signature Campaign on campus. Students involved in NUSAS also participated off-campus through collecting signatures together with members of other organisations affiliated to the UDF.



Andrew Borain, former NUSAS president and presently a member of the UDF executive.

## National Signature Campaign

At its December conference, the UDF decided to launch a campaign to collect a million signatures. This was not to be a petition to the government or any other body. The campaign was rather seen as a way whereby all South Africans could actively express their rejection of the Nationalist Government's new deal:- the new constitution and the Koornhof Bills. By putting their name to the signature form people would show that they are united in opposing apartheid as well as in supporting the UDF.

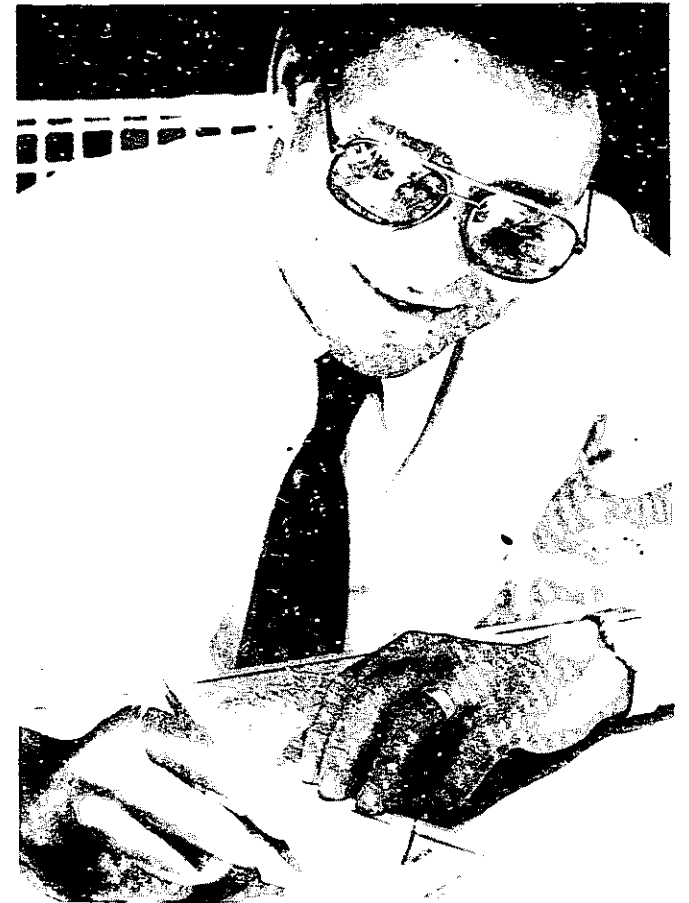
The campaign was officially launched in Pretoria on January 21. The first to sign was UDF patron Alan Boesak.

He said, "I have no doubt the campaign will be a success. I put my pen to this paper with pride."

Among the other initial signatories were UDF presidents Oscar Mpetha and Archie Gumede as well as the veteran fighter for freedom in South Africa, Helen Joseph.

Already many thousands have signed. The campaign has made a considerable impact on South Africans from all walks of life. In Elsie's River near Cape Town, 10 000 signed in just three hours.

And soon the campaign will be coming to UCT. Students are called on to unite with a million other South Africans in opposing apartheid and show our support for the UDF.



UDF patron Alan Boesak, the first to sign.

# SIGN!

If you would like to participate in collecting signatures, leave your name at the SRC Reception Desk, Green Level, Students Union, or phone Christine Burger at 479236.

Signatures will be collected at UCT from May 7-18.

# MAKE YOUR MARK!



President Kaunda...has advised Swapo not to give the ANC bases in Namibia.

# ANC's growing isolation worries Reds

Morony  
5/5/84  
11A

EASTERN bloc sponsors of the banned African National Congress are trying to avert a split in the organisation as the squeeze by black front-line states begins to hurt.

According to informed diplomatic sources in London, both East Germany and the Soviet Union — the main backers of the ANC and Swapo — are deeply concerned at recent developments in southern Africa which have led to the growing isolation of the ANC and its 22-year-old armed struggle.

And as front-line states cut back material and logistic support to the southern African liberation organisations the Soviets and East Germans are ready to fill the vacuum by stepping up support to both the ANC and Swapo.

The sources say both Moscow and East Berlin have been surprised at the readiness of the front-line states to actively support the Nkomati accord between South Africa and Mozambique and the ceasefire initiative with Angola in deed, if not entirely in word.

Acknowledging the major diplomatic coup by Pretoria, Africa experts in the Eastern bloc are understood to be recommending the stepping up of military and material aid to the ANC in response to what they see as a developing crisis which could be a major setback for the 'armed struggle.'

## Major dilemma

But the Soviets and East Germans are facing a major dilemma following recent developments in southern Africa.

While wanting to step up their support for Swapo and the ANC they do not want to alienate the front-line states — particularly the marxist states of Mozambique and Angola — with which they still have good relations.

They are also concerned about what they believe to be a threatening split in the ANC between pragmatists, who feel the time has come to wind down the armed struggle in favour of stepping up the diplomatic initiative, and hard-liners — including the South African Communist Party, which is loyal to Moscow.

The Eastern bloc observers believe such a split would weaken the ANC at a crucial time and would damage the Soviet cause in southern Africa, which they acknowledge has already suffered a serious setback.

The Soviets and East Germans are also discouraged at their lack of success in advising front-line states not to enter into non-aggression pacts with Pretoria.

But while Eastern diplomats acknowledge Pretoria's latest initiative as a temporary victory they believe it is caught in

suing their newly-acquired vested interest in peace and stability in the region.

These developments have forced the ANC to reassess its strategy of armed struggle against Pretoria, and has led to divisions in the organisation.

It is understood that ANC pragmatists believe the time is ripe for stepping up its activities inside South Africa and directing the energies of the external organisation more along diplomatic channels than waging an armed liber-

**John Battersby**  
LONDON BUREAU

ation struggle.

They believe it is in the ANC's interests to work more closely with groups inside South Africa working for fundamental reforms — such as trade unions and the United Democratic Front — and to prepare for what they regard as an inevitable and necessary evil — negotiations with Pretoria.

But hard-liners argue that it is vital to keep up the pressure on Pretoria with an active revolutionary movement if the pace of internal change is to be accelerated.

They believe that if Pretoria succeeds in its current initiative to demilitarise the ANC the momentum towards change will be lost and Pretoria will have bought years of time in the process of defusing the pressure for fundamental change.

In this internal division the ANC president, Oliver Tambo, is seen as a moderate who has always argued against indiscriminate violence in the armed struggle although still committed to maintaining the military wing.

Mr Tambo recently dismissed attempts by Pretoria and some front-line leaders to re-define the role of the ANC as a civil rights movement rather than an armed liberation movement, arguing that blacks in South Africa had no constitutional channels to campaign for full political rights.

Pretoria is understood to be waging a major diplomatic campaign in Western capitals aimed at pressuring Western governments to cut ties with the ANC — particularly in countries where the ANC has diplomatic offices.

On Friday before last the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, called on the British government to act against the ANC, which has a major office in London.

While a clause in the Prevention of Terrorism Act — passed recently by the British Parliament — provides for the limited detention without trial of suspected terrorists in Britain (other than

a vice in the long term.

They believe that if the initiative succeeds pressure for change inside South Africa will increase dramatically as the promise of liberation from the outside diminishes.

If the initiative does not succeed and the ANC is able to maintain the armed struggle, Pretoria will come under increasing pressure to make fundamental changes inside the country, they argue.

At a one-day summit between the six front-line states, the ANC and Swapo at Arusha in Tanzania at the weekend, the liberation movements failed to win the material and logistic support they were looking for and came away only with rhetoric re-affirming the front-line's 'total commitment to the liberation struggle.'

The Arusha communique combined its promises of moral and diplomatic support for the ANC and Swapo with thinly veiled — although not direct — support for Mozambique and Angola in their detente initiatives with Pretoria.

But it was not moral and political support that ANC president Oliver Tambo and Swapo leader Sam Nujoma were looking for.

Since the signing of the Nkomati Accord — and subsequent front-line backing for it — the ANC is facing increasing isolation in the sub-continent as fighters of its military wing — Umkhonto we Sizwe — are driven further north to seek a new United Nations-sanctioned refugee status in Tanzania.

Increasingly the southern ring of front-line states — Angola, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique — are pur-

ing (the IRA) cabinet ministers have given assurances to concerned anti-apartheid groups that it is not intended to be used to curb the diplomatic operations of Swapo and the ANC in London.

This week the Australian opposition called on the Australian government to end its support for the ANC, which recently opened offices in that country.

## Self-interest

Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has advised Swapo not to provide the ANC with bases if it comes to power in Namibia, and other front-line state leaders have made it clear that self-interest must supersede emotional and fraternal ties with the ANC.

East Germany has close relations with the ANC and Swapo, which it regards as legitimate liberation movements.

While most of the ANC's military hardware comes from the Soviet Union, East Germany also provides some smallarms as well as educational, medical and 'humanitarian' aid.

The ANC and Swapo both have major offices in East Berlin, and enjoy the status of diplomatic missions.

There has been speculation in diplomatic circles that if the front-line squeeze forced the ANC to abandon its headquarters in Lusaka it could switch its international headquarters to the East German capital.

The only remaining alternative in southern Africa would be the Tanzanian capital of Dar-es-Salaam, where the Pan-Africanist Congress maintains a nominal headquarters.

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YOU ARE REQUIRED

| Company | Date of declaration | To shareholders registered on | Amount per share | Date Paid   |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| B Ltd   | 21 March            | 21 April                      | 40c              | 21 May      |
| C Ltd   | 13 November 1980    | 30 November                   | 24c              | 16 December |
| C Ltd   | 20 September 1981   | 20 October                    | 15c              | 20 November |

The following dividends have been declared and paid:

C. Herald 5/5/84 (11A)

## Council houses too expensive?

FOUR out of five council tenants will not be able to buy and maintain their houses, says a University of Cape Town study.

According to the study, only those earning more than R620 a month will be able to do so, a Cape Action League Southern Suburbs meeting on Sunday was told.

Dr Neville Alexander, speaking on the sale of houses, said that "while it might make people feel better psychologically if they owned a house, there are other aspects

to consider. Besides the payment of the house itself there were things like rates and maintenance to bear in mind.

### ADEQUATE

"Many people will simply not be able to afford to buy a house. It is the state's duty to provide housing. It is not right that some people should live in the luxury of Bishop's Court while others are forced to live in hovels.

"The Cape Action League demands that the

state provide adequate housing for all in South Africa."

A concrete example of what the sale of houses would mean for people was given. The sale price of an Elsie's River maisonette presently being rented for R78 a month would cost R8 962 to buy. Monthly payment over 30 years, if people bought the house, would be R127 — almost double the present rent. This figure did not include electricity or water.

11A 6/5/84



# MAYDAY RALLY

Celebrate Workers' Day with music, plays and talks at Fun City on Sunday 6th May 11.00 am - 6.00 pm

★ OSCAR MPETHA

★ BAZIL COETZEE

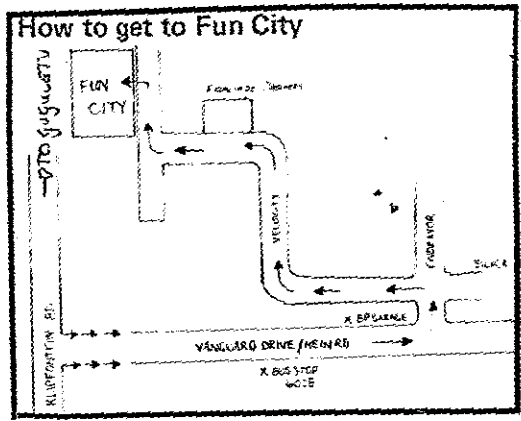
★ LIZ ABRAHAMS

★ FEATHER

★ CHERYL CAROLUS

★ TREVOR PARKER & FRIENDS

and others



Buses will be provided from many areas. For information about the bus in your area phone 638-6084.

## Sun 6 May FUN CITY

Organised by UDF, printed at Nusas, 131 Main Road, Observatory

S. Tribune 6/15/86 (11A)

# MOB ATTACKS UDF OFFICIALS

## Tribune Reporter

SENIOR officials of the United Democratic Front, including its president, Mr Archie Gumede, were beaten up by scores of people at a meeting in Empangeni late yesterday.

They claimed that members of Inkatha were among the attackers.

Trouble broke out when a meeting convened by the UDF as part of its "Million Signature Campaign" was disrupted by women in black skirts and khaki shirts, and men wearing khaki uniforms.

A Ngoya University student was talking about student unrest when a man shouted "rubbish".

Mr Gumede, who was knocked unconscious during scuffles, said: "The man grabbed a chair and approached chairman Matthews Olifant. People then rushed out."

Mr Gumede said he was left surrounded by people who kicked him about his body.

"It was only when UDF supporters re-entered the hall and dragged me out that I was saved," Mr Gumede said.

Several of the UDF members needed medical attention. They said they were contemplating laying charges of assault.

UDF secretary Joe Phahla denounced the attack.

# Eyewitness tells of ANC

# kidnap

CITY Press has obtained an eyewitness account of the mysterious kidnapping of four ANC cadres by unknown foreign agents from a Swazi police station.

The eyewitness account bolsters suspicion of complicity in the abduction by at least one senior Swazi police officer.

The eyewitness, another ANC cadre, who was also being held at the Bhunya Police Station when his four comrades were dragged off still in leg-irons, has since escaped to tell the story.

ANC sources have meanwhile confirmed that the movement was not involved in springing the men.

The whereabouts of the four has been a mystery since their abduction on April 14 from the remote police station which is only 15 mi-

## CP Correspondent

nutes drive from the South African border.

The eyewitness, whose identity is being withheld, told City Press the men were transferred to the remote police station at Bhunye after the shootout in the Manzini suburb of Ngwani Park, in which one Swazi policeman was killed.

Shortly after the chained and manacled men had arrived, Bhunya Station Commander, a Mr Mamba, sent all his other staff to

the Bhunya football ground, saying there was another incident involving the ANC there.

Station Commander Mamba also told his men not to return until he instructed them to over the police radio.

The eyewitness told City Press, Mamba then took the four men, still in leg irons, into his office where he started taking down their particulars.

The eyewitness, who was in a nearby cell, said: "While this was taking place, a strange car pulled up outside the station and strange people invaded the station.

"Mr Mamba started screaming: 'The ANC is coming to kill me!'

"The next thing, I heard the sound of leg-irons leaving the station.

"The car then sped off."

Another news report has meanwhile quoted a Swazi police source as saying he suspects that some senior Swazi police officers worked hand-in-hand with the foreign agents,

city press

6/5/84

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# **Banned funeral goes on as planned**

(1A)  
at 10/84  
6/15/84

MR MALCOMESS Mgabela finally buried his wife as planned last Sunday – two weeks late.

Mr Mgabela had planned to bury his wife, Mrs Mirriam Mgabela, member on April 15 but the funeral was banned by Mdantsane's chief magistrate.

While bringing an urgent application before the Bisho Supreme Court to overturn the banning order. But the two-week ban lapsed on Sunday, and Mrs Mgabela was buried on Sunday.

The funeral at Chalumna was well attended. Fully armed Ciskeian soldiers kept watch from a distance.

Mrs Mgabela, a former ANC member, died of heart attack after collapsing at a relative's funeral at Chalumna on April 1.

Judgement on Mr Mgabela's application was reserved in the Bisho Supreme Court by Judge Erasmus.

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RDP 715184

# Boycott party (IA) branch launched

Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress, which is preparing to campaign for a boycott of the coloured and Indian parliamentary elections, launched its first branch at a meeting on the East Rand yesterday.

The East Rand branch is the first of a number of branches the TIC hopes to launch before the elections.

The launching in Actonville, Benoni, was attended by about 250 invited people and will be followed by a public launch at a mass meeting in the near future.

Dr Essop Jassat, the TIC president, said he believed there would be about 400 or 500 candidates for the elections because people were being attracted by the large financial rewards for sitting in Parliament.

Mr Billy Nair, who recently completed a long sentence on Robben Island, said the Indian people would no longer be "bamboozled into accepting dummy institutions and homeland solutions".

Mr. Popo Molefe, national secretary of the United Democratic Front, said the struggle was not just the struggle of coloureds and Indians to reject the new tri-cameral Parliament.

It was also the struggle of all South Africans against the repression and suffering caused by apartheid, he said.

FOR THE SALE OF  
2011-11584  
UDF man  
beaten at  
meeting

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, 70, was attacked and knocked unconscious by what he believed to be Inkatha supporters at a public meeting in Empangeni on Saturday night.

Mr Gumede, who was nursing cuts, bruises and chest pains last night, said he had been told by people who came to his rescue that he had been repeatedly kicked while he lay unconscious.

Mr Mathews Oliphant, a Natal-based trade unionist, was also attacked at the meeting, which was held to launch the UDF's million-signature campaign in the Empangeni area.

Mr Gumede, who is one of the UDF's three presidents, said the incident happened while student UDF supporters were addressing the meeting. A commotion had broken out at the back and some people started chanting Inkatha slogans.

"Then a pack of men started advancing threateningly to the front of the hall," said Mr Gumede. "There was pandemonium as the audience panicked and stampeded out of the hall.

"I remember being struck, but then I lost consciousness. Some of the university students came to my rescue and pulled me out of the hall. They said I was being kicked while I lay on the ground."

Mr Gumede said some of his attackers were recognised as being members of Inkatha and they had made no secret of their political affiliation.

# Transvaal Indian Congress launches its first branch

By Eugene Saldanha

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) launched its first branch yesterday at a meeting attended by about 250 delegates from religious, community and student organisations from six townships on the East Rand.

The East Rand branch of the TIC, which was formed in Actonville, Benoni, is the first of a number of branches the organisation plans to establish before the tricameral elections, sche-

7/5/84  
Stu  
duled for August 28.

The Indian townships represented on the branch are Actonville, Bakerton (Springs), Heidelberg, Germiston, Nigel and Balfour.

Three former long-term Robben Island prisoners — Mr Billy Nair, Mr Lalloo Chiba and Mr Reggie Vandayar — were given standing ovations at the meeting.

Mr Nair, who was guest speaker, said the Indian people were aware of the "numerous collaborators who are

clamouring to get into the Indian chamber of parliament.

"Many candidates — who hitherto have shown no interest in the affairs of the community — are now clamouring to get into parliament because of the fantastic salaries and perks being offered.

"But the Indian people refuse to be bamboozled into accepting dummy institutions and the homelands system," he said.

The president of the TIC, Dr Essop Jassat, urged Indian people to boycott the elections.

He said Indian people in the Transvaal had already illustrated their rejection of "dummy" institutions like the SAIC and management committees, "and we will do the same with the new deal".

Mr Joe Francis of Actonville was elected chairman of the 20-member East Rand branch executive.

(11A) Skw 28/5/84

# Labour Party thumbs its nose at Govt

By David Braun, Political Reporter

An enthusiastic Transvaal Labour Party thumbed its nose at the Government this weekend and stated forcefully that, come what may, it was entering the new political dispensation to test the ceiling of reform.

And, just for starters, at its Transvaal congress at Eersterust at the weekend it brazenly flouted the Prohibition of Political Interference Act by electing a prominent Indian politician, Mr Salam Abram-Mayet, to its Transvaal executive. It also announced that it intended to field candidates in all 10 of the province's seats in the Indian House of Delegates in the general election in August.

The Act forbids people of one race group taking part in the politics of another group. But the LP has defied this on the grounds that the party does not support the legislation.

Mr Jac Rabie, who was unanimously re-elected Transvaal leader at the congress, warned the Government that the party would be fielding candidates in the Indian election. He referred to the law which supposedly prevented this as "diabolical and draconian" and he emphasised that the LP intended to ignore it.

He revealed that the LP had a secret contingency plan to implement its decision should the Government enforce the law.

While he would not speculate on what this plan would entail, it is understood that, rather than risk a constitutional crisis before the new Parliament was even elected, the LP would, in such a situation, ask its Indian "members" to stand as "independents" for possible regrouping under the party banner later.

The congress also resolved that, when the party



Mr Jac Rabie . . . unanimously re-elected.

came to power (and it expected to win control of the House of Representatives as well as the House of Delegates), that all discriminatory legislation — such as the Mixed Marriages Act, the Immorality Act and the Group Areas Act — would be swept away.

One resolution called for a uniform education system in which there would be one education department for all school pupils in the country. Another expressed concern at the Government's failure to bring about equitable distribution of the country's resources.

Mr Rabie made a rousing opening speech in which he dismissed the advocates of a boycott of the new political dispensation as reactionaries who stood in the path of freedom.

He warned the Progressive Federal Party to cease the "subtle intimidation" by which it was trying to influence the coloured community against taking part in the new Parliament.

He also told the cheering audience that Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht was right when he said that coloureds would rule over whites — because the LP was going to take its place in the government of the country.

The Afrikaner Volkswag "and suchlike lunatics" were the devils who would assume power if the coloureds succumbed to the temptation of denouncing power and boycotting the new system, he said.

The LP has budgeted to spend R7 500 in each seat it fights for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates. This means that, if it contests every seat in each House, it will need R900 000 — and the party has nowhere near that amount.

For this reason Mr Rabie appealed urgently to the business sector to donate funds "to give effect" to the new constitution which big business supported in the referendum.

The congress spent hours behind closed doors planning its election strategy and making sure that the LP would remain the dominant force in coloured politics.

The energy and determination shown by the members of the party on Saturday must serve as a warning to other parties in the election that the analysts and commentators are almost certainly right — the LP will win a massive majority on August 22.

# Tambo's visit to Swaziland is confirmed

~~Star~~  
11A  
Star  
1/7/84

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland's Minister of the Interior, Mr King Mtetfwa, has confirmed that African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo is expected here today or tomorrow for talks on ANC activists.

Mr Mtetfwa said Mr Tambo had asked for permission to visit the country after clashes between ANC men fleeing Mozambique and local security forces. This had been granted for either today or Tuesday. It is still not clear which day Mr Tambo will select.

Earlier, police commissioner Mr Titus Msibi described as "trash" allegations from ANC headquarters in Lusaka that Swaziland had handed over four ANC detainees to South African security forces.

He pointed out that just last week two ANC representatives visiting Swaziland from Mozambique had themselves denied that Swaziland was handing ANC members over to South

Africa, a local newspaper reported here this morning.

A team from the United Nations High Commission for Refugees met Swaziland's Minister of the Interior this weekend to discuss recent clashes between ANC members and local security forces.

The team is led by the UN director of International Protection, Mr P Moussalli, who is based in Geneva.

The gun battles erupted last month as ANC refugees fled Mozambique, which expelled them following the Nkomati Accord, and entered Swaziland illegally, carrying arms.

Three ANC members and two members of the local security forces died in the clashes, police have confirmed.

Earlier this week an ANC representative from Mozambique, Mr Moses Mabhida, visited Swaziland and apologised to the government for the shootings, saying that it was not ANC policy that its members should resist arrest.

Cape Times 7/5/84  
AP

# 'More held' after unrest at Cradock

Staff Reporter

POLICE have arrested more people — most of them schoolchildren — after further unrest in Cradock in the Eastern Cape.

Police have confirmed that nine people were held for questioning last Thursday and are due to be charged and brought before court today.

In an interview in Cape Town yesterday Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, said she had been told that 18 people — most of them schoolchildren — had been arrested in a police swoop at and before the weekend.

Most of the arrests were said to have taken place early on Saturday morning, she said.

Last night Major Vic Haynes, of the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations, said from Pretoria that he was aware of only one further arrest at the weekend. Further inquiries regarding incidents in the township could only be answered today.

Earlier, Major Haynes confirmed that the hall of the Ascension Church in Llingelihle, the African township of Cradock, and the house adjacent to the hall had been stoned on Friday night.

Later in the evening a police van on patrol was stoned and a 14-year-old youth arrested.

Mrs Blackburn said yesterday two detained youths, Mziwoxilo Plaatjies and Linge-kile Fose, both aged about 17, had been released after allegedly being badly beaten, according to an informant.

She said she had been told that both boys had been taken to the doctor to get certificates concerning their injuries.

Last night, Major Haynes could not confirm that the two allegedly beaten youths had been arrested or detained for questioning. He said no charges of assault arising from police action had been received.

Those arrested on Thursday include Mr Gladwell Makaula, acting chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, who will appear on a charge of attempted arson.

The unrest has accompanied a boycott in seven Cradock schools which started on March 27. Since then, there have been smaller boycotts in schools in Humansdorp, Uitenhage and Graaff-Reinet.

# Wrong diagnosis

## Azapo tells visiting doctor



STEVE BIKO: His death recalled.

THE president of the World Medical Association, Dr Lionel Wilson, came to South Africa to "whitewash" the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa).

So says a statement released by the National Health Secretariat of Azapo yesterday. It claims that Dr Wilson's utterances, like those of his predecessor, Dr Maartens, were biased.

Dr Wilson had said among other things, that while the focus locally and internationally on Steve Biko's death was unfortunate, he believed, after speaking to a wide range of leaders and personalities in the medical and political field over the past two weeks, that the Medical Association of South Africa had spoken out very forcefully in support of improving the medical care of detainees.

### Health

Masa, he said, had done as much as it was able to do within the terms of its constitution and indeed much more than many medical associations might have done in other countries.

Dr Wilson's "limited

mandate," the Azapo statement says, "conveniently sidesteps the fundamental and central issues in health care and delivery. If Dr Wilson had cared to investigate the influence and effects of apartheid medicine (of which Masa is an integral component) he would have come to no other conclusion but that a blatant violation of the Geneva Declaration prevails in South Africa.

"The Geneva Declaration on medical ethics, adopted by the General Assembly of the World Medical Association in 1948, holds that considerations of race, nationality, social status, etc, shall not intervene in health care.

"In direct contravention of the spirit of his own organisation's central policy document, Dr Wilson makes the naively favourable judgment which is intended to justify Masa's continued membership of the world body as well as the holding of the forthcoming World Medical Association conference in South Africa," the Azapo statement says.

Source from 7/5/84 11A



KAM 715 184  
SAP deny  
complicity  
with Swazis

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

A SOUTH AFRICAN police spokesman yesterday denied a claim by the African National Congress that four ANC members have been handed over to the South African Security Police with the complicity of the authorities in Swaziland.

The ANC claim follows newspaper reports which said the four men were abducted from the remote Bhunya police station by "foreign agents" working hand-in-hand with senior Swazi police officers.

Mystery surrounds the fate of the four men who were at first believed to have escaped from the prison on April 14.

The ANC has denied a role in the mens' disappearance from the prison and claimed that they were abducted from Swaziland and are now being held in custody in Pretoria.

This has increased the fears of ANC exiles in Swaziland that they are being arrested by Swazi authorities for the purposes of being handed over to South Africa.

However Lieutenant-Colonel H V Heyns, a SAP liaison officer, said last night they had checked out the allegations and "as far as we're concerned they're not true".

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs declined to comment, saying it was a Security matter.

# 'PW visit aimed at neutralising ANC'

11A Star 7/5/84

The Star Bureau  
LONDON — South Africa's "propaganda triumph" in arranging Mr P W Botha's visit to London next month is aimed at "neutralising the opposition base of anti-Pretoria forces in London".

This is claimed by The Observer in an article headlined "The war Botha fights in UK".

It says a co-ordinated campaign against black and white anti-apartheid groups has been waged in Britain for the past three years, and adds:

"This has included burglaries, a bombing, letter-writing campaigns and a propaganda film made for South African TV and shown on Channel 4 News last month."

The report says that South African pressure has already forced the African National Congress out of most of the Frontline states.

"Now, as a private security police briefing for foreign journalists in South Africa has

made clear, Mr Botha hopes to win Britain's support for further limiting the ANC's freedom of action."

The paper says that journalists at the briefing were told that Mr Botha was seeking to come to London with a view to putting pressure on the Government to expel ANC representatives from Britain.

"This was followed up by the Afrikaans newspaper Beeld which complained: 'The ANC conspires against South Africa undisturbed, thanks to British hospitality.'

"Britain's Ambassador in Pretoria, Mr Ewen Fergusson, then declared: 'The presence in the UK of individuals and organisations whose aim may be radically opposed to our values and those of others with whom we maintain good relations can provoke reactions which are harmful.

"But our policies are based on a balance between many conflicting strands.'"

## UDF awarded Swedish prize

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has been awarded the Live and Let Live prize worth R10 000 by a Swedish newspaper, Arbeiter (Labour).

The prize, awarded annually by the newspaper on behalf of the labour movement in Sweden, was given to the UDF for "its efforts against the hateful and peace-threatening apartheid policies in South Africa."

*Sweden 8/5/84 (14)*

## Student leader at meeting flees through window

# Inkatha horde batters UDF president



Mr ARCHIE GUMEDE: Knocked unconscious.

UNITED Democratic Front president Mr Archie Gumede was back at work yesterday after being knocked unconscious and kicked by Inkatha supporters at a meeting at Empangeni.

Mr Gumede said he and other speakers had been invited to address a May Day meeting in Empangeni.

The meeting was originally planned to be held at a Roman Catholic Church at Esikhaweni, a township near Empangeni.

But before the meeting began the priest in charge of the church was approached by a group of Inkatha supporters and asked why he was allowing an organisation other than Inkatha to use the premises, Mr Gumede said.

Policemen arrived at the church and handed the priest a letter from the township manager saying he had not received permission to allow a meeting to be held at the church.

"We then decided to move the meeting to a church hall in Empangeni itself."

Mr Gumede said that while they were still in Esikhaweni they noticed three busloads of people, many of them wearing Inkatha uniforms, had gathered at the house of a prominent Inkatha leader in the area.

"Soon after we got to the new venue a truckload of these Inkatha supporters arrived there. Among them was Prince Gideon Zulu from Eshowe and a chief from Nkandla. The organisers of the meeting were surprised that people had come from all over Natal because it

### SOWETAN Correspondent



**CHIEF BUTHELEZI:**  
"Not necessarily Inkatha."

from the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

"He spoke for some while, then mentioned that the University of Zululand had become a battlefield.

"Prince Zulu stood up and shouted 'rubbish'. This excited the other members of his group and the speaker could not continue.

"Deciding that discre-

tion was the better part of valour — I don't blame him — the speaker bolted and jumped through a window.

"Another group of students who were sitting between the speakers and the group of Inkatha supporters also fled.

Mr Matthews Oliphant (a trade unionist who was due to speak at the meeting) followed the example of the first speaker.

"I stood up in order to find out what was going on. But before I could get any further. I was struck in the face. I lost consciousness, but I was told later that while I was laying on the floor I was kicked by the Inkatha people.

"Apparently two girl students later came into

the hall and dragged me outside where I regained consciousness.

"By this time most of the Inkatha people had disappeared."

He said Mr Oliphant was struck on the mouth and on the forehead during the attack.

Mr Gumede said he did not personally intend laying charges because he believed the decision should be taken by the UDF.

KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha Buthelezi has expressed particular regret at the injuries suffered by the UDF leaders.

He said he would have expected Inkatha members to have been present if the meeting was a public one, but he reacted angrily to any suggestion that the injuries were necessarily inflicted by Inkatha members.

RDM 816 184 (33) (USA) (HA)

# Unionist freed of ANC charge

By SAM MASEKO  
Pretoria Bureau

AN ATTERIDGEVILLE trade unionist was acquitted in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday of being a member of the African National Congress.

Mr Gabriel Mokoka, 27, a member of the SA Allied

Workers Union (Saawu), was also found not guilty of being in possession of banned publications and furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Mokoka had pleaded not guilty before Mr J H Bekker.

The State alleged that he was a member of the ANC, and that he was found in pos-

session of the ANC publications: "Sechaba, Mayibuye, Dawn," and "The Freedom Charter" on July 25 last year. He was also charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Mokoka's defence counsel, Mr Eric Dane, successfully applied for his client's acquittal.

(11A) 8/15/84

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# 'Political link out' decision

**Mall Correspondent**

**DURBAN** — Three Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) regions, which form the group known as the Northerners, have resolved to continue a policy of non-affiliation to any political organisation.

The regions — Far Northern Transvaal, Southern Transvaal and Natal — also agreed to form an interim committee to meet the Cape section to resolve the crisis in the union.

Mwasa split into two in East London on January 28 this year, partly over the fact that Border and Western Cape wanted to affiliate to the United Democratic Front.

The "Northerners" believe the union should address itself to black workers' needs without affiliating to a political organisation.

It was also agreed that organisers be employed and that the Northern Transvaal region, which includes Pretoria, be revived.

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# UDF cavalcade 'inflammatory'

Cape Times 8/5/84 (11A)

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-SIX United Democratic Front supporters who took part in a motor cavalcade last year, were arrested by police and charged in terms of the Internal Security Act because of the "volatile and explosive atmosphere" surrounding the referendum, the Cape Town Regional Court heard yesterday.

The supporters, arrested on October 29 — a Saturday morning — in Mill Street, Gardens, have all pleaded not guilty. It is alleged the cavalcade which was part of the UDF's Peoples' Weekend celebrations, constituted an illegal gathering.

Major Godfrey Biccure, of the South African police, told the court that after the cavalcade stopped, he informed the motorists and their passengers that they had been acting unlawfully.

## Charged

He ordered them to drive to Caledon Square police station where they were formally charged and photographed.

"All the cars were decked with placards of a political nature, concerning opposition to apartheid," he said.

"There was one of an inflammatory nature which depicted a group of people marching under a banner."

One of the characters depicted on this poster had a clenched fist raised in the air, he said. "It was apparent to me that they were trying to belittle the referendum."

Under cross-examination, Major Biccure said: "The atmosphere just before the referendum throughout the country was an explosive situation. There were people opposing it and people for it."

Mr A M Omar, for the accused, asked him what had made that "explosive";

"The tension which could have led to confrontation between individuals and groups," Major Biccure replied.

## Prime Minister

"Do you know that on November 2 there was a procession of vehicles in George, led by the Prime Minister? This was also political not so?" Mr Omar asked.

Major Biccure said that he had had nothing against "that sort" of procession.

After the State had closed its case, Mr Omar asked that the accused be discharged as there had been no evidence that the cavalcade had constituted a "gathering" as defined in the Act.

"Even if it was a 'gathering', it was not the kind of gathering the legislature contemplated dealing with," he

said.

The magistrate, Mr K M Lemmer, dismissed the application, saying that the State did have a *prima facie* case.

A City attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, told the court that one of the accused had approached him for advice before the cavalcade was due to have begun.

## 'Not illegal'

"I informed him that such a cavalcade — provided it observed Municipal and traffic regulations — could not be illegal," he said.

The hearing will continue today. Bail of R200 for each of the accused was extended.

The 26 are: Michael Abrams, 27; Astrid Wicht, 28; Peter Dunckley, 26; Marlene Winburg, 27; Naseech Jaffer, 25; Nieshaam Sampson, 22; Derrick Fine, 24; Judith Cornell, 33; Michael Bally, 27; Richard Goode, 22; Joan Alberts, 25; Mark Patrick, 23; Nicola Illing, 22; Shirley Berger, 20; Jonathan Kaplan, 22; Catherine Aaron, 24; Gillian Kincaid-Smith, 31; Liane Kathleen Swift, 43; Leah Abramsohn, 30; Anne Mayne, 43; James Davidson, 32; Catherine Kell, 25; Deborah Bradshaw, 29; Maureen Robertson, 27; Merle Jawitz, 25; and Fiona Wallace, 26.

Mrs M Voges appeared for the State. Mr Omar was instructed by Mr Clifford Luyt, of Frank, Bernadt and Joffe.

# Visa delays Tambo's ~~visit~~ Swazi visit (11A)

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

MBABANE — African National Congress (ANC) president Mr Oliver Tambo will not be landing in Swaziland today as he is "having difficulties" in obtaining a visa to fly in through Mozambique, a Swazi Foreign Ministry spokesman has announced.

The Swazi Government invited Mr Tambo to discuss the recent clashes between armed ANC insurgents and Swazi security forces which have resulted in the deaths of three guerillas and two security men.

Mr Tambo could still get to Swaziland on Royal Swazi flights from Lusaka, Nairobi, Blantyre or Port Louis. He could also charter an aircraft.

Maputo's reason for the apparent stalling in giving Mr Tambo a visa has not been disclosed but it may be in terms of the Nkomati Accord which prohibits Mozambique and South Africa from allowing their territories to be used as a "thoroughfare" for each others' enemies.

In New York, the ANC observer mission has appealed to the United Nations to help secure the release of four of its insurgents whom, it alleges, Swaziland handed to South Africa recently.

Swazi police commissioner, Mr Titus Msibi, has dismissed this allegation as "trash" and said that two ANC representatives who visited Swaziland last week had also denied the charge.



11A 9/5/84

# 26 of UDF fined after motorcade

Staff Reporter

TWENTY-SIX supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) who took part in a motor cavalcade in the City last year, were yesterday convicted in the Regional Court of attending an illegal gathering and each fined R50 (or 25 days).

They were arrested on October 29 last year — a Saturday morning — in Mill Street, Gardens, and charged in terms of the Internal Security Act after the motorcade — which was part of the UDF's People's Week-end celebrations — had been stopped by police.

All 26 pleaded not guilty to the main charge of encouraging or convening an illegal gathering and also to the alternative charge of attending an illegal gathering.

## Placards

Major Godfrey Biccure of the South African Police testified that "all the cars were decked with placards of a political nature, concerning opposition to apartheid. There was one of an inflammatory nature which depicted a group of people marching under a banner".

One of the characters depicted on the posters had a clenched fist raised in the air. It was apparent that they were trying to belittle the ref-

erendum campaign, he said.

Under cross-examination, Major Biccure said: "The atmosphere just before the referendum throughout the country was an explosive situation. There were people opposing it and people for it."

Passing judgment, the magistrate, Mr J M Lemmer, said the motorcade in which the 26 were arrested was an illegal gathering "as contemplated in the act. The placards displayed on the 10 cars were politically inclined and of the nature that the minister had intended to be unlawful".

Mr Lemmer also found that the 26 had had a common purpose. He said this could be deduced from the fact that the placards displayed on the cars were similar.

Evidence that they had sought legal advice made it quite clear that they realized they could be breaking the law, Mr Lemmer said.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr A M Omar, for the 26, said his clients had "acted not because they were intent on breaking the law, but as a result of ideals and commitments to a cause".

The 26 were: Michael Abrams, 27, Astrid Wicht, 28, Peter Dunckley, 26, Marlene Winberg, 27, Naseegh Jaffer, 25, Niezhaam Sampson, 22, Derrick Fine, 24, Judith Cornell, 33, Michael Bailey, 27, Richard Goode, 22, Joan Alberts, 25, Mark Patrick, 23, Shirley Berger, 20, Jonathan Kaplan, 22, Catherine Aaron, 24, Gillian Kincaid-Smith, 31, Liane Kathleen Swift, 43, Linda Abramsohn, 30, Anne Mayne, 43, James Davidson, 32, Catherine Kell, 25, Deborah Bradshaw, 29, Maureen Robinson, 27, Merle Jawitz, 25, and Fiona Wallace, 26, and Nicola Illing, 22.

Mrs M Voges appeared for the State. Mr A M Omar was instructed by Mr Clifford Luyt of Frank, Bernardt and Joffe.



The Cape vulture — an endangered species birds were found dead near Barkly E

Picture: Cape Department of Nature and

## Jail for refusal to testify

MARITZBURG. — A doctor at Edendale Hospital near Maritzburg has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence in the trial of three men charged with high treason.

The trial is a sequel to bomb blasts in the Natal capital last year in which the new Supreme Court building and the old Supreme Court building were damaged.

When Dr M E Tom was called as a witness yesterday, he refused to take the oath as he was not prepared to give evidence.

His lawyer said Tom was a close friend of one of the accused and he would not be able to live with his conscience if he were to give evidence against him.

The main trial continues today in camera. — Sapa

## Man si shop b.

Crime Reporter

A 20-YEAR-OLD messenger is under police guard at Groote Schuur Hospital after he was shot in the neck and leg while allegedly trying to flee from two Stuttafords security guards who had found him in a storeroom on Monday night.

According to police the security guards, Mr A J Everett and Mr C N Phillips, went to investigate after an alarm had sounded in the Adderley Street shop about 6.45pm.

They discovered that a front window of the shop had been smashed and went to a storeroom where they found the man.

Captain Gerhard van Rooyen, a police liaison officer, said the man had grappled with the guards before trying to flee.

Three shots were

## Thatcher tops US poll

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mrs Margaret Thatcher has been picked by influential Americans as the most skillful foreign leader for the third year running in a poll published by the magazine, US News and World Report.

More than 60 percent of Americans picked Mrs Thatcher.

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## the facts

TWO pictures were inadvertently transposed in yesterday's edition of the Cape Times. The

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# Trial told of ANC military training

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A MAN told a judge here yesterday that he had slipped across the Swaziland border three years ago looking for a job, and had ended up joining the ANC and undergoing military training in Mozambique and Angola.

The man, who may not be identified in terms of a Court ruling, was testifying at the trial in the College Road Supreme Court of three men accused of high treason, terrorism and taking part in ANC activities.

The hearing is a sequel to two blasts in the capital last year, which damaged the new Supreme Court building in Pietermaritz Street and the old Supreme Court in Commercial Road.

## Border

Damage to the two buildings and others nearby has been estimated by witnesses at more than R80 000.

The accused are Mr Sithabiso Mahlobo, 25, of Estcourt, Mr Benedict Martins, 27, of Edendale,

and Mr Duma Gqubule, 19, of Imbali.

The witness told Mr Justice Kannemeyer, sitting with two assessors, that he had crossed the Swazi border without a passport in January 1980. He had joined the ANC because he thought it would enable him to live by providing him with work.

He said he had met one of the accused, Mr Mahlobo, while he was waiting to be sent to Mozambique, and they had been together for a time in that country, after which they were flown to Angola.

In Angola they had gone to a transit camp named 'Vienna', where they were made to write their biographies, perform physical exercises and attend political classes.

After a time they went to another camp called 'Panco' where they were trained in the use of firearms, explosives and in military tactics.

Towards the end of 1980 Mr Mahlobo was selected as part of a group which was to go to East Germany for training, the witness said, adding that he next saw Mahlobo at the Vienna camp in June 1981.

## Arrivals

He said Mr Mahlobo was a member of the staff of that camp, attending to new arrivals, and was still there when the witness left in August 1982 to go to another camp in preparation for his return to South Africa.

The witness said he was thereafter sent to Mozambique, where he was in charge of a camp at Napula.

Towards the end of June 1983, Mr Mahlobo arrived with a message

from the ANC high command in Maputo that they were to select a group of four men to go with the witness to South Africa, he said.

After a time in Maputo, where he and Mr Mahlobo were issued with pistols, hand grenades and false passports, they went to Swaziland, where they were briefed by the 'commanders' whom the witness named as Ralph Douglas, Magagula and Thami Zulu.

Mr Mahlobo's role was to introduce the witness to people in the Pietermaritzburg area, after which the witness should blast power stations, military bases and the police, 'if they intervened where people were striking'.

## Explosives

He told the Court he was meant to use explosives, guns, hand grenades, artillery mortars and the SPG 9 — which he described as a sort of cannon — which were to be sent from Swaziland.

He was given R1 400 by one of the commanders, and he and Mr Mahlobo were given a lift across the border, after which they made their way to Pietermaritzburg, arriving on the evening of November 18.

Mr Mahlobo allegedly took him to a place which the witness identified as 'the school of theology', where he was introduced to another of the accused, Mr Gqubule.

In answer to a question from the Judge, the witness said he was introduced by Mr Mahlobo saying to Mr Gqubule 'if you see this one, it is just the same as seeing me'.

They spent the night with Mr Gqubule after other arrangements for accommodation fell through, and the next day

were given a lift by a friend of Mr Gqubule's to a kraal, where Mr Mahlobo was received as an old friend.

The following afternoon Mr Mahlobo left the witness there, saying he was going to look for other accommodation for them as it was not safe at the kraal.

## Arrested

Suddenly the witness found himself surrounded by police, who searched him and his luggage, finding the money and the weapons, after which he was arrested.

The witness will be cross-examined this morning.

Earlier in yesterday's hearing, an Edendale doctor, Dr Mvuyo Ernest Tom, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence in the trial.

Passing sentence on Tom, Mr Justice Kannemeyer said he had been given plenty of opportunity to reconsider his stand, but had remained adamant.

The Judge said a factor which had led him to consider a shorter term than the maximum five-year period was that fewer explosions, and fewer injuries, had resulted from the case under consideration than in another matter where the witnesses had received five years.

Two further witnesses appeared during the day, but the Court ordered that neither should be identified and the courtroom was cleared.

Their evidence concerned the movements of the accused, and the storage of a trunk, allegedly containing a cache of arms and explosives, last year.

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SA may side-step arm embargo

# SA to hold key talks on security

① from 10/5/84

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THREE key meetings with neighbouring Governments to strengthen security and regional peace will be held in Mozambique and South Africa today and tomorrow, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, announced yesterday.

Speaking in Parliament in the debate on his budget vote, Mr Botha also hinted at the possibility that South Africa might be able to circumvent aspects of the international arms embargo against the country in the wake of the Nkomati accord with Mozambique.

Mr Botha said there would be talks today with Botswana to discuss details of a "satisfactory and practical" security arrangement.

Although he did not elaborate, it is understood that an agreement similar to that with Swaziland is being considered. Today's talks will be attended by security and foreign affairs personnel of the two States.

Mr Botha said Botswana had not been keen on a security pact, but the recent use by Swapo insurgents of a northern portion of Botswana for an incursion into South West Africa apparently convinced the Botswana Government of the need for some type of arrangement.

A high powered Swazi delegation, headed by the Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, will arrive in Cape Town today.

Talks would be held tomorrow with Mr Botha and with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and would cover a wide range of subjects, in-

## Zola holds firm as storm gathers

By IAN HOBBS  
London Bureau

LONDON. — Zola Budd yesterday rejected pressure to make a public declaration against apartheid and to revoke her South African nationality.

Her sponsors, the London Daily Mail, also angrily denied claims that she ran in Oslo on Sunday under false pretences.

The Norwegian Sports Council and Athletics Association have ordered an inquiry into Zola's run in one of the greatest ever women's 10 000m road races.

Mr Trygve Tamburstuen, president of the Norwegian Athletics Association, said Zola would not be allowed to run in Norway again unless she renounced her South African citizenship. This was not a vindictive act, he said, but Norwegian law that no South Afri-



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near sales and profits in spite of recessionary gloom during the second half of its year to March.  
— PAGE 1

## Kardol warning

MR BAS KARDOL says the Budget is proving to be tougher than most people at first imagined  
— PAGE 3

## Fed under fire

THE latest rise in US interest rates has added to election-year tension between the Reagan Administration and the Federal Reserve  
— PAGE 10

## In the driving seat

THE main board of BMW thought Dr Walter Hasselkus was the man to head its South African operation. His mother-in-law thought otherwise.  
— PAGE 14

## Baby killer sentence

BABY-killer Cathleen Meyer was given a second chance when the Rand Supreme Court gave her a four-year suspended sentence.  
— PAGE 5

## Mercy plea to Masire

US Congressional delegate Mr Walter Fauntroy has made a personal appeal to the President of Botswana to spare the life of a University of the District of Columbia student sentenced to be executed.  
— PAGE 5

## Death . . . and smiles

A FATHER, charged with his wife with murdering their three-month-old baby, smiled as a doctor described the toilet paper found stuffed down the baby's throat.  
— PAGE 5

## Oasis for Soweto?

THERE may be an oasis of gambling like Sun City right in the heart of Soweto if plans for such a complex are approved by the Government.  
— PAGE 7

## Row over Lenasia

THE Lenasia South/East Consultative Committee has threatened legal action over the Johannesburg City Council's decision not to reincorporate certain extensions with the rest Lenasia.  
— PAGE 5

## Gaddafi names sect

LIBYA'S leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, was quoted yesterday as blaming the right-wing Muslim Brotherhood for the ill-fated commando attack on an army barracks in Tripoli on Tuesday.  
— PAGE 6

EDUCATE your wine palate with EVE today! In this issue: our special Wine Festival supplement giving details on South Africa's premier wine tasting event, a feature on Mother's Day delights; the truth about test tube babies and a way of doing battle in the supermarket jungle — and winning. Don't miss out on an exciting read in EVE today!



## Sports Mail

### US medals bonanza

THE Soviet Union's withdrawal

# Zola holds firm as storm gathers

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Mr Trygve Tamburstuen, president of the Norwegian Athletics Association, said Zola would not be allowed to run in Norway again unless she renounced her South African citizenship.

This was not a vindictive act, he said, but Norwegian law decreed that no South African could compete in Norway.

Mr Tamburstuen and the race organisers, the Norwegian YMCA, repeated that they felt they had been deceived.

At a pre-race Press conference, Zola said she held only a British passport and ran only as a Briton. She avoided questions about her dual nationality.

On the basis of her answers, the race's technical organiser, Mr Kjell Vigestad, said she was eligible.

He is now coming under attack from the Press and sports officials.

Zola had been invited to run for the official world 5 000m record at the Bislett Games in Oslo on June 28 but it now seems unlikely she will return.

Mr John Bryant, assistant editor of the Daily Mail, said yesterday: "Norway is a mecca for middle distance runners and Zola was delighted to go there. We were assured she would be welcomed and the vast majority of the public and fellow athletes loved her and admired her talent.

"We were not going to be bullied but were completely frank. I find this whole argument distasteful. It is being hyped up in Norway for political reasons."

Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Sanroc, yesterday said that if Zola continued to refuse to make a public declaration against apartheid and to renounce her South African citizenship then "she will create serious problems for herself".

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Talks would be held tomorrow with Mr Botha and with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and would cover a wide range of subjects, including security, agriculture, education and water affairs.

Prince Bhekimpi would be accompanied by three members of the supreme council, the Ligoqo, and 10 members of his cabinet.

Mr Botha said South Africa's relations with Swaziland were good, although this had not been achieved overnight.

Tomorrow there would also be talks in Maputo between members of the Joint Security Commission established in terms of the Nkomati agreement, he said.

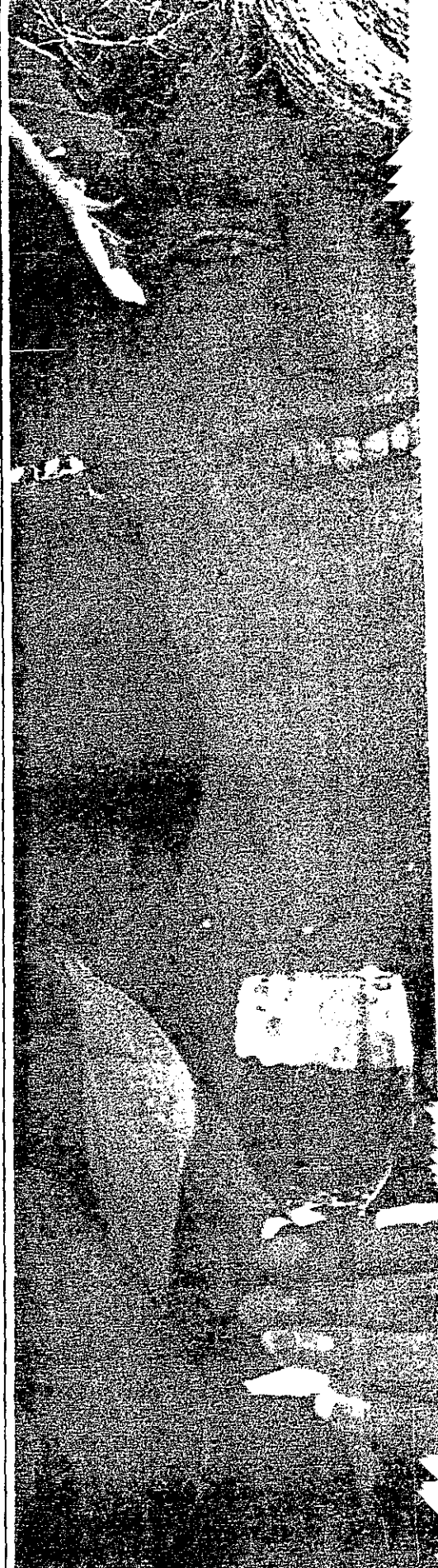
The JMC hoped to work out details of the security operation that would be mounted to protect the power lines from Cahora Bassa in northern Mozambique when they started feeding electricity into the South African grid later this year.

In terms of the Cahora Bassa agreements, South Africa and Mozambique are jointly responsible for the security of the lines.

It was in this connection that Mr Botha referred fleetingly to the possible circumvention of the arms boycott.

He indicated the possibility of Mozambique obtaining the necessary arms, including helicopters — possibly from the United States — if South Africa said it was unable to carry out the protection role fully without additional arms.

Mr Botha also said he had received unconfirmed reports from the Mozambique Government that the African National Congress was now collaborating with the Mozambique National Resistance movement.



Lauren Toblonsky, a student of the Witwatersrand University, proposes a toast to the Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival.

# Better the bid for at the Wine Festival

TONIGHT'S the night! You can spend

Drunk ANC man  
lost gun, 2 grenades

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A trained African National Congress insurgent told the College Road Supreme Court yesterday he got drunk on his way from Piet Retief to Durban and was robbed of his firearm and lost two hand grenades during the trip.

The witness, who may not be identified in terms of a ruling by the presiding judge, Mr Justice Kannemeyer, is referred to as Mr F. He gave his evidence in camera at the prosecutor's request.

He told the court his mission on returning to South Africa from Swaziland was to bomb four places in Durban — the Corporation bus depot, a railway line, the labour offices and the offices that "cater for the Xhosa Bantustans".

Mr F said he left South Africa for Swaziland where he was trained as "a soldier for the Umkhonto (spear) of the ANC". He then went to Mozambique and Tanzania and from there to the Soviet Union, where he underwent a 10-month commander's course and training in guerilla activities.

Armed with a pistol and two grenades he arrived in South Africa from Swaziland and caught a train for Durban, but got drunk and debarked instead at Maritzburg where he was arrested.

# Julies' party <sup>UA</sup> to fight 80 seats

Post Reporter

THE Reformed Freedom Party intended to contest all 80 seats in the forthcoming coloured elections, the leader, Mr Charles Julies, said today.

At his first Press conference since resigning from the Freedom Party in February to form the RFP, he also announced that he would be contesting a seat outside Port Elizabeth.

Mr Julies said his party, which would be officially launched in Mossel Bay in June, had a paid-up membership of 130 000 people, apart from supporters.

But the membership figures were not open to inspection, said Mr Julies, who predicted that his party would win at least 30 seats in the August elections.

Despite the number of coloured political parties that had sprung up recently, his party and the Labour Party would be the only two left after the elections, he said.

Mr Julies said his party was particularly strong in the Cape Peninsula and the rural areas and had branches throughout South Africa.

In reply to a question, he said the LP's credibility was "not only zero, but zero zero" in the Peninsula.

Mr Julies said the United Democratic Front would have to be taken into consideration in regard to the elections and unless something was done about the matter he foresaw a low percentage poll.

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ARGUS 11/5/84

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# Why all this fuss? asks Buthelezi

TIM PATTEN, Argus Foreign Service, talks to the KwaZulu Chief Minister in London

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi says he cannot understand the storm of protest over Prime Minister P W Botha's visit to Britain next month.

Interviewed here the Chief Minister of KwaZulu said there seemed no justification for the outcry over Mr Botha's meeting with Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

"Without applauding it I can see no justification in saying that Mrs Thatcher should not meet him.

"After all, President Machel of Mozambique has met him and the OAU has accepted the Nkomati accord so there is no reason for her to refuse to meet him."

In talks with the Foreign Office Chief Buthelezi told Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Under Secretary who deals with Southern Africa, that the Nkomati accord would strengthen rather than weaken opposition to apartheid.

He said the accord was



**Chief Buthelezi**

confirmation that "it is only the politically bankrupt" who can expect South Africa's neighbours to pay the "terrible price" for the failure of South Africa to bring about



**Mr Malcolm Rifkind**

radical change.

He told Mr Rifkind that the agreement with Mozambique would make black South Africans realise that their future was in their own hands.

The agreement, he said, was not a betrayal by black Africa of the South African struggle for 'liberation'. He said armed struggle had no prospect of succeeding in South Africa in the foreseeable future and was both "impractical and immoral".

On the issue of disinvestment he told Mr Rifkind that those who campaigned for economic withdrawal were pursuing the politics of unreality.

Disinvestment, he said, would damage South Africa's neighbouring states more than South Africa itself. Chief Buthelezi expressed similar views to Dr David Owen, the leader of the Social Democratic Party when they met earlier this week.

The Chief Minister met several MPs at the House of Commons yesterday after a strenuous itinerary of talks during his week-long stay in Britain. He returned to South Africa last night.

*Cap. Tinks*  
*11/5/84*

# Pupils police hurt in clash

**Own Correspondent**  
PRETORIA. — One policeman and 20 pupils were slightly injured when they clashed at the Saulsville High School near Pretoria yesterday.

A police spokesman, Major Q. D. Papenfus, said yesterday police used sjamboks when pupils started pelting their vehicles with stones. One policeman was injured during the incident.

A senior superintendent at the Kalafong Hospital, Dr C G Joubert, said young people who said they were pupils were admitted at the hospital yesterday with slight injuries. Seventeen were treated and discharged, one was admitted for shock and two were still under observation.

The pupils claimed they had been involved in "unrest".

The regional director of Education and Training, Mr P G H Felstead, said two incidents took place at 10am and noon.

Pupils at the Saulsville High School had congregated at the western side of the school and stoned a police vehicle. The police subsequently sjambokked the pupils.

He said at noon, pupils gathered outside the gates had been ordered by police to disperse. They had again pelted police with stones and sjamboks were used to disperse them.



# Arson bid at Atteridgeville post office

ARGUS  
11/5/84  
11A

Argus Correspondent  
PRETORIA. — The Atteridgeville post office was doused with benzine in an apparent attempt to burn it down, postal officials discovered when they arrived at work.

of benzine hung in the air.

Police and pupils clashed again at Saulsville High School today. Witnesses said police using sjamboks dispersed youths near the school yard.

They found shattered bottles outside the building and broken windows. Bottles had apparently been hurled against the post office walls last night, and a heavy smell

Yesterday 20 pupils were treated at Kalafong Hospital following clashes with police.

A hospital spokesman said two patients were held for observation overnight, and one was treated for shock.

There was a large police presence in the Atteridgeville-Saulsville area today, with about 20 police vans patrolling the township continuously.

**Pianos**  
All makes

RAM 11/5/84

# Swazi leader slams Tambo

MBABANE. — The Swazi Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, yesterday attacked the African National Congress and its leader Mr Oliver Tambo.

Prince Bhekimpi said in a statement released to the Press that the ANC leader had shown neither the courtesy nor the courage to accept the invitation extended to him last month to discuss the ANC situation in Swaziland.

"Instead, we have received excuses from 6 000 miles away that he has visa troubles. The two ANC representatives in Maputo, Mr Mabidah and Mr Zuma, had no such problems when they visited us last week. So why should Mr Tambo?" he asked.

The Swaziland government, he said, still stood by the original invitation and was prepared to provide an aircraft to fly Mr Tambo from either Nairobi or Lusaka.

He accused the ANC of using the international media to spread propaganda about the ANC in Swaziland.

He also condemned the leaders of those countries prepared to accept the stories they read in newspapers.

Such leaders had not even had the courtesy to extend condolences to Swaziland "over the death of its sons" who had been gunned down by the ANC, he said. Yet ANC members had been given every care and protection by the Swazis since 1966.

"Instead of sending envoys here to find out the true facts they went about the world howling from international forums, such as the United Nations, about Swaziland's inhumanity towards these so-called freedom fighters.

"The truth is that the ANC is repaying Swaziland's kindness and hospitality by allowing armed gangs to roam our country and kill and rob our people," he said. They were even accusing the Swazi police of actually handing over those in custody to the South African authorities, he added.

Swaziland was still prepared to provide asylum to genuine refugees — so long as they were prepared to abide by the internationally agreed conditions, he said. — Sapa.

1975 Times 12/17/84

# Defuse schools unrest, says Andrew

Political Staff

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— South Africa could soon face a crisis of major proportions unless the government took speedy corrective action to defuse the growing unrest in black schools, the PFP's chief spokesman on black education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

"We must find a way out of the familiar pattern of grievance, boycott, threats, incidents, police involvement, more incidents and then endemic unrest," he said during debate on the Education and Training Vote.

"Until the government recognizes that the black people of this country reject apartheid education and does something about it, our black schools and universities will be plagued with problems and unrest," the MP for Gardens said.

Causes for the worsening situation included poor matric results, inequalities in expenditure, departmental inefficiencies and communication breakdowns.

"It is the fourth successive year in which about 50 percent of pupils failed their matric exams — the official response is far too casual.

"I fail to understand how only half of the students capable of passing Standard 9 are able to get through Standard 10. Whites would not put up with this and blacks should not either."

Departmental inefficiencies such as late arrival of books, problems with matric results and late payment of teachers occurred frequently and caused a lack of confidence, he said.

Communications breakdowns between pupils, teachers, communities and the authorities also caused "endless problems".

Mr Andrew called on the minister to take immediate steps to defuse the causes of unrest that have plagued schools over the last 18 months.

These included removing inequalities by allowing all pupils to write a common National Senior Certificate exam, providing free stationery and books to all schools and closing the gaping per capita gap spent on black and white education.

He also urged better communication and flexibility in dealing with pupils' problems. "Principals must be assisted in developing conflict-regulating skills and authorities must act quickly and sensibly to eliminate legitimate grievances," he said.

# Mourners stoned at Cradock

*Cape Times 14/5/84*

**Own Correspondent**  
PORT ELIZABETH. — Seventeen youths were arrested at Cradock on charges of public violence at the weekend after police used whips to stop a crowd of about 70 youths stoning members of a funeral party.

And according to the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, about "40 to 50 people", including the 17 youths, have been arrested in the area since the beginning of the month.

All the African schools in the town have been boycotted for the past two months.

Colonel Van Rooyen said yesterday that the youths arrested were part of a group of about 70 youths who gathered to throw stones at

people attending the funeral service of Mrs Emma Mbanjwa, mother of the mayoress of Cradock Township, Mrs Doris Hermans.

Colonel Van Rooyen said youths started stoning vehicles belonging to members of the funeral party while they were driving from the church to the graveyard about 2.30pm.

At the graveyard the stoning continued and the police moved in and chased the youths with whips, he said.

The minister who conducted the service, the Rev F M Makwela, yesterday described how he continued with the service while stones were being thrown at him and members of his congregation as they stood at the graveside.

## Stood their ground

Mr Makwela said the youths had tried to stop people attending the funeral because they "don't like the mayor-ess".

As a result only "seven or ten" people attended the burial ceremony and stood their ground despite having stones thrown at them while he completed the service. The mayoress had been very upset by the incident.



Seventeen British hostages arrive at Jan Smuts Airport the Angolan resistance movement. Their release follows southern Angola yesterday afternoon between the Under-Secretary for African and Mic

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## Dry-dock gate costing money

**Staff Reporter**  
THE East London dry-dock caisson that parted from a South African Transport Services tug while under tow in heavy seas last week, will cost the East London Harbour about R6 600 for every month it lies where it ran aground about 6km north-west of Duiker Point.

This was said in Parliament last week by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, in a reply to question by Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga).

The extent of the damage and the cost of repairs were not yet known.

## Durban blasts No one owns up

*Cape Times 14/5/84*

**Own Correspondent**  
DURBAN. — Nobody has yet claimed responsibility for the explosion on the 25th floor of Durban's Trust Bank Centre on Saturday morning.

And while police mount a follow-up operation to track down the culprits, forensic experts are sifting through the remains of the bomb and debris to establish the size, type and origin of the explosive.

Nobody was injured in the blast which scattered mid-morning shoppers, wrecked offices belonging to the Department of Internal Affairs and damaged the headquarters of the Railways Police on the 26th floor. Offices on the 24th floor of the building were also slightly damaged.

**Area cordoned off**  
A police spokesman said the bomb had been placed in a refuse con-

## Bo far

**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — The Afrikaner establishment political weekend seminar Caretaker for the Afrikaner Bond (AAB) the pen- sional helped. conserva- volkswa, Profe found t "hooflei trekkers profes- the Uni- toria un weeken. But h- motives detract. of possi- against media nazi im in spite to the. Follo- of conc- sor Bos of the contro- vially d

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| • ARE YOU ABLE TO CONTROL TENSION AND WORRY?                        | _____ | _____ |
| • DO YOU ENJOY MEETING AND MIXING WITH PEOPLE ON SOCIAL OCCASIONS?  | _____ | _____ |

Seven killed in five-hour gunbattle after

# Terror

AKKES 14/5/84 11A  
DPA

Argus Correspondent

**DURBAN.** — Police shot dead four terrorists early today in a five-hour shootout after a rocket attack on the Mobil Oil refinery here.

Two labourers and an unidentified woman burnt to death in a blazing paint shop during the shootout. Four policemen and a police dog were wounded in a car-chase.

The refinery was hit during the rocket attack, but according to the police little damage was done. The fire was soon extinguished.

A police spokesman said today that the rockets were fired from the neighbouring coloured suburb of Wentworth.

## 'Explosions like loud thunder'

Argus Correspondent

**DURBAN.** — A witness to the rocket attack, Mr A K Pillay of Merebank, said the it lasted about six minutes. He said "many" rockets were launched during the attack.

It started with two very loud explosions. Some of the rockets came over the Merebank residential area, said Mr Pillay who is a member of the Soutthern Durban Local Affairs Committee.

"We also heard people returning the fire. There was machine gun fire. That made it confusing.

"The explosions were like loud thunder," he said.

Scores of people living around the oil refinery evacuated their homes while others gathered in small groups in rooms in the darkness until the explosions and the bursts of machinegun fire ended.

Mr Gafoor Khan said he heard the first explosion about 10.15pm and suddenly saw rocket fire light up the sky.

"There must have been about 20 rockets. It was terrifying," said Mr Khan.

Mrs Zeenat Rasool said that her family had just retired for the night when they heard the

Reports of how many rockets were fired vary from three to eight.

The spokesman said the terrorists sped away. They fired at a police van rushing to the refinery, wounding Constables Robin Lester and Nigel Shipston.

The wounded men gave chase down Marine Drive, radioing for help, and Constable Andries Nel was shot in the face during an attempt to force the terrorists' car off Marine Drive.

## Grenade

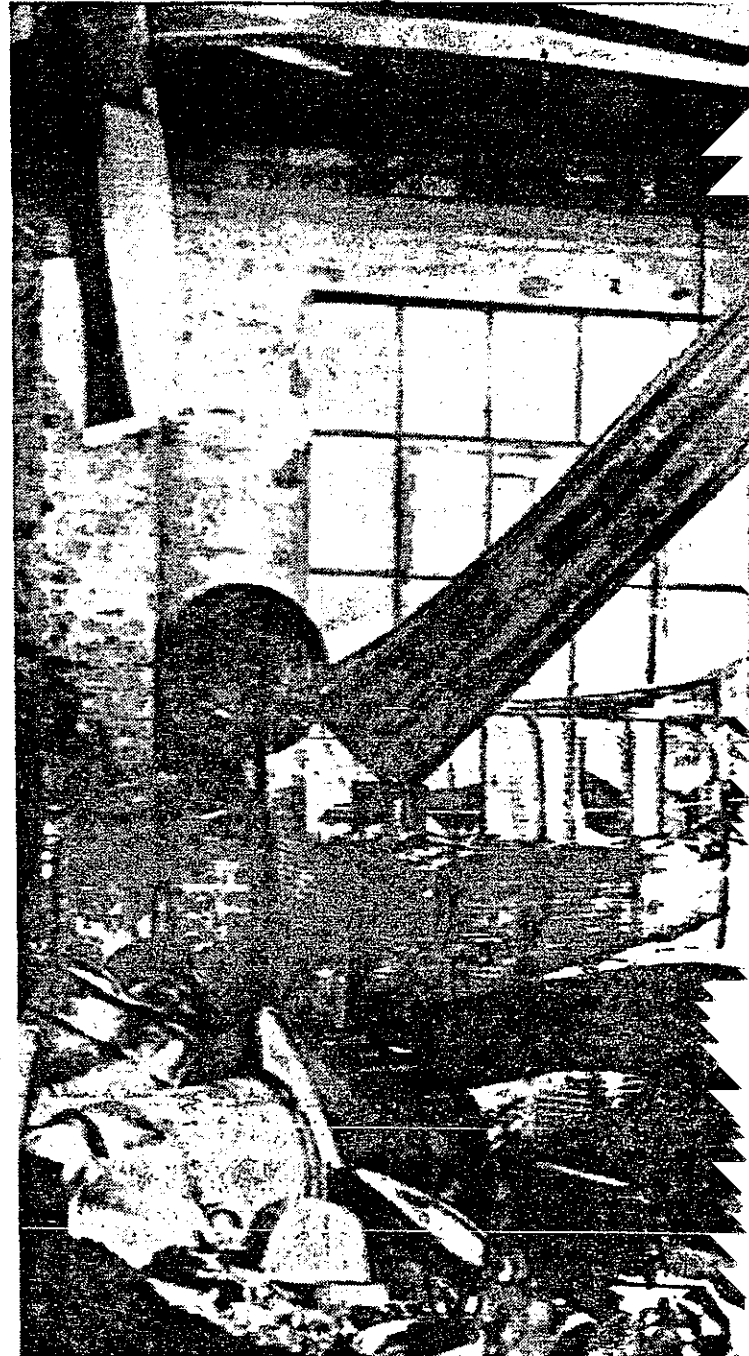
Sergeant Frederick Hilder was wounded by a hand grenade during a skirmish at a roadblock in Edwin Swales Drive.

The four terrorists abandoned their car, leaving the rocket launcher behind, and ran into Brooklyn Road.

They took refuge in the premises of LTA Construction and opened fire on police who had converged on the scene. The police were supported by the Reaction Unit.

## A blaze

The police appealed to the men to give themselves up. They refused and continued firing. The terrorists died in the shootout, which lasted until about 2.30am. In a paint shop next door, the gunfire sparked off a blaze, burning two labourers and a woman to death.



The paint shop in Brooklyn Road, Jacobs, south Durban, was the scene of a death today as police battled terrorists.

## Man cowers in hull as shots fly

Argus Correspondent

**DURBAN.** — A terrified watchman huddled inside the steel hull of a yacht which



rocket attack on Durban oil refinery

# shootout



urban, where two labourers and a woman burnt to  
attiled with four terrorists.

## Noon cloudburst causes floods — more rain on way

Staff Reporters

A CLOUDBURST at midday today flooded large areas of the Peninsula, bringing traffic to a standstill, and the weather bureau predicts more rain today and tomorrow with fresh north-westerly winds.

Streets in Bellville were awash and Voortrekker Road — main thoroughfare through the northern areas — was like a river with water flowing almost knee-deep and level with the bottom of car doors.

Many vehicles stalled, which added to the problems of traffic officers trying to help wherever they could. But even they battled to move about on their motorcycles with their feet under water.

### "ABSOLUTE CHAOS IN BELLVILLE"

"It is absolute chaos," said traffic superintendent Mr A B Beyers of Bellville.

He said that Peter Barlow Avenue, Strand Road and Vlei Road were closed to traffic this afternoon and at many places cars which had stalled were holding up traffic.

Traffic officers had to search for silicone spray to dry out ignition systems to try to get cars moving.

A spokesman for Parow municipality said there was a traffic stoppage at Frans Conradie Avenue because of stalled cars while, in Goodwood, traffic was also at a standstill in places.

A switchboard operator at Parow municipality said complaints about blocked drains were coming in non-stop.

The Diep River burst its banks in Table View, flooding Koeberg Road near the Killarney Hotel.

City traffic manager Mr Harry Attwood said Hanover Park Avenue near Athwood Road had been closed as a result of flooding.

● The weekend rain which swept across the Southern Cape was good news for Swartland and Bolland farmers who are ploughing and sowing — but bad news for fishermen because of heavy seas.

Water levels of Cape Town dams, especially those on Table Mountain, are rising.

● Details and picture — Page 3.

## Rand drops to new low as dollar soars

THE rand dropped to a new low of \$0,76735 on foreign exchange markets today as the dollar continued to soar against all currencies.

Gold was fixed in London today at \$371,20 an ounce after closing at \$372,25 on Friday.

● SA R3-billion in red — Page 12.

True wines of the country

WINE

# Explosions like loud thunder'

Argus Correspondent

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"There must have been about 20 rockets. It was terrifying," said Mr Khan.

Mrs Zeenat Rasool said that her family had just retired for the night when they heard the first explosion: four others followed quickly.

"We went out into the street and saw flames leaping into the sky. We heard fire engines and ambulances converge on the area," said Mrs Rasool.

Mr G H Loonat said that while relatives who also lived in Merebank left their homes and went elsewhere, he and his family remained in their homes with the lights out.

Reports of how many rockets were fired vary from three to eight.

The spokesman said the terrorists sped away. They fired at a police van rushing to the refinery, wounding Constables Robin Lester and Nigel Shipston.

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The owner of the shop, Mr Mahomed Joosub, said today that Mr Clemon Dlamini and Mr Eric Dube, both of Umlazi, regularly slept in the paint shop.

An unidentified woman died with them, Mr Joosub said.

● The terrorists were armed with a rocket launcher, AK 47 rifles, grenades and pistols.



The paint shop in Brooklyn Road, Jacobs, south Durban, death today as police battled v

## Man cowers in hull as shots fly

Argus Correspondent

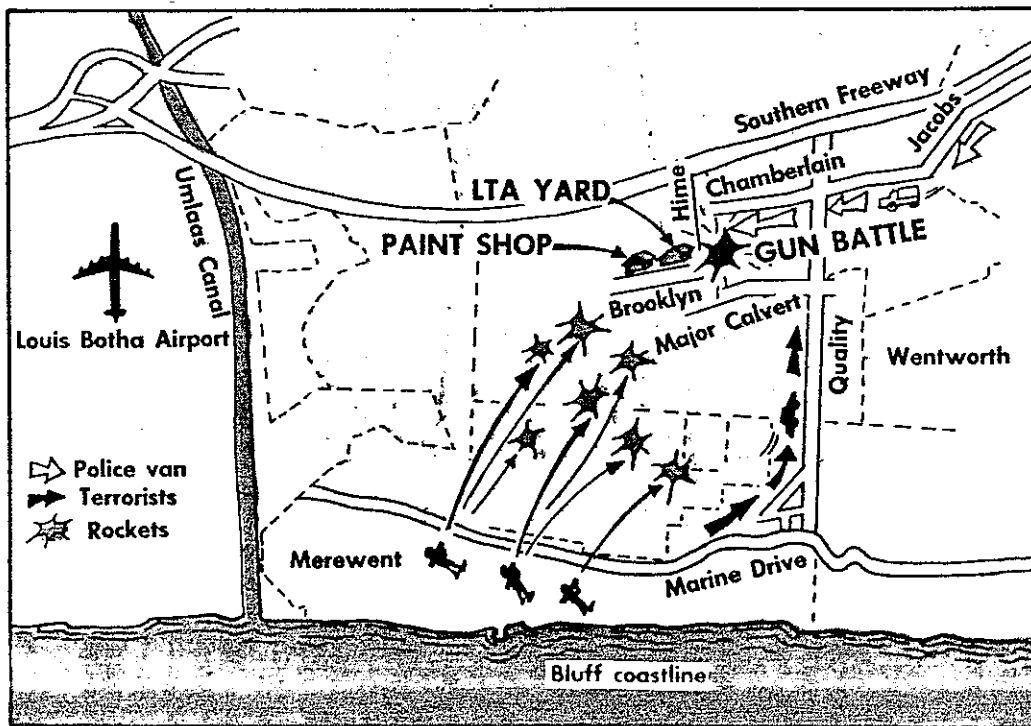
DURBAN. — A terrified watchman huddled inside the steel hull of a yacht which was hit by bullets during the gunbattle between police and terrorists here early today.

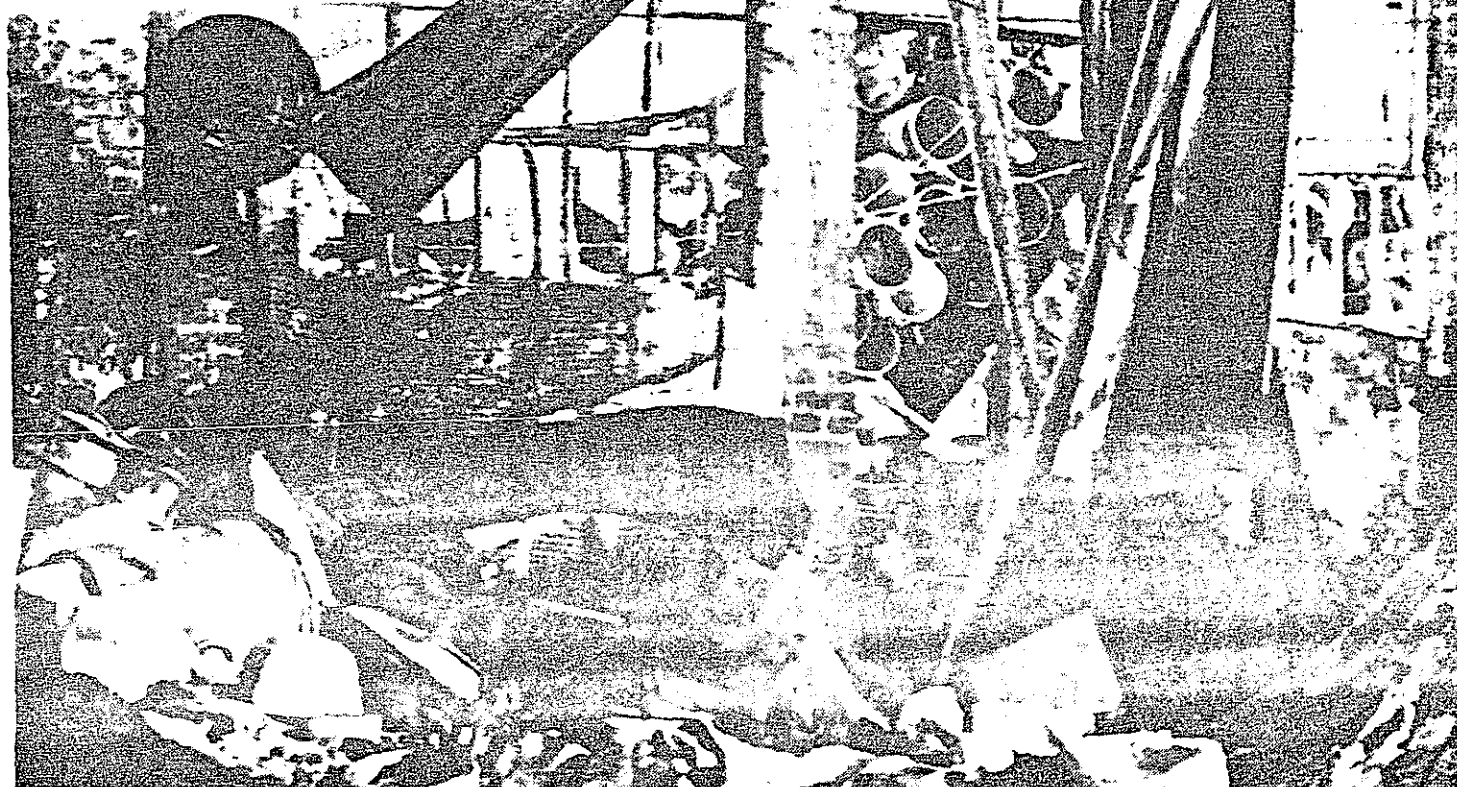
Mr John Montilla's 26m yacht, which is kept off Hime Lane near the shootout, said his steel boat was hit twice.

A night watchman employed to look after the boat, Mr Albert Madlala, was inside during the shooting and according to Mr Montilla was "scared stiff".



Police examine the spot in the





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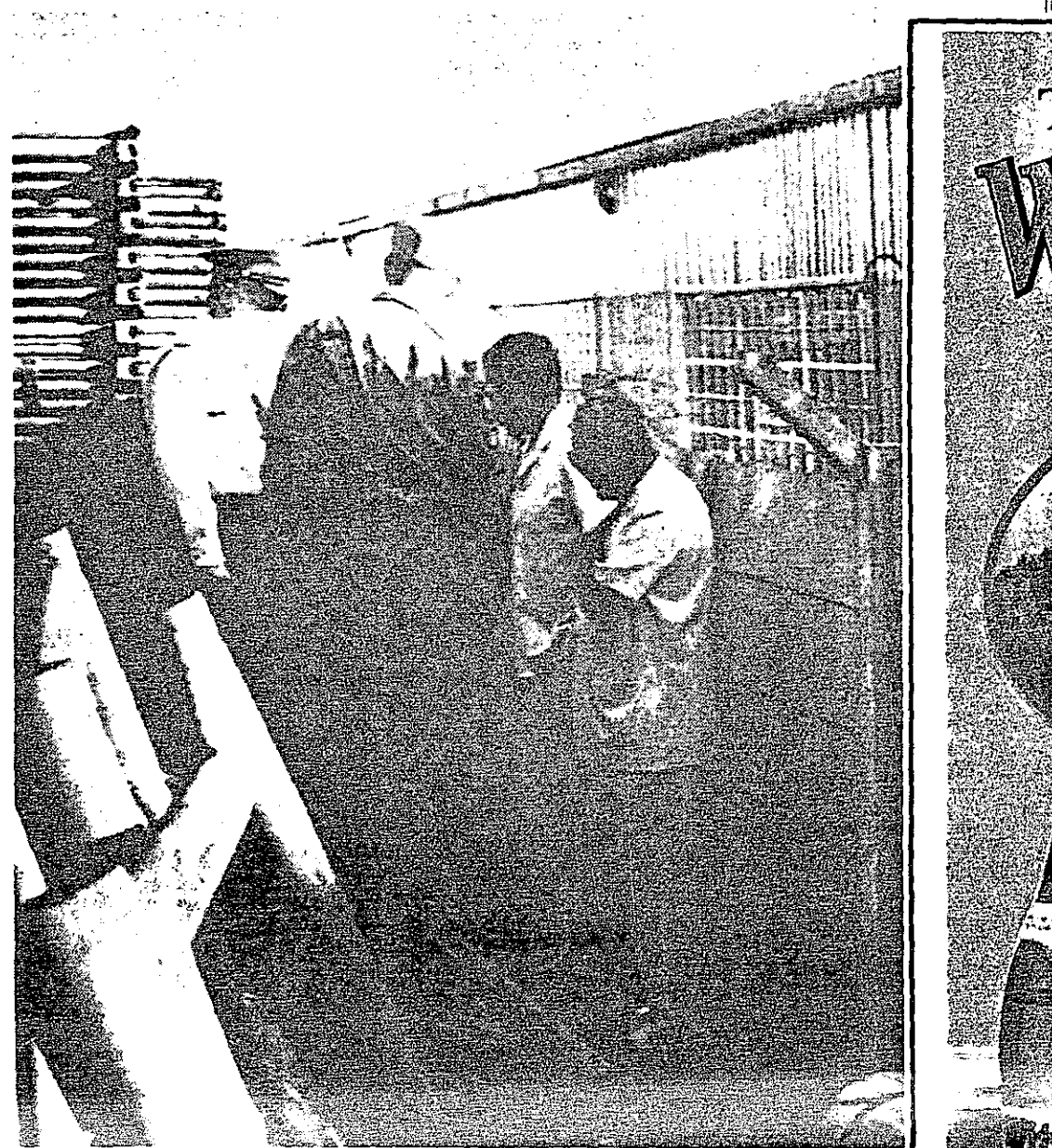
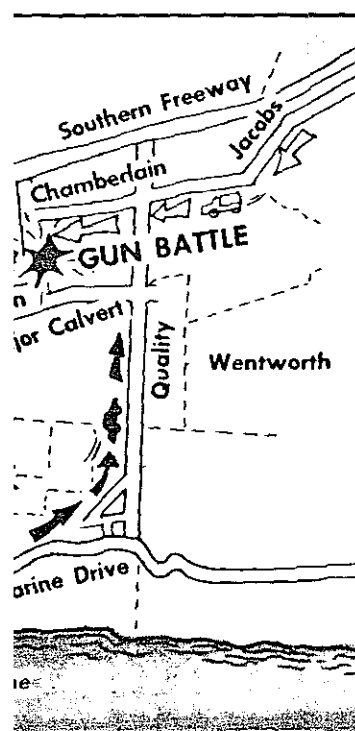
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A night watchman employed to look after the boat, Mr Albert Madlala, was inside during the shooting and according to Mr Montilla was "scared stiff".



Police examine the spot in the LTA builders yard where the four terrorists died.





Five women have the best bodies in the world, Renee Simonsen, Carol Alt and Joan Collins in an article in the May issue.

# SA catamaran team for tough Worrell 1 000

Sailing Correspondent  
SOUTH African team to compete in one of the world's toughest light catamaran races, the Worrell 1 000, in the United States from May 22 to June 2.

Skipper David Kruyt, crewman Jonathan Paarman and team manager and sailing reserve Rob Johnston leave Johannesburg today.

Kruyt, 20, of Fish Hoek, is an experienced Hobie Cat sailor and is joining his national service in the South African navy.

### TWICE CHAMPION

Paarman, 29, is from Camps Bay and has notched up two Hobie Cat championships in South Africa.

Johnston, 48, from St James, also has extensive Hobie sailing experience.

The team will face a

mentally are in good shape."

The managing director of the company sponsoring their entry, Mr Danny Chauvier, said their decision to back the team fell in line with a policy of providing sportsmen with the chance of competing against the world's best.

The Worrell 1 000 was first sailed in 1976, a year after restaurant owner Michael Worrell sailed from Virginia Beach to Fort Lauderdale in a small catamaran on what started out as a 'prolonged day sail'.

## Ancient tombs bulldozed

MOSCOW. — Road builders keen to keep to a construction plan bulldozed

# Rocket attackers 'trained terrorists'

ARGUS 15/5/84  
11A  
DUBA

**Political Staff**  
THE four people killed in the police shoot-out after the rocket attack on Durban's Mobil Oil refinery complex have been identified as "fully-trained ANC terrorists" linked to previous terrorist incidents.

This was disclosed today by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

Meanwhile, police are working round the clock on their investigation into the incident in which seven people died — four of them the terrorists. Four policemen and three civilians caught in crossfire were injured.

Although Mr le Grange did not say so, it is understood the incident in which the four ANC insurgents were involved included the bomb blast

at the Trust Bank building in Durban on Saturday and last month's car bomb blast on the Esplanade.

They were apparently also involved in incidents in other parts of the country.

### Brother held

Mr le Grange said the police had identified the four people shot dead by the police as fully-trained ANC terrorists.

He also disclosed that the police had for some time been holding the brother of one of the four in terms of security legislation.

It is understood the police have been able to make certain deductions through the man being detained.

Sapa reports that Rover, the police dog shot by terrorists in Sunday's gun

battle, emerged from a coma last night when his handler, Sergeant Pine Pienaar, visited him.

### Rover survives

The animal was seriously wounded and might lose his right leg, but a veterinary doctor said he would survive.

He had an emergency operation after being shot three times. The vet treating the four-year-old German Shepherd will decide within three days whether to amputate the leg.

However, Rover's bravery may have ended his police career, for it is doubtful whether he will be used again in active police work.

● A report from Lusaka says the ANC has claimed responsibility for the rocket attack on the oil refinery.

# UCT Carnegie inquiry: Wilson replies to Minister

ARGUS 15/5/84

THE Department of Health and Welfare had at "no stage" been asked to stay away from a University of Cape Town conference on rural poverty, Professor Francis Wilson, director of the second Carnegie inquiry into poverty and development in Southern Africa, said.

In response to the Minister of Health's speech during the debate on his vote in Parliament last night, Professor Wilson said in Cape Town he wanted to make the following points:

Cape regional office of the Minister's own department, who played an active part in the conference.

"Moreover, a number of other papers pertaining to health and poverty issues around the country were written and delivered by medical personnel employed in one capacity or another by various branches of the country's State health services.

### TWO PAPERS

"Regarding the Minister's statement that nei-

nately, at the last moment, the person who had accepted the invitation was unable to come.

### LETTER FILED

"The relevant letter from the CSIR, dated April 11 1984 and wishing us a very creative and successful conference, is on our files.

"With regard to the distribution of conference papers as widely as possible, it is important to note that these preliminary findings of a scientific and scholarly

15/5/84 258  
111  
258

## Minister to decide on pupils

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The fate of about 6 000 boycotting pupils in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, is being decided today by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Pupils from the six troubled high schools were given until today to return to classes and to continue with normal lessons, failing which the schools would be closed until next year.

The class boycott at the six schools has entered its fifth month since the opening of the schools in January.

Concerned community leaders and parents called urgent meetings to discuss the Minister's threat to close down the schools today if the situation did not return to normal.

Dispatch 16/5/84 (TIA)

# Party: lives endangered

DURBAN — The newly elected leader of the Solidarity Party, Mr J. N. Reddy, has condemned the rocket attack on Sunday on the oil refinery here.

“Solidarity condemns the attack on the Merebank oil refinery which endangered the lives of hundreds of innocent people living in that vicinity, most of whom happened to be coloureds,” Mr Reddy said.

“Once again the futility of the violent method for change in this country is illustrated by the deaths of the young terrorists involved.

“Solidarity believes that change must come

in South Africa by a peaceful struggle for democracy involving the majority of the people,” he said.

● It's business as usual at the Durban offices of the Department of Internal Affairs, which were damaged on the 25th floor of Trust Bank building in Smith Street, when a device exploded there on Saturday morning.

The assistant regional manager of the South African Transport Services (Natal), Mr J. D. Uys, said the offices of the department which were also affected, were providing the usual services to the public. — SAPA.

# PAC man wins suit

LONDON — The publishers of a book written by Gordon Winter, the journalist who claims to have been an agent in London for the Bureau of State Security (Boss), have paid damages to a founder-member of the banned Pan Africanist Congress whom Winter named as being "used" by the American Central Intelligence Agency.

A high court judgment handed down yesterday awarded an undisclosed amount to Mr Nano Mahomo against Penguin Books and

ordered the publishers to pay costs.

The book, published in 1981 and titled Inside Boss, stated Mr Mahomo had been used by the CIA to mount a denigration campaign aimed at ousting the acting leader of the PAC, Mr Potlako Leballo, the court was told.

Mr David Eady, QC, for Mr Mahomo, said the implications had been that he acted disloyally with a view to destroying the PAC.

"This implication is quite untrue," he told

the court. "Mr Mahomo has never worked for, or seen associated with, the United States Central Intelligence Agency."

11A  
Sense for 16/5/84

CARE TRIPS 16/5/84  
 (11A) (222)

# Govt closes six black schools

**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — The government has closed — at least until the end of the academic year — the six Atteridgeville and Saulsville schools which have been hit by boycotts and pupil unrest over the past few months. This was announced last night by the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Last Friday, the minister gave the 6 000 pupils until yesterday to return peacefully to their classrooms. Pupils boycotted schools chiefly because they wanted the introduction of student representative councils at schools and the release of detained colleagues. The affected schools are Hofmeyer, Saulridge, D H Peta, Saulsville, Flavius Mareka and Dr W F Nkomo high

schools, Mr Du Plessis said in a statement. A Department of Education spokesman said the schools would be closed until at least the end of the year. The minister blamed the "forces of subversion" and their "intimidation and manipulation of pupils" for the closures. He said he made the announcement with "sincere regret".

Meanwhile, the Black Sash's Pretoria branch said yesterday that Bantu Education and the attitude of pupils towards their teachers were two of the factors which contributed to the school crisis. These views are contained in a memorandum that the Black Sash has sent to Mr Du Plessis in what it termed "a desperate effort of providing a just solution" to

the school problem. According to the memorandum, pupils were unhappy about Bantu Education because they felt "cheated by its inadequacy and inferiority".

The pupils suspected their educational system because more money was pumped into white than into black education. Turning to teachers, the memorandum said some had displayed some integrity and had the pupils' interests at heart.

"The boycott is not against them as individuals but against the system that they sustain." It said pupils scorned teachers for the part they played in Bantu Education, and looked upon them as stooges or sell-outs.

Teachers who were not well trained were despised by pupils, and the rate of failures undermined the pupils' confidence in both teachers and the educational system.

Drunkenness, obvious hangovers and some teachers' sexual behaviour also undermined the pupils' attitude towards them.

### 'Bully boys'

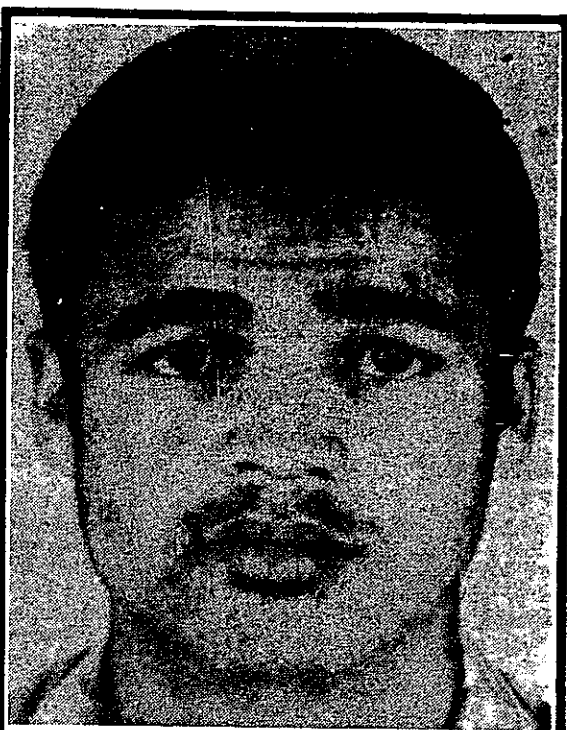
The high unemployment rate had made "a mockery of the very matriculation certificate that they have tried so hard to obtain".

"Prefects too are often pawns of the system, becoming feared bully boys. This explains the demand that they be replaced by elected SRCs. The authoritarian attitude in the schools breeds fear, resistance and violence, brutalizing generations of schoolchildren."

According to the Black Sash, the credibility of Bantu Education has been eroded, causing a wedge between "parental aspirations and pupil resistance".

### Lasting solution

Parents deplored the boycott because, they claimed, it ruined their children's chances of securing a better future.



Mr James Richard Wilmot

## Police on trail of 'drainpipe' rapist

Crime Reporter

**MURDER** and Robbery Squad detectives are on the trail of a rapist who has attacked two women in Kenilworth after climbing up a drainpipe next to their flats before entering through an open window.

The first victim, a 24-year-old woman, was raped by the man after he had entered her flat about 3am.

The second attack took place about two weeks later when another 21-year-old Kenilworth woman woke at about 2am to find a man with his belt unbuckled standing in front of her bed. She screamed and the man fled.

A photograph of Mr James Richard Wilmot, alias Wilmot Jacobs, 23, was released by police yesterday. Mr Wilmot may be able to assist police with their investigations.

He is 1,74m tall and of slender build. His front upper and lower front teeth are missing and he has a mole on the top of his left eye.

Mr Wilmot also has a burn mark on his left shoulder and upper left arm. Anyone who may be able to assist the police in contacting Mr Wilmot is asked to call ☎ 931-6101.

## Teachers call for new wage deal

CARE TRIPS 16/5/84 (222)

Education Reporter

THE president of the Suid Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie (SAOU), Mr H E Franzen, has called on the authorities to announce salary increases for teachers by October 1 and to make the increase retrospective to July 1 "at least".

Mr Franzen's call, made in a statement released yesterday, was the latest move in the on-going battle among the organized white

tor employees. While ministers have promised that a salary revision will take place, as yet there has been no indication when an announcement can be expected.

Mr Franzen called on the members of his organization to show "patience and understanding". Other organizations have called on members to show "restraint" and "professional conduct".

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**'Model R-801 STEREO MUSIC CENTRES**

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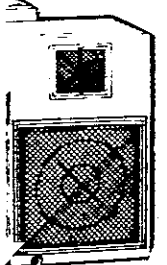
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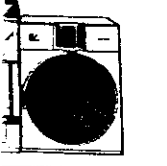
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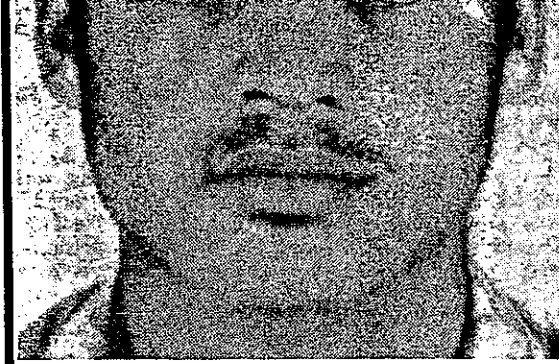
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...children's chances of se-...  
...curing a better future...  
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...television be used to up-...  
...grade black education.



Mr James Richard Wilmot

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**Teachers call for new wage deal**

*CARE Times 16/5/84 322*

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Mr Franzen's call, made in a statement released yesterday, was the latest move in the on-going battle among the organized white teaching profession for an increase that will close the gap that has widened in recent years between teachers' salaries and those of public service employees.

Teacher organizations around the country have reported increasing anger among their members.

The authorities have been accused of failing to honour undertakings to restore the balance that existed in 1981 between teachers' salaries and those of public sec-

tor employees.

While ministers have promised that a salary revision will take place, as yet there has been no indication when an announcement can be expected.

Mr Franzen called on the members of his organization to show "patience and understanding". Other organizations have called on members to show "restraint" and "professional conduct".

He said the issues of a new post structure and better promotion opportunities were crucial to achieving a proper deal for teachers.

It was therefore in the interests of teachers to wait for a package which included all aspects rather than to be granted a salary increase only.

He hoped the authorities would announce the increases by October 1 and that they would be retrospective to July 1 "at least".

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...said Mr Steve Marchant...  
...of Claremont. "Who...  
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...home while watching...  
...TV? All that is neces-...  
...sary is to keep rising...  
...from one's easy chair to...  
...switch off the sound of...  
...the inane adverts."

"Rescreening of the early programmes of SATV may be enjoyed by those who did not own a TV set at the time. But they are an awful bore for those who did," said Mr LE Edwards of Lansdowne. "Many would like to see rescreening of The Villagers, so how about it SATV?"

"A portion of Monday's Video 2 programme about TB gave a feeling of complacency by not emphasizing that the incidence of the disease is highest by far among our black citizens," said Mr Bill Fry of 28 Lions Way, Zoo Park, Kraaifontein. "In 1980 the incidence was 78 percent among African citizens of South Africa, while among the white population it was only 1,35 percent. Since then, with starvation an endemic feature of the homelands as well as the Republic, the proportions are worse. Isn't it time that we woke up to the fact that the government is banishing diseases such as TB and Kwashiorkor into these homelands, thus washing its hands of any responsibility for the thousands of deaths which occur annually from these causes?"

● If you would like to comment on television programmes or on any television issues, phone ☎ 24-2233 ext 216 tonight.

**TV 2 review**

THERE were no surprises last night.

Ezodumo and the series on the way of life of the people in the townships surrounding Grahamstown were possibly worth watching.

Children were much better off, with Ikhaya Labantwana and Superman.

Art occupied most of prime-time viewing. The series that traced the history of township art will be sorely missed, even by those with little appreciation of art.

A profile on the brilliant contemporary artist Percy Sedumedi was stimulating, although Linda Davids, obviously at sea, was the wrong choice to interview him.

JOE GUWA

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Star 16/5/84 (1A)

## TIC says false posters will not deter it

By Sol Makgabutlane

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) is puzzled by the appearance of posters on the West Rand — purporting to have been issued by the organisation — declaring support for the Government's new constitutional dispensation.

The TIC, which is affiliated to the United Democratic Front, said it put up posters last month saying "Congress says NO! to the constitution, Rajbansi, Hendrickse and Solidarity".

Yesterday morning identical posters were found in Azaadville, near Krugersdorp, bearing the same wording, except the word "NO!" had been changed to "YES!".

And the TIC now fears that more phony posters may be put up in other areas on the Reef.

In a statement issued yesterday, the TIC challenged those "responsible not to hide behind such tactics" but to come out and face the people.

"The TIC wishes to state clearly that no amount of fake leaflets, posters and intimidation on the part of anyone can steer us away from our commitment to boycott the racist elections and for the creation of a just and democratic South Africa."

The organisation described those who were responsible for putting up the poster as "cowardly supporters of apartheid".

"The only purpose is to sow confusion and discord in our community. They know our people will boycott the August elections. However, in their desperation they will stop at nothing to fool the people to support apartheid."

The president of the TIC, Dr E Jassat, said that recently paint was sprayed at the door of his office in Fordsburg.



The phony posters — the original is the one that says NO! The false posters have been put up on the West Rand and the TIC is expecting more to appear in other areas.

# Fake posters 'sow confusion'

16/5/84  
11A



Dr Essop Jassat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, compares the genuine poster (Congress says NO to (the new) constitution) with the fake.

Picture: DANIEL SIMON

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

DOZENS of Transvaal Indian Congress posters reading "Congress says NO to the new constitution" have been mysteriously replaced by an almost identical — but fake — poster reading "Congress says YES to the new constitution".

The fake posters, which differ from the genuine ones only in the substitution of the word "yes" for the word "no", were put up on Monday night. They were found by TIC organisers in a number of Indian areas yesterday morning.

The TIC president, Dr Essop Jassat, immediately issued a statement denying that the new posters had been produced by his organisation. Such dishonest tactics were the cowardly acts of supporters of apartheid, he said.

"Those supporting the new constitution are becoming desperate because they know our people support the TIC's total rejection of the constitution.

"Their only purpose is to sow confusion and discord in our country. In their desperation, they will stop at nothing in trying to fool the people into supporting apartheid.

"We challenge those responsible not to hide behind

such tactics and to face the people," he said.

The poster is the latest in a wave of fake pamphlets and posters which have been aimed in recent months at the TIC and other opposition organisations.

Earlier this year a man was caught distributing anti-UDF pamphlets purporting to come from a non-existent "TIC Ad Hoc Committee for National Liberation and Democracy".

The distributor said he had been hired by two white men who paid him R5 to distribute the pamphlets. Two white men were later photographed when they arrived to pick him up.

Last year, hundreds of pamphlets were distributed in Johannesburg and Grahamstown saying the launching of the United Democratic Front had been cancelled.

Other pamphlets have been aimed at the National Forum, Sacos, the National Union of SA Students (Nusas) and individual student leaders who have been labelled police spies.

A UDF letterhead was used earlier this year in a fake message to all UDF affiliates purporting to come from the SA Communist Party. The letter praised the UDF.

TO IMPROVE the handling



# Tambo story 'false'

THE ANC has dismissed as untrue a report by a Johannesburg Sunday newspaper that Mr Oliver Tambo cancelled a visit to Swaziland after being warned that foreign agents would be waiting to kidnap or assassinate him.

*Sanction 16/5/84 11A*

The report claimed that Mr Tambo had received a tip-off from a Swazi diplomat abroad that he would either be kidnapped or assassinated if he visited Swaziland.

The Swazi government was alleged to be involved in the plot against Mr Tambo.

When asked for comment yesterday, Mr Qoboza, who was at the Namibia talks held in Lusaka at the weekend, said he stood by what he wrote in the Sunday report.

Meanwhile there are unconfirmed reports that the ANC had asked Zambia's President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, to arrange with the Swazi government that the meeting between Mr Tambo and the Swazi government be held at a neutral venue because of security problems.

# Evidence shows Government bias

# SABC in elections campaign

11A ~~2001~~  
RDM 16/5/84

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## Business Day

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Wynand Mouton, SABC

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British printers' refusal to  
a photograph of miners'  
resident, Mr Arthur Scar-  
tler salute in The Sun news-  
was described as "pure fas-  
westerday.

Mail Reporter

THE SABC has mounted a major campaign to use television news and other programmes to advertise the Government's elections for Coloureds and Indians in August.

The Rand Daily Mail's Special TV Correspondent, Greg Garden, has evidence that a working group was set up at the SABC last week to promote the elections and has already formulated a "plan of action" for television's role in persuading Coloureds and Indians of the importance of registration.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, reacted with shock last night when informed of the part the SABC is playing in promoting the elections.

An SABC spokesman said last night the allegation that a working group had been set up to formulate a campaign was "utter nonsense".

He said the SABC had announced in the past its intention of giving coverage to the elections "in the same way newspapers do".

The Mail has exclusive evidence that the working group decided at meetings last Tuesday and Wednesday that "news reports about the registration (of voters) will also be initiated".

The "Special News Programme's" Division has also planned a "Nusufokus" programme for tonight on "The Importance of Registration — The Views of Coloured Leaders" and a "News Focus" programme on "What the Indian Leaders say" for broadcast tomorrow.

The working group — according to a document leaked to the Mail — also decided that Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, "will be approached on May 16 for a television news interview about registration, in order to make the Nusufokus and News Focus programmes relevant".

A "Verslag" programme has also been planned in the light of these objectives — to persuade Coloureds and Indians to register as voters for the elections — and to elect members for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

According to evidence furnished to the Mail, the group



At Jan Smuts Airport last night on their way to try their luck on t Wyk, 18, (left) and Michelle Whitnall, 19. Both girls have ach titles and was runner-up in the South African Open Champion on many occasions.

Good wine, soft music

MAKE it an evening of good wine and soft music at the Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival at Millers Park.

Demos chant

England rugt

## Caring for people

MORE care should be taken to keep people working as effectively as the machines they operate, says Professor Wynand Mouton, SABC chairman.

— PAGE 5

## A 'fascist' action

THE British printers' refusal to publish a photograph of miners' union president, Mr Arthur Scargill's Hitler salute in The Sun newspaper was described as "pure fascism" yesterday.

— PAGE 5

## Dispute is resolved

FAMILY, Radio and TV has submitted to the jurisdiction of the Media Council following a protracted dispute over an article it published.

— PAGE 7

## 'Plague' in the north

RESIDENTS in northern Johannesburg have come to believe that a 'plague', similar to those of ancient Egypt, has settled over the area.

— PAGE 7

## Show Mail

### Student Petrouchka

THE Fokine ballet, "Petrouchka", seldom seen in South Africa, gets a performance of promise from students of the Pretoria Technikon.

— PAGE 8

SLIM down with Princess Di's delicious diet in EVE'S Health and Beauty supplement tomorrow. Also in this issue: Hire a status symbol and travel; how to make money despite mountains of inflation; saving lives with safety belts and hayfever's failing vice.



## Sports Mail

### Big fight in trouble

THE Larry Holmes-Gerrie Coetzee promotion is running into serious cash problems. A lack of American interest in the June 8 heavyweight boxing encounter at Las Vegas has sent the promoters scurrying across the country looking for backers.

— BACK PAGE

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| Parliament .....   | 4     |
| Radio .....        | 15    |
| Weather Mail ..... | 3     |
| Your Stars .....   | 15    |



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According to evidence furnished to the Mail, the group decided that, the producer of the "Verslag" programme should include the following themes:

- "The referendum was an overwhelming indication of goodwill by whites towards, amongst others, the Coloured community. To now not register — in other words, to reject participation, could damage this goodwill";
- "Is NOT registering a vote for revolution instead of evolution?"; and
- "We believe that many more brown people will register than are prepared to admit it".

It was proposed that two voices in favour of registration — those of Mr Craven Collis, a teacher, and Mr Pieter Swatz, a businessman — would be presented.

It was hoped that Mr Conrad Sudego, a newspaper editor, would argue the "yes-but" option, and that academic, Mr Jakes Gerwill, would argue against registration.

Alternatives to these prospective participants were also suggested.

In addition, a profile on the Rev Allan Hendrikse has been scheduled for tonight, and a "studio programme aimed at the Indian community" is planned for "Midweek".

A series of 30-second "programflitse (promos)" — the first of which was screened on Monday night — were planned.

These will be broadcast twice nightly between May 14 and 20, intensifying as May 30, closing date for registrations, draws nearer.

The SABC committee decided that these should "communicate with their audience, and not patronise or force people".

The extent to which the whole campaign has been carefully planned are apparent in phrases such as "Mr Leon van Nierop will arrange the messages into a grammatically acceptable and 'message' style".

Mr Dalling said that the Mail information directly contradicted every assurance given in Parliament by the Minister responsible for the SABC, Mr Pik Botha, and the statements made by the SABC management to various political parties.



At Jan Smuts Airport last night, Wynand Mouton (left) and Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, were seen on many occasions.

## Good wine, soft music

MAKE it an evening of good wine and soft music at the Rand Daily Mail Wine Festival at Milner Park.

You can taste both local and imported wines, discuss them with vintners and others in the industry, listen to a lecture on white wines by Mr Vaughan Johnson — and then relax over a meal.

The gates are open from 5.30 to 8.30 with the last tasting at 8.45. The festival ends on Saturday.

Entrance fee is R6 and includes a festival glass and eight tasting coupons. Sheets of eight tasting coupons can be bought for R2.

● See Pages 3 and 9

## Breakfast Quip



## Off to the grass

By DEBBIE REYNOLDS  
BORED with routine Saturday afternoon drives to Zoo Lake? Then how about a pleasure trip in the sky!

In less than two weeks it will be reality with the introduction of a South African Airways 30-minute pleasure flight which will operate on the last Saturday of every month.

SAA announced yesterday that flight enthusiasts and excitement-seekers can be airborne on a Boeing 737 joyride at a cost of only R40 starting on Saturday May 26. And if youngsters under four years of age tag along and do not occupy a seat, they can experience flight for only R4.

SAA Public Relations Manager, Mr Nico Venter, said yesterday that the trips had been introduced to give people who could never otherwise afford to fly the chance to experience the ecstasy of flight.

## Derby

By IA

LONDON. — The 26 players run the gauntlet of national protests to the Springboks.

The team faced about 70 chanting protesters but were guarded as they toured London's Heathrow.

The 26 players run the gauntlet of national protests to the Springboks.

Police security measures prevented the players from entering the stadium, leading to the protest they were never extremists.

After spending the night in a crowded address to the public, he relaxed and then returned to his manager's office.

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Police security measures prevented the players from entering the stadium, leading to the protest they were never extremists.

THE fact that the SABC has embarked on a concerted campaign to persuade coloured and Indian voters to register for the forthcoming elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates does not come as much of a surprise.

Neither does the fact that they are prepared to manipulate events to further this end.

No doubt the information published elsewhere in this newspaper will fuel the fires of those who subscribe to conspiracy theory.

What is surprising is the depth and breadth of the conspiracy.

The fact that the SABC decides more than a week in advance of a broadcast date that it is to screen an interview with the Minister of Internal Affairs shows up the corporations oft used excuse that Cabinet Ministers are the newsmakers of the day and that it is thus inevitable that they will receive a good measure of air time.

What is more disconcerting, however, is the fact that the SABC seems prepared to manipulate the definition of what is news to suit their political ends.

I believe that the existence of special working groups to ensure that "special circumstances" are communicated with the desired emphasis is not an unusual working method at the SABC.

When, however, the PFP media spokesman, Mr David Dalling, made an allegation at the time of the November referendum, that the SABC had appointed special editing teams to deal with political party material, the Director General of the SABC — Mr Riaan Eksteen — replied in the Rand Daily Mail:

"The insinuation that special editing teams work within the SABC to favour one particular side is rejected.

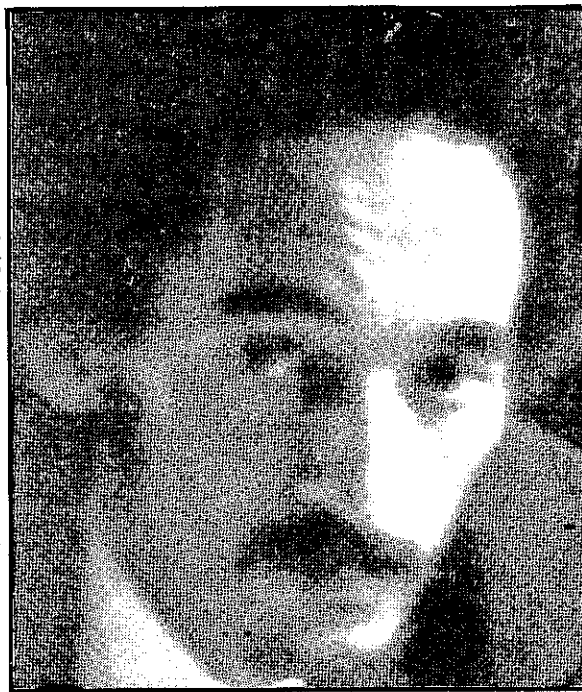
"Mr Dalling should know that no such 'team' could exist in an organisation as large as the SABC".

Would it be unreasonable in the light of the present evidence to assert that Mr Eksteen may have been mistaken?

The existence of the special working group's "plan of action" and the fact that they will "initiate" news events to give context to special programmes they have planned should be seen in the context of the numerous instances of SABC bias which have been reported on in recent times.



MR JAKES GERWEL ... whom the SABC hopes to use as a voice against Indians and coloured participation in the coming elections.



MR PETER SWARTZ ... proposed by the SABC working group to appear on "Verslag".

# SABC spins an intricate web of election intrigue

GREG GARDEN

ROM  
16/5/84

The more important of these are:

- The Political Representation survey at the time of the May 1983 Parliamentary by-elections which revealed that National Party representation on 26 news bulletins measured 80% of the total, against 8% for the Conservative Party and a paltry 5,2% for the Official Opposition.

- The five weeks of monitoring SABC television coverage of the referendum campaign, which revealed that coverage given to persons advocating a "yes" vote amounted to 67% of the total, against

32,5% for those rejecting the proposed Constitution.

The same survey revealed that no coverage whatsoever was given to coloured or Indian spokesmen who rejected the new deal, and that coloured and Indian voices in favour of the new deal totalled 1,1% and 0,2% of the total time respectively.

- The cynical manipulation of information which led to a series of reports by reporter Freek Swart on the visit to South Africa by Sir Richard Attenborough.

At the time I illustrated — in my "Behind the Box" column — how the SABC willfully misinterpreted Sir Richard's statements in order to discredit him.

- The Media Council finding which ruled that a Midweek programme on the horseracing industry in South Africa was

prejudicial to the Jockey Club. The SABC ignored the Council's recommendation that it make a public apology.

- The accidental leak to the Press a month ago of an internal SABC memorandum detailing guidelines for promoting the Government's new constitutional dispensation amongst black listeners to the SABC's black radio stations.

The latest disclosure of SABC actions which fall dangerously close to contravening the provisions of their licence — which dictates that they "report newsworthy current events in the Republic and abroad, clearly, unambiguously, factually, impartially and without distortion" — must surely be strong enough information to validate calls for an in-depth and impartial inquiry into the workings of the SABC.

# Putting the voter on the 'promo' spot

THE following are some of the texts formulated by the "Election 1984 TV Working Group" for the "Promo's" — or advertisements — urging voter registration, which the SABC will be screening nightly until May 30.

They are taken from the minutes of the group's meetings on May 9 and May 10, as shown in the example on the right.

The minutes state that "dependent on the nature of a specific promo, the spots will be directed at either the coloured or Indian community".

● "Where do you as a Coloured or Indian voter obtain an application form to register before 30 May? You obtain it at any of the

following places ...  
**(THEN FLASH ON SCREEN) THE REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS MAGISTRATES COURTS**

● "Do you have an Indian or Coloured worker in your service? He might not know that 30 May is the last day

on which he can register as a voter for the Parliamentary elections in August ... 30 May is nearer than you think!

● Are you an SA citizen? Are you older than 18 years? Do you know that 30 May is one of the most important days on the calendar?

● This is what the law says: Every person who has SA citizenship and is 18 or older must register as a voter. 30 May is an important date for you, because that is when applications for voter registration as an Indian or Coloured voter close.

Such a person may then vote when members of the

House of Representatives and House of Delegates are elected in August. But you must do it before May 30. Do not wait until the last moment.

Referring to these texts, the minutes state: "We have tried to write in conversational, colloquial Afrikaans where the announcer must

COMMUNICATE with his audience and not patronise or URGE them."

"The Afrikaans and English promo's shall be identical in content. Ten spots will be of a general nature, two shall appeal to younger people, and two to workers."

"Mr Alwyn Kloppers will be responsible for the content of the promo's."

"Mr Leon van Nierop will arrange the messages into a gramatically acceptable and 'message' style."

"Mr Sam Marais — a Coloured actor, or Mrs Brenda Weilers — brown actress, or Mr Kurt Engelhof — actor, will narrate the Afrikaans spots, and Mr Fakir Hassan will narrate the English editions."

KWV

8. Waar kry u as Kleurling- of Indiër ~~aan~~ 'n aansoekvorm om u as kieser te registreer voor 30 MEI? U kry dit by enige van die volgende plekke

DIE STREEKANTORE VAN  
 (FLITS DAN OP DOEK) DIE DEPT VAN BINNELANDSE AANGELEENTHEDE.  
 LANDROSKANTORE

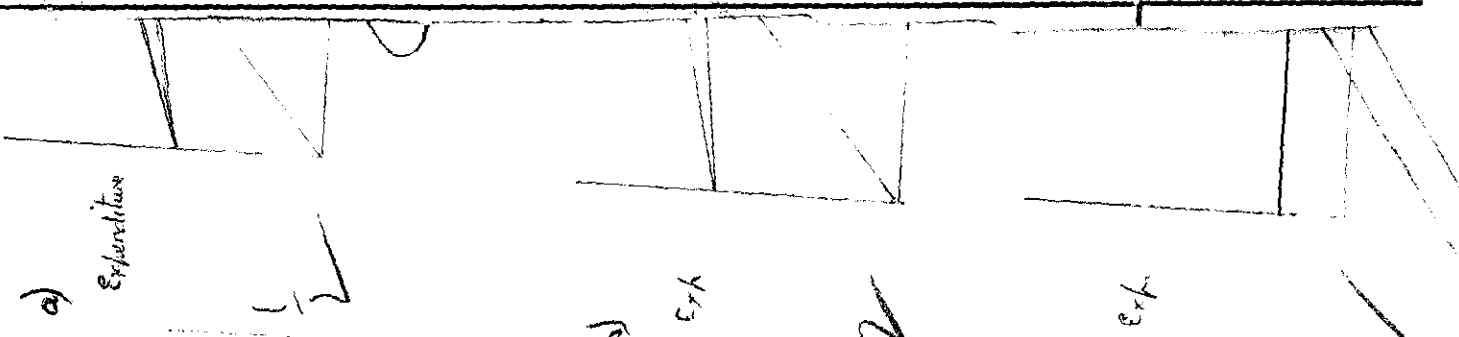
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KOM 17/5/84

# Sugar union joins Inkatha

Mail Reporter

A TRADE union based in the Natal sugar industry has become the first union to affiliate to Inkatha and is to take up a seat on the predominantly-Zulu political body's central committee.

Mr S Nsibande, general

secretary of the Natal Sugar and Refining and Allied Industries Employees' Union, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that it "went without saying" that the union was to be the "labour wing of Inkatha".

This followed a weekend

meeting addressed by Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha.

The union claims a membership of 35 000 chiefly in the sugar industry, but also has membership in the paper, maize meal, transport, bakery and iron and steel industries.

# String of setbacks now has

The African National Congress is reeling.

Hit on one flank by the successes of South Africa's security forces, and on the other by the decisions of Mozambique and Swaziland to deny its members sanctuary, the organisation is finding it increasingly difficult to recruit members and maintain operations.

However, the threat it poses to South Africans going about their daily business remains — and might even intensify over the next couple of months.

Senior policemen say the refinery attack in Durban this week will almost certainly be followed by others as the organisation tries to regain lost prestige.

Said one: "At the moment the ANC is in a very bad way. Its logistics and its communications are in a shambles. But for that very reason we can expect more attacks in the next two or three months."

A pointer to how difficult the ANC is finding it to operate in South Africa is its increasing use of criminals to do its work. It has taken to giving criminals crash courses and paying them to carry out specific tasks.

One such task was the Pretoria car-bomb explosion last year.

Another pointer is the amount of information that comes the way of the South African Police.

"Many of the terrorists com-

ing in are defectors," said one officer. "Take the discovery of the two bombs in Springs recently. The police don't just dig things like that up by chance."

Increasingly, policemen say, would-be terrorists arrive in South Africa with no commitment to the ANC. Some are frightened by the security forces' success rate. Others are disillusioned by what they have seen of life behind the Iron Curtain.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has said it has become increasingly obvious to the SAP over the past year that the ANC is finding it difficult to recruit people willing to return to South Africa on missions for Umkhonto

we Sizwe, its armed wing.

At the moment, he said there are about 350 ANC "dissidents" being held in the Quatro prison camp in Angola, and many others have been executed.

"The ANC have also lost quite a number of their ranks by defection to the SAP."

As to the scope of the ANC's activities, Mr Le Grange said the fact that it remains so militarily ineffective — when judged in relation to other Soviet-backed terrorist organisations — "speaks for itself".

In his Police Vote speech to Parliament recently he put the number of terrorists in South Africa at any one time at between 10 and 30.

## The making of a terrorist begins with a promise . . .

The path of a typical member of the African National Congress/South African Communist Party terrorist alliance begins with a promise. Generally it ends with death, imprisonment or defection.

Some join because they want to fight apartheid but, usually, the recruit is hooked either inside South Africa or in one of the neighbouring States by someone who makes big promises about free education.

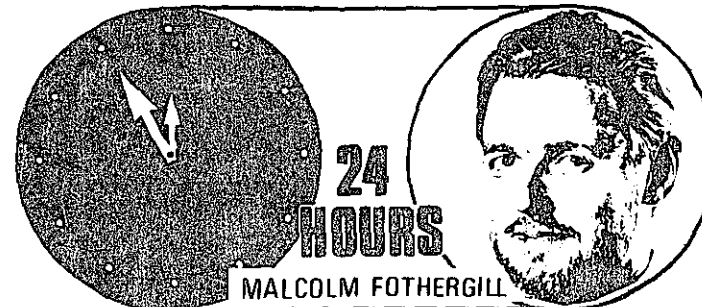
Eager to become a lawyer or a doctor, the recruit agrees to leave South Africa for Dar es Salaam — where he soon finds that reality is very different from the rosy picture that was painted for him.

### SECURITY CHECK

After being taught ANC/SACP history for several months and being subjected to various security measures, the recruit is flown to Luanda where he undergoes a stringent going-over by the ANC security department and has the story of his life recorded.

Once over those hurdles, he receives a "nom de guerre", known as an "MK name" from the title of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

From then on, only the ANC



MALCOLM FOTHERGILL

security department is supposed to know his true identity.

Military training now begins in earnest at various camps in Angola, among them Quibaxe, Pango, Malanje, Vienna and Caxito.

Training includes:

- Marching and drilling.
- Training on the AK-47, the SKS, the Tokarev, the Makarov, light mortars and the RPG-7 rocket, as well as some Nato weapons.
- Political instruction by SACP political commissars.
- All aspects of sabotage and explosives.
- Topography, particularly map reading.
- Military combat work, which embraces all aspects of field operations including the use of "dead letter boxes".
- Radio procedure and secret

## WHERE THEY GO



## Help police by keeping your eyes and ears open

Keeping eyes and ears open is the most valuable help ordinary citizens can give the security forces in the fight against terrorism, says a senior police officer.

"If you see something strange, let the police know."

Another important tip is not to employ unregistered people or let them sleep on the premises.

"Nobody thinks the little guy digging in the garden could be dangerous, but he could be a gardener by day and a terrorist by night.

"If you've given him a place to stay, you could be sitting with a terrorist cell in your back yard.

"Businesses should also take care over who they employ."

writing techniques.

It is not unusual for a recruit to spend two years on that training programme.

After it, the most promising of the trainee terrorists are

sent for specialised military training in the Soviet Union.

At Provlyne military camp, near Simferopol in the Ukraine, they attend a platoon commander's course in tactics and

# ANC reeling

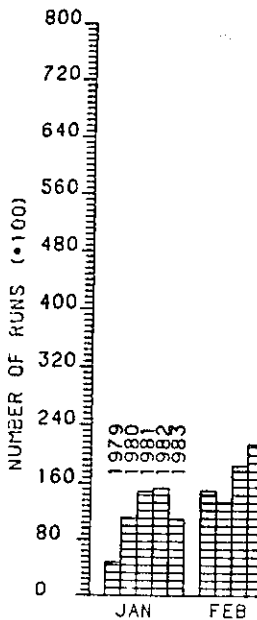
That assessment is supported by the latest Terrorism Research Centre special report on insurgency in South Africa, published in February.

In it, researcher Mr Michael Morris said much of the ANC's work is carried out by a few small, wide-ranging teams, rather than by many groups over a large area.

ANC units entering South Africa have "very limited survival time", Mr Morris found. "Events continue to clearly show ... that much of the damage is done by small attack units — sometimes even single individuals — who evade the dragnet a while and range widely, either geographically or chronologically."

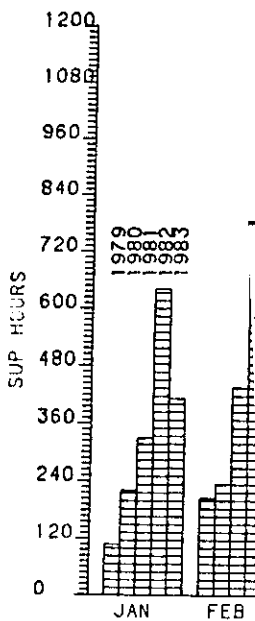


Mr Louis le Grange ... the ANC remains militarily ineffective when judged in relation to other Soviet-backed terrorist organisations.

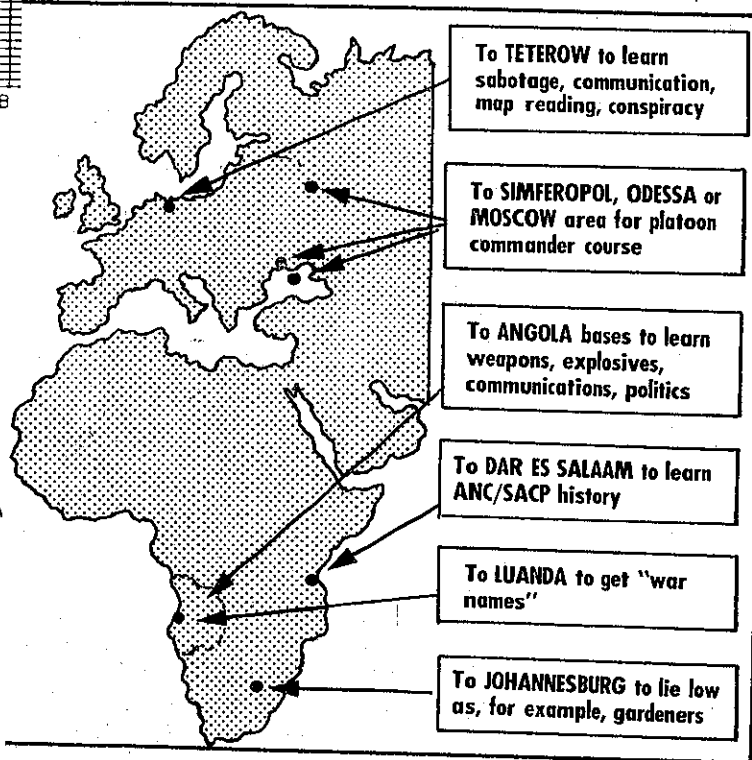


TOTALS:-

STA



TOTALS:-



artillery and an advanced infantry training course.

Other such courses have been held in Odessa and at the so-called "Centre 26", near Moscow.

Subjects in the artillery course include missile launchers, mortars and anti-aircraft guns.

There they are given specialist instruction in sabotage, communications, map reading and "conspiracy work".

In the Soviet Union, the trainees are openly identified as ANC/SACP terrorists but, in East Germany, they train in civilian clothing under cover of courses at an agricultural centre.

Their training is given in Angola by East Germans, Cubans and Russians and, in Europe, by East Germans and Rus-

sians.

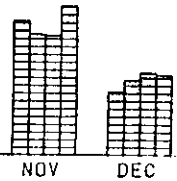
Much emphasis is laid on ideology and the need to destroy the enemy's "power structure" — which is said to be composed not only of security forces and political and economic structures but also of civilians.

Their training over, the ANC recruits used to be sent to one of South Africa's neighbouring States.

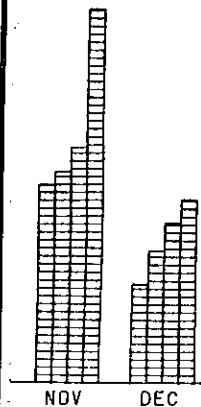
What will happen with future recruits now that Mozambique and Swaziland have decided to get rid of the ANC remains to be seen.

The South African Police estimate there are about 1500 to 2000 people under Umkhonto we Sizwe discipline and available to the ANC — and about 300 of them are in neighbouring States.

33



1983





# Helen Joseph gets big hand at UDF event at varsity

N. Mercury 17/5/84

(11A)

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 500 people at the University of Natal gave South Africa's first banned person, Mrs Helen Joseph, a standing ovation at lunchtime yesterday when she spoke at the university's launch of the United Democratic Front's 'one million signatures' campaign.

The UDF intends putting 1 000 000 signatures to a declaration protesting the new constitution and the 'Koornhof Bills'.

Now 79, Mrs Joseph has been under a series of house arrests and banning orders since 1957. She was last 'unbanned' in 1982.

Her speech cannot be quoted because she is a listed person.

UDF national publicity secretary Terror Lekota, a former Robben Island prisoner, also spoke at the launch.

He said it was more important than ever for people to make their opposition to the 'Koornhof Bills' known.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, had found ways of smuggling provisions of the discredited and now shelved Orderly Movement and Resettlement Bill through in other legislation, he said.

## Pattern

'The Aliens and Immigration Bill will be used against blacks in the supposed independent territories and the proposed Urbanisation Bill will take care of the rest.

'Some of the provisions of the original Orderly Movement and Resettlement Bill appear unchanged in the Aliens and Immigration Act.

'We have not seen the Urbanisation Bill yet and will be studying it with interest. But the pattern being set is quite clear to us.'

Mr Lekota said the new constitution did not reflect the nature of South



The United Democratic Front's national publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, addressed students at the University of Natal launch of UDF's 'one million signatures' campaign yesterday. On his right, is Mrs Helen Joseph, South Africa's first banned person.

Africa because it said nothing about black people. Even if it did, it would still not be acceptable.

'Black people do not want anything offered as a favour. The only acceptable constitution would be one drawn up by all South Africa's people on a basis of equality.'

Dr Jeff McCarthy, executive member of the university's Joint Academic Staff Association,

conveyed to the meeting the association's support of the 1 000 000 signature campaign.

The association, which represents about 600 academics at the university's Durban and Pietermaritzburg campuses, is affiliated to the UDF.

Yesterday's meeting was organised jointly by the National Union of South African Students, the Azanian Students' Organisation and the association.

## Teachers work on

TEACHERS at the six black schools in the Pretoria area closed by the schools boycott will not lose their jobs, but will be busy with related work on full salary.

— PAGE 6

## Jail for poisoner

INGRID AFRICA, 22, had half of her four-year sentence for killing her baby by feeding it drain cleaner, suspended by Mr Justice J C Kirk-Cohen yesterday.

— PAGE 6

## Cool-look 'Dallas'

THE director of English TV1, Mr Robin Knox-Grant, yesterday acknowledged that public interest in "Dallas" was cooling.

— PAGE 6

## PUT ON a bold face with EVE'S

Health and Beauty supplement today!

Also in this issue: How to wheel your way up the corporate ladder; wheezing and sneezing to failure; buckling up for safety, and investments to fight inflation with.



## Show Mail

### Failure of escapism

SABC-TV fails generally in its attempts to provide viewers what it most requires — escapism.

— PAGE 8

## Homefront

### Taking the blame

SOME construction firms can blame only themselves for delays in the allocation of stands in black urban areas, a spokesman for one company claims.

— PAGE 4

## Sports Mail

### Scott's 'dwarfs' land

THE first thing that struck those present when John Scott's England rugby team landed in South Africa yesterday was the relative deficiency in average size of their players. The English, however, are "determined and eager" to get to grips with the mighty Springboks.

— BACK PAGE

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CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of squatters were struggling to erect some sort of shelter.

MAIL CORRESPONDENT

TO REBUILD HOMES AS WIND AND RAIN WRECK CAMP

# SABC denies 'sinister' plans for elections

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

ALLEGATIONS that the SABC was planning to actively boost the coloured and Indian Parliamentary elections heated up yesterday when it was revealed that organisations campaigning for a boycott of the elections may be denied a chance to put their views on SABC.

Mr Riaan Eksteen, director general of the SABC, yesterday said that all legal parties that nominated candidates and were participating in the elections would be given a chance to state their views on SABC television and radio.

Asked if this excluded the United Democratic Front, which is campaigning for a boycott of the elections, Mr Eksteen said: "I can't say now if a party will get a chance (to have their say on SABC). I can't say prematurely that a party will get a chance if it places no importance on participating in the election."

"It is not my task to get parties to go and register and go to the nomination court."

"We will work with a fait accompli, with parties that are registered. If they are not registered and are not participating in the elections, it is not my business or the SABC's business."

However, Mr Eksteen also said the SABC had not yet planned coverage of the election and would "cross that bridge when we come to it".

Mr Eksteen was addressing a special Press confer-

ence called in response to a report in the Rand Daily Mail that the SABC had launched a major campaign to advertise the election.

He dismissed any suggestion that the SABC was "launching a secret campaign with sinister political motives for the coloured and Indian elections".

There was nothing secret or sinister in the SABC plan to promote voter registration. The SABC was doing it because it was in the national interest, he said.

The relevant documents, revealed by the Mail yesterday, had been marked "confidential" because they were working documents and were not yet finalised, he said.

He accused the Mail of acquiring the documents "by improper and unauthorised means" and said the SABC would investigate the source of the leak.

Asked why an investigation was necessary if the matter was not secret or sinister, Mr Eksteen said that the person who leaked the document had done so "to hammer the SABC".

They had misinterpreted the document and leaked it "to give joy to the RDM".

Asked why the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, was the only prominent coloured leader to be part of the planned pro-registration campaign, Mr Eksteen said profiles of other leaders were being planned. He declined to

Go Page 2

## A weekend's fun for you

LOOKING for a weekend movie you'll enjoy? Check the critics' selections in WEEKEND FUNFINDER tomorrow.

You'll also find descriptions of recommended shows, full television programmes, video movie reviews, details of weekend music and a guide to the art galleries — plus Maurice Lorenz on dining out and John Platter on wine.

## Breakfast Quip



"Ruined my long weekend."

# SABC plans 'normal'

From Page 1

give details of the other profiles.

He said SABC initiation of news reports — such as an interview with the Minister of Internal Affairs designed to make the special reports on registration "relevant" — was normal journalistic practice.

Mr Dave Dalling, the Opposition spokesman on media, said that certain questions needed answering despite Mr Eksteen's assurances.

"When all the points Mr Eksteen has made have been considered, it is obvious that the SABC has adopted for itself a role in the coloured elections that will be actively political rather than that of an observer."

"While there is no harm in giving publicity to the views of political parties who are participating in the election, it is the clear duty of the SABC to allow those who wish to opt out of the election the right to state their viewpoint," he said.

Mr Eksteen said there was nothing secret about what the SABC did in respect of registration for the elections.

"There is no politics whatsoever in the whole issue. The document which the Mail refers to is the product of a normal planning action as is organised in every newspaper in the country."

Asked why an SABC spokesman had previously dismissed as "utter nonsense" the suggestion that working groups had been set up to formulate a campaign, he said the spokesman involved had been asked a different question.

The spokesman, Mr Hein Jordaan, said he had denied there had been special committees set up to plan propaganda. Working committees to co-ordinate coverage of election campaigns were routine and generally known about in the SABC.

See picture, page 5 and editorial comment, page 10.

aged to go to anchor on Dassen Island.

More reports and pictures — Page 2

By GREG STRUT  
Mail Man on

URBAN — Rugby craven says South Africa on a R100-million scheme would improve sports facilities for blacks — eas.

The South African President, speaking at a port, Johannesburg, of the English rugby team scheme would initiate building of six to eight outlying areas.

The stadiums would include rugby-cum-soccer athletics tracks.

"The programme will be financed by local municipal Government," Dr Craven eventually hope to include five areas."

Dr Craven revealed th

# Prison of abu

By CHRIS FREY  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Serious of the abuse of prisoners at the Barberton maximum prison and details of sex between warders and prisoners disclosed yesterday in a report on incidents at the prison in er.

The report was released by the Minister of Justice, Japie Coetsee.

The incidents investigated by a committee — headed by a court magistrate, Mr J A van der Merwe — included unrest at the prison on security prison on 10 and 30 last year, and a incident at the prison in vember 29, 1982, in which prisoners died and a seriously injured as a result of actions of warders.

A number of warders have been convicted and sentenced to terms for their parts in the incident on Septe-

## Fortify

WANT to improve your wine? Each night at the Mail Wine Festival expertise on the fruit of the product.

Tonight Anna-Marie will talk on "Fortified Wines" for a more informal session. sorbing both wine and then, it, you can wander round and talk to experts on du them.

Disputada 17/5/84

# Voters urged to register

11A

EAST LONDON — Registration of voters for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates elections envisaged in the new constitution closes on May 30, the local electoral officer, Mr J. M. Keet, said yesterday.

Mr Keet said those who had not yet registered should contact their municipalities, magistrates or the regional office of the Department of Internal Affairs.

Voters could register even if they had no identity documents, he said.

Most coloured voters should be in possession of registration forms posted by his department. The forms should be returned to the address printed on the envelope, he said.

There had been a steady stream of registering voters but his department expected a rush during the last days of registration.

"The tempo of registration has already increased during the past few days," Mr Keet said.

Political parties were going from house to house registering people.

He said most voters for the Indian House of Delegates election had long been registered.

Indians who had not registered should contact the electoral office of the Department of Internal Affairs.

The dates for the elections which would both take place in August would be determined by the State President by means of a proclamation. —  
DDR.

*Cape Times 18/5/84*

# Swapo membership: Advocate threatened

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK — A campaign of death threats, newspaper smears and professional ostracism has been launched against a Windhoek advocate, Mr Anton Lubowski, who this week declared his membership of Swapo.

Mr Lubowski, who was a voting member of the Swapo delegation at the Lusaka talks, has received non-stop death threats, several of which purportedly came from the Wit Weerstandbeweging.

But he has also been

inundated with messages of support and congratulations from friends and colleagues, he said yesterday.

In an interview yesterday, the owner of one of the shops devastated in Wednesday night's bomb blast in Windhoek said he fully supported the stand taken by Mr Lubowski.

The campaign against the charismatic young University of Stellenbosch and Cape Town graduate has been primarily launched through the news and editorial columns of the

mouthpiece of the DTA and Multi-Party Conference, Die Republikein.

Mr Lubowski said yesterday that he had already been given notice by certain firms of attorneys that they were cancelling briefs already assigned to him.

The president of the powerful German lobby group, the Iger, Mr Claus N Becker, said yesterday that "Swapo is a registered political party, and we would like to think that everyone in this country has the right to decide on their own conscience".

Dr Jan Spies, editor of Die Republikein, yesterday denied he was waging a "hate campaign" against Mr Lubowski.

"But he must accept joint responsibility for terrorism, and must say where he stands on it."

Mr P W Botha, the newly-installed Prime Minister, of Stellenbosch, resplendent in ceremonial attire

# PM installed

Staff Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was installed as the tenth Chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch last night at a ceremony attended by more than 500 people in the Endler Hall of the Conservatoire at Stellenbosch.

Chancellors of 11 other South African universities were present, as were seven cabinet ministers, the vice-chairman of the President's Council, the Speaker of Parliament and representatives of the United Kingdom, West Germany and Israel, said Dr J G van der Horst, chairman of the University Council.

"Dr Botha, your presence tonight makes this undoubtedly one of the great moments of our university history," said

Dr Van der Merwe at the ceremony. The Prime Minister previously received an honorary doctorate from Stellenbosch University.

Mr Botha, who is also a member of the Executive Council of the University of the Free State, said he was pleased to be installed as the first African-born Chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch.

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He added that he was proud to be the first African-born Chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, and that he was confident that the university would continue to play a leading role in the development of the country.

*Cape Times 18/5/84*

# Ousted pupils battle to find other schools

PRETORIA. — Hundreds of former Atteridgeville/Saulsville pupils have made inquiries at schools in the neighbouring townships following the decision by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to close six trouble-torn schools in the area last Tuesday.

More than 5 000 pupils have been affected by the closing of the six high schools — Hofmeyer, Saulridge, Saulsville, D H Peta, Flavius Mareka and the Dr W F Nkomo.

## Inundated

Principals of Mamelodi and Soshanguve secondary Schools said yesterday they had been inundated with inquiries from the former pupils about being admitted to the schools this year.

However, a Mamelodi high school principal said he had received a directive from the DET not to admit any pupil from the Atteridgeville/Saulsville high schools.

Mr Edgar Posselt, the deputy chief public relations officer of the DET, said that in terms of the department's regulations no student could be registered with another school more than 30 days after the reopening of schools for the second quarter.

Railways Police were guarding the Kalafong, Atteridgeville and Saulsville stations early

the township that the boycotting pupils had threatened to prevent Unisa students, and pupils at Promat College and Mamelodi, from attending classes.

At the Holy Trinity High School classes were continuing without incident.

Children whose schools had been closed appeared to be at home.

● A report from Pretoria said that according to the department's Regional Inspector, Mr A M L Combrinck, the DET would transfer Atteridgeville/Saulsville teachers affected by the closure of the six high schools to other Pretoria areas on Monday.

Mr Combrinck said those who could not be transferred would be offered upgrading courses "to make them good at their subjects, not because they had had any problems in their respective fields".

## Full salaries

All these teachers would still be paid their full salaries and would still belong to the six Atteridgeville schools, where they would take up posts when needed.

It was still quiet in Atteridgeville yesterday, the second day after the schools were closed. Police still patrolled the township, but the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brigadier D

# PW Botha to visit France

PARIS. — The South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, will visit France next month as part of his European tour, the French Foreign Ministry announced yesterday, adding that his stay would be a private one.

He will travel to the Picardie region north of Paris, scene of several major battles in World War I, to lay the cornerstone of a museum commemorating the participation of South African soldiers in the two world wars, the ministry said.

The possibility of a Botha visit has already drawn protests from the French Communists and socialist parties, partners in the ruling coalition, and anti-apartheid groups. — Sapa-AP

# Windhoek on SWA

From TONY WEAVER WINDHOEK. — One of the most thorough-going attempts yet to salvage SWA/Namibia's ruined economy was launched yesterday as a wide spectrum of government bodies, academics and representatives of the private sector gathered here for a two-day conference on social and economic development.

Papers delivered at the conference are focusing on almost every aspect of development, ranging from agriculture, rural development, fishing and primary industry to education, small-business development and development of infrastructure.

The conference will

draw up a development plan which will move the country from its dependence on the world economy, which state experts say is a disaster.

The conference will send experts to various parts of the country to assess the economic situation.

Negative aspects of the economy, such as the high unemployment rate, the General Niekert Commission on the SWA/Namibia economy and the high unemployment rate, will be discussed.

*Cape Times 18/5/84*

# '27 000' in '84

Education Reporter

AN estimated 27 000 South African university students and school pupils had participated in class boycotts so far this year, the chairman of the Education Committee (Edcom) of the University of Cape Town's Students Representative Council, Mr Glen Goosen, said yesterday.

Addressing a lunch-hour meeting of about 300 students on the crisis in apartheid education, Mr Goosen said the conditions giving rise to the boycotts had been

four main grievances:

● Anger over the high failure rate last year was with the suspicion that the rate was manipulated by the limited number of black universities.

● The law preventing students over the age of 20 from attending school caused anger because of financial considerations. Many had to stagnate in education and many had to attend school after 18 to 20 years of age.

the rapprochement between SA and its neighbours.

"South Africa," he says, "has the potential to become a great power if only it uses its resources properly. One hopes that eventually sense will prevail and the desire to destroy will be translated into the desire to create."

The goodwill inherent in that observation is quintessential Gumede.

(IA)

## TERROR LEKOTA

As publicity secretary of the UDF, Mosiuoa 'Terror' Lekota is an appropriately articulate and ubiquitous spokesman. Currently he is totally immersed in organising UDF opposition to the new constitution and the coloured and Indian elections to the tricameral parliament in August.

Lekota is not optimistic about any liberalisation of SA politics: "The policy beyond our borders was to neutralise those opposed to apartheid, and it's seen as having paid dividends. It's difficult to see the government not taking the same line internally. Already they assert we're an ANC front — as our influence grows, things will get harder."

### Fighting

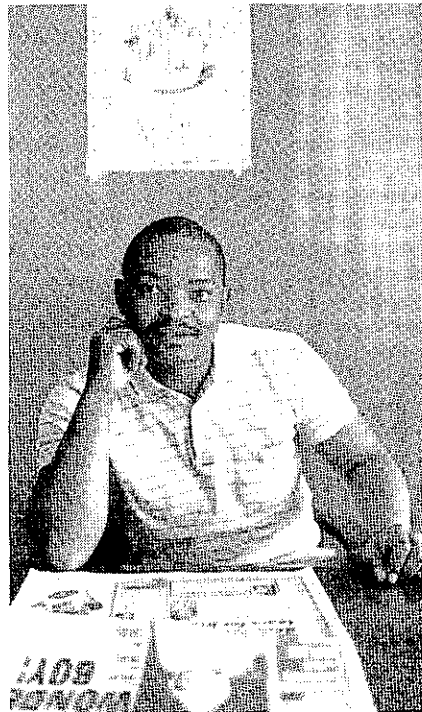
He has already had a six-year spell on Robben Island; so isn't the possibility of a crackdown a stress factor? "If you give up and try to come to terms with everyday oppression, it's choosing death," he says. "Catholics say despair is a mortal sin, and they're right. It's wrong to give up hope. Being alive means keeping fighting."

Lekota has an impressive presence, very much the gentle giant. He's soft-spoken and patiently persuasive. And, at 35, is also representative of a generation of black political activists who are increasingly stepping into leadership positions.

When Lekota arrived at Turfloop in 1970, he was 22, and was immediately thrust into the kaleidoscope of changing attitudes and furious discussions that marked the genesis of the Black Consciousness (BC) movement. Though born in Kroonstad, he finished his schooling at Marionhill in Natal, where BC founders Steve Biko and Charles Sibise were also leading lights.

By the second SA Students' Organisation (Saso) conference the following year, BC's ground-rules had been formulated. Lekota emphasises that "it wasn't, and isn't, denial of whites' humanity, but an assertion of black humanity — in the teeth of our experiences to the contrary."

In 1972, he was expelled from Turfloop, along with the rest of the Students' Representative Council of which he was secretary. Abraham Tiro's public



challenge of Bantu Education in a graduation ceremony speech led to his expulsion and the first important black student boycott.

Lekota returned to Natal, doing volunteer or part-time work for Saso, until he succeeded Tiro as permanent organiser. "There had been a spate of banings, Tiro fled the country, and the organisation was tottering. It was time to rally round," he explains.

A year later, he was in detention. Two years passed before he was convicted along with nine others under the Terrorism Act for organising a public meeting hailing Mozambican independence. ("Samora Machel is coming" the poster read).

### The island

Lekota tries to explain what his jail years meant: "When you get to the Island, you discover you've been travelling a road that goes back generations. You learn how to fight for freedom, not with theory, but with practical participation. And you learn to evaluate people on a different basis."

In 1982 he was released. He had changed; and so had SA. The 1976 uprisings, Biko's death, the 1977 banings of almost all BC organisations, the emergence of a strong black labour movement — these were all part of a new political geography. "In spite of BC's importance to me, I now believed non-racial political organisation was urgently needed," he recalls.

The UDF's formation was being mooted; inevitably Lekota was drawn towards it, and elected publicity secretary at its launch. "It's a demanding job, all right," he says.

"I live in Durban with my wife and two kids, but I spend a lot of time in Johannesburg at the head office. And with organisations scattered all over the country, I'm travelling all the time. I miss my family, but so do migrant workers. I'm not unique."

The United Democratic Front (UDF) is the largest, most broadly-based, pro-majority rule grouping in SA. Its rejection of the new Constitution is embodied in its current campaign to gather a million signatures. The *FM* spoke to two of the UDF's leading figures.

## ARCHIE GUMEDE

Archie Gumede, national president of the UDF, sports a black eye as a painful reminder of his leadership role within the organisation.

It was collected during a fracas at a workers' meeting in Empangeni which Gumede was using as a rallying point in the UDF's million-signatures campaign. His assailants, he claims, were Inkatha members — a charge they have subsequently denied.

But, in the final analysis, it does not really matter who his attackers were. All the violence serves to achieve, he contends, is to sow dissension among blacks and set back the cause of the liberation struggle.

A venerable black community leader and staunch opponent of the central government's apartheid policies, the battle scars he carries — including the most recent — appropriately mark a long involvement in politics.

Gumede is into his 70th year. "The fact that I'm on my way out," he says wryly, "must be a consolation to my enemies, including Inkatha." Still, it would be a mistake to discount this veteran campaigner whose standing in black politics almost automatically assured him of a leadership role in the UDF.

As Natal-based national president, Gumede is in a particularly exposed position. Caught up, as he is, in the maelstrom of black politics surrounding both the UDF and Inkatha, he treads a pre-

carious path. Nonetheless, he says the UDF is well on the way to reaching its Natal target of 300 000 signatures.

In the emotion of the moment, feelings can get to fever pitch — as at Empangeni. His life is constantly in danger but he shows little regard for his personal safety. There is no thought of pulling out. Too many people, he says, depend on him: "And besides, I cannot just abandon them to a monstrous organisation like Inkatha."

Gumede claims the differences between the UDF and Inkatha, which have previously resulted in violence, are not of his making. "Inkatha," he says "appears to regard the liberation struggle as its sole preserve and looks on anybody else as an interloper creating division in the ranks of blacks."



But he says that what Inkatha fails to realise is that it is a narrowly-based, exclusively black organisation with little support outside Natal. The UDF, by contrast, is a broadly-based organisation with a membership drawn from all race groups. Though its immediate goal is to mobilise opinion against the constitution, its broader objectives involve the creation of a non-racial, unitary state in SA. Inkatha's objectives, on the other hand, appear to be much more empirically based through its KwaZulu power structures.

### Activism

Grandfatherly, with greying hair and a kindly demeanour, Gumede grew up in an age of political idealism. Among his peers and mentors at Fort Hare University, where he enrolled for a medical course, were Albert Luthuli, the father of African nationalism, and Walter Sisulu.

His political activism began during the war years, largely in response to a regulation which stipulated that women, as well as men, should be medically examined before they were employed. At the time he was working as a health assistant and recalls that in the Forties the question of medical examination was a burning issue. Later he became an attorney's clerk in Maritzburg and qualified as an attorney in 1967.

He was banned in 1963 for being an ANC sympathiser but bridles at the suggestion that the UDF is a "creature of the ANC." The UDF, he says, is a social movement which grew spontaneously in opposition to the Constitution and there is simply no evidence of its alleged ANC links.

Politically he is a pragmatist and says that he is saddened by the threat to black unity that the rift between the UDF and Inkatha poses. It is high time, he believes, that SA got together with its adversaries and talked its problems over. In this respect he is encouraged by

## TERRORISM STRIKING BACK

FM 18/5/84

~~SA~~ (1A)

Already on the run from its traditional staging posts in neighbouring states, the African National Congress (ANC) was dealt a further blow to its operations and morale when police killed four "highly-trained and senior" men of the banned organisation's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, in Durban on Monday.

The insurgents, plus three civilians, died after a car chase and shoot-out with the police hours after they had fired a number of rockets at the Mobil oil refinery, south of the city centre.

Last week's refinery blaze brings to eight the number of reported ANC attacks in the country so far this year, according to Pretoria's Institute of Strategic Studies. In the corresponding period last year, 19 attacks were recorded.

Oil facilities have been a prime terrorist target and are thought to be carried out by specially-trained ANC "cells."

Since 1981 Durban has suffered about 14 terrorist sabotage incidents, in which 10 have died and over 50 were wounded.

The police appear to have linked the dead squad, who they later "positively identified," to the car-bomb attack which killed three people on Durban's esplanade on April 3. A brother of one of the four dead was reportedly held for questioning soon after that attack.

The four are also thought to have been connected to a bomb which went off out-

side Durban's Trust Bank building the day before their attack on the refinery. It also appears that the police had been seeking this "cadre" in connection with sabotage carried out two years ago.

Although the ANC promptly claimed responsibility for last week's attacks, it fudged responsibility for last month's car bomb.

It is almost certain that the dead insurgents had further acts of sabotage planned — especially in view of the fact that the May-June period has in recent times seen an annual peak in so-called "armed propaganda" attacks to coincide with various red-letter days in the calendar of "black liberation."

Whether the recent attacks presage an intensified ANC campaign is difficult to say, observes Mike Hough, director of the Institute of Strategic Studies. But it is clear, he adds, that the ANC will attempt to maintain some military visibility — especially after the setback it received with the signing of the Nkomati Accord.

The accord will not produce immediate results (in curtailing ANC sabotage) but its effects would show in time, said Hough.

Police Minister Louis le Grange warned after the Durban car-bomb that SA could expect more such attacks.

□ Last year, US intelligence sources reportedly estimated that the ANC had between 1 000-2 000 trained insurgents in SA (*Current affairs* June 10 1983).

*N. Mercury 18/5/84* **Coloured leader has**  
**Court rule discharged** *(UA)*

**Court Reporter**

A SUPREME Court application against coloured leader Morris Fynn for the sequestration of his estate fell away yesterday when, by consent, a judge discharged a rule granted in January to the Small Business Development Corporation Ltd.

Mr Fynn, chairman of the Natal Coloured Foundation and Natal leader of the People's Congress Party, was ordered to pay legal costs.

In papers, Mr Heribert Gerhard Brangs, regional general manager of the Development Corporation, claimed Mr Fynn owed R27 117 from a loan.

Mr Fynn owned a half share in a farm and owned the Fairview Supply Store, which was leased out.

In a replying affidavit, made on March 16, Mr Fynn denied that his liabilities exceeded his assets or that he was insolvent.



# NIC tells of *N. Mercury 18/5/84* (11A) 'intimidation'

Mercury Reporter

SENIOR Natal Indian Congress members said yesterday the security police were intimidating and harassing their members in an attempt to disrupt the body's anti-election campaign.

There had been an all-out campaign against members and supporters throughout Natal, particularly at Ladysmith and Newcastle, said Mr M J Naidoo, the congress vice-president.

Security police had confiscated anti-election pamphlets which were distributed by the congress and had interrogated members and supporters, he said.

Several affidavits had been obtained by the NIC's legal team from

people who had been intimidated and interrogated by the security police.

Mr Naidoo said several congress workers, some of them teachers, had been taken away from their schools and questioned.

Dr Farouk Meer, the NIC's treasurer, said he also had been intimidated.

Brig H Morkel, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Northern Natal, said he would investigate the claims.

Brig J.R van der Hoven, head of the security police in Port Natal, denied his men had intimidated or harassed congress and UDF members or its supporters. He also denied that anti-election pamphlets had been taken away by his men.

# Anti-UDF pamphlets distributed in G'town

E. Post 18/8/84 (11A)

Post Reporter

HUNDREDS of smear pamphlets, criticising the United Democratic Front (UDF) and alleging that residents would be evicted if they signed the front's one-million signature campaign lists, were distributed in Grahamstown townships this week.

And a different set of smear pamphlets claiming the UDF supported urban terrorism and wanted to destroy developments leading to peaceful change were also found in Rhodes University residences.

The Grahamstown UDF signature campaign ad hoc committee have condemned the pamphlets as untruthful.

"They are an underhand attempt to threaten, intimidate and confuse those who support the peaceful UDF struggle for a free non-racial society," it said.

A committee spokesman said allegations in the pamphlets that signature campaign lists would be handed over to secur-

ity police were totally absurd. So were allegations that residents signing the petitions would be evicted by the Rini Town Council.

The spokesman said the attempt to link the front with urban terrorism must be condemned as a blatant lie designed to create panic among supporters of a non-violent democratic organisation.

A spokesman from the Rini Town Council said today there was no possibility of anyone being evicted for signing these lists.

Two UDF meetings at which national speakers will talk are to be held at the Recreational Hall in Albany Road on Saturday at 11am and at the St Augustine's Church Hall in Joza township on Sunday at 2pm.

A UDF workshop to outline the role and aims of the front is being arranged on the Rhodes University campus tomorrow from 2pm.

# NIC's view of the August 22 elections

N. Wilson  
18/5/84

SIR — While we agree that the universally accepted road to democracy is free elections, it is fraudulent to describe the August 22 elections as democratic. How can they be democratic if the black majority have no role in the constitution and elections, and if the Government has not pronounced any intention to usher democracy into our country after August 22?

It follows therefore that it is nonsense to suggest that should the NIC refuse to contest the elections it cannot claim thereafter to represent the Indian community when these elections are patently undemocratic. The NIC will not allow itself to be judged by the protagonists of apartheid, whatever the veneer they coat themselves with. In the final instance it is history, the oppressed people generally and the Indian people in particular who will decide the role of the NIC.

Contrary to Mr Rajab's allegations that the NIC is skirting the issue of boycott and participation in all Government institutions, the NIC has a very clear policy. The principle which will guide us in all matters is that of a united non-racial democratic South Africa in which the people shall govern. Our strategy for attaining such a future relies on the organisation and unity of all opposed people.

In terms of this principle and strategy we have decided upon a particular tactic in the August 22 elections and this constitution for reasons previously stated (This tactic enjoys the support of the overwhelming majority, as demonstrated by the 8 percent SAIC poll, 5-8 percent LAC poll, 10 percent poll for community councils, and the to-

tal lack of credibility and support for the homelands and homeland leaders).

We have opted very deliberately for the boycott tactic to demonstrate:-

a) Our total and uncompromising rejection of the constitution, and

b) Our belief that the attainment of a full democracy in South Africa will be delayed by any form of participation.

We in the NIC believe that the central issue in this country is the liberation of the oppressed African majority. Any tactic which does not address itself to this central issue must surely remain opportunistic manoeuvring. The NIC cannot see the destiny of the Indian people being separate from that of the African people. Mr Rajab and his party need to be reminded that they do not enjoy the support of a single African leader.

Mr Rajab raises the ire of all when he and his ilk continue to use the name of Mandela in vain. Mr

Mandela did not and will not sanction Mr Rajab's connivance with Mr P W Botha.

We are not surprised that the Rajabs (and Rajabansi's) cannot see beyond state-created institutions as 'the' vehicles for change. The task of building democratic organisations is something Mr Rajab understands little or nothing of, since he has no record of community activity and participation in the people's day-to-day struggles.

Finally, how can we possibly be afraid of elections when we are the people who daily suffer state intimidation? We have suffered bannings, detention without trial, withdrawal of passports, state prosecution for holding peaceful demonstrations, etc.

In any case, why were Mr Rajab and his party afraid of a referendum?

PAUL DAVID  
Executive NIC

P O Box 48117  
Qualbert  
Durban.

# boycott in N Tvl

CAPL Tracks 19/5/84 (11/9/5041)

## Lebowa threatens black consumer

By BARRY STREEK

THE Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, has threatened to launch a black consumer boycott on Northern Transvaal towns if the Conservative Party wins the Potgietersrus provincial by-election on June 27.

Dr Phatudi said in an interview that the with-

drawal of black spending power could cripple a number of neighbouring Northern Transvaal towns.

If Lebowa's white neighbours took steps like voting for the Conservative Party, it "will force us to consider whether we should do something about it".

Dr Phatudi said he had

spoken to leading people, including town councillors in Potgietersrus, and appealed to them not to be destructive.

He believed the withdrawal of spending power by black people in Lebowa could cripple towns like Pietersburg, Groblersdal, Tzaneen, Warmbaths, Naboomspruit and Potgietersrus,

the last three of which are in the Potgietersrus constituency.

Dr Phatudi said he was not surprised that the Conservative Party could win the by-election.

"Lebowa's progress, socially and economically, has made a tremendous impact on the white voter in the Northern Transvaal and they have

been frightened by our advancement — and then somebody tells them to take care of yourself and close your ranks, otherwise you will be overwhelmed by the advancing Lebowa.

"They have been warned by their political leaders that if they allow their ranks to be liberal, they will find themselves

having to share with blacks in a common society and, therefore, they must take care."

He regretted the trend towards the CP, but he felt white people should rather welcome the fact that gaps, such as cultural and educational gaps, were being closed and "we are sharing a common culture as South Af-

ricans".

He believed a CP vote in Potgietersrus would be a "retrograde step" and it would reflect a return to the "laager of conservatism".

His government was, however, determined to move forward, not to the cost of white people, but to the advantage of all South Africans.

If Lebowa's white neighbours rejected this hand of friendship, "we have answers to the problems, one of which is buying power."

"We can use our buying power to cripple those who are not co-operating with us in a systematic and responsible way. We can cripple all the towns that have phys-

ical contacts with us. We can cripple them with the use of our buying power."

He could tell the people of Lebowa not to shop at particular shops in the area and if that happened, "I don't see how that particular business will continue."

"They will close down, no matter the size of the

business." He said such consumer action could be avoided by opening the door of opportunity to everyone regardless of race.

"We don't want to use this potential power to the detriment of South Africa if we can help it, but they musn't force us to use our buying power against them," Dr Phatudi said.

CAPE TIMES 19/5/84

# Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes

IF IT has been the Government's intention to politicize every man, woman and child in the Cradock Township of Lingelihle — then I would say that without doubt they have achieved their goal.

Even the smallest children no longer wave in greeting ... instead, skinny arms are raised in a clenched fist salute.

We were told by a great number of people that the spirit of the children was growing "higher and higher". Although their anger is not to be seen on the surface, it is real.

## Tragedy

Many sinister aspects appear in this tragic situation. We met the father of young Senelzile Jacobs — stabbed to death a fortnight ago at the age of 18. We tried to convey our sympathy — Mr Jacobs still cannot speak of the tragedy and his face was a mask of grief. There is much concern and anger in the community that as

**SOUTH Africa could face a major crisis unless the government takes quick action to defuse the unrest in black schools, the Opposition has warned in Parliament.**

In this article the PFP Member of the Provincial Council for Walmer, **MOLLY BLACKBURN**, discusses the situation in a black township at Cradock in the Eastern Cape, where a school boycott affecting seven schools has been in progress since March 27 and there have been stoning incidents and adults and school children have been arrested.

yet no arrests have been made in connection with this killing. "Why?" they ask, when there were so many witnesses.

How is it — the people ask — that those residents who are often dubbed "stooges" had dummy bombs tossed into their houses while Mr Makaula, (one of the Cradock Residents' Association Executive members) was — together with his family — almost annihilated by a petrol bomb. We visited his blackened lounge and front bedroom where the unmistakable odour of tear-gas still lingers ... it is thought this was sprayed on the outside of the window just before the attack.

During the morning we waited outside the magistrate's court with some families while 20 youngsters — imprisoned since their arrest — appeared in court. Their application for bail was being heard.

We were meticulous in our observance of regulations which prevent political gatherings. It was therefore with shocked disbelief that, as we moved off to get into our car, we saw Mr Wekens Soga, one of our group, being frog-marched down the pavement by a member of the Security Police and a uniformed policeman.

"They will be taking him to Sanlam," the mothers who were with

us said. Fears were expressed for his well-being and a spontaneous prayer was said. Today, just a week later, he is still being held. The effect of this incident on the people in the street needs no amplification.

An early call relayed the not unexpected news that Mr Makaula had been detained at 2am. "Why then?" I wanted to shout. "Why at all!" This brave man had for the past month tried single-handed to carry on to fill the void left by those in detention.

He had seen to it that the children had legal representation, helped the mothers to follow the intricacies of the le-

gal procedures, tried as best he could to arrange some sort of welfare for those families.

His wife, a teacher, is distracted with worry because he suffers from Burger's disease ... with one leg amputated he is not a strong man.

"He only has his short socks with him," she kept saying. "I know they will make his leg so uncomfortable ...". Somehow the mind clings to trivialities at a time like this.

## Corner

In this once peaceful Karoo town we now see the effects of a complete breakdown in even the desire to negotiate between two groups of people. The Government has painted itself into a corner. It has succeeded in convincing the people that they now have nothing to lose. When things reach this pitch is it still possible to call a halt to violence ... both the institutionalized and the unorthodox kind?

CAPIC Times, 19/5/84  
Township's rental  
inquiry nightmare

By HILARY VENABLES

A PICTURE of simmering resentment caused by police action against community leaders and residents in the Cradock township of Lingelihle was painted in yesterday's no-confidence debate in the Provincial Council.

An angry Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP Walmer, related how an inquiry by the local black residents' association, Cradora, into rentals and service charges had escalated into a nightmare of detentions, assaults and intimidation.

Mrs Blackburn said that from the beginning of the inquiry the security police had made it "quite clear" that they were watching the chairman of Cradora, school vice-principal Mr Matthew Goniwe.

Mr Goniwe was soon after transferred out of Cradock by the Department of National Education.

"This high-handed decision obviously had strong political implications and the tragic sequence of events that followed were completely predictable.

"It is important to realize and accept the fact that no outside forces of political agitators could have persuaded this basically rural community to suffer in the way it has done these last months."

She claimed that during the past two months:

● Cradora Executive Committee member, Mr Wakens Soga — who was standing quietly with a group outside the Cradock Magistrate's Court discussing the welfare of detainees' families — was "frog-marched" away by security police and detained.

● A few nights later, Mr Gladwell Makaula, an elderly man in frail health (he has Burger's disease and has already had one leg amputated) was taken from his home at 2am and detained in Somerset East, where his wife cannot visit him.

● On May 8 the police tried to apprehend a six-year-old child. The child took fright and ran into his grandmother's house, bolting the front door behind him. The police apparently climbed in the window and used a sjambok on the child and his grandmother who is 86 years old and blind.

● A domestic worker, Mrs S Calata, whose husband is an executive member of Cradora, was fired from Cradock Hospital for wearing a Free Mandela tee-shirt under a jersey, under her uniform.

● 40 other residents were arrested and are now either in detention without trial or held under "an all-embracing charge of public violence".

● A banning order prohibiting gatherings has been imposed on the district.

"But if those members of the National Party ... think oppression will smash this group they are mistaken," she said.

● Just skinny arms giving clenched fist salutes, page 10

Mercury 19/5/80 (71A)

## Couple allege harassment by security police

### Mercury Reporter

A PHOENIX couple yesterday alleged that they were being intimidated by the security police, who had arrived at their home in the township at odd hours of the day and night for the past two months, apparently because they are members of the Natal Indian Congress.

Speaking at a Press conference, called by the congress in Durban yesterday, Mr J M Singh of Phoenix said he had had regular visits from two security policemen.

Mr Singh is one of several members, and officials of the NIC who have claimed that they had been harassed and intimidated by the security police in recent weeks.

The NIC claims the harassment is an attempt to disrupt the body's anti-election campaign.

### Criticised

Mr Paul David, a senior member of the NIC who accompanied a team of attorneys to investigate acts of intimidation, said they had had reports from many people in Natal in connection with harassment.

He said victims reported that the security police had criticised the activities of the NIC and the United Democratic Front. They had warned that they could be imprisoned for associating with the two organisations, and that they would be watched if the warning

was not heeded.

A Durban school-teacher, Mr Suryakmara Naidoo, said he was also questioned by two security police about the activities of the NIC and the UDF.

Mr Singh said he told the security police, who identified themselves whenever they visited his home, that he had been a member of the NIC for more than 40 years and no amount of intimidation would harm him.

### Threatened

'I was asked to provide the names of NIC and UDF members and about meetings, but I refused,' he said.

Mr Singh said the policemen threatened to imprison him if he did not co-operate.

Both Mr George Sewpersadh, the NIC's leader and Mr David said they complained to the police about the intimidation and they had promised to investigate.

In a statement the NIC claimed that it was clear from its investigations that the police were harassing the community to ensure minimal support for the NIC and the UDF.

Brig H Morkel, Divisional Commissioner of the Police in Northern Natal, and Brig J R van der Hoven, chief of the security police in Port Natal, said they were unaware of any harassment or intimidation.

Friday 19/5/84 (HA) (9:07)

# SABC election effort a 'duty to democracy'

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

THE controversy over the SABC's role in the Indian and coloured Parliamentary election continued yesterday with a statement by the SABC saying it believed it was its duty to encourage people to vote.

In its Current Affairs programme yesterday, the SABC outlined how it saw its role in the elections.

"Responsible news media in democratic societies generally accept that it is their function at election time to encourage the people to vote," it said.

This came after claims that the SABC was organising a campaign to advertise the elections and might exclude parties campaigning for a boycott from airing their views.

Mr Dave Dalling, the PFP spokesman on the media, said yesterday that although he believed coloureds and Indians should register and participate in the democratic process, "I am not sure that this is a viewpoint the SABC

should adopt as a policy".

A number of major organisations, such as the Transvaal Indian Congress, are campaigning for a boycott of the elections.

This means that a key question in the election campaigns is likely to be whether people vote or whether they boycott the elections.

The decision to encourage voting is therefore seen by many people as favouring those who have chosen to participate over those who are calling for a boycott.

The SABC said a "minor newspaper controversy" had broken out over their coverage.

The rationale behind broadcasts designed to raise consciousness of the need to register was straightforward and unexceptionable.

It was "plainly illogical" to espouse the right to vote while denying the duty of people to vote, it argued.

Those who abstained had "voluntarily disenfranchised themselves".

It was a feature of democracies to encourage people to vote.



11A

# Let's make a start

**EVEN IF ALL IT CAN BE IS A SMALL ONE**

THE 1980s herald a new era in South Africa which will have far-reaching effects in shaping future events not only within the country but also in Southern Africa.

The constitutional proposals, which are a means to an end and not an end in themselves as some wish to believe, are but a small step towards change in the political system in South Africa.

The Constitution Act of 1983 has several flaws, the most basic being that it perpetuates a racial approach and excludes African participation from the parliamentary process.

Solidarity does not accept the constitution as the answer to the political aspirations of all people in the country.

It is strongly opposed to institutionalised racial domination, and abhors the practice of apartheid, which is a violation of human dignity.

It believes in a single standard of decency, in the preservation and protection of dignity and human rights, and is committed to work for the fundamental freedoms of all individuals.

The political cultures among the Indian group differ more in their strategies of opposition toward white domination than they do in their main political ideas.

A twofold distinction can be made — the strategy of critical participation and the strategy of active boycott.

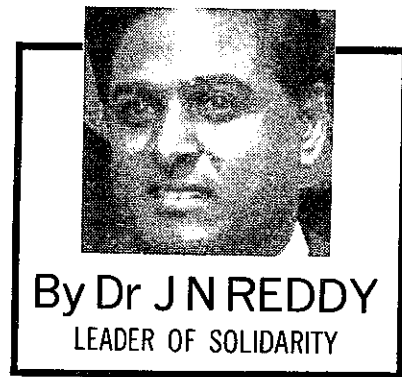
While the constitution is deficient in several ways, Solidarity will nevertheless participate critically in the new dispensation and seek to create a political power base through the mobilisation of the masses.

For the power afforded by the constitution can be used effectively as a catalyst for change in the current policies of the Government.

On balance, the boycott strategy has achieved little structural change. White power is well organised and determined, and civil disobedience and boycott have no prospect of success.

The pursuit of peaceful change is a long process beset with difficulties and frustrations, and this could tempt some to resort to violence to speed it up.

But intransigence will not hasten change; it will hasten violence. Only non-



By Dr J N REDDY  
LEADER OF SOLIDARITY

Solidarity supports foreign investment based on fair employment practices.

There is an urgent need to create more job opportunities for the hundreds of young people of all groups who come on to the labour market each year. But investment will take place only in a climate of political stability.

Decent housing, equal educational facilities, proper health-care facilities, food and social, recreational and other amenities can be ensured only when there is economic growth.

A strong economy can also be used to support change. Economic growth will encourage mobility of the black population and will strengthen their capacity to participate in the affairs of the country as equals.

Disinvestment, on the other hand, will contribute to the downward spiralling of the economy to the detriment of the

WHILE the South African Government continues to register spectacular diplomatic successes in its relations with neighbouring African countries, many South Africans remain unaware of an important internal political issue that could have catastrophic implications if it is not addressed urgently.

How many South Africans are aware that the two most powerful leaders in South Africa (in terms of popular support) have not spoken to each other since 1980?

I refer here to the Prime Minister and leader of the ruling National Party, Mr P W Botha, and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Prince M G Buthelezi.

Many South Africans of differing political persuasions are beginning to express concern that as long as these two leaders continue to find it difficult to meet and talk about our political problems, the prospects for a peaceful resolution of political conflict in this country are indeed slim.

As far as can be ascertained, both leaders are ardent believers in the policy of dialogue as a means of bringing about peaceful change in our country.

Ironically, it was Chief Buthelezi who was indirectly instrumental in initiating talks between South African Prime Ministers and black internal leaders.

When Chief Buthelezi returned from abroad, nearly 10 years ago, he was asked by a journalist if he, as Chief Minister of his region, ever talked to his "counterpart", the Prime Minister of South Africa, who was then Mr Vorster.

The journalistic world was stunned when Chief Buthelezi replied that not only had he not talked to Mr Vorster, but he did not even know him by sight.

Immediately after this interview Mr Vorster convened his first meeting with leaders of so-called national states.

The present Prime Minister has continued this tradition of meeting black leaders.

For reasons which are known to the Prime Minister, and which I do not wish to repeat here, Chief Buthelezi has regrettably found it impossible to attend some of these meetings with the Prime Minister.

Our task as concerned South Africans of all politi-



# Dr Buthelezi, I presume...

By Dr OSCAR D DHLOMO Secretary-General of Inkatha

Minister has indicated that if Chief Buthelezi wants to see him, then he must make an appointment "through the normal channels".

With all due respect to the Prime Minister, such a half-hearted offer does not help those of us who are genuinely convinced that a meeting between him and

strate scientifically that even if he were in favour of independence for KwaZulu, it would be economically, politically and demographically impossible to administer a KwaZulu that is separate from the province of Natal.

Consequently, through the Buthelezi Commission, Chief Buthelezi has made an impassioned and well-reasoned plea to the Prime Minister for an alternative political dispensation for the region of KwaZulu/Natal.

Surely, the Prime Minister has the necessary patriotism and statesmanship to realise the necessity of seriously discussing these vital political issues with Chief Buthelezi for the good of our beloved country.

FOOTNOTE: During the

debate on the Prime Minister's vote in Parliament on April 26, Mr Botha invited Chief Buthelezi — despite the personal differences between them — to resume negotiations with the Government.

He said that the KwaZulu

Chief Minister had refused to attend a dinner he had given for the homeland leaders on the basis that it was not in accordance with Zulu tradition to "break bread" with someone until private differences had been settled.

The Prime Minister indicated that it was now up to Chief Buthelezi to make the next move.

...tation holds the prospect of finding the best way of achieving change.

The future of South Africa depends on those who participate in shaping it, and no lasting peace can be found until all people of South Africa find a level of accommodation that will provide the basis for a just and representative government.

## Slogans remain parrot cries

The constitutional proposals create an atmosphere in which negotiations between all groups in South Africa can begin, and this course is more propitious at this crucial time in South African history than the strategy of boycott.

Let us not despise small starts. Sterile political slogans remain parrot cries in the halls and on the streets, and can only breed negativism and lack of self-confidence, and serve to entrench the inferiority complex.

The more difficult path is to choose the forum that counts — that is, Parliament, to seek the changes through critical, positive and constructive engagement.

It is ironic that exhortations for radical action come from governments with systems in which the concept of human rights is totally foreign.

The constitution offers to those communities which seek to promote peaceful change a chance to put behind them the animosity that separates them because of the policy of apartheid.

It is time for responsible leadership to look ahead rather than continually look back in self-destructive recrimination and bitterness.

And it is significant that the proposals reflect an increasing awareness within South Africa of the need to move towards a broader sharing of power and the division of responsibilities.

Once the process of change has been initiated it is irreversible, and Solidarity believes that the momentum must be maintained.

It has been suggested that constitutional change ushers in an era of political consensus, but I wish to make a distinction between procedural consensus and a consensus on goals.

## Govt's goal for society opposed

Solidarity accepts the procedure to achieve peaceful change by working within the constitutional framework. But it is opposed to the Government as far as the goals of society are concerned.

It rejects the status quo based on separation and all forms of discrimination, and wishes to work towards the establishment of a free and just society. And its abhorrence of discrimination is in no way diminished by its involvement in the constitutional mechanisms.

There are vast economic inequalities between regions and among the population groups in South Africa, and a necessary precondition to political reform is the equalisation of economic benefits.

Hunger, malnutrition, poor health and lack of decent shelter make a people vulnerable to political manipulation.

Massive economic development programmes are needed to improve the quality of life of the people. To this end

majority of the population who will be the victims of unemployment.

Whereas the steady economic growth over the past two decades has helped to destroy apartheid, a downward trend in the economy will tend to preserve the structures of apartheid. And the victims are the people.

While the free-enterprise system has considerable merit, it emphasises, however, only the formal sector of the economy.

It must be accepted that the South African economy is made up of the formal sector — modelled on the capitalist system of the Western developed world — and the informal sector, which characterises Third World countries.

The informal sector has met considerable resistance from the authorities. It is primarily family-based, small-scale and labour-intensive, and is a low-cost way of doing things.

It not only provides employment through initiative but also fulfils a consumer need, especially among the residents in the vast, sprawling, residential townships.

Many communities may be better able to meet their basic needs more cheaply, efficiently and effectively by building on traditional systems rather than by destroying them.

## Human problem based on fear.

The small businessman therefore must be encouraged in his attempt to provide essential services. Solidarity believes there is an urgent need to legitimise the informal sector, and will strive for the removal of restrictions on it.

Even in our developmental planning due consideration must be given to manpower resources which can be turned into an asset in a labour-intensive industrial programme.

If our economy were wholly export-oriented, capital-intensive industries would be acceptable, but in the reality of the labour situation in South Africa the extensive use of technology would have serious consequences.

Solidarity also pledges itself to work for improvement in living conditions in the Indian community. There is a tremendous backlog in housing, and every effort must be made to provide decent shelter.

Education is a basic factor in the progress of an individual, and the proposals of the De Lange Commission merit serious consideration. Equal per capita expenditure on education for all pupils is a prerequisite for the establishment of a just society.

We need to provide better transport facilities, medical and social services and social security for the people. Nothing can be achieved by merely standing on the sidelines. A commitment and a sense of involvement are necessary.

Let it be understood: this new era in politics does not require a change of attitude on the part of the Indian community only. A positive response from the white electorate is also essential.

As a leader of Solidarity I have committed myself to making a contribution to build a South Africa free of discrimination, to build an egalitarian society and to strive for full political participation for all the people.

I value peace. Let my efforts not be in vain.

cal persuasions is, in the words of one politician, to emphasise the reasons why Mr Botha and Chief Buthelezi should meet, and not necessarily why they should not meet.

There is a growing conviction that both leaders hold the key to the realisation of our ideal of peaceful change in South Africa.

About two years ago Chief Buthelezi established a so-called Inkatha think-tank which was, inter alia, charged with the responsibility of holding regular confidential discussions with National Party Members of Parliament.

I was a participant in these discussions and I can testify that through them I was introduced to the political thinking and aspirations of Afrikaner politicians like Mr Tom Langley and Dr Andries Treurnicht, both of whom were then members of the National Party.

I have no doubt that our Afrikaner counterparts in these discussions also benefited from our own political thinking and aspirations.

What is interesting about these discussions is the fact that our Afrikaner counterparts kept on emphasising the need for our two leaders, Mr Botha and Chief Buthelezi, to meet, and commence a joint search for an acceptable political future for all South Africans.

Further, the youth of Inkatha is participating in the activities of the South African Youth Foundation which they launched jointly with the Afrikaner youth of Stellenbosch.

This foundation has the blessing of Chief Buthelezi as president of Inkatha, and he has addressed many of its seminars.

How gratifying it is to see our young people engaged in joint community development projects, oblivious to the fact that they belong to different population groups.

On his part the Prime

Minister is both necessary and imperative.

The Prime Minister's response unfortunately leaves one with the impression that he, on his part, does not see any urgent need to meet Chief Buthelezi.

If this impression is indeed correct, then we can only express our disappointment.

Chief Buthelezi and Mr Botha need each other, and the political future of our country demands that they should mutually recognise this fact.

If the two leaders still find it difficult to realise that they need each other, then it is the duty of their followers and supporters on both sides of the colour line to help them realise this political axiom.

Both the central committee of Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly have passed resolutions urging all South Africans of goodwill to work and pray for a meeting between Chief Buthelezi and Mr Botha.

To begin with, the two leaders could at least meet privately to clear the air and establish mutual trust, which has clearly been seriously eroded.

I will not be so presumptuous as to suggest an agenda for such a meeting. Suffice it to say that as far as the Prime Minister is concerned, Chief Buthelezi is apparently no more than any other leader of a so-called national state who will, in the course of time, also accept independence for his region.

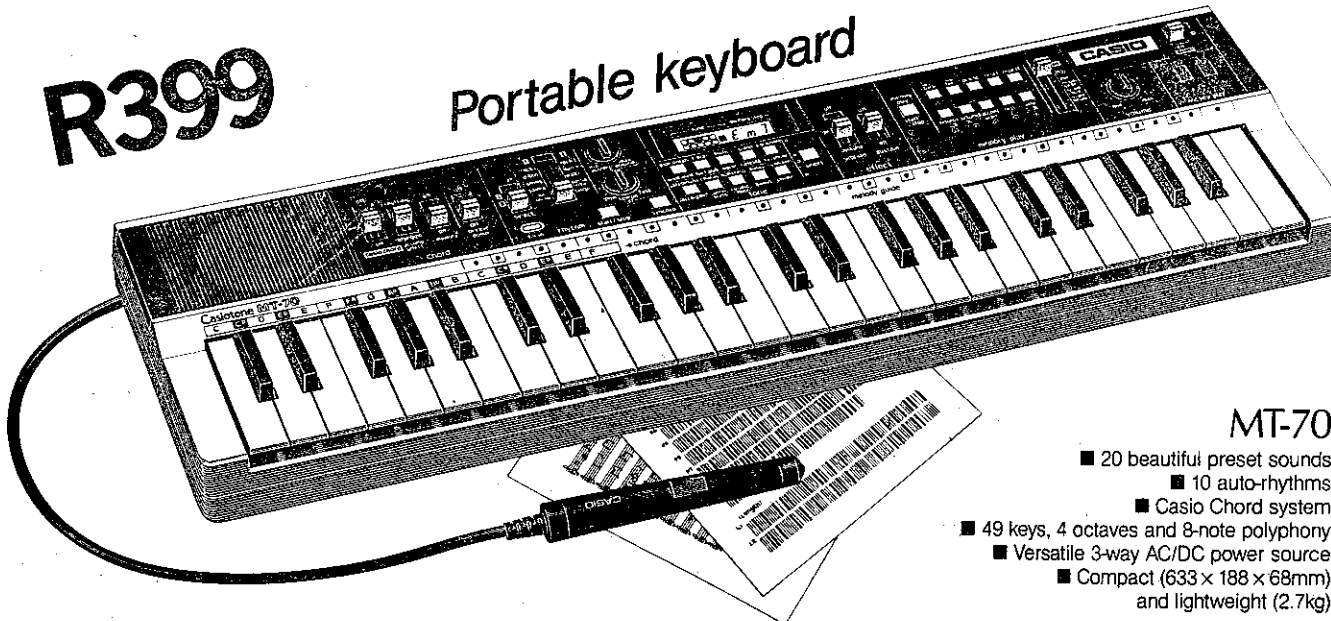
On the other hand, Chief Buthelezi insists that independence for KwaZulu is just not on, and that his people are citizens of South Africa who should be provided with a political home within South Africa.

Through the Buthelezi Commission, which the Prime Minister would not even discuss, Chief Buthelezi, has gone on to demon-

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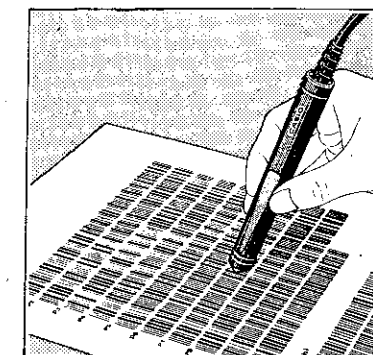
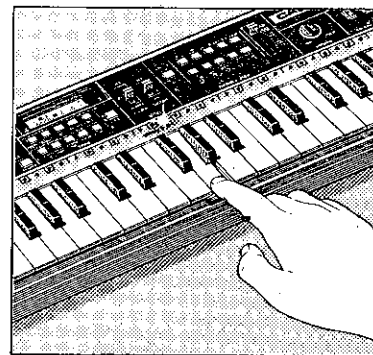


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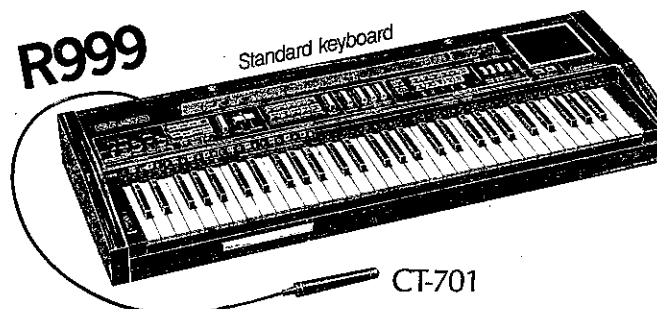
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# The Sunday school terrorist

By GEORGE MAHABEER 2015/04  
 11A 5-Times



Family portrait: Mr Bertie and Mrs Rozina Brown with son Albert. Clifford is on the right

## Requests

"We then realised that Tim could have been only detained because of Clifford," Mr Albert Brown said.

"Since Clifford disappeared six years ago my family had been approached by the police with requests that we should encourage Clifford to return to South Africa.

"I told my parents that they should brace themselves to hear of the possible death of Clifford after we became aware of the killing of the four terrorists in Durban."

Earlier this week the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, while not identifying the terrorists killed in Durban last Sunday night, said all the insurgents involved were "fully trained ANC terrorists" linked to previous terrorism.

## Dead ANC man suspected of two previous bombings

### Protests

He was detained for three weeks in 1977, when, as a matric student at the John Bisseker High School, East London, he was involved in student protests.

When he entered the teachers' training college he clashed again with the Security Branch who detained him at Grahamstown for a longer period.

He was released shortly before he was due to write his annual examination.

His elder brother, Mr Albert Brown, 36, spoke frankly this week about his family of 11 brothers and sisters who moved with their elderly parents from the Eastern Province hamlet of Dordrecht to East London after he had qualified as a teacher.

"Clifford was 11 at the time and he was the youngest and the favourite of the family.

"He was a regular church-goer and took an active part in the youth clubs.

"He was an intelligent and obedient youngster.

"I had never ever known of him being involved with any political organisations though he seemed politically aware.

### Suffered

"When he disappeared at the end of 1978 we learnt a week later that he was in Lesotho.

"My mother was very concerned about him and we went to Massaru where we met Clifford.

"He told us he had received political asylum in Lesotho and would not be returning to South Africa.

"He complained that he had suffered a lot during his detention and believed the Security Branch would continue harassing him if he remained in South Africa.

"He also assured my mother he would continue his education overseas at a university.

"It was the last we saw and heard from him."

Clifford's elderly parents, Mr Bertie Brown 74, and Rozina, 69, first became aware

"something was wrong" when they learnt shortly after the Easter weekend that Tim had been detained by the Security Branch in Durban.

Tim, 27, who worked as a junior duty manager at the Lonsdale International Hotel in Durban, is believed to have been detained on April 18.

A SUNDAY school teacher was among the four African National Congress terrorists killed when they launched a rocket attack on an oil-refinery complex.

Clifford Brown, who would have turned 24 on June 13, was killed in the police shootout after the rocket attack on Durban's Mobil Oil Refinery last Sunday night.

He was a member of a crack ANC unit believed to have entered the country in March.

He is also suspected of being responsible for the bomb blast in Durban eight days ago and for last month's car-bomb blast on the city's Esplanade in which three people were killed.

Brown was a Sunday school teacher of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk in East London.

He was a trainee teacher at the Dower Teachers' Training College in Port Elizabeth when he "disappeared" at the end of 1978.

Twelve hours before Brown and his three insurgent friends launched the attack on the oil refinery, members of the church congregation said prayers for him and his brother, Tim, detained by the Durban Security Branch since April 18.

Before he fled South Africa, Clifford Brown was detained by the Security Branch several times.

# ANC 'got to prison gang'

THE Prisons authorities believe the African National Congress found its way into the Barberton Maximum Security Prison for hardened criminals.

The Van Dam Inquiry into the prison, whose report was released this week, said it had information that Kilimanjaro, one of six gangs at the prison, had discussed ANC policies.

Black power salutes had also been given and letters smuggled out to certain political figures and people who are opposed to the existing order.

The committee urged the authorities to urgently investigate the activities of the gang, which it described as a small group of confidants with "a higher intellectual level" who attached them-

CP Correspondent

20/5/84

selves to the leader.

Kilimanjaro's leader was omitted from the published report.

Prisons Commissioner Lt General W H Willemse, also accused Kilimanjaro of smuggling letters to "influential persons in the community, including the Press", alleging poor treatment and conditions in the prisons.

The people involved in Kilimanjaro had been transferred to other prisons "where their conduct is being monitored".

In the Van Dam Report, grim details of the activities of the other gangs were given. The committee said that in South Africa the gangs were confined to black and coloured people.

General Willemse described the gangs as "evil" but said a strategy of action had been developed to maintain a reasonable degree of control over them.

An in-depth research project by the Human Sciences Research Council had also been completed and a working group was studying its report.

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By NORMAN WEST and  
MICHAEL JOHNSON

THE Labour Party will field election candidates for both the Indian House of Delegates and the coloured House of Representatives in August.

The action was taken in spite of the law against mixed political parties.

In Cape Town yesterday the Labour leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said his executive was meeting over the weekend to discuss potential candidates and strategy.

He has made it clear his party's constitution placed no racial bar on membership.

The first two Indian branches of the LP were formed in Benoni last weekend.

They are Rynsoord, under the chairmanship of Mr Abram-Mayet, an Indian member of the President's Council, and the Actonville branch, of which Mr Ahmed Labat, a Benoni attorney, is chairman.

The two branches have been invited by the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Ra-



REV ALAN HENDRICKSE  
No racial bar

bie, to attend the party's provincial congress next month.

In terms of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act, coloureds must vote for the House of Representatives and Indians for the House of Delegates.

Meanwhile, the New Republic Party has published an advertisement in a Natal newspaper offering assistance to register all voters.

"On the face of it this advert appears to be a contravention of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act," said Mr Michael Emanuel, chairman of the Natal coastal region of the Progressive Federal Party.

"We think the idea of assisting the Indians and

# ecolo

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# King's OK.

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Meanwhile, the New Republic Party has published an advertisement in a Natal newspaper offering assistance to register all voters.

"On the face of it this advert appears to be a contravention of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act," said Mr Michael Emanuel, chairman of the Natal coastal region of the Progressive Federal Party.

"We think the idea of assisting the Indians and coloureds in their legal obligation to register as voters is a good idea in essence, but the PFP will not follow suit as the law forbids this."

Natal Indian Congress executive Dr Farouk Meer said his party opposed the Prohibition of Political Interference Act as it believed all South Africans should be a part of the political process.

The leader of the Solidarity Party, Dr J N Reddy, said he believed the NRP was simply assisting people to register.

## Parties' poll poser

By TICKS CHETTY

THE SEARCH for suitable candidates for the parliamentary elections has become one of the most taxing tasks facing Indian and coloured political parties.

With the elections little more than three months away, there are candidates aplenty — but few of a calibre to operate at parliamentary level.

Labour and Solidarity party spokesmen agreed this week that the limited availability of experienced politicians and experts in different fields could blunt the effectiveness of the House of Representatives (coloured) and the House of Delegates (Indian).

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National Peoples' Party in the Indian Council, says his party has "enough suitable candidates", but adds that he would like to have "more medical and top welfare men".

Mr Albie Stowman, Labour's Natal leader, said the Government stipulation that teachers must quit their jobs first before contesting elections was hampering the search for candidates.

"We were looking to them to become candidates," he said. "But no teacher is going to gamble his career for the elections."

Mr J N Reddy, Solidarity leader, urged capable people who had refused to have anything to do with the new parliament to reconsider their stand and become active participants in the election campaign.

# Police knew dead ANC man

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — East London security police tried several times over the years to get the terrorist, Clifford Brown, to abandon his ANC ideals and return to South Africa.

This was disclosed today by the commander of the East London security police, Brigadier Andries van der Merwe.

Brigadier Van der Merwe was reacting to Press reports about Brown and how he had changed from a Sunday School teacher to a terrorist.

Brown was one of four trained terrorists killed in a gunbattle with the police in Durban last week.

His parents, Mr and Mrs Bertie Brown, of Duncan Village, told the Press they did not know their son was undergoing military training.

Brigadier Van der Merwe said his men had visited Mr and Mrs Brown several times and told them of the training

21/5/84  
their son was receiving.

Mr and Mrs Brown would not comment today, saying they did not want to speak to the Press anymore.

Earlier they told newspapers that their son had fled the country to Lesotho in 1978. Before fleeing the country he had, on a number of occasions been questioned by the security police.

In 1977, when he was a matric pupil at the John Bisseker High School in East London, he was detained for three weeks.

The following year he entered the Dower Teachers Training College in Port Elizabeth, where he again clashed with the security branch and was detained in Grahams-town.

He was released just before his annual examinations and shortly afterwards fled to Lesotho.

# Turf row grounds Cooper

THE deputy president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Saths Cooper, withdraw as a speaker from a rally at the University of the North (Turloop) following attempts to disrupt the event on Saturday.

The rally was called by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) and

those who tried to break it up were about 60 students, all members of the rival Azanian Students Organisation.

The rally was held in honour of the late Turloop Students' Representative Council president, Mr Abram Oukgopotse Tiro, who was expelled from the

institution in 1972 after he delivered a speech which was very critical of the system of black education.

He was later killed by a parcel bomb which was delivered to him while he was in self-exile in Botswana. He died in 1974 and Saturday's event was to mark the 10th anniversary of his death.

Pandemonium began when, at the beginning of the rally, a group of about 60 students, clad in Azaso and United Democratic Front T-shirts entered the hall.

The new-comers kept on disrupting speakers by chanting songs and shouting slogans. Efforts by SRC vice-president, Mr Patrick Huma, to cool the new-comers drew a blank.

After Mr Huma tried to calm the unruly students, the 60 continued with their singing and chanting. However, the service continued until the end.

The meeting nearly came to an end when Azasm national organiser Mr Jackie Hlapolosa told the more than 500 people inside the hall that it was a historical fallacy to say South Africa belonged to both blacks and whites, and that it was only "prostitutes" who belonged to everybody at all times.

Mr Hlapolosa had said that Azania (South Africa) could not belong to both the "oppressors" and the "oppressed", the "robbers" and the "robbed" and that fanatics must know that Tiro was not like that.

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11A

21/5/84  
Sue fan



# Schools closure:

## 'ANC innocent'

IIA ~~SA~~ Stan 21/5/84  
By Sol Makgabutlane

A prominent Witwatersrand educationist today rejected allegations by the Department of Education and Training that the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) was to blame for the closure of schools in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, near Pretoria.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (NEUSA), was reacting to reports which appeared in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper quoting DET's Northern Transvaal regional director, Mr P G Felstead, as blaming "intimidation" by ANC for the unrest at the seven Pretoria schools.

"We investigated the pupils' charges and even made concessions, but still the pupils stayed away," Mr Felstead was reported as saying.

Mr Nkondo accused DET of running away from the truth and of shedding its responsibilities.

"Where is the ANC? The children have rejected Bantu Education from 1976 and are still doing so now. DET has to attend to the underlying problem instead of dragging its feet and look for excuses.

"The major problem here is apartheid and the children are fighting against it. All they want is a non-racial, democratic educational system."

The Minister of Education and Training, Mr Barend du Plessis, accused "forces of subversion" when he closed down the schools last week.

One of the pupils' main demands was the replacement of school prefects by elected representatives.

*Merana 2/5/84 (11A)*

# Solidarity denies 'struggling'

## Mercury Reporter

SOLIDARITY has rejected claims by one of its founder members that it is struggling to attract suitable candidates for the House of Delegates.

The party's PRO and assistant secretary, Mr Sivi Chetty, said he was disillusioned and was re-

signing because the party was failing to get 'the kind of people who can wage a real fight against apartheid'.

Party chairman Pat Poovalingam said there was a 'surplus' of candidates for the August 28 elections and branches would soon run nomina-

tion contests to select potential parliamentarians.

'Mr Chetty's reason for wanting to quit the party, therefore, cannot be justified,' he said.

Mr Poovalingam said Solidarity had known all along that Mr Chetty was a staunch supporter of

the Natal Indian Congress, which was calling for a boycott of the elections, and his decision to quit was not surprising.

'Young and inexperienced in politics, he is obviously unable to take the pressure from his erstwhile NIC colleagues.'

(11A) Star  
22/5/84  
**Coloured  
parties in  
pact talks**

Political Reporter

Executive members of the Freedom Party will meet in Johannesburg on Saturday to discuss a possible pact with the People's Congress Party to fight the coloured people's general elections in August.

Mr Arthur Booyens, leader of the FP, said that certain proposals had been discussed between him and the PCP leader, Mr Peter Marais, at the weekend.

"I am not in a position to take any decisions myself. We are having an executive meeting on Saturday and something may come of that. At the moment there is nothing definite and there is certainly no merger.

"But it is quite possible that we will come to some sort of an election agreement in constituencies in which we are not so strong," he added.

# Nationwide police swoop on Azapo

22/5/84

11A



Sfa

By Tembi Mbobo

Police raided the homes of a number of Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) leaders early today.

They later sealed off Azapo's Johannesburg offices as part of a co-ordinated nationwide swoop on the organisation.

Azapo leaders in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg said carloads of policemen visited each one of them and conducted searches that lasted several hours.

At 9 am about 12 security policemen arrived at the organisation's offices in Wanderers Street, Johannesburg, and locked members of the organisation in.

When contacted today for comment on the police actions, the police directorate of public relations said any query to do with the Security Police had to be sent by telex before it could respond.

At the time of going to press a reply from the police had not arrived.

Among those inside the Azapo offices were Mr Kabelo Lengane and Mr Jackie Hlapolosa, both officials of the Azanian Students' Movement, Mrs Nontobeko Ngatane, administrative secretary of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa — which has offices on the same floor — and Mr Mike Tissong, a reporter from The Star who had gone to the offices to get details about the raids on the Azapo homes.

At about 11.15 am the publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr Muntu Myeza, tried to enter the offices and a scuffle broke out between him and three policemen.

He was eventually allowed in on the understanding that he would not be able to go out until the police were through with their work.

A number of items including typewriters and boxes of documents and pamphlets were seized. The people held in the offices were released at about 1 pm.

Among the Azapo members whose homes were raided in Johannesburg this morning were the Rev J Seoka, Mr Thabo Ndabeni, Mr Myeza, Mr Chris Mokeditsoa, Mr Hlaku Rachidi, Mr Kehla Mthembu, Mr Lybon Mabasa, Mr Khotso Lengane and Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, who was taken away by the police but later returned.

ARGUS 22/8/84 (114) 3/84

# Azapo leaders' homes searched

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. — The homes of leaders of the Azanian People's Organisation were raided by police today in what appeared to be a co-ordinated nationwide swoop.

Leaders in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg said security policemen visited them and conducted searches that lasted several hours.

The head of Azapo's health secretariat, Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, who was raided in Lenasia, said: "Just about anybody I know with connections with Azapo has been raided."

"In Lenasia alone many people were raided, including the former vice-president of Azapo, Mr Shabeer Randera. Others raided include Mr Neelan Poonan, Mr Ahmed Valli and Dr Joe Variawa. Dr Variawa was not home, but a member of his household said his house was raided.

"They came to my home at about 3.30am and left after 6am. The police took 157 signed items which were books, pam-

phlets and documents mainly related to Azapo," said Dr Asvat.

In Cape Town, the Macassar home of Mr Peter Jones, vice-president of Azapo in the Cape, was raided early today.

Mr Jones, who is on the executive of the Western Province Council of Sport, a provincial unit of the SA Council of Sport (Sacos), said eight security police arrived at his home at 4am and searched his house thoroughly for three hours.

"They took away 35 items, including boxes of pamphlets, letters, books and all Azapo and other black-consciousness

literature, as well as all records pertaining to Sacos," he said.

From Durban, The Argus Correspondent reports that at least eight members of Azapo had their homes searched early today.

Mr Strini Moodley, chairman of the Natal region of Azapo, said: "At 5am the security police arrived at my house and searched the place for three hours."

The Press liaison officer for Police Headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel V Haynes, confirmed that a "routine investigation is under way" but declined to comment.

11A

ST/11

# Hundreds in protest march on UCT campus

ARGUS 22/5/84

## Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of protesting black students broke a door to force their way into the University of Cape Town's Bremner administration office building today and mobbed a senior staff member who tried to talk to them.

Early this afternoon the students seemed to have staged a sit-in inside the building.

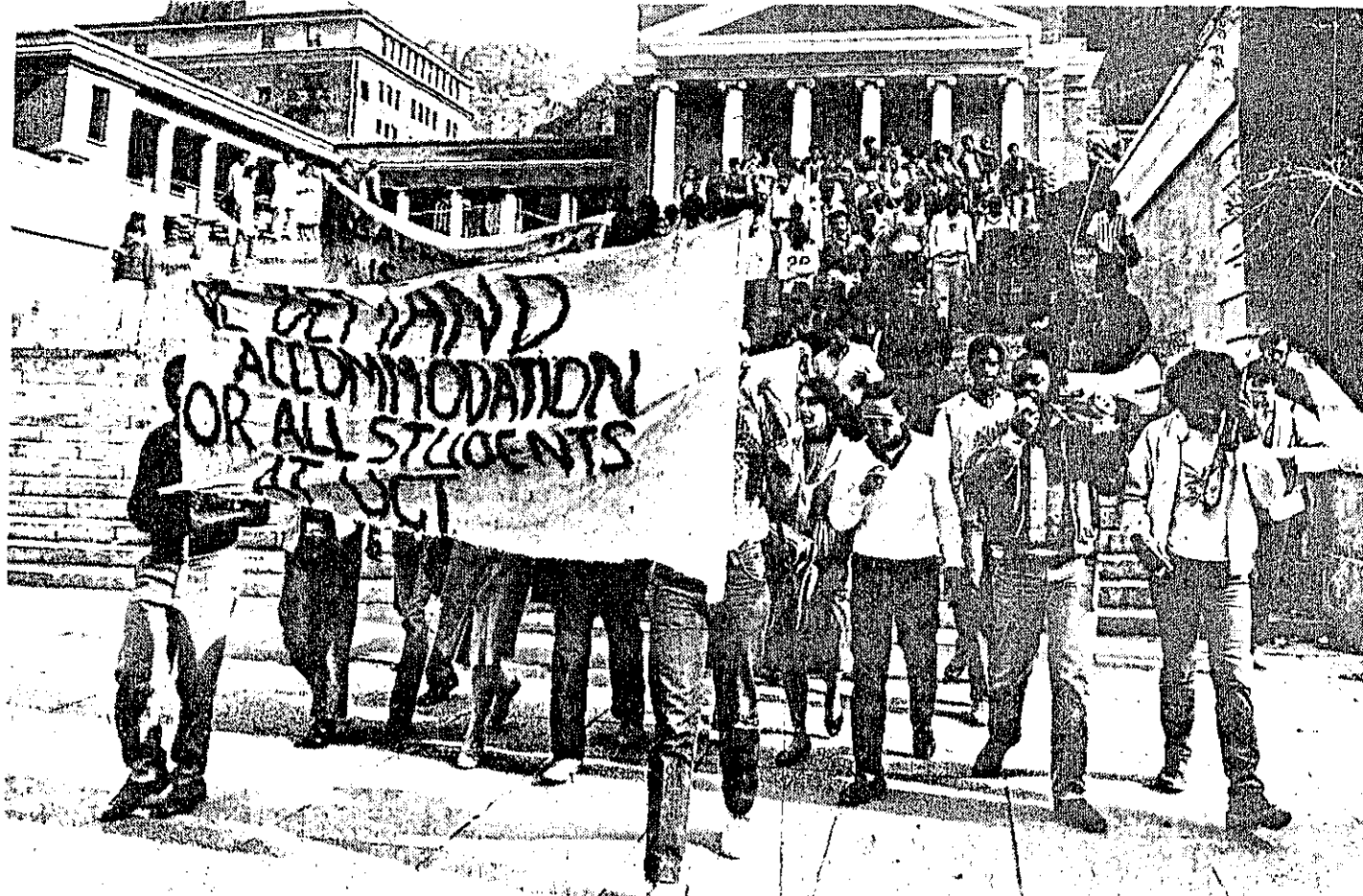
The group, about 400-strong, broke through a door to the building on the lower campus after besieging the building for about an hour, preventing staff from entering or leaving. Glass panels were broken when a door was battered.

## Stormed building

Professor John Reid, deputy vice-chancellor, was mobbed when the protesters stormed into the building, and some UCT officials appeared to be involved in scuffles with students.

The students had demanded to speak to the principal and vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, who is in Pretoria. Professor Reid seemed to give up trying to talk to the singing and chanting group inside the foyer of the building, but a little later met a delegation in an office upstairs.

The students sang "We Shall Overcome" and "We Shall not be Moved", but staff were allowed to leave the building unhindered about 1pm.



Protesting students on the University of Cape Town campus today march from Jameson Hall to the Bremner administration offices, where staff were prevented from entering or leaving and glass panels were broken when a door was battered.

## "Victimisation"

The students were protesting against alleged "victimisation" of 11 students who have been summoned to appear before a disciplinary committee.

The students have been charged with disobeying an instruction from Dr Saunders to leave the site where they had erected tents opposite Jameson Hall to protest against the lack of accommodation for black students.

They were also charged with disobeying an instruction to pull down the tents by April 30.

# UK challenges SABC on ANC

11A  
22/5/84  
Cape Times

## Political Staff

THE British Government has challenged the SABC to provide proof that the Pretoria bomb blast last year was planned at the ANC office in London.

The British reaction comes in the wake of a television broadcast on Sunday in which the SABC's London correspondent, Jan van Niekerk, stated that the blast in May 1983 had been planned by the ANC in London.

The programme in which the allegation was made, featured the protest outside the ANC offices in London organized by VAT — Victims Against Terrorism.

In a statement issued by its Embassy in Cape Town yesterday, the British Government said that at present it had no

evidence that this was the case.

The statement challenges the SABC "or anyone else in South Africa" who has evidence to substantiate the claim that the attack was planned in London to make the evidence available to the British Government.

## Contraventions

The British statement is the latest salvo in the ongoing battle between the British Government and pro-Government media in the Republic on the ANC presence in London.

The British Government's stand has been that no action will be taken against the ANC unless there are contraventions of British law.

The South African attack on the British

standpoint comes after the signing of the Accord of Nkomati and the subsequent expulsion of ANC members from Mozambique.

Swaziland has also clamped down on the ANC as has Lesotho, while Botswana and Zimbabwe have both been at pains to indicate that their territory is not being used as a springboard for attacks on the Republic.

British-South African relations are understood to have cooled considerably as a result of the British standpoint and it is not ruled out that the matter will be discussed when the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, meets his British counterpart, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in England at the beginning of next month.

# Govt should talk to the ANC before it's too late

It is really quite extraordinary that supposedly informed people believe that conditions have changed for the better, that the Government is doing a good job and that it should be supported in its "reform."

Examples of positive change most frequently quoted are that there are now black people at the tills in the supermarkets, black people in hotels and restaurants, black trade unions and the seeming prosperity of black people as evidenced by good clothing and cars.

Certainly for some there is truth in these submissions. But blacks who are better off have improved their lot because the economy has demanded their labour — a situation which has arisen despite the Government and not because of it. Black trade unionism has got off the ground because of pressure from workers and employers and not because the Government has seen the light.

While not attempting to deny the validity of changes and improvements which are clearly visible, they need to be seen in perspective. The mere fact that they exist must not be taken as proof that the Government is intent on reform, or that they are intentional first steps in Government policy.

They are the first steps in the inexorable and inevitable pressure for meaningful change, but that is all they are. They do not reflect any fundamental change in Government policy, which continues to concentrate on separation, even in its new constitution, with the unavoidable discrimination that this involves.

Relief at the evidence of some improvement seems to have blinded people to the increasingly worsening fate of the majority of black people who are locked into the homelands, independent or non-independent. There they and their families are doomed to remain, unless requisitioned on annual contract to white industry and commerce, in overcrowded and poverty-stricken conditions often bordering on starvation.

The imposition of increasingly severe restrictions on entry into the urban areas ensures that they remain where they are, swept under the carpet insofar as white city dwellers are concerned. These can then offer the arguments they do re-

**Better conditions for some blacks do not reflect fundamental change in Nationalist policy, which still concentrates on separation, writes Joyce Harris, national vice-chairman of the Black Sash.**



Joyce Harris... "South Africa is in a sorry state."

four cabinets, three civil services, new building requirements and so on, all of which will have to be financed by a Government already hard pressed for funds. And this constitution does not even have the backing of the majority of the people.

South Africa is in a sorry state, politically and economically. The Nkomati Accord, the Lusaka Conference, Mr Botha's expedition to Europe, are useful red herrings that do nothing to alter the fact that internal problems remain unresolved, and even unaddressed except in terms of unchanged Government policy. If their value were indeed valid there should be a concomitant reduction in defence spending, not an increase in GST.

I can see little to justify the post-referendum euphoria of large sections of the white population and can only believe that the Government has succeeded with its con game beyond its own wildest expectations.

Blacks working in banks and supermarkets, blacks dining in restaurants, blacks, some of whom are relatively more prosperous than they were in the past, do not "make a summer."

Only when this Government consults meaningfully with all sections of the population, to devise a system for the country which will be acceptable to all, will there be any cause for euphoria, and it should make a start by talking to the ANC before violence has escalated beyond the point of no return.

garding all the "improvements."

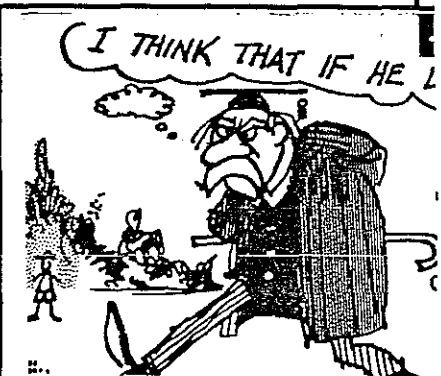
The emergence of the Afrikaner-volkswag, with its hysterical, ultrarightwing image, confers on those Afrikaner Nationalists who support the Prime Minister an aura of respectability and regard for human rights and freedoms they have not earned and do not deserve.

Their policy remains rooted in apartheid. They have infuriated the ANC, which was a peaceful organisation so frustrated by its inability to make any headway in communicating its needs and wishes that it turned to violence. Evidence of this is now disrupting the country with increasing frequency.

The Government's inability or unwillingness to meet the valid and reasonable demands of black schoolchildren, dissatisfied with the standard of education made available to them, resulted in Soweto 1976, and history seems about to repeat itself.

The economy is in the doldrums, with the rand at its lowest ebb yet, while GST is drastically increased to implement Government policy and to meet its insatiable need to protect itself militarily from enemies its own ideology has created, both internally and externally.

The situation will not be improved by the introduction of the new constitution, with its three parliaments,



## town

seedy block not down but rather to the owners, an incoming firm, to their credit, agreed. rate headquarters result, a handsome that street. Thus company's image and re enhanced. The fact reports it \$1 million.

s the lesson will relevance for those recently bought the with the intention of it. Although there are admittedly could be interesting how seriously the looked at the post-staining its facade im.

## worry?

Instead, it seems have become im- is. Are they really the possibility of ming to pass? Or her manifestation 't happen to us" Either way, the more depressing international emer-

## ow Somalia wants to be Russia's friend

Rosemary Righter

reports from

Mogadishu

## Can royal Morocco

## terrible st

Morocco, with its monarchical rule, its falling standard of living and its rising expectations, is sometimes described as "a country waiting for an explosion that never comes."

With a coastline bordering both Atlantic and Mediterranean, its strategic importance to the Western world





BEN

# Langa shot dead

Soweto 22/5/84 11A

A PROMINENT South African political figure and former student leader, Mr Ben Langa, was shot dead on Sunday night in his flat in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, in what family members claim is a political assassination.

Mr Langa (39) was gunned down by unknown men after he answered a knock at his door a little before midnight. He was shot three times and died immediately. One shot hit his chest and another his cheek.

His brother, Mr Sam Langa, who teaches at a local school in Pietermaritzburg, said he was telephoned by neighbours after his brother was shot.

## Murder

"I can reveal that a little before midnight some people were seen lurking near the flat where Ben lived. We are approaching his murder as a political assassination," said Mr Langa.

At the time of his death, Mr Ben Langa was studying at the Pietermaritzburg branch of the University of Natal to complete his law degree.

He was a top-ranking member of the D C O Matiwane Cultural Group in Pietermaritzburg.

He was a former secretary-general of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso), which was banned in 1977. He was also banned for five years and detained for one year during the height of the schools boycott in 1976.

According to family members, he was also closely associated with the late Steve Biko and was a committed exponent of the black consciousness philosophy in the 1970s.

# LOVER IN INF

## Screams fill air as shack razed

TWO Pretoria teenage lovers were burnt to death when a wooden shack they were sleeping in caught fire at the weekend.

The two are Victor Thabethe and Ms Valecia Tibane (16), who died in a shack at the backyard of a Mamelodi house.

A third person and brother to Victor, Mr David Thabethe (18), was admitted to Kala-fong Hospital with burns sustained in the shack fire. He was rescued by neighbours who saw him running out of the shack, a ball of fire.

Dr C G Joubert, superintendent of the hospital, confirmed that Mr Thabethe was admitted on Saturday morning and that his condition was "satisfactory."

Brigadier H A du Plessis, Divisional CID Officer for the Northern Transvaal, said the fire was reported to have happened between 10 pm on Friday and 2 am on Saturday. The cause of the fire is still being investigated, he said.

The couple, who are said to have died holding each other, are believed to have been sleeping on the floor, and David on the bed.

## Flames

When the fire started, David rushed for the door which he could not open. Neighbours who heard screams and saw the flames, broke the door to let him out. The couple was already dead.

A witness said: "David was a human



PROTEST: At least four Tshilwelo Extension 3 families in Soweto yesterday had their houses locked by the local superintendent for allegedly being in arrears with house rent. Here some of the residents gather to protest. They also claim furniture is taken to the local offices and in the process damaged. The residents were to hold a meeting last night to decide what action to take.

APR 22 1984

# UDF: Build <sup>114</sup> peace at home

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) said yesterday that South Africa was in a state of crisis and that there could be no peace at home until the legitimate demands of the people were heard.

In a statement, it announced that a week-long focus on "Building Peace at Home" would be held in Cape Town next week.

"As Republic Day approaches, we draw attention to the meaning of true peace," the UDF said.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was to go Europe soon to "sell apartheid", and he was building an image of peace abroad.

"At home the conflicts remain unresolved. Our nation is in a state of crisis. We are on the brink of profound changes.

"The new constitution is held out as a path ahead in a time of uncertainty and danger.

"But our fundamental problems remained untouched; the sufferings and misery of millions of South Africans go unheard."

UDF was concerned about the realities of the forced removals of 3,5 million people, the crippling effects of rising sales tax and prices, the closure of schools "as the government refuses to end the imbalances of a racially-divided education" as well as "the conscription of young whites to defend apartheid and the illegal occupation of Namibia".

The week-long activities would include the distribution of 20 000 pamphlets, picket demonstrations as well as posters and displays. It would culminate in a public meeting on May 28 in the Claremont Civic Centre.

# POLICE

By  
SAM  
MABE

Azapo,  
Azasm  
get  
early  
visits  
from  
cops

SCORES of Security Police yesterday went on a nationwide crackdown on the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

In surprise visits starting as early as 3 am and lasting until around lunchtime, homes of the organisation's officials and their offices were searched and several items including typewriters, filing cabinets and documents confiscated.

The raids were conducted in Soweto, Lenasia, Durban, Pietersburg and Cape Town. The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), whose offices adjoin those of Azapo, were also affected. A typewriter and several documents were taken away.

Colonel H V Heyns, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said it was not the policy of the police to comment on what he called routine investigations. He said nobody was arrested in connection with "this investigation."

The SOWETAN arrived at Azapo's offices when a number of boxes containing pamphlets,

# SWOOP

posters, stickers and other documents were being loaded onto a small pick-up van.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, said a team of about 12 policemen led by Captain van Rensburg of John Vorster Square, arrived at the organisation's headquarters in Wanderers Street and searched the place from 9 am until 1 pm.

## Siege

"This place was in a siege. While these guys were here, nobody, except themselves, could come in or leave the office.

"We see this as a general campaign of intimidation and harassment

of Azapo and its membership. And if it is calculated at frustrating our efforts at preparing for the commemoration of June 16, then it has already failed because we are way ahead in our preparations for the occasion," he said.

Mr Saths Cooper, Azapo's vice-president, said he saw the crackdown as part of an attempt to prevent Azapo from carrying out a successful campaign against the forthcoming Tricameral Parliament elections to be held in August.

The homes of those raided at dawn included Azapo's president, Mr Lybon Mabasa and almost all members of the Central Committee of Azapo.

Sowetan 23/5/84 (11A) ~~227~~

Star

# Swaziland holding 86 ANC members after recent clashes

11A

The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — Swaziland is holding 86 members of the African National Congress who were arrested after clashes with local security forces over the past five weeks, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry said yesterday.

Five people — three ANC men and two members of the Swazi security forces — died in shoot-outs, according to police spokesmen.

The number of arrests was officially revealed yesterday for the first time. The Interior Ministry under the Secretary for the Interior, Mr Dan Dlamini, also said all the arrested men had been found with arms, but he could not give details on the quantities.

Police spokesmen also declined to comment on the amount. However, this is believed by observers in Mbabane to be considerable, because

most of the arrested ANC men were said at court hearings over the past two weeks to have been carrying AK-47 rifles, machine pistols, automatic pistols and grenades.

The clashes began after Mozambique expelled all ANC members in the wake of the Nkomati Accord in March.

Militant ANC members then began crossing illegally into Swaziland and resisting arrest when challenged by police on routine patrols, especially in the Mozambique border areas.

There have been no further reports of clashes over the past two weeks, although there have been arrests of ANC men.

It is believed other members of the organisation who crossed from Mozambique are now lying low.

The 86 arrested ANC men are being held without bail pending their trials for illegal entry into Swaziland, possession of arms of war and resisting arrest.

Azapo (11A)  
may sue  
5 Jan  
23/5/84  
police over  
office raid

The Azanian People's Organisation has said it will consider taking legal action against the police for yesterday's early morning raid on the organisation's headquarters in Johannesburg.

When asked what Azapo would do about the raid, projects co-ordinator Mr Zithulele Cindi said: "One of the things we are going to look into is taking legal action.

"However that will be decided at the emergency meeting of the central committee.

"The central committee is made up of members from the Cape, Natal, Free State and Transvaal so it will take time for us to get together to possibly make that decision."

Ninety-one items including electric typewriters, steel cabinets, books, pamphlets and correspondence were confiscated from Azapo's offices. Earlier yesterday the homes of many Azapo leaders were raided.

No one was arrested or detained.

- (c) Katlehong, Tokoza, KwaThema, Daveyton and Tsakane.
- (d) Normally the representations received are in connection with blockages. The operation of the Tsakane works is not always satisfactory but the situation is under control. Approximately R4 million is to be spent on improvements to the purification plant in order to rectify the position permanently.

*Western Transvaal Development Board*

- (1) No, but representations were received by the Western Transvaal Development Board.
- (a) During 1981.
- (b) From the Anglo American Corporation.
- (c) Khutsong, Carletonville.
- (d) Representations were received regarding the disposal of night-soil.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) *Eastern Transvaal Development Board*
- (b) Piet Retief—60% of the township has no water-borne sewerage system. Ermelo—40% of the township has no water-borne sewerage system. Water-borne systems do not exist in the following townships but bucket systems are in operation: Wakkerstroom, Barberton, Davel, Amersfoort, Amsterdam, Lake Chrissie, Carolina and Breyten.
- (a) *Highveld Development Board, Central Transvaal Development Board, Northern Transvaal Development Board and Orange Vaal Development Board*
- (b) These systems operate satisfactorily.

(a) *East Rand Development Board*

- (b) Sewerage systems in the townships under the Boards' jurisdiction are satisfactory. The blockages which occur from time to time are due to the depositing of insoluble objects in the sewerage systems.

(a) *West Rand Development Board*

- (b) The only problem area identified is that of Alexandra where the sewerage system is to be upgraded.

(a) *Western Transvaal Development Board.*

- (b) *Khutsong and Carletonville:* The cost of providing a sewerage system and purification plant was estimated at R9 million which the residents cannot afford.

Investigations in regard to the following townships have not yet been completed: Orkney, Fochville, Bloemhof, Coligny, Schweizer-Reneke, Ottosdal, Leeudoringstad, Ventersdorp, Makwasie, Hartbeesfontein, Koster, Christiana, Lichtenburg, Swarttruggens, Zeerust and Sannieshof.

(3) *Eastern Transvaal Development Board*

Yes.

- (a) The partial installation and connection to water-borne systems in Wakkerstroom, Barberton, Davel, Amersfoort, Amsterdam, Lake Chrissie, Carolina, Breyten, Piet Retief and Ermelo as well as the provision of a purification plant at Sabie were placed on the 1985/1986 budget.

(b) Approximately R1 million.

*Highveld Development Board*

Yes.

- (a) Installation of water-borne sewerage systems at Balfour, Belfast, Bethal, Dullstroom, Hendrina, Langverwacht, Leandra, Machadodorp, Middelburg, Ogies, Standerton and Volksrust were placed on the 1984/1985 budget.

- (b) Approximately R9 466 500.

*Central Transvaal Development Board*

Yes.

- (a) Upgrading of the sewerage system at Warmbaths township by the installation of a water-borne system. Purification will be undertaken by the Warmbaths municipality.

- (b) Approximately R2,4 million.

*Northern Transvaal Development Board and Orange Vaal Development Board*

No. The systems are satisfactory.

*East Rand Development Board*

Yes.

- (a) The Board is at present engaged in upgrading and extension of various sewerage systems and disposal works.

- (b) Approximately R12 million.

*West Rand Development Board.*

Yes.

- (a) The whole of the Alexandra sewerage system is being upgraded as part of the redevelopment scheme. The main sewer and disposal works of Greater Soweto are being upgraded as part of an upgrading program.

- (b) Approximately R30,5 million.

*Western Transvaal Development Board*

Yes.

- (a) The investigations of certain areas are still to be completed but provision for the installation of sewerage systems has been made on the 1984/1985 budget in respect of the following townships: Orkney, Fochville, Bloemhof, Schweizer-Reneke and Leeudoringstad.

- (b) Approximately R1 030 000.

\*21. Mr E K MOORCROFT—Agriculture—Reply standing over

*Q. Col. 1326 23/5/84*  
 Crimes against security of State: prisoners

\*22. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many prisoners serving sentences not exceeding ten years for crimes against the security of the State were there in South African prisons on 12 May 1982;

- (2) whether any of these prisoners have been considered for release; if not, why not; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) 239.

- (2) Yes; the 239 prisoners referred to have all been considered for release and a total of 64 of these prisoners have been released prior to the expiration of their sentences.

*Q. Col. 1326*  
 Unemployment insurance cards  
*Hansard 23/5/84*  
 \*23. Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether any employers were (a) prosecuted and (b) warned in 1983 for failing to keep their employees' unemployment

By John D'Oliveira,  
The Star Bureau

# Shattered ANC moves to heal breach with Maputo

LONDON — Although the ANC was "shattered" by the Nkomati Accord, moves are already being made to heal the breach with Frelimo.

Jonathan Steele, chief foreign correspondent of The Guardian of London, reported yesterday that an ANC delegation, headed by its information and publicity secretary, Mr Taba Mbeki, was in Mozambique last week for talks aimed at closing the gap.

But there was no question of Mozambique abrogating the Nkomati Accord and allowing the ANC back into the country.

Reviewing the background to the Nkomati Accord, Steele said that few people believed the Maputo Government could have avoided some sort of deal with South Africa.

But what puzzled people was President Samora Machel's de-

cision to mark the pact with a "triumphal signing ceremony" and to claim it as a victory for Frelimo's socialist policies.

"Tiny Swaziland made a non-aggression pact with South Africa two years ago, but kept it a secret until last month.

"Angola reached a disengagement agreement with South Africa ... but the exact terms have not been disclosed."

The most frequent — although not entirely adequate — explanation was that President Machel was a lonely man and that few of his comrades dared

to challenge him.

"He is far and away the most charismatic and energetic of Frelimo's senior figures and, apparently, genuinely popular although he has allowed the beginnings of a dangerous personality cult to develop."

Some people argued that Mr Machel may have felt that only by talking of victory could he articulate the hopes of millions of Mozambicans that South Africa would make peace at last.

"Nkomati was a 180-degree turn in Southern African policy

towards apartheid and it needed the dramatic language of euphoria to carry people with it."

Steele said that more puzzling for many Frelimo supporters was the implication of Mr Machel's recent statements that the anti-apartheid campaign in South Africa was not a liberation movement but merely a civil rights struggle — and that the Afrikaners could be persuaded to modify their policies of white supremacy by means of dialogue and persuasion.

Particularly galling to the ANC was Mr Machel's speech to the summit meeting of Portuguese-speaking states in April which some ANC members interpreted as a criticism of ANC tactics.

Steele claimed that, even though the Lusophone summit endorsed the Nkomati Pact, there was some tough talking and the summit was a turning-point.

A day later, at a meeting of the front-line states at Arusha, Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere kept up the pressure

President Machel found himself "in a minority of one" and President Nyerere urged Oliver Tambo, the ANC leader, not to address the conference for fear of rubbing this point home.

The Arusha meeting failed to endorse the Nkomati Accord.

"Since Arusha, Mr Machel no longer speaks of 'victory'.

"For its part, the ANC is toning down its public complaints against Nkomati on the grounds that South Africa would like nothing better than to split the ANC and Frelimo irrevocably.

"According to ANC sources in Lusaka, problems between the two parties still remain huge.

"Mozambique has rejected several of the names put forward by the ANC for the person to represent its slimmed-down office of less than 10 people in Maputo and negotiations are continuing."



President Samora Machel ... a lonely man and few of his comrades dare to challenge him, says Jonathan Steele of The Guardian.

ARG. 45 23/5/84

# Sowetan in spotlight



Ellen Kuzwayo

ARTHUR GAVSHON  
in London

ELLEN Kate Kuzwayo — teacher, social worker and sometime detainee from Soweto — had a packed programme in London last week.

A dozen newspapers and magazines asked to speak to the 69-year-old Sowetan. The Times of London wanted an interview that would be exclusive.

It's no accident that Ellen has become a focus of media attention. Given the amount of international concern over South Africa's controversial race policies, her appointment to the presidency of the

newly-formed Black Consumers' Union gives her a potential to exercise great influence.

She has played leading roles in two major films made by her friend, Betty Wolpert. Her autobiography, to be published later in the year, has been fashioned as a monument to the courage, dignity and pride she says she has detected in the black women with whom she has lived for 50 years.

A phase of hectic activity will reach a climax with the launching of Betty Wolpert's second film. In *Tsiamelo* — *A Place For Goodness* — Ellen stars with her 84-year-old aunt, Blanche Tsimat-

sima, who lives near Thaba Nchu in the Free State.

Betty Wolpert directed the making of "*Tsiamelo*" in London, Thaba Nchu and Soweto last year. "It's about the origins of the apartheid system and the dispossession of the black people, their land, their rights, their freedom," she said.

"We reveal how Britain failed to intervene, as she could have done, when the beginnings of the apartheid process became evident soon after Union in 1910. But the film also embodies the longing of the black people for reconciliation, always providing justice and fairness are restored."



# Police seize Azapo papers in dawn raids

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police yesterday raided the Johannesburg offices of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) and the homes of at least 20 prominent members in what appeared to be part of a major nationwide investigation.

Major Vic Haynes, of the SA Police Director-

ate of Public Relations in Pretoria, said the raids were part of a "routine investigation" and that it was "not the policy of the SAP to comment on routine investigations".

The dawn raids took place simultaneously in Johannesburg, Soweto, Lenasia, Durban, Cape Town, the Eastern Cape and Pietersburg.

No-one was detained,

but hundreds of documents were confiscated.

Azapo's head office in Johannesburg, was occupied by at least a dozen plainclothes policemen for more than four hours.

The policemen searched the offices carefully, allowing in only Azapo members who had to agree not to leave the office again until the search was over.

A minor scuffle broke out when police attempted to prevent Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu ka Myeza, from entering.

The policemen left in the afternoon with at least three, full filing cabinets and many boxes of documents.

## Boland raid

Members of the Boland security police raided the Macassar home of the recently unbanned Mr Peter Jones for three hours.

Mr Jones said that among documents seized from his home were records of the Western Province Council of Sports, Sapa reports.

Major George Ker-shoff, police liaison officer for the Boland, said the search was part of a "routine check on Azapo members in the Boland by the security police".

*Copk Tinks 23/SBU (11R)*

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**Attorney-General  
won't prosecute**

**Azapo**

**leader**



# accuses 3 security cops

THE Attorney-General has declined to prosecute three security policemen who allegedly attempted to murder a leading member of Azapo last year.

This was confirmed yesterday by the chief of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J.J. Viktor, who said Mr Pule had laid a charge of assault and attempted murder against three members of the security branch.

## SOWETAN Reporter

The allegations were investigated and everything that came out of the investigation was placed before the Attorney-General who has since decided that no prosecution will take place," said Brig Viktor.

Mr Pule, who was head of Azapo's national sports secretariat last year, told The SOWETAN that he missed death in May last year

when shots were fired at his car by unknown men who were chasing him in a kombi.

The car chase took place in the streets of Zola township, where Mr Pule lived at the time.

"The incident surprised and worried me a lot because I could not understand why anybody would have wanted to kill me. At midnight, May 22, 1983, only two weeks after the incident, three men who had balaclaves on came to fetch me at home.

### Threat

"They claimed to be policemen. They used abusive language and threatened me with guns. At one stage during a scuffle which ensued when I refused to go with them until they removed their balaclavas and showed me their appointment cards, they managed to handcuff me.

"By some stroke of luck, I recognised one of them as the one who fired a shot at my car during the previous two weeks' chase and when I saw that the kombi they were travelling in was the same colour as the one my assailants used, I doubted their credentials even more," said Mr Pule.

### Prison

It was only after the three men had phoned for reinforcements and when about 14 uniformed policemen arrived that he surrendered. He was taken to John Vorster Square.

He said he was detained at Moroka police station and at Krugersdorp prison until his release on August 12, 1983.

Mr Pule also said that he had briefed his lawyer to look into possibilities of instituting a private prosecution.



BRIG VIKTOR: Police chief.

# Departure of ANC 'to ease regional tension'

MBABANE — ANC militants were destabilising South Africa's neighbours and their departure from the whole region would ease tension between the countries, the principal secretary in the Swazi Ministry of the Interior, Mr Yusi Mamba, has said. Mr Mamba was quoted as saying that the Swazi Government considered "a

good idea," suggestions made by the UN High Commission for Refugees that ANC militants should be moved away from states bordering South Africa.

Another government source said plans were well advanced for airlifting all 87 ANC militants held by Swazi police.

# Swazis say ANC men not moving

Mercury 28/5/84 (11A)

MBABANE—Swaziland Minister Mhambi Mnisi yesterday denied reports that Swaziland had begun to move refugee members of the ANC to other countries.

About 90 ANC members are detained in Swaziland on charges of illegally possessing arms. They apparently crossed the border from Mozambique after the signing of the Nkomati Accord two months ago.

Last month there was a series of clashes between Swazi security forces and refugee groups, in which at least five people were killed.

Sources in Mbabane said yesterday that ANC members were being moved out of the country in an operation which started on Saturday.

They would go by road to Maputo or by special flights to the Tanzanian capital, Dar-Es-Salaam.

The sources said that the charges against them were being dropped, after mediation by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

But Mr Mnisi, who is Minister without Portfolio, denied that the Zambian leader had approached the Swaziland Government, or that the refugees were being moved out of the country.

Mr Emmanuel Owusi, the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Swaziland, said last week he was trying to find countries of asylum for about 15 ANC refugees who had been resident in Swaziland for some time and who were not part of the recent influx.

But, he said, no country had been willing to accept them. — (Sapa-Reuter)

1  
Fosatu

24/5/84  
urges

Star  
worker

NA  
boycott

By Carolyn Dempster,  
Labour Reporter

~~CSOFA~~  
Under the banner "Workers Unite - don't vote" the Federation of South African Trade Unions has launched a boycott campaign against the August elections for the new constitution.

In August, coloured and Indian voters are to go to the polls to elect representatives to sit in the Government's new tricameral Parliament.

Fosatu has urged all workers to stand together against the new constitution.

Fosatu Worker News said pamphlets will be distributed to workers nationally, calling on all coloured and Indian voters to boycott the elections.

#### SELF-SEEKING

"Forget those who for their own self-seeking reasons are trying to lead us back to apartheid. Without support, they cannot govern anything," the pamphlet says.

Fosatu also attacks "sell-out" coloured and Indian leaders for saying that once they are inside the system, they will use their position to negotiate for blacks.

"A minority cannot negotiate for a majority. No minority can be liberated in South Africa if the majority remain oppressed," the pamphlet says.

"Where is the real change? The fact is that racism is still the law of the land - we still have the Group Areas, Influx Control, the Immorality and Internal Security Acts."

Mercury 24/5/84 (11A)

# Students in row over ANC link

## Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE United Democratic Front has attacked a 'totally baseless' pamphlet issued by the conservative Student Action Front (SAF) here alleging the UDF million signature petition against apartheid was being used 'as the basis' for ANC recruitment.

In the past few weeks a number of anti-Nusas and anti-UDF pamphlets have been distributed on campus by the SAF.

The Natal regional secretary of the UDF, Mr Yunus Mahomed, said the allegations made in the pamphlet, titled ANC Recruitment, were 'without foundation' and legal action was being considered.

The pamphlet, distributed on the Pietermaritzburg campus of the

University of Natal yesterday, and, it is understood, on other campuses, claimed copies of filled in UDF petition forms were found among 'highly sensitive ANC documents' brought into South Africa from neighbouring states after the Nkomati Accord.

### Underlined

Among these documents, it was alleged, were large numbers of copies of petition forms 'which included the underlined names and addresses of people who were regarded as potential recruits for the ANC'.

'The ANC is using these lists as the basis for a huge recruitment drive within South Africa. The African National Congress has long sought out a means of compiling lists of potential recruits,' the

pamphlet read.

Commenting on the pamphlet yesterday, UDF national president Archie Gumede said the allegations were so serious they would receive the immediate attention of the UDF's national executive.

'That the signature campaign should be given this interpretation is a really desperate attempt to defeat the purpose of the campaign which is to show the extent of opposition to the new constitution.'

### 'Just facts'

Mr Philip Powell, chairman of the Student Action Front, said the information had been verified by 'well informed sources' through Aida Parker, a Johannesburg-based journalist.

He said his organisation did not anticipate any legal action as 'we just revealed some facts'.

'It is up to the UDF to qualify the picture in terms of the information we put out about it. The ball is in their court now.'

'We still have lots of information about the UDF from overseas sources such as the United States,' Mr Powell said.

Mr Martin Wittenberg, a member of the ad hoc UDF million signature committee on the Pietermaritzburg campus, said: 'It was absolutely dispiriting of the SAF to make wild, unsubstantiated claims yet refuse to debate in public against the UDF.'

This follows the refusal of the SAF to participate in a public debate, organised by the committee yesterday, on 'Should we sign the UDF declaration? in a public debate which had to be cancelled.'

Mr Powell said the debate would have been about apartheid, which the SAF did not want to argue about as it also disliked apartheid.

# Archbishop's link with UDF slammed

Political Reporter

NATAL MPC Brian Edwards yesterday refused to apologise to Archbishop Denis Hurley for allegations he made in the Provincial Council last week and proceeded to lump the Catholic leader with the

United Democratic Front and the banned African National Congress.

Speaking in the Provincial Council, Mr Edwards also slated the PFP and Nusas for criticising the South African Defence Force.

While describing last May's Pretoria bomb blast, Mr Edwards was asked by Mr Rodney Haxton (PFP Pinetown) if he was tying the PFP to terrorist activities. Mr Edwards replied that he had not referred to the PFP, but 'if the cap fits wear it'.

He said the UDF had been formed last year to unite the races and to fight the new constitution.

He did not disagree with their policy of a country free of apartheid, but the UDF refused to take part in the new dispensation. Even the PFP had admitted that it had no other choice. The only alternative means of reform was through revolution.

'So the UDF must support revolution,' he said, and added that Archbishop Hurley had been at the meeting to launch the movement's 1 000 000-signature campaign.

Earlier, Mr Haxton challenged Mr Edwards to repeat in public allegations he had made in council about Archbishop Hurley.

Dispatch 24/5/84 (11A)

# Azapo raids: public meeting planned

JOHANNESBURG — The Azanian People's Organisation plans to hold public meetings throughout the country this weekend to "highlight the significance" of Tuesday's security police raids on its offices and the homes of its members.

At least 41 people were affected by the raids on Azapo offices and homes throughout the country, Azapo's central committee said here yesterday.

At a news conference, publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza told reporters information about the affected people was still reaching the Azapo's national office in Johannesburg and it appeared most of them were office bearers, although the

homes of a few ordinary members as well as members of the Azanian Students' Movement (ASM) had been visited by security police.

Mr Myeza said venues for the meetings had still to be arranged.

A statement issued by the executive committee denounced the raids as evidence of the South African government's "political hypocrisy to the international world and the people inside the country."

Executive committee members confirmed Azapo was considering legal action against the police following the raids. Azapo had sought legal opinion on the matter and such action was a possibility

that could not be ruled out, they said.

Security police had taken documents, typewriters, filing cabinets "and even Tipp-ex" with them after the raid on the national office, committee members said.

Mr Myeza said not only Azapo papers had been seized, but also documents being housed by Azapo for the national forum committee, the discarded workers committee and the candidates' crisis committee.

Azapo said any organisation similarly "vulnerable to such assaults" was invited to attend the meetings.

"Our resentment should be made loud and clear," the statement said. — SAPA.



# Azapo consults law after security raids

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), hit this week by nationwide Security Police raids, is organising a series of public meetings this weekend to highlight the issue and has taken legal advice on the possibility of court action to prevent further harassment.

At a Press conference yesterday, Azapo spokesmen said at least 41 private homes were raided in what they believe was part of an attempt to neutralise them without banning the organisation.

Police who raided Azapo's headquarters in Johannesburg had left the office "absolutely bare", taking typewriters, hundreds of documents, filing cabinets and even rubber stamps and adhesive tape, they said.

Azapo's organisers were yesterday borrowing office equipment in order to

continue functioning.

Other organisations who share Azapo offices and who were also affected by the raids include the National Forum Committee, the Azanian Students' Movement, the Discarded Workers' Committee and the Candidates' Crisis Committee.

Mr Saths Cooper, deputy-president of Azapo, said this and other recent police actions echoed the events of 1977, shortly before a Government crackdown on Black Consciousness organisations.

Azapo president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, rejected the South African Police's claim that this was part of a "routine investigation".

It was not routine to raid 41 houses countrywide and render an organisation non-functional by confiscating all its records.

It was part of a systematic campaign of harassment, conducted because the Government believed Azapo would deal a death blow to its "sham reform" and "gunboat diplomacy", he said.

It was also related to attempts to show that Black Consciousness furthered the aims of banned organisations, to Azapo's preparations for June 16 commemorations and to its campaign for a boycott of the August Parliamentary elections.

Azapo had long been considering legal action to prevent unfair harassment and to define what constituted a reasonable police investigation.

It was most likely that this court action would now proceed, Mr Mabasa said.

The raids showed that the South African Government were as intransigent, incorrigible and as vicious as ever, and those other countries that had flirted with it should take note, according to Azapo's leaders.

However, the spirit of Black Consciousness was not so easily broken and Azapo would be continuing with its preparations for June 16 and the Parliamentary elections, they said.

†The PRIME MINISTER: Horace, you may land there with your Boeing. [Interjections.]

**Lime: transport rebate**

\*13. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism:†

- (a) How many tons of lime produced since 1 January 1984 by a company the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, qualify for a transport rebate,
- (b) what does this rebate amount to and
- (c) what is the name of the company?

**The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM:**

(a) and (b) Information pertaining to individual business undertakings is of a confidential nature and cannot be divulged without the consent of the applicant. I wish to refer the hon member to paragraph 3(a) of the Manual on the implementation of the regional development incentives.

(c) Spitskalk (Edms) Bpk.

\*14. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Environment Affairs and Fisheries—Reply standing over.

\*15. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Posts and Telecommunications—Reply standing over.

*Hansard* Q. Col. 1347  
25/5/84  
Mossel Bay: detention of persons

\*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons were detained by any branch of the South African Police at or near Mossel Bay on or about 20 May 1984 in connection with the distribution of pamphlets re-

lating to a meeting of the United Democratic Front; if so, (a)(i) by which branch of the South African Police and (ii) why were they detained and (b) what are their names;

- (2) whether these persons have been charged; if so, in terms of what statutory provision; if not,
- (3) whether they have been released; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether the South African Police have taken any steps in respect of these pamphlets; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) No. No person was detained. The person who distributed the pamphlets voluntarily accompanied the police to the police station where routine questions were put to him and whereafter he was allowed to go.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.
- (4) Yes.

(a) and (b) The contents of the pamphlets were perused to determine whether or not it constitutes a contravention of a law.

*Hansard* Q. Col. 1348  
25/5/84  
Humansdorp Senior Secondary School

\*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:†

Whether any teachers of the Humansdorp Senior Secondary School other than those to whom he referred in his reply to Question No 19 of 25 April 1984, were transferred in 1984; if so, (a) how many, (b)(i) why and (ii) where to in each case, (c) who succeeded each such teacher and (d) what, in each case, are the qualifications of (i) the transferred teacher and (ii) his successor?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

No. *(11A) Hansard*  
Mossel Bay: distribution of pamphlets  
Q. Col. 1349 25/5/84  
\*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any steps on or about 20 May 1984 in respect of any pamphlets relating to a meeting of the United Democratic Front in Mossel Bay; if so, (a) why, (b) how many pamphlets were involved and (c) what were the contents of the pamphlets;
- (2) whether the pamphlets were referred to a publications committee; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether the pamphlets have been returned to the United Democratic Front; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether any person or persons have been charged with (a) issuing, (b) possessing and/or (c) distributing these pamphlets?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) Because initially it was on reasonable grounds suspected that the contents could possibly constitute a contravention of a law.
  - (b) 88.
  - (c) In general terms an inflammatory condemnation and rejection of the new constitutional dispensation and the forthcoming Coloured and Indian elections.

(2) No, because after careful perusal it was decided that the contents did not warrant such a step.

(3) Yes. The pamphlets were on 21 May 1984 returned to the person from whom they were taken.

(4) No.

*(20)* Kadotsloot squatter camp

\*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 9 May 1984, the South African Police have investigated the statements made to the police at the Hout Bay police station on 1 May 1984 as a result of alleged incidents at the Kadotsloot squatter camp; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when was it completed and (b) what were the findings;
- (3) whether any action has been taken as a result; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. It is anticipated that the investigations will be completed within the next few days.
- (3) The outcome of the investigations will determine whether any action will be taken.

**Port Alfred**

\*20. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether any progress has been made in the surveying of the Black township of Port Alfred; if not, why not; if so, when will the survey be completed?

# Elections the 'final nail in reform coffin'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The coming elections for the coloured and Indian assemblies would be the "final nail in the coffin of Mr P W Botha's reform strategy", a United Democratic Front (UDF) leader said here yesterday.

Mr Mohammed Valli, a member of the UDF General Secretariat, told a Press conference that most of South Africa's coloured and Indian people would boycott the elections.

Mr Valli is on his way back to South Africa after visiting the US, Canada, West Germany and Britain.

He held discussions with representatives of a "wide range of organisations" — including Foreign Office officials in Canada and West Germany.

In Britain he met Mr Don Anderson, MP for Swansea East and the Labour Party's spokesman on Southern Africa.

Mr Anderson said that he and Mr Valli under-

took to "stay in touch" since Mr Valli, the only senior member of the UDF in possession of a passport, feared the authorities might "raise difficulties" for him on his return to South Africa.

Mr Valli said he had found a great deal of support for the UDF in the countries he visited.

The UDF was confident that the majority of South Africa's coloured and Indian people were opposed to the new constitutional dispensation.

"We are involved at ground level, and operate from door to door.

"Our assessment is that most people have decided to reject this new constitution".

Asked how this correlated with the fact that 75 percent of the coloured people and 90 percent of the Indian people had registered for the elections, Mr Valli said the UDF had not asked people to boycott the registration.

Registration was compulsory in South Africa and registration in itself meant nothing.

## ANC behind UN campaign to halt PW's tour

NEW YORK — A campaign has been launched at the United Nations to stop the tour of Europe next month by the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

And opposition to his visit is hardening in France and Portugal.

The UN campaign, spearheaded by the African National Congress's Observer Mission to the world body, aims to get countries included in the tour to withdraw their invitations.

In Paris, General Joseph Garba, the Nigerian chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, has told the French External Affairs Minister, Mr Claude Cheysson, that Mr Botha has "done nothing to merit his visit".

### NO POLITICAL TALKS

Mr Botha is to open a museum at Delville Wood, where South African troops fought in World War 1. He will not visit Paris nor have any political talks.

Students from seven African countries have attacked the visit and called for demos against "a person whose friends once applauded Hitler".

In Lisbon, the strong Portuguese Communist Party has called for a protest to "repudiate" the visit.

The party has already denounced the government's official invitation as "an operation aimed at lending credibility to Pretoria's racist and colonialist regime". — The Star Bureau.

Crime Staff

Welkom detectives have arrested a former shift boss of Western Holdings gold mine in connection with Monday's blast at the planning offices of the mine's No 7 shaft.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the possibility that the arrested man was connected to three underground blasts which occurred earlier this year was being investigated.

However the African National Congress has also claimed responsibility for Monday's explosion. The claim was made on Wednesday night on a regular broadcast of "Radio Freedom", which transmits from the Ethiopian capital of Addis Ababa.

# Former <sup>(11A)</sup> Police shift boss <sup>of</sup> say ANC didn't do it held after blasts <sup>25/1/84</sup>

Pretoria Correspondent

Police confirmed the arrest and said the man would appear in court on Monday on charges of sabotage. It is understood that the man has not been connected to the ANC.

The arrested man, the father of a boy (5), was working at another mine near Welkom.

Monday's blast wrecked the planning offices, causing damage estimated at R150 000.

The South African Police has dismissed claims by the African National Congress that it was responsible for an explosion at the Western Holdings Mine in Welkom on Monday night.

"Investigations have shown the ANC was not responsible for the blast," a SAP spokesman said today.

Such claims gave lie to claims of a solid infrastructure here.

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# Buthelezi: ANC planned murder strike

Sowetan 25/8/84 (11A)

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e 932-2640 or  
the Jabulani  
police.



ARCHIE GUMEDE: Refused to address KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

THE AFRICAN National Congress had de-  
clared "war" on KwaZulu and had also, at a  
meeting at which some members of the United  
Democratic Front were present, plotted the as-  
sassination of KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief  
Gatsha Buthelezi, the KwaZulu Legislative As-  
sembly was told this week.

Responding to a letter  
from the president of  
the United Democratic  
Front, Mr Archie Gu-  
mede, in which he re-  
jected an invitation to  
address the Legislative  
Assembly, Chief Buthe-  
lezi accused the UDF of  
being "a slimy stepping-  
stone which some of our  
brothers and sisters in  
exile want to use to de-  
stroy us."

"Maybe Mr Gumede  
is not aware that at a  
meeting in Swaziland  
before the crackdown  
on the ANC there, UDF  
members were present  
when my murder was  
discussed.

### Letter

"UDF members were  
there and Mr Gumede  
should know about  
this."

Chief Buthelezi said  
Mr Gumede had ac-  
cused him in the letter of  
hiding under a bush and  
"I pulled the cover away  
to reveal what he was  
doing."

"As if the Security Po-  
lice do not know what  
Mr Gumede is doing  
everyday anyway.

"When I sought to es-  
tablish a mutually ben-  
eficial relationship with  
the ANC, I did so  
openly.

"Mr Gumede, like so  
many others who pre-  
tend to be leaders, thinks

SOWETAN  
Correspondent

he can hide under  
bushes and have a secret  
association with our  
brothers and sisters in  
exile, as though this is at  
all possible in South Af-  
rica."

Chief Buthelezi rei-  
terated he had been told  
of a UDF "hit list" of  
Inkatha members.

He said: "The hard  
facts of the matter are  
that Mr Tambo has de-  
clared war on KwaZulu  
and is bent on our de-  
struction.

"They have already  
bombed our offices in  
Ngwelezame and Kwa-  
mashu."

Chief Buthelezi dis-  
missed Mr Gumede's  
letter as "no more than  
political posturing and  
blustering."

## Our bomb says ANC

ADDIS ABABA —The  
ANC has claimed re-  
sponsibility for this  
week's bomb blast that  
damaged offices at a  
Welkom Gold Mine.

The claim was made  
last night on a regular  
broadcast of "Radio  
Freedom" from the  
Ethiopian capital.

The blast damaged  
seven surface offices at  
Anglo American's  
Western Holdings Mine.

## Four Indian parties in fight

### Mercury Reporter

FOUR Indian political parties are set to contest coming elections for the new House of Delegates, fielding a combined total of more than 100 candidates for the House's 40 elected seats.

A number of people have also announced they will be fighting for seats as independent candidates.

Officials of the four parties met senior Department of Internal Affairs officials in Durban yesterday for a pre-election briefing and party registration requirements.

Parties represented at yesterday's briefing were the National People's Party, led by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Solidarity, led by Dr J N Reddy, the National Democratic

Party, led by Mr Mohamed Khan, of Harding, and the National Federal Party, led by Mr M A Begg.

Mr Dixon Perumal, the department's senior civic affairs officer, said parties formed before March 31 wishing to contest the August elections had until July 22 to register and pay the prescribed R500 registration fee.

Parties formed after that date would have to also furnish a list of at least 50 supporters who must be registered voters.

The leader of the Democratic Party, Mr J B Patel, said yesterday his party would not be registering as a party 'at this stage' as it had decided against participation in the tricameral parliamentary system.

pilot. He rolled his plane

Back to the

# UDF in plot to kill me, claims chief

Mercant  
25/5/84  
11A

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Members of the United Democratic Front were accused yesterday of being at a meeting which discussed the assassination of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister made the allegation himself in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

He was replying to a letter from Archie Gumede, the UDF president, declining an invitation to address members of the Assembly.

The Chief said the meeting took place in Swaziland, and Mr Gumede should have known about it.

He said the meeting was also attended by Moses Mabhida, secretary-general of the South African Communist Party. Mr Mabhida had spoken against the assassination plan.

Last night, however, Mr Gumede replied: 'If he is attempting to insinuate that the UDF is engaged in violent confrontation, then he is attributing to us what Inkatha is practising as far as the UDF is concerned.'

Mr Gumede had claimed in his reply to Chief Buthelezi's invitation that the Assembly was an 'instrument of coercion'.

The UDF was always prepared to take opportunities to address the people, but not through 'those institutions which perpetuated their unfree status'.

## Just bluster

Mr Gumede said an allegation by Chief Buthelezi that the UDF was a front for the banned African National Congress was unsubstantiated.

It appeared to be a cleverly orchestrated campaign to incite the South African Security Police to act against the UDF.

Chief Buthelezi, however, said that Mr Gumede's letter was no more than political posturing and blustering.

On the allegation about the security police, he asked: 'Does Mr Gumede really think that security police need me to tell them what Mr Gumede is doing?'

The Chief Minister said the UDF was a 'slimy stepping-stone' which some of the brothers and sisters of black people in exile wanted to use to destroy Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi said the UDF was aiming to change the nature of the struggle from one against apartheid to one against the people now in the vanguard of opposition to apartheid.

But Mr Gumede said later: 'All we want to destroy is apartheid.'

11A

# Brotherly love, bu

By SHARON LI GREEN

THE saying, blood is thicker than water, holds true for the three Julies brothers in every arena — except politics.

When it comes to this subject, each fights tooth and nail to win.

The trio — Charles, Andrew and Godfrey — occupy positions in the upper echelons of three political parties, the Reformed Freedom Party, the Labour Party and the New Convention People's Party respectively.

And each party will be opposing the other in the forthcoming elections to the coloured wing of Parliament.

For this fight the brothers are girding their loins.

Their devotion to their respective causes has cut into social visits — despite the fact that they live close by.

Charles and Godfrey live in Port Elizabeth. Andrew is settled at Keimos.

On those rare occasions when they meet, they steer clear of political talk because this often leads to heated exchanges.

Ironically though, it is usually through political events such as the Labour Party congress in PE this year, that they manage to get together.

Another thing the three share is a deep religious conviction.

Andrew is a church minister, Godfrey served as a lay preacher for many years, and Charles is a regular church-goer.

It was their parents who fostered their interest.

Charles senior and Marie Julies were described as righteous people who never smoked and never drank.

The Julies had nine children — six boys and three girls — whom they raised in a Christian environment.

When they lived in Pearston, Mr and Mrs Julies ran the only dairy and bakery.

Around 1927, Mr Julies moved to Humansdorp accompanied by Charles and an elder brother to start a tailoring business. The rest of the family remained in Pearston for about a year.

The family was close-knit, but the children's paths parted early in life as they were educated in different towns.

Both Charles, the eldest of the trio at 63 years old and Andrew, 60, were born in Pearston. They attended schools at Humansdorp, Kruisfontein and Uitenhage. Godfrey, 52, was born

in Humansdorp and attended schools in Cape Town and Uitenhage.

Of the three, Charles has been described as persevering and determined — though his opponents point to a chequered and turbulent political career.

He is at present the national leader of the Reformed Freedom Party after resigning from the Freedom Party because he claims he could not follow an "apostle of apartheid".

"My party believes in full citizenship for all South Africans irrespective of race, colour and creed. And if everyone expects to enjoy the fruits of this country then he should also defend our borders," he told *Weekend Post*.

He had been politically conscious for a long time and at the age of 17 he joined the South African Communist Party.

He soon became disillusioned because "revolutionary rather than evolutionary change" was advocated.

He was equally disenchanted with the Smuts regime because although no segregation laws were on the statute book, apartheid was practised as harshly as when the Nationalists came into power in 1948.

A series of disappointments followed after joining the Progressive Party, and when the Coloured Representative Council came into being in 1969, he started the National Coloured People's Political Party as its national leader.

It fared badly, however, taking only one seat in the 1969 elections. So, in 1970, he threw his weight behind the Federal Party and within 12 months became constituency leader of Haarlem.

Out of the Federal Party, the Freedom Party was formed. When he resigned from the Freedom Party, he said, 95% of its members requested him to start a new party which was called the Reformed Freedom Party.

Although Andrew calls him "a hypocrite", he felt that his political thinking had kept pace with the times.

"In 1969, I felt separate development was the best for coloured advancement at the time. They would otherwise not be enjoying the position they do today," said Charles.

Speaking of Andrew and Godfrey, he said: "As a family, we're close but otherwise we're political en-



Mr CHARLES JULIES, national leader of the Reformed Freedom Party.

emies. I'd do everything in my power to crush my brothers in any election and they'd do likewise.

"Although I try to avoid political confrontations because I know I'm short-tempered, I'll always welcome my family to my home and I sincerely hope that politics will not eventually break us up."

Charles, who lives in Parkside with his wife and children, is an astute businessman who headed his own building contracting company for 15 years. At present, he manages three businesses involved with insurance, credit supply and the manufacture of ornaments.

He is a member of the United Congregational Church but because of politics could not find the time to serve as a deacon.

Andrew, on the other hand, enjoys his positions as both national chairman of the Labour Party and minister of the Alexander Stewart Memorial Congregational Church at Keimos, where he lives with his family.

Charles criticised his brother's party saying that he did not go along with the Labour Party's policy of one man, one vote. "My party believes in qualified franchise," he explained.

Andrew calls Charles a "bargain-hunter. He's tried

many parties, including the Republican party, and now he has a new one".

He and Charles were "poles apart" politically, he told *Weekend Post* from Cape Town where he recently attended a Labour Party meeting.

Andrew qualified as a primary school teacher and in 1942 joined the Coloured Advisory Department. "I hated the word 'apartheid' and joined up with the Labour Party when it was formed in 1969," he said.

"My church stands for liberty, equality and fraternity and I fail to see how my congregation can fail to accept the policy of any other party except the Labour Party, which stands for exactly those principles."

Andrew, who spends his spare time playing tennis and selling motor cars, said he had more in common with Godfrey, the national chairman of the New Convention People's Party, who was once also a Labourite.

Godfrey agreed saying: "I think Charles is different and is the one I would say has the most staying power. He was also the only one who served during the Second World War in Egypt, India and Beirut."

Godfrey, who had studied to become a minister (and was also a former traffic

officer in Port Elizabeth), recently withdrew from active participation as a lay preacher from the Moravian Church in Schauderville to work full-time for his party.

He represented the Labour Party in the Gelvandale constituency but later left the party.

Said Andrew of Godfrey: "He's confused and does not know which road to choose."

Charles had claimed through the Press that Godfrey's party had merged with his. This was firmly denied however, by Godfrey.

He is in the process of registering his new party — whose policy is unknown to both Andrew and Charles.

According to Godfrey, the NCPP stands for: "A single government with all population groups having an equal say and the abolition of all apartheid laws."

"Furthermore, all candidates if elected will give one-tenth of their income to fund needy scholars with bursaries and the poor with material needs. And every individual will give an undertaking that he will resign if he is not able to bring about radical change for all citizens within 18 months."

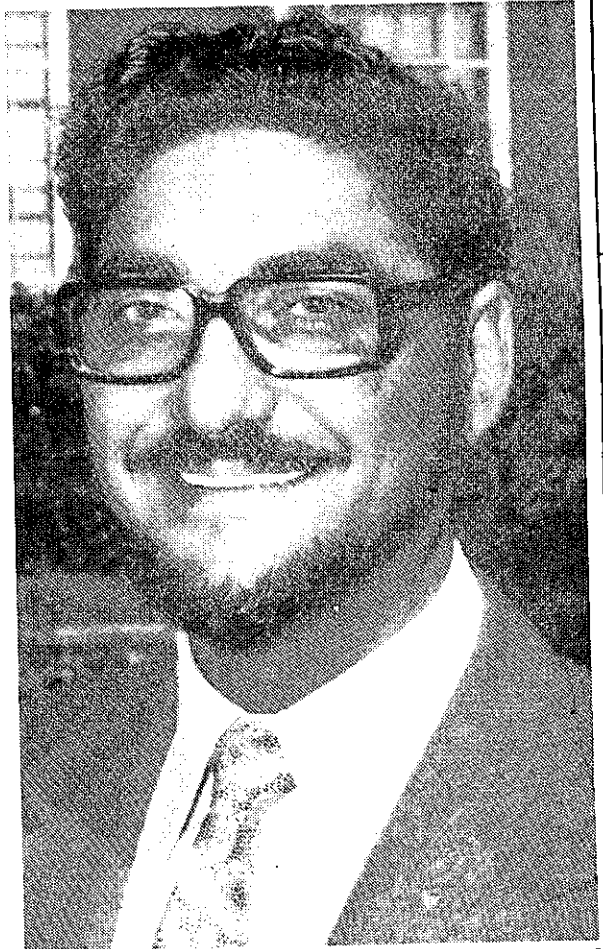
"Other parties ask for five years — but we feel 18 months is long enough to prove ourselves," he added.



# It not in politics



Rev **ANDREW JULIES**, national chairman of the Labour Party.



Mr **GODFREY JULIES**, national chairman of the New Convention People's Party.

# UDF refused leave to appeal against Rondebosch decision

Court Reporter

AN application by the United Democratic Front for leave to appeal against a Supreme Court decision relating to a public meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall on October 24 last year was today dismissed with costs.

In January, Mr Justice Vivier with Mr Justice Schock concurring, overruled an order by Mr Justice Rose-Innes which had set aside a ban by the chief magistrate of Wynberg, Mr W P Theron, on the UDF meeting.

Mr Theron did not attend the hearing in chambers of the urgent application which resulted in the 11th hour interdict setting aside the ban.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Rose-Innes said he had found it incomprehensible and improbable that if the magistrate had a genuine and

well-founded fear of serious public disturbance, he would decline to appear at the hearing to oppose the order.

The judgment overruling his order found that it had been made erroneously, on the assumption that Mr Theron had been given adequate notice of the application.

It was against this judgment that the UDF today applied for leave to appeal to the Appellate Division.

Mr J T Schoombee, for the UDF, argued that Mr Justice Rose-Innes had been justified in entertaining the urgent application and the court had misdirected itself in reviewing the merits of his decision.

He said the judges had erred in finding that the question of whether the meeting was lawfully prohibited had become academic.

They had also erred in finding that the UDF had no legal interest in the setting aside of the order made by Mr Justice Rose-Innes.

In dismissing the application for leave to appeal, Mr Justice Vivier with Mr Justice Schock concurring, said there was no reasonable prospect of success on appeal.

"Moreover, all the applicant can effectively hope to achieve on appeal is to upset the order as to costs. No principle is involved, nor is the matter of importance to the applicant for any other reason than costs."

Mr Schoombee was instructed by Isaac Volkwyn, Warley and Company. Mr G D van Schalkwyk, SC, assisted by Mr C B Prest and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr Theron.

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26/5/84

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# ANC claim rejected as mine man held for blast

A WHITE man has been arrested in connection with an explosion which caused extensive damage to offices at the Western Holdings gold mine at Welkom on Monday night — for which the banned African National Congress had earlier claimed responsibility, police confirmed in Pretoria today.

A police spokesman said the 31-year-old man, an ex-shift boss at the mine who was reportedly fired, was expected to appear in the Welkom Magistrate's Court on Monday on sabotage charges.

Police were also investigating a possible link between the man and three earlier blasts at the mine, the spokesman said.

News of the arrest came only hours after the ANC had claimed responsibility for the blast in a radio broadcast from Addis Ababa.

The organisation claimed to have dealt a "strategic blow against the army" by hitting the offices of the "apartheid mine".

A spokesman for the public relations division of the police in Pretoria said:

"According to news reports in several newspapers this morning... the ANC has claimed responsibility for the explosion at Western Holdings mine in Welkom.

"This claim is repudiated as ridiculous by the SAP, since investigations have shown that the ANC was not responsible for this blast.

"Claims of this nature confirm that the ANC hierarchy does not have proper contact with its men in the field and it gives the lie to their claim of having a solid infra-structure within South Africa.

"It also indicates that the ANC, because of their lack of success, will grab hold of every possible straw in an effort to gain some semblance of credibility and, due to recent setbacks, are endeavouring to regain imagined prestige." — Sapa.

# UDF, students blitz schools with leaflets

By DIANE CASSERE

MEMBERS of the United Democratic Front and students from the University of Cape Town's SRC yesterday handed out leaflets at 14 high schools in Cape Town. They also picketed 40 spots, including Claremont Main Road.

The picketing and distribution of leaflets will be repeated on Monday.

The leaflets advertised a mass meeting, with "building peace at home" as the theme, to be held on Monday at 8pm at the Claremont Civic Centre, and also protested against the celebration of Republic Day on May 31.

Speakers at the mass meeting will be Mr Popo Molefe, UDF national secretary and of the Soweto Civic Association, Miss Cheryl Carolus of UDF Western Cape, Mr Zoli Malindi of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, and Mrs Mary Burton, chairman of Black Sash, Western Cape.

In one of the leaflets, a letter from the Rev. Dr Allan Boesak reads: "Next week Prime Minister Botha will celebrate Republic Day in Europe, as he embarks on a whirlwind tour of foreign capitals and meetings with foreign governments.

"As Republic Day approaches, let us remember that no matter how many times the South African Government deals with Mozambique or any other country, in the final event it will

have to deal with the people of South Africa.

"We know what we want and our commitment to genuine peace rooted in justice shall not waver."

Another leaflet aimed at pupils began:

"Throughout the last few years at school the ordeal of writing matric looms over us. As the pressure builds up we are less and less likely to stop and question our syllabus and education.

"This Thursday is Republic Day, so we get a long weekend and speeches on SATV. What does Republic Day mean for the majority of South Africans?"

According to Miss Moira Levy, a student at UCT, the leaflets were distributed at:

Wynberg Boys' High, Sans Souci, SACS, Herschel, Bishops, Rondebosch Boys' High, CT High, Herzlia, Ellersley, Sea Point Boys' High, CBC, Camps Bay, Westford and Rustenburg.

Late yesterday afternoon, most of the schools' staff were not available for comment. Staff members at Wynberg Boys' High School said they were not aware that the leaflets had been handed out.

Mr J Martin, deputy head of Westford High School, said:

"It is a bit unfair if they catch the pupils on their way to school, as they have a captive audience. But our pupils are not naive, and they would make their own judgments on the subject matter."

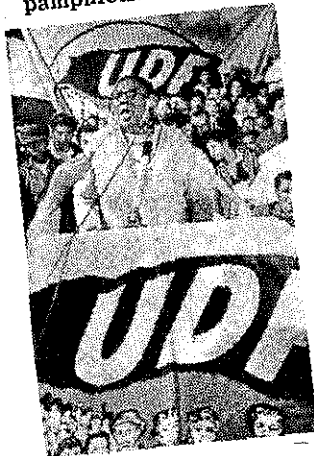
CARE ~~Time~~  
26/5/84  
**Seized  
UDF <sup>(11K)</sup>  
papers:  
No-one  
charged**

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**

— The police took steps against a UDF pamphlet in Mossel Bay earlier this month because it was suspected "on reasonable grounds" that they "could possibly" contravene the law, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

He said the pamphlets were "in general terms an inflammatory condemnation and rejection of the new constitutional dispensation and the forthcoming coloured and Indian elections". However, after "careful perusal" it had been decided that the contents of the pamphlets did not warrant referral to a publications committee, and no one had been charged with issuing, possessing or distributing the pamphlets.



Replying to a question tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) Mr Le Grange said 88 copies of the pamphlet were involved in the incident and these had been returned the following day to the person from whom they had been taken.

Mr Le Grange also said no-one had been detained in connection with the incident.

"The person who distributed the pamphlets voluntarily accompanied the police to the police station where routine questions were put to him and whereafter he was allowed to go."

ANC (11A) ~~2/2~~  
detainees *Span*  
fly out free  
— no charge <sup>26/5/84</sup>

By Revelation Ntola  
and Sapa

MBABANE — Detained members of the African National Congress in Swaziland are to be freed and flown out of the country without facing charges.

Several trained ANC members had been held in recent police swoops on charges of illegal possessions of arms of war and/or illegal entry.

A spokesman confirmed that the total number involved is 86. He said the government was arranging in conjunction and consultation with the United Nations High Commission for Refugees to fly the group, almost certainly by Royal Swazi Airways, from Matsapha to Maputo.

● Meanwhile in Namibia Peter Honey of the The Star's News Foreign Service reports that 54 of the more than 100 Swapo prisoners being held in the controversial Mariental detention camp were released yesterday.

The announcement was made by the Administrator-General of Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, last night.

The prisoners, including about 32 women, have been held at the camp since May 1978 after they were captured by security forces during the South African raid in southern Angola.

# Arson threat to UDF rally

11A

C Press  
27/5/84

**THE United Democratic Front stepped up its One Million Signature campaign in Grahams-town at the weekend despite telephone threats and an alleged attempt to burn down the venue for a rally.**

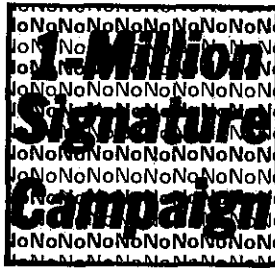
Reverend Goodwin Sondiyazi told City Press he had received several phone calls threatening to burn down his house and St Augustine's Church if the meeting was held.

Last Thursday, a brick wrapped in a rag and soaked in paraffin was hurled into the church.

Pamphlets warning people not to support the campaign were distributed and another anti-UDF pamphlet was distributed at Rhodes University residences.

Speaking during the rally, Border UDF chief Steve Tshwete slammed the Koornhof Bills and the new Aliens Act as further moves to entrench apartheid.

He said that under the Aliens Act he would be treated like a foreigner



and would need a visa if he wanted to enter South Africa.

Mr Tshwete told more than 1 000 people who packed the church:

“The bills should not be taken in isolation. The intention was to oppress us peacefully.”

Other speakers during the rally included UDF vice president George du Plessis and UDF secretary “Terror” Lekota.

**S**OWETO has become a refugee camp — it is full of people who have fled from the brutality of the homelands, according to the Rev Frank Chikane.

Rev Chikane, a UDF vice-president and the secretary of the Institute for Contextual Theology, said this in Durban last weekend at the "Open Day" of the church group Diakonia. Mr Chikane challenged the church in South Africa to become involved in the problems of the ordinary people of the country despite its history of siding with the elite.

He said the church could be "a horrible creature", but that it had to be encouraged to take up the cause of the suffering majority — such as those who were taking refuge in Soweto.

"The church does not have a good track record," said Mr Chikane. "It has been part of the oppression of many people throughout the world.

"The church collaborated in the brutality of colonialism. We must admit that the gospel was used to soften national resistance so that the colonisers could plunder and domesticate people.

"In South Africa, too, the church — both English and Afrikaans churches — stands accused of being accomplices in building up and justifying racism and apartheid."

Mr Chikane said the most recent example of this was the justification of the formation of the extreme right-wing "cultural organisation" Volkswag, with its "shameful racist overtones", by Christians.

He said the church contained opposing interests. It included both rich and poor, victims and victimisers — yet it has almost always taken sides in favour of the rich and powerful.

# THE GREAT BANTUSTAN REFUGEE CAMP

**D**URING the Russian revolution in 1917 for example, he said, the Russian Orthodox church sided with the elite instead of talking to Lenin and finding out whether his vision was compatible with God's will.

"The church in Russia is still paying for this big mistake," said Mr Chikane.

This also happened in Angola and Mozambique, he said, where the church opposed the movement of the people towards change and completely identified with the oppressors.

Mr Chikane said that all over the world, including South Africa, the church is facing the question of whether to identify with the people or to try and hold them back.

There is nothing wrong in having a rich spiritual life, he said, but it would be living a lie to "sing hallelujahs in church and then to go to the factories and underpay the workers there."

Mr Chikane said that, despite the darkness of this "dead kind of religion", there was a light of hope from a few prophetic voices such as the World Council of Churches, which has come out strongly in support of a theology of liberation.

He said South Africa the church had to deal with more than a racially divided society.

"The church is faced with an apartheid system which has given birth to bantustans, which are becoming more violent and repressive by the day, doing the dirty job of Pretoria," he said.

"We are now entering an era where people fear the brutality of the bantustan



**FRANK CHIKANE: "People fear Bantustan leaders more than Botha."**

leaders even more than the chains of Botha himself.

"In Soweto we have people who have run away from the Ciskei, Zululand, Venda and Transkei.

"They are hiding without reference books in Soweto.

"Soweto is becoming a refugee camp — Bantustan brutality is making refugees of people in their own country."

Mr Chikane said the deep divisions within the church in South Africa can clearly be seen in the Ciskei, where the people who detained Father Smangalisso Mkhathshwa were themselves Christians.

He said another example of these divisions are the death of a "terrorist" and soldier — both are buried by churches.

Mr Chikane said we must remember that Christ was concerned about the

down-trodden — that the Church must take their side, he said.

"There is no way the church can be neutral," he added.

The church has to accept that it must also be concerned with the problems of people in their everyday lives, and not only with their spiritual problems.

He said the church has to be committed to promoting a just society where there is no exploitation. The church must also form a close bond with those struggling for fundamental change in our society.

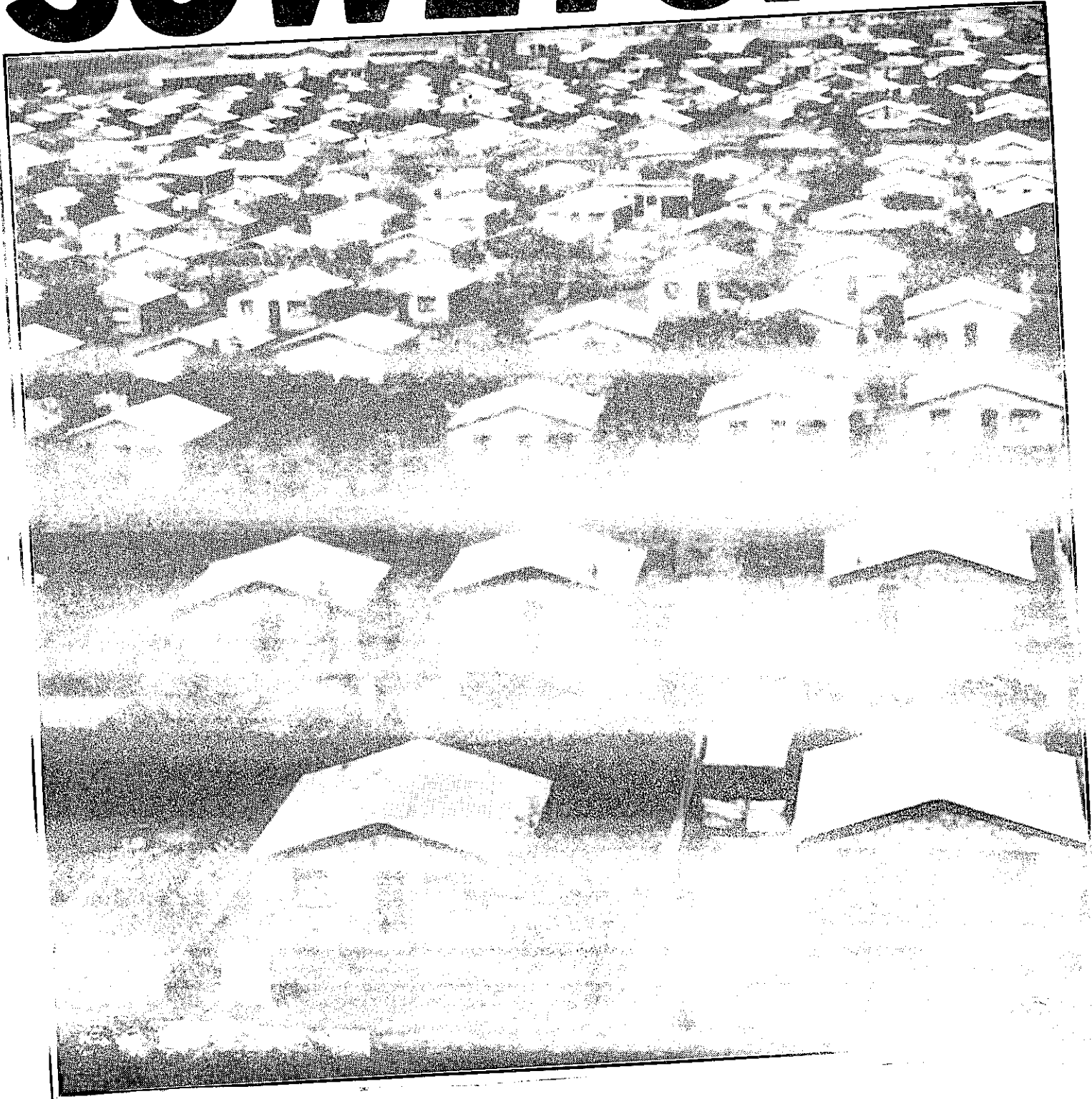
To do this, said Mr Chikane, means that the church must fully understand society and the problems faced ordinary people.

The church must also come to an agreement about what it means by a "just society". "Unless we agree on this vision, we will never reach our goal," he said.



# SOWETO

IIA C Press  
27/7/84



# Swazis deny secret burials

MA 27/6/84

MBABANE — The Swaziland Minister of Interior, Mr King Mtetwa, has denied allegations by the African National Congress in Lusaka that his government had buried two ANC members, killed during a shoot-out with police last April, secretly.

The ANC claimed that despite efforts to contact Swazi authorities to arrange an end to the conflict and to bury the dead, their official representatives "were not only denied access to our fallen and arrested comrades, but they in turn were arrested."

Mr Mtetwa dismissed the allegations and said the ANC could only be permitted to bury their dead outside the country. They could allow the Swazi Government to bury them on behalf of the ANC.

The government had buried them but it had not been done in secret. The burial had not been publicised because they did not know how the families and relatives of the Swazi people killed by the ANC would react.

— SAPA. *300 1000*  
*D. Dispatch 27/6/84*

## SA man wins Swazi jackpot

MBABANE — A 38-year-old Piet Retief businessman, Mr Goolam Mohammed, won more than R53 000 after putting R3 in a jackpot slot machine at a Swaziland hotel.

When asked what he would do with the money, Mr Mohammed said he was so astonished that he could not decide immediately, but would probably invest it for his four children. — SAPA.

(11A) C. Press CP Correspondent 27/5/84  
**SOUTH AFRICAN Communist Party general secretary Moses Mabhida squashed a plot being hatched by members of the ANC and the UDF in Swaziland to assassinate Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.**

The KwaZulu chief Minister made this startling claim in his homeland's Legislative Assembly this week when

he launched a stinging attack on UDF president Archie Gumede for refusing an invitation to address the assembly.

Chief Buthelezi told the assembly he doubted Mr. Gumede was aware that "at a meeting in Swaziland before the latest events there, UDF members were present when my murder was discussed.

"The man who spoke out against it was the general secretary of the SACP, Mr. Moses Mabhida," he said.

"UDF members were there, and Mr. Gumede should know about this."

But UDF national publicity secretary Terence Lekota yesterday angrily challenged Chief Buthelezi to substantiate his claim.

"The UDF has never had meeting with the ANC in Swaziland, or elsewhere," Lekota told City Press.

"We challenge Chief Buthelezi to name the UDF people he says were involved in these discussions and to provide full evidence of the meeting he claims took place."

In his vitriolic attack on Mr. Gumede, Chief Buthelezi accused the UDF president of "no more than political posturing and blustering" in his refusal to address the assembly.

Mr. Gumede had said in a letter to Chief Buthelezi that the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly was an instrument of coercion and the Chief Buthelezi and his colleagues were voluntarily manning "institutions of oppression". The UDF could not compromise its commitment to democracy by addressing it.

Chief Buthelezi said if Mr. Gumede had taken up the invitation to address the Assembly, he would have ensured that "his stupid utterances did not result in his being hurt.

"Mr. Gumede and his colleagues have found out on many occasions how black people react strongly against this kind of lie and accusation," Chief Buthelezi told the assembly.

He also accused ANC president Oliver Tambo of having declared war on KwaZulu and of being bent on the destruction of the KwaZulu government.

The UDF, said Chief Buthelezi, was "simply a slimy stepping stone which some of our brothers and sisters in exile want to use to destroy the KwaZulu government.

# 'Commie boss saved'

me

# SP quiz Nkayi

11A

## <sup>C.P. Press</sup> over UDF links

TOP Grahamstown <sup>27/5/84</sup> Civic Association official and UDF activist Phila Nkayi was quizzed for two hours by the Port Elizabeth Security Police on Wednesday.

Two Security Policemen took Mr Nkayi to Sanlam Building SP headquarters after a car driven by City Press Reporter Mono Badela was stopped in KwaZakhele and searched thoroughly.

Mr Nkayi was asked to accompany the police to town. They also took a brief case belonging to UDF's Terror Lekota, went through Mr Lekota's correspondence and issued receipts for documents they took.

Mr Nkayi was also questioned on Graca's activities.

★ TWO COPS and a government clerk are among four people arrested in connection with the theft of R127 000 which was being taken to a pay out point for KwaZulu pensioners.

The pension money was stolen in an armed hold up between Izingolweni and Harding last week, forcing hundreds of pensioners to go home empty-handed.

# TWO MEN WHO DIED

# From eleven sons only one remains

11A

27/5/84

C. Press

By MONO BADELA

A FORMER Kwazakhele High School pupil in Port Elizabeth was among the four African National Congress guerrillas killed when they launched a rocket attack on a Durban oil refinery complex.

Vuyisile Gladman Matroos, 25, was killed in a police shoot-out after the rocket attack. It is believed he was a member of the crack ANC unit which recently entered the country.

The news of his death stunned his family who were instructed by the Security Police in Port Elizabeth this week to bury him during the week.

His only remaining brother, Mr Sigidla Matroos, described to City Press how he and his mother Mrs Lizzie Matroos "were nearly shocked to death" when they heard of his death from Security Police.

"We were told that Vuyisile was dead when he was taken to Sanlam Building, headquarters of the Security Police in the Eastern Province. They told us that they had been looking for him for a long time, and I also saw his picture pasted on the wall in one of the offices," Mr Matroos said.

Mr Matroos said they then received a call from Pretoria to say they could fetch his body - if they did not, they would give him a pauper's burial.

Mr Matroos said the Security Police had requested that only family members and relatives should attend the funeral.

Vuyisile Matroos is the second Eastern Cape man to be linked to the rocket attack on the Durban oil refinery. The other is the former East London Sunday school teacher Clifford Brown, whose parents in East London were told of his death last week.



VUYISILE MATROOS: Died in Durban shoot out.

## A former Sunday school teacher

By BENITO PHILLIPS

ONE of the four African National Congress members killed in a police shootout in Durban at the Mobil Oil refinery was a former John Bisseker Senior Secondary matriculant in East London.

He was Clifford Brown, 23, who completed his matric at John Bisseker in 1977 before becoming a trainee teacher at the Dower Teachers' Training College in Port Elizabeth the following year.

During his school career, Mr Brown was no stranger to having had brushes with the Security Police. At John Bisseker he was involved in student protests and was detained for three weeks in 1977, and while at Dower had another brush with the law and was detained by Security Police at Grahamstown. He was released shortly before he wrote his annual examination.

His teacher brother, who was former Coloured Management Committee member, Mr Albert Brown, told City Press Clifford was the fourth eldest of five sons, and shortly after his release in Grahamstown left the country to seek refuge in Lesotho, where he was given political asylum.

"After his disappearance he went to Lesotho from where he told us he had suffered a lot during his detention and would not be returning to South Africa because he feared being harassed by the Security Police.

"That was the last time we heard from him. None of us in the family knew when Clifford returned to South Africa. The first time we received news about him was when the local Security Police came and told my parents Clifford had been shot dead during the Durban shootout with three other men," said Mr Brown.

vuyisile was among the 474 pupils arrested and detained by the police during the country-wide student unrest in 1977.

He fled the country in July 1977.

"When he left Port Elizabeth he said he was going to visit his aunt in Somerset East," said Mr Matroos.

"There were once 11 children at home. Now I am the only one left - the rest have died."

Clifford took an active part in youth clubs and was a Sunday school teacher at the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk in East London.

Meanwhile brother Tim, 27, a junior duty manager at Durban's Lonsdale International Hotel, was detained by the Security Police on April 18.

Following the shooting of the four men, Minister of Police Mr Louis le Grange, said the men were fully trained ANC operatives and linked them to another Durban bomb blast as well as last month's car blast on the city's Esplanade, in which three people were killed.

In addition to the shootout, three labourers were burnt to death in a blazing paint shop during the shootout.

Real income growth rates (percentage per annum)  
1976 - 1980: 3,13 (S.A. Statistics 1982 p.21.7)



Vuyisile Matroos's mourning mother Lizzie Matroos with her only remaining son Sigidla.

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CITY PRESS, May 27th, 1984

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# Sisulu to address Gawu

By Z B MOLEFE

27/5/84

UNITED Democratic Front president Albertina Sisulu will be one of the prominent speakers at the General and Allied Workers' Union conference in Soweto next week.

Others taking part in the conference — which opens at the Diocesan Centre in Jabavu on Thursday (Republic Day) — are former student leader Sechaba Montsisi and unionists Steve Tshwete and Curnick Ndlovu.

Gawu president Samson Ndou told City Press the conference would, among other things, focus on black union unity. This unity has been in the cards since August 1981, when 24 unions held talks in a concerted effort to form a super federation.

"We are aware that this unity is one of the difficult things to achieve. It is a problem that cannot be solved in one day," said Mr Ndou.

In March, Gawu, the SA Allied Workers' Union and the Municip-



ALBERTINA SISULU: To speak at conference.

pal and General Workers' Union were expelled from the unity talks in a move which rocked the country's black union movement.

This came after deadlock over the three unions' participation in the talks, when they were granted observer status after being asked to reconstruct their membership from general to industrial unions.

A statement after the three unions' expulsion promised that the unions would go back to their membership for a fresh mandate on future participation in the talks.

end more news

Another statement said...

# 'Enemies' hovered around Ben Langa

C. Press

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27/5/84



**BEN Langa, founder member of the South African Student's Organisation, celebrated poet and political activist, who was gunned down at his home in Pietermaritzburg on Sunday night, was a close friend of convicted ANC member Ben Martins.**

Langa died instantly when three shots were fired at him as he was studying in his flat shortly before midnight on Sunday. One bullet went into his chest and another into his cheek, killing him instantly.

Family and friends have dismissed as "malicious gossip", speculation that Langa was murdered because he had given evidence in the Pietermaritzburg trial for High Treason of Ben Martins, Sithabisho Mahlobo and Duma Gqubule.

Instructing attorney for the three convicted Victoria Mxenge, told City Press that it was a completely unfounded lie to say that he had been implicated in the trial in any way.

## POET AND ACTIVIST DIES IN A HAIL OF BULLETS

CP Correspondents

"His name was never mentioned in the indictment. He did not give evidence and his name was never even mentioned by any of the witnesses during the trial".

She said that the three accused had in fact sent a message

of deep sympathy to the dead man's family, in which there was not even a suggestion of suspicion from them.

According to Ben's brother, Durban Advocate, Pius Langa, Ben, 39, was among the first group of Fort Hare students banned du-

ring the early 1970's. He was a co-founder of Saso, along with Steve Biko and Barney Pityana, and later became its secretary-general. He had been detained on a number of occasions.

Mr Langa said that his brother had gradually moved away from militant Black Consciousness and had later become a worker for the United Democratic Front. He was a key figure in the D.C.O. Matiwane

Youth League, the organisation in which treason trailist Ben Martins had featured prominently in his capacity as youth programme director at the Edendale Lay Ecumenical Centre.

Several records belonging to Martins were found in Ben Langa's flat by his brothers when they were going through his effects.

Ben Langa was a respected poet, and co-founded the Malo-poets group. Mr Langa

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said his brother and  
Ben Martins had enjoy-  
ed the same kind of  
music and had been  
very close. He had also  
known Duma Gqubule  
well.

Members of his fami-  
ly believe that Ben's  
death was potically  
motivated. His older  
brother, Mr Sam Langa,  
said that they were  
"aware of enemies who  
were hovering around"  
Ben.

"There was nothing  
missing from his room,  
so we have to eliminate  
the possibility of rob-

bery as a motive," Mr  
Pius Langa said. "That  
leaves political murder  
as they only alterna-  
tive," he said.

Ben Langa was a  
registered law student  
at the University of  
Natal in Pietermaritz-  
burg.

Police are investi-  
gating but have not  
yet made any arrests.

Langa's funeral will  
be held at the Apostolic  
Church, H Section,  
Kwamashu, tomorrow  
at 10am.

He was unmarried,

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NAME: (Optional)

THE Natal Indian Congress is committed to the democratic way of life. We believe that South Africa belongs to all who live in it and all are entitled to enjoy its wealth and resources.

We believe that change is urgently necessary in South Africa to bring racial discord and oppression of the black people to an end. If the necessary changes in our society are not made in time, then the racial bitterness that exists in South Africa could explode into violence.

We are deeply concerned about the welfare of the Indian Community and all other people in this country. We wish to avoid violence and the cruelties that flow from violence. Our policy is to bring about the necessary changes in South Africa through peaceful means.

Today black South Africans are being presented with yet another government formulated plan for their future. We are being assailed with suspect promises of reform and hollow gestures of invitation to the laager.

## Non-negotiable

But the central question which both government and its supporters are evading is that of full, political rights for the African people — the majority in South Africa — and other disenfranchised people.

What we fail to realise is that genuine peace and brotherhood will elude us unless and until we all address ourselves to this question, which has been the focus of our history for over 300 years.

How can anybody who genuinely desires a peaceful future ignore the question of equal political rights for all South Africans? Those who want meaningful change in South Africa must ask whether the 1983 constitution takes us any closer to equal political rights for all.

Is there in fact any indication that this government wants to dismantle the apartheid system and inhuman laws such as the Group Areas Act, the Population

# Why we say no to South Africa's new constitution

By **GEORGE SEWERSHAD**

PRESIDENT OF THE NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS

Registration Act, the Land Acts and so on?

The government has made it clear that these laws remain non-negotiable. The 1983 constitution can only be a "step in the right direction" if there is a commitment towards a united, non-racial, democratic South Africa.

The harsh reality is that this constitution does no more than entrench apartheid in a more modern form. It expresses no intention to dismantle the apartheid system.

Congress has made a thorough study of the constitution to establish whether it represents a marked shift from our history of:

- Dispossession of land from the African people by force and the allocation of 13% of the land to over 70% of the people.

- Oppression on the basis of skin colour.

- Disenfranchisement of all African, coloured and Indian people.

- The migrant labour system and harsh influx control.

- Racial segregation in terms of the Group Areas Act.

- Discrimination on the basis of race in education, housing, health care, welfare, etc.

The 1983 constitution neither changes any of these or other aspects of apartheid nor offers the possibilities of bringing about fundamental change to apartheid.

There seems to be little

disagreement about this among intelligent political observers — even those willing to participate in the elections.

Those who are arguing for participation in the tri-cameral parliament cannot tell the community how they will overcome white domination in the ratio of 4:2:1 (Whites: Coloured: Indians) in parliament and an even more disproportionate ratio in the President's Council and Cabinet.

The creation of a substantial number of jobs, a strong economy and the provision of housing and other basic necessities all depend upon the ability of those who participate to change the distribution of wealth in this country. This constitution makes it impossible for Indians and Coloureds to do this.

Further economic growth is possible only if there is political stability. In no way does this constitution even begin to address itself to the needs of a democracy, and government intransigence will hasten violence, not peace.

## Death knell

Political instability in the years 1958, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1973 and 1976 witnessed a massive flight of capital from South Africa. The hopelessly flawed constitution, carrying with it the seeds of further conflict and political upheaval, is unlikely to create the conditions which will continue to attract foreign capital and will sound the death knell of any meaningful economic growth.

Unfortunately, white South Africa is not really interested in peace and power-sharing. The privileged are not prepared to

relinquish their privileges and share the wealth of our motherland.

In addition, we have long been plagued and hindered by those (eg SAIC, CRC) who paid lip service to participation for the purpose of effecting change and who have been swallowed up by the system.

It is certain that participation in these circumstances will degenerate into co-option into the white laager as has happened before.

## Pressure

Few will disagree that the real catalyst for "change" has been extra parliamentary pressure and struggle and not the product of efforts of state-created institutions like the SAIC, CRC and Bantustans.

In Namibia, the South African government, after spending billions on defence and propping up dummy institutions like the DTA, is forced to release Mr Toivo Ja Toivo and negotiate directly with Swapo, a force that has constantly remained aloof from and functioned outside of apartheid-created institutions.

Congress and its democratic allies in the United Democratic Front are therefore convinced that the policy of non-participation in the tri-cameral parliament is historically correct and consistent with recent developments in the world.

Notwithstanding the fact that apartheid cannot be changed at any fundamental level, those who wish to participate argue that they can substantially improve the quality of life of Coloureds and Indians.

They argue that the hous-

ing backlog can be eliminated, equal education offered, equal welfare benefits provided and so on.

Yet the facts are that in each of the day to day problems concerning our communities, matters related to policy and finance are defined as "general affairs" and are therefore under the control of the President and Cabinet, which is white dominated.

What the protagonists of participation fail to disclose is how, in the absence of any control over finance or the power to initiate policy on matters such as housing and welfare, they propose to improve living conditions.

It takes little imagination to predict that those that participate will create an elitist self-serving clique alienated from the aspirations of the poor and the helpless, and merely acting as a useful buffer between the white minority parliament and the needs, demands and resistance of the people.

Participation will:

- Alienate Indians and Coloureds from the African majority.

- Lead to racial division, suspicion and conflict.

- Make Indians and coloureds responsible for Acts of oppression, such as removals, Group Areas and security laws, without the power to change these laws.

- Lead Africans and the world to perceive Indians and coloureds as active participants in the implementation of apartheid.

The oversimplification of our antagonists in asserting that "the boycott strategy has achieved little structural" change is breathtaking. The boycott tactic is only one in a vast array of methods employed by progressive South Africans, including the NIC, in their struggle for a just South Africa.

Congress places its faith in the strength of an organised people whose united action is the only shield against injustice and repression.

# Candidates will have to donate R1 000 each

**THE LABOUR Party is in deep financial trouble and its election machine is in danger of grinding to a halt.**

The party needs funds so desperately that it is trying to ward off the crisis by imposing a R1 000 levy on all candidates for the August 22 elections.

This donation, to go towards the LP's election fund, is expected to raise an instant R100 000. The amount will include donations from Indian candidates the LP intends to put up for the House of Delegates.

And in a bid to bring public attention to the plight of the Labour Party, its Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, has slammed the private sector for not wanting to contribute financially towards the LP's efforts at implementing a new multiracial form of government.

The LP's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said in an interview that his party "might later have to make known the names of companies in the private sector" who were approached for financial assistance but refused.

## Disappointing

Owing to the lack of funds, party leaders now have to make use of their private cars to travel to meetings. Mr Hendrickse himself had to travel from Port Elizabeth to the Transvaal by car once instead of flying.

Mr Rabie added that several fund-raising projects, such as dances, were being organised on a regional level. However, sources close to the party said major fund-raising projects were being organised on a national level involving the business community.

Speaking at a regional conference this week, Mr Rabie wanted to know whether companies in the white private sector were afraid of the



The Rev Allan Hendrickse ... worried about his party's finances

Political Interference Act, were merely hiding behind it, or were being intimidated by radical elements.

"The big question arises as to why these same companies give so easily to white political parties, but not to us. For the cause of peace and stability these companies will have to put their money where their mouths are," he said.

"They said yes in the referendum, now they should say yes to implementation by giving money."

Mr Hendrickse said he regretted information on the party's finances being leaked to the Sunday Times.

But he did not dispute the details.

"It is a pity this domestic matter is now public, but on the other hand, it will dispel

the malicious rumours that the party's coffers were overflowing with money donated to us by members of the National Party and more specifically, as our opponents would want the public to believe, by the Government itself," he said.

## Pledge

It is understood that at a forthcoming Labour Party seminar in Kimberley, candidates will — in addition to the obligatory R1 000 donation — be required to sign legal documents pledging political loyalty to the party and undertaking to honour certain financial obligations to the party once they are

elected.

This will probably take the form of a set percentage of their monthly pay-packets going into the party's coffers to help with its post-election administration.

Referring to the Labour Party's engagement of Communitel earlier this year to help it raise funds from business houses, including white businessmen and individuals favourably disposed towards Mr P W Botha's reformist policies, a senior LP source said the effort had met with "an extremely negative response."

## Crucial

The R35 000 which Communitel succeeded in raising for the Labour Party's election campaign had almost been used up in newspaper advertising campaigns and other expenses, the source said.

"The truth is that at this crucial stage, we are down to the last R5 500 in our election kitty."

"We need money desperately since Communitel's contract with us expires at the end of August," he said.

● The Labour Party has contracted a leading academic at the University of the Western Cape to help formulate the party's economic policy.

The academic, who recently returned from abroad and who does not want to be named, confirmed his appointment this week.

According to sources, the LP would like to engage more experts but cannot afford to do so.

## Air Force Gym reunion

THE Air Force Gymnasium is to hold a reunion for its 1954 intake in October.

All members or former members of the Air Force who attended the Gymnasium during 1954 are asked to phone Col Piet de Waal in Pretoria at telephone 26-9941 extension 128 or to write to

him at Air Force Headquarters, Private Bag X199, Pretoria 0001.

Air Force personnel arranging the reunion say this promises to be a great occasion for renewing old friendships and exchanging airmen's stories of sorties flown over the years.

Labour Party in the red

(11A)

# Appeal (11A) to D. Dispatch coloured voters 28/5/84

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr J.F. Temmers, yesterday appealed to coloured voters to register before the May 30th deadline.

He said it was not generally known that voters did "not have a choice with registration."

"Everybody has to register. It will then be up to the registered voters to exercise their right to vote or not."

He said the penalty for not registering was a fine of R50 or three months' imprisonment.

Mr Temmers said in order to speed up the registration of voters, officials would be at the following community halls today, tomorrow, and on the 30th:

- The Kadalie Hall in Pefferville from 3.30 pm to 6 pm on each of the three days.
- The Parkside Hall from 5 pm to 6 pm.
- The Billy Francis Hall in Buffalo Flats from 5 pm to 6 pm.

He said registration cards would be available and help would be given to those who did not know how to fill in the forms. — DDR

(11A) Skw 28/5/84

# Labour Party thumbs its nose at Govt

By David Braun, Political Reporter

An enthusiastic Transvaal Labour Party thumbed its nose at the Government this weekend and stated forcefully that, come what may, it was entering the new political dispensation to test the ceiling of reform.

And, just for starters, at its Transvaal congress at Eersterust at the weekend it brazenly flouted the Prohibition of Political Interference Act by electing a prominent Indian politician, Mr Salam Abram-Mayet, to its Transvaal executive. It also announced that it intended to field candidates in all 10 of the province's seats in the Indian House of Delegates in the general election in August.

The Act forbids people of one race group taking part in the politics of another group. But the LP has defied this on the grounds that the party does not support the legislation.

Mr Jac Rabie, who was unanimously re-elected Transvaal leader at the congress, warned the Government that the party would be fielding candidates in the Indian election. He referred to the law which supposedly prevented this as "diabolical and draconian" and he emphasised that the LP intended to ignore it.

He revealed that the LP had a secret contingency plan to implement its decision should the Government enforce the law.

While he would not speculate on what this plan would entail, it is understood that, rather than risk a constitutional crisis before the new Parliament was even elected, the LP would, in such a situation, ask its Indian "members" to stand as "independents" for possible regrouping under the party banner later.

The congress also resolved that, when the party



Mr Jac Rabie . . . unanimously re-elected.

came to power (and it expected to win control of the House of Representatives as well as the House of Delegates), that all discriminatory legislation — such as the Mixed Marriages Act, the Immorality Act and the Group Areas Act — would be swept away.

One resolution called for a uniform education system in which there would be one education department for all school pupils in the country. Another expressed concern at the Government's failure to bring about equitable distribution of the country's resources.

Mr Rabie made a rousing opening speech in which he dismissed the advocates of a boycott of the new political dispensation as reactionaries who stood in the path of freedom.

He warned the Progressive Federal Party to cease the "subtle intimidation" by which it was trying to influence the coloured community against taking part in the new Parliament.

He also told the cheering audience that Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht was right when he said that coloureds would rule over whites — because the LP was going to take its place in the government of the country.

The Afrikaner Volkswag "and suchlike lunatics" were the devils who would assume power if the coloureds succumbed to the temptation of denouncing power and boycotting the new system, he said.

The LP has budgeted to spend R7 500 in each seat it fights for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates. This means that, if it contests every seat in each House, it will need R900 000 — and the party has nowhere near that amount.

For this reason Mr Rabie appealed urgently to the business sector to donate funds "to give effect" to the new constitution which big business supported in the referendum.

The congress spent hours behind closed doors planning its election strategy and making sure that the LP would remain the dominant force in coloured politics.

The energy and determination shown by the members of the party on Saturday must serve as a warning to other parties in the election that the analysts and commentators are almost certainly right — the LP will win a massive majority on August 22.

The real debate about an effective political voice for urban blacks has only just begun now that the Government has accepted that these citizens will always be where they are today.

In mid-June the Cabinet Committee investigating a new dispensation for urban blacks will meet again to try to find ways of stretching the status quo without changing its shape — an approach to reform that failed in the past to contain the forces of black resistance, as a recently published book of penetrating scholarship shows.

"Black Politics in South Africa Since 1945" is a seminal work on black resistance, the result of years of research into the country's political history by Wits University academic Tom Lodge.

For 30 years the Government has busied itself in trying to channel black political expression away from the real centres of power and influence to often barren countryside.

To achieve this end it used a mixture of persuasion, repression and force which has produced its own corollary: a mass of humanity, often leaderless, hostile to their rulers and mistrustful of even the best-in-

# Black resistance and the lessons of history

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28/7/84

tioned official deeds.

"Understanding" is the one crucial value missing from South Africa's varied national make-up. The historical perspective which could help create this essential bridge between peoples is missing from the schools because education has been politicised for decades.

Lodge's book not only fills the gaps in the brief encounters most South Africans have with their political past, he also puts into perspective the events, from the bus boycotts of the 1940s to the 1976 unrest and the developments beyond, that have shaped the society in which the Government is now attempting its reformist balancing act.

Lodge concentrates on charting the development of black resistance to white rule in the four decades since World War 2 broke out. But he also gives valuable insight into the people and events that formed

Years of research by a Wits University academic have resulted in a book\* of penetrating scholarship, writes Anthony Duigan.

black political expression from the early years of this century.

The founding of the South African Native National Congress in 1912 was in some ways a realisation that African interests could never be promoted by white mediation, he notes. Direct involvement in national political forums was the only way.

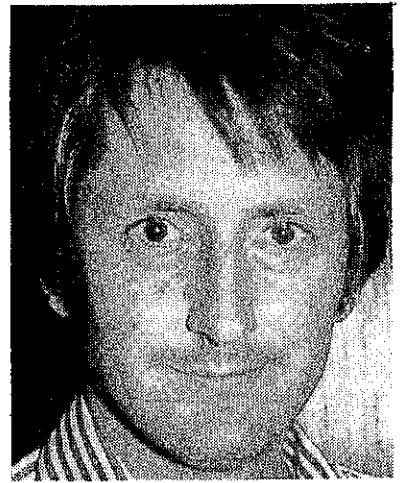
In its early years the Native Congress was a courtly political talkshop for middle-class Africans. But in the 1920s it was infused with fire and purpose by high-voltage trade union leaders like the charismatic Clements Kadalie, secretary of the short-lived but powerful Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union.

In the 1940s South Africa's industrial revolution and deteriorating conditions in the countryside resulted in an enormous movement of African families to the towns.

The urban African population almost doubled in this decade. Poverty and its handmaiden diseases made life for many thousands of these people unbearably tough.

A penny rise in the bus fare from Alexandra Township to town in 1940 led to the first of several bus boycotts. Community-based political figures like James Sofasonke Mpanza (after whom the ruling party in the present Soweto Council is named) sprang up to articulate the grievances of squatters who numbered some 90 000 around Johannesburg in the 1940s.

Young members of the renamed African National Congress were stung to action by these conditions which the older leadership in the organisation did not exploit. They founded the ANC Youth League in 1944, an action which pushed the ANC into the spotlight and launched it on the path which took it to its



Tom Lodge . . . valuable insight.

canist leader Phillip Kgosana, ANC member Thomas Ngwenya and the industrialist and committed Government supporter, Anton Rupert.

It was organised by Liberal Party maverick Patrick Duncan, who played an extraordinary broking role in Cape Town during the 1960 unrest as a result of his contacts in the black community and parts of the Establishment.

In the words of Duncan, Rupert was "heavily patronising" and nothing came of the meal. The men were not impressed by each other. Kgosana, who led the famous march of 30 000 on the centre of Cape Town on March 30 1960, was nonetheless instrumental in having influx control suspended for a period.

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of plan I offic join ven aga W L I shou tra money hitherto allocated for de- fe The whole scheme diminishes pr us. The native and ignorance of bl those at the helm of our defence th which happened after a crowd of

# Anti-Apartheid <sup>AR 265</sup> <sup>28/5/84</sup> Movement support for UDF meeting

Staff Reporter <sup>11A</sup>

TWO anti-apartheid movements have sent messages of support to the Claremont branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF), which is holding a rally tonight.

The Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement and the British Anti-Apartheid Movement both condemned the forthcoming diplomatic tour to Europe by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

They expressed support for the UDF's protest Republic Day rally in the Claremont Civic Centre tonight at 8 pm. Press officer for the Claremont, Observatory and Gardens branches of the UDF, Mr Graeme Bloch, welcomed the messages.

## COLLUSION

He said that only when apartheid ended in South Africa would the country take its rightful place in the international community.

The message from the British movement said that the British people would not tolerate collusion with racism and would demonstrate in their "tens of thousands

their solidarity with the freedom struggle in Namibia and South Africa".

The message from Ireland said that while Mr Botha's visit to Europe was being presented as part of the peace process in Southern Africa it was nothing of the kind.

28/5/84 Star

# Swaziland silent on accusations

The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — The Swazi Government has failed to respond to accusations that it is refusing to release the corpses of African National Congress militants killed in recent shoot-outs with the police.

Mrs Selinah Molefe of Soweto said the Swazi police refused to allow her to remove the body of her son, Mr Popo Daniel Molefi,

from the Manzini mortuary for burial.

Asked to confirm this the Deputy Police Commissioner, Mr Edgar Hillary, said he did not know of the incident because he had been away. He referred the matter to the Department of the Interior.

Mrs Molefe said she spent two weeks in Swaziland trying to get her son's body before being told

the Government would bury him to avoid any ANC funerals in the kingdom because they were a "security risk".

Three ANC militants, including Mr Molefi, were killed in gun battles with Swazi security forces in April.

Late last week a spokesman for the Department of the Interior said another 86 ANC members were being held in custody.

11A



# Swazis say ANC men not moving

Mercury 28/5/84 (11A)

MBABANE—Swaziland Minister Mhambi Mnisi yesterday denied reports that Swaziland had begun to move refugee members of the ANC to other countries.

About 90 ANC members are detained in Swaziland on charges of illegally possessing arms. They apparently crossed the border from Mozambique after the signing of the Nkomati Accord two months ago.

Last month there was a series of clashes between Swazi security forces and refugee groups, in which at least five people were killed.

Sources in Mbabane said yesterday that ANC members were being moved out of the country in an operation which started on Saturday.

They would go by road to Maputo or by special flights to the Tanzanian capital, Dar-Es-Salaam.

The sources said that the charges against them were being dropped, after mediation by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda.

But Mr Mnisi, who is Minister without Portfolio, denied that the Zambian leader had approached the Swaziland Government, or that the refugees were being moved out of the country.

Mr Emmanuel Owusi, the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Swaziland, said last week he was trying to find countries of asylum for about 15 ANC refugees who had been resident in Swaziland for some time and who were not part of the recent influx.

But, he said, no country had been willing to accept them. — (Sapa-Reuter)

Cape Times  
28/5/84

# UDF <sup>NR</sup> accused of ANC link

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, President of Inkatha and Chief Minister of Kwazulu, has denounced the United Democratic Front (UDF) as a "slimy stepping stone" for attacks on Inkatha by the exiled ANC.

"The (ANC) mission in exile is intent only upon seeking power for itself and will sacrifice everything and everybody in an attempt to establish its supremacy," he said in a statement on Friday.

"It is now using the UDF as a vehicle for attack upon us because Inkatha is the largest black constituency our country has ever seen."

Chief Buthelezi had earlier delivered the same statement to the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly in reply to a letter to him from one of the UDF's three presidents, Mr Archie Gumede.

In his letter, Mr Gumede, who has allegedly been assaulted by Inkatha members, declined an invitation from Chief Buthelezi for UDF leaders to address the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly.

In rejecting the invitation, Mr Gumede labelled the Legislative Assembly an "instrument of coercion" and accused Chief Buthelezi of orchestrating a campaign to incite the security police against the UDF by portraying it as a front for the ANC.

"We find it difficult to reconcile these actions with your calls for unity and your overtures to us," Mr Gumede said.

NKOMATI ACCORD

ARGUS 28/5/84

CRA

278

# ANC woos Machel

From JOHN D'OLIVEIRA, Argus Foreign Service, London

ALTHOUGH the ANC was "shattered" by the Nkomati Accord, moves are already being made to heal the breach with Frelimo.

Mr Jonathan Steele, the Guardian's Chief Foreign Correspondent, reported here that an ANC delegation headed by its information and publicity secretary, Mr Taba Mbeki, had been in Mozambique last week for talks aimed at closing the gap.

However, there was no question of Mozambique abrogating the Nkomati Accord and letting the ANC back in.

Reviewing the background to the Nkomati Accord, Mr Steele

said few people believed the Maputo Government could have avoided some sort of deal with South Africa.

However, what puzzled people was President Samora Machel's decision to mark the pact with a "triumphal signing ceremony" and to claim it as a victory for Frelimo's socialist policies.

"Tiny Swaziland made a non-aggression pact with South Africa two years ago, but kept it a secret until last month. Angola reached a disengagement agreement with South Africa ... but the exact terms have not been disclosed."

The most frequent — al-

though not entirely adequate — explanation was that Samora Machel was a lonely man and that few of his comrades dared to challenge him.

"He is by far and away the most charismatic and energetic of Frelimo's senior figures and apparently genuinely popular, although he has allowed the beginnings of a dangerous personality cult to develop."

"Nkomati was a 180-degree turn in Southern African policy towards apartheid, and it needed the dramatic language of euphoria to carry people with it."

Mr Steele said that puzzling for many Frelimo supporters was the implication of Ma-

chel's recent statements that the anti-apartheid campaign in South Africa was not a liberation movement but merely a civil rights struggle — and that the Afrikaners could be persuaded to modify their policies of white supremacy by means of dialogue and persuasion.

Mr Steele claimed that, even though the Lusophone Summit endorsed the Nkomati Pact, there had been some tough talking and that the summit had been a turning-point.

A day later, at a meeting of the "frontline" states at Arusha, Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere kept up the pressure. President Machel found

himself "in a minority of one" and President Nyerere urged Oliver Tambo, the ANC leader, not to address the conference for fear of rubbing this point home.

The Arusha meeting failed to endorse the Nkomati Accord. Instead, it merely expressed "understanding" for the steps taken "in the light of the difficult circumstances which from time to time confront states".

"Since Arusha, Machel no longer speaks of 'victory'. For its part, the ANC is toning down its public complaints against Nkomati on the grounds that South Africa would like nothing better than

to split irrevocably the ANC and Frelimo.

"According to ANC sources in Lusaka, problems between the two parties still remain huge.

"Mozambique has rejected several of the names put forward by the ANC for the person to represent its slimmed-down office of fewer than ten people in Maputo and negotiations are continuing ..."

Mr Steele said no matter how disappointed the Mozambicans were with the continuing activities of the MNR, there was no question of abrogating the accord with Pretoria and letting the ANC back in.

# Conditions set for funeral of suspected ANC saboteur

*Star*  
*28/5/84*  
Own Correspondent  
EAST LONDON — An order in terms of the Internal Security Act, setting conditions for the funeral of suspected ANC saboteur Mr Clifford Brown, has been issued by Acting Chief Magistrate Mr S F Nel.

Mr Brown, formerly of East London, died with three other suspected ANC saboteurs in a shootout with police on May 13 after a rocket attack on a Durban oil refinery.

He will be buried here on Wednesday.

Mr Nel issued the order because he believed the public peace would be seriously endangered.

Conditions are that:

- Mr Brown must be buried at Buffalo Flats cemetery.
- The funeral must be held between 8 am and noon and may not take place on any Saturday or Sunday, on May 29, or between May 31 and June 3.
- The funeral may not take the form of a political gathering.
- No posters or pamphlets may be distributed during the service.
- No procession from the undertaker's premises to the church is permitted.
- The procession from the church to the cemetery must take the shortest route.
- The body may be transported only by mechanical hearse.

SA Govt (11A)

is the true *star*  
terrorist, 28/5/84

says ANC

ADELAIDE — Opponents of apartheid are being forced to use violence by white South African "terrorists" and the South African Government, an African National Congress official has claimed.

Mr Eddie Funde, the ANC's representative in Australia, said in a lecture yesterday that opponents of apartheid were not terrorists in the true sense of the word and that most terrorism in South Africa was by the Government.

"The African people who are waging an armed struggle against apartheid have been forced into that situation because of the violence of the racist regime," Mr Funde said.

The ANC had tried for 50 years to seek peaceful change until it was banned by the Government in the 1960s, he said.

"The people demanded that we could not submit to apartheid and therefore we have to fight apartheid by all means, including weapons," said Mr Funde.

"Our position has been endorsed by the United Nations as a legitimate struggle; there are resolutions in the UN saying apartheid is a crime against humanity and that the struggle of the people of South Africa is legitimate.

"So the term terrorist is not appropriate in this situation." —  
Associated Press.

Azapo:  
police  
action  
will not  
deter us

IIA  
28/5/84

By Michael Tissong

When security policemen raided the Azanian People's Organisation offices in Johannesburg last week "they confiscated our property and not our dedication to the struggle for liberation", a student leader said at a meeting in Soweto yesterday.

The meeting, at St Andrew's Church, was one of a nationwide series organised by Azapo in reaction to the Security Police raid on Azapo members' homes and offices last week.

It is believed confusion over the date, time and place of the hastily organised Soweto meeting led to only about 60 members attending.

The student leader, Mr Thami Mcerwa, is a member of the Azanian Students Movement, whose offices were also raided. He said the crackdown "will not dissuade us from our struggle" against the Government.

Azapo president Mr Lybon Mabasa discounted the Government's "total onslaught from beyond the borders" bogey.

He said the fight for liberation was being waged inside the country.

"The road ahead is long and tough. Many will fall by the wayside, many will be banned, but these are the responsibilities we will have to face," he said.

Mr George Wauchope, of Azapo's sport secretariat, said the Government would not succeed in its crackdown against the Black Consciousness movement.

"The State cracked down against BC organisations in October 1977. Within a few months Azapo was formed. The Government banned its officials, but more took their places and today Azapo is the vanguard of the BC spirit."

# Camerer denies poster clashes with Botha line

Political Reporter

The New Republic Party has taken exception to the National Party's "Separate Development is Our Policy" poster in the Rosettenville provincial by-election.

The NRP candidate, Mr Ian Jayes, said at a house meeting in the constituency that NP candidate Mrs Sheila Camerer should indicate whether or not she felt that separate development as the policy of the NP was consistent with the reform image that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha, would undoubtedly be carrying to Lusaka and London.

"Neither Botha would get far in either capital

in the luxury limousines they would be using if they bore bumper stickers with the words 'Separate development is our policy'.

"What is being sold in Rosettenville is different from what is being sold in Lusaka and London," Mr Jayes said. "The people of Rosettenville expect to be told the same policy as Mrs Thatcher will be hearing from Mr P W Botha."

Mrs Camerer said today that to suggest that separate development was not in keeping with the NP's reform policy was profound ignorance on the part of Mr Jayes about Nat policy.

"Separate development is a cornerstone of NP policy, which is specifically about homelands,

integrity of communities and each group having the right of association with its own kind, as well as equal opportunities for development.

"The reform policy the party does not contradict separate development as the basic principle that lies behind reform. Leaders in London and Lusaka are well aware that separate development is the policy of the Government, but nonetheless they are prepared to discuss solutions to the various problems in Southern Africa," said Mrs Camerer.

She said the NP had never changed its policy for different audiences and it was not going to do so for overseas ears.

(Report by D Braun, 47 Saue Johannesburg.)

See Page 10.

## 'Scandals' pamphlet is the stinging truth, say Jayes

Political Reporter

The New Republic Party candidate in the Rosettenville provincial by-election, Mr Ian Jayes, today defended his controversial campaign pamphlet as an expression of revulsion for Nationalist insensitivity.

He was reacting to National Party candidate Mrs Sheila Camerer's call on the NRP to withdraw the leaflet which she described as scurrilous, negative, silly and pitiful.

The pamphlet asked the voters if they could support another episode of "The Ministerial Scandals — an on-going two-party farce of intrigue, deception and cover-ups in as many acts as you will let them get away with".

Mr Jayes said today that Mrs Camerer had

confused satire with clowning.

"We used satire deliberately to get the seriousness of the situation across to the voters. We will not withdraw the 'Ministerial Scandals' because it speaks for the very people that Mrs Camerer seeks to represent.

He said that, if there had been any clowning, it was in the National Party's handling of the economy. If the man in the street spent money the way the Government did he would soon be in a debtor's court.

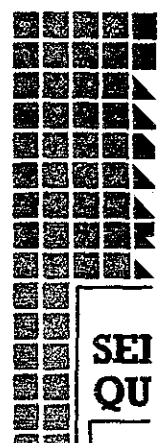
"Wreaking havoc with the life savings of ordinary folk is no laughing matter. Pensioners and wage-earners certainly find no joy in ever-rising prices, increases in general sales tax and the struggle to maintain respectable standards.

"Our pamphlet is not based on unfounded nega-

tivism, as alleged, but revulsion against Nationalist insensitivity.

"Mrs Camerer's reaction to the pamphlet does not address the issue. But what she does is that the pamphlet has stung — and not stings quite like truth."

(Report by D Braun, 47 Saue Johannesburg.)



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PM's tour  
*Star*  
misleads  
29/5/84  
world, (IA)  
says UDF

Political Reporter

The Prime Minister's European tour had to be condemned because it was being used to mislead the world that apartheid had been abolished, the publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Patrick Lekota, said last night.

At the first public meeting of the newly formed East Rand branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress, at Actonville, Benoni, Mr Lekota said: "It is intended to sell the new constitution and demonstrate how peace-loving the Government is.

"But how peaceful is a Government that produces a constitution without consulting the vast majority of the people? How peaceful is it if it jails and detains those who oppose it?"

Mr Lekota those taking part in the Indian elections in August would be turning their backs on their forefathers who had rejected apartheid.

● The award of the "Live and Let Live" prize by a Swedish newspaper to the UDF was the beginning of recognition by the international community that the front had united the oppressed people of South Africa in shaping their destiny, said Mr Murphison Morobe when he received the award at a ceremony held in Sweden on Sunday.

Cape Times  
UDF 29/5/84

## attacks <sup>11A</sup> 'hysterical pamphlet'

Staff Reporter

THE "hysterical" accusations in a pamphlet distributed in Mitchells Plain claiming that the UDF was a front for the ANC would not confuse the thousands of South Africans who supported the UDF, a spokesman for the organization said yesterday.

The pamphlet, printed on A4-size paper, has the heading UDF = ANC = UDF. On top of a photograph of Mr Oliver Tambo are the words "Comrade Tambo" and beneath the photograph, "Chief Commissar" and "Commissar for Police".

Numerous other photographs of community leaders appear on the pamphlet. Dr Allan Boesak is described as "Comrade Boesak" and "Commissar for Tourism", Mr Archie Gumede as "Commissar for Finance", Mr Oscar Mpetha as "Commissar of Justice", Mr Frank Chikane as "Commissar for Defence", and Mrs Frances Baard as "Commissar for Manpower".

The words "Would you support this government?" appear in the centre of the pamphlet.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, UDF's publicity secretary for the Western Cape, said yesterday that the "hysterical" accusations would not confuse the thousands of South Africans who supported the UDF as a legitimate organization. The UDF had publicly stated its principles and methods.

"As our anti-election campaign gains momentum, individuals who can never hope to win support amongst our people will increasingly resort to such scurrilous attacks," Mr De Vries said.

The UDF had never been afraid to state its beliefs openly and challenged the anonymous distributors of the pamphlets to do likewise.



CAP TINTS 29/5/84  
11A

# Azapo 'will take strength' from raids

**Own Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Organization "will take courage, inspiration and strength" from the recent nationwide raids on its members and offices, its president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, said at the weekend.

Speaking at a protest meeting in Soweto on Sunday, Mr Mabasa said Azapo's commitment was not determined by the papers, files, cabinets, ballpoints and shirts the security police had confiscated during the raids last week.

"We have an inborn commitment as black consciousness adherents and no act of intimidation shall prevent us from going on with the struggle", he said.

Mr Mabasa said the security police action was an attempt to control Azapo everywhere.

"They control our lives and now they want to control the only thing that belongs to us — our own organization. They should not be given a chance and Azapo will

use whatever means to defend itself", he said.

Another member, Mr George Wachaupe, said what happened last week was not new.

"Remember September 1974 and the aftermath of the pro-Frelimo rallies, October 19, 1977 and the national clamp-down on all organizations, and 1978 when people were detained?"

"Are the raids on Azapo members and offices not reminiscent of the above events?"

Azapo's former publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said Azapo would go ahead with the June 16, 1976, commemorations in spite of last week's police action.

"We shall continue to commemorate Sharpeville, Isandlwana and other important days with pomp and glory without being apologetic to anyone," he said.

Yesterday's protest meeting was a sequel to last week's raids by Security police on Azapo members and offices and the confiscation of many documents.

# PM 'seeks licence' from West

Staff Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was "trying to market a camouflaged apartheid package deal to the world" while the local education crisis reminiscent of the the 1976 school riots deepened, a United Democratic Front speaker said last night.

Addressing a capacity crowd of more than 700 at a UDF mass meeting on the theme "Building Peace at Home" in the Claremont Civic Centre, Mr Popo Molefe, UDF national secretary, said: "Although Mr Botha is going to masquerade as a peace-maker abroad, one thing is clear to us — peace cannot be imported. It has to be sought and found inside the country, where grievances are rooted and conflicts are raging."

### Student boycott

He referred to the present boycott of 27 000 students at the universities of Turfloop, Transkei and Western Cape in support of their grievances, and the closure of schools in Atteridgeville.

"Mr Botha does not want lasting peace ... what he wants is a licence from his Western friends — Thatcher, Kohl, Reagan and others — to silence the voice of opposition in the country."

Mr Botha had deliberately ignored the root causes of the problem in

South Africa and was now looking for scapegoats, he said.

"The white people of this country must begin to think now before it's too late. Can't we learn from the experience in Rhodesia? The 'Freedom over my dead body' slogan does not work. I am sure Ian Smith will tell you better."

Mrs Mary Burton, of the Black Sash, spoke against the continued "State oppression" and the government's media laws preventing the reporting of detentions.

Miss Cheryl Carolus, Western Cape UDF secretary, criticized the Indian and "coloured" parties participating in the new dispensation. The Labour Party's claim to fight apartheid from within was questionable, she said.

On the exclusion of blacks in the new dispensation, Miss Carolus said: "Since when has a minority been able to secure rights for the majority?"

### Banned speaker

Mr Zoli Malindi, of the Detainees' Parent Support Committee, also spoke, but cannot be quoted as he is banned. Messages of support from the Anti-Apartheid Movements and Africa groups in Sweden, UK and Ireland were read at the meeting.

The UDF had also been awarded a peace prize by a Swedish daily newspaper, it was announced at the meeting.



"Unnamed actors satirize the "elitist celebration" of Republic Day in a play at the UDF mass meeting at the Claremont Civic Centre last night.

CALC TENTS 29/5/84  
11A

# New-deal voters rush to register

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — There has been a last-minute rush of applications to register for the coloured and Indian parliamentary elections, with more than 25 000 applications being received yesterday alone.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said yesterday that 101 233 applications had been received from coloured voters since the beginning of May.

More than 21 000 were received yesterday alone, taking the total number of registered coloured voters to more than 781 000.

More than 42 000 applications from Indian voters have been received this month, with almost 4 500 arriving yesterday.

This means that there are now more Indians on the voting register than on the population register, making a mockery of the department's figures on the percentage of registered voters.

More than 338 000 Indians have now registered to vote, while there are 330 000 Indians on the population register.

The department had previously compared the number on the voters' register to the number on the population register, concluding that more than 90 percent had registered to vote.

But the population register excluded more than 200 000 Indians who do not yet have a Book of Life, but who may have registered to vote.

The percentage of adult Indians who have registered is thus about 55 percent.

The percentage of coloured adults who have registered is also significantly lower than the 67 percent shown by the department's figures.

The deadline for registration has been extended to Saturday because of the public holidays this week. Registration is a legal obligation.

The last-minute rush comes in the wake of a major SABC radio and television campaign calling on people to register.

Spokesmen for most of the parties participating in the elections said they were happy with the registration rate. Affiliates of the United Democratic Front, who are campaigning for a boycott of the polls, have not taken a stand on registration.

Party <sup>HA</sup>

takes <sup>E. Post</sup>  
legal <sup>29/5/84</sup>  
advice

Post Reporter

THE national leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today he had sought legal advice after a pamphlet accusing the party of having received money from the Government was distributed to the public by the United Democratic Front in Oudtshoorn recently.

Mr Hendrickse was commenting on his party's financial position and said the LP did, in fact, have a "shortage of finance".

The pamphlet, he said, claimed he had received "thousands" from the Government and it was distributed after a church service held by Dr Allan Boesak, a member of the UDF, more than a week ago.

Mr Hendrickse said the matter was in the hands of his attorney.

Reports that the LP was being financed by the National Party were also untrue, he said.

It would be compulsory for each LP candidate in the coloured elections to contribute R1 000 to party funds, which would include the R400 deposit required. The balance would go towards the party's election campaign printing costs.

Mr Hendrickse said it would cost at least R750 000 to run the campaign properly, but the party would have to budget for much less.

# 'New constitution is not changing basic apartheid'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Anyone in Britain who believes that apartheid is changing, and that with more encouragement and less criticism it will change faster, is "mistaken".

That is the contention of Mr M Lekota and Mr P Molefe, of the United Democratic Front, in a letter from Johannesburg published in *The Guardian* today.

Written to coincide with the visit to Britain of the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the letter points out that the UDF is made up of representatives of 600 groups who oppose the new constitution and the Koornhof laws.

Mr Botha's Government, it says, has not begun to reconstruct the traditional system of apartheid "because of a sudden change of heart or burst of enlightenment, but because of the determined struggles of the majority of democratic South Africans".

It adds that "quite simply, the

new constitution is based on the very pillars of apartheid", and continues:

"So we in South Africa ask that when you see a few black faces in the Springbok rugby team, or sitting in the tricameral Parliament next September, take a second look at the realities behind the image.

"Look at the security legislation, with its detentions and banings; look at the closure of black schools in Pretoria after the protests of black schoolchildren against the hated Bantu education system; look at the mass removals of black people from urban areas and at the starvation and destruction that accompany such actions.

"Or, better still, ask the English rugby team what they feel about the low wages paid to the black workers who attended to them in their hotels, the segregated beaches they visited, the Liquor Act that stopped them from entertaining black athletes in all but the special international hotels."

The letter argues that behind the Nkomati "peace" lies the full might of the South African Defence Force, while behind the "process of reform" lies the full might of the Internal Security Act.

In the circumstances, the UDF writers urge "the people of Britain to tell Mr Botha in no uncertain terms what you think of his policies".

The letter asks Britain to join the UDF in its campaigns, and "we ask you to stand with us in calling for the release of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, and all other South African leaders who are spending their twentieth year in jail".

"It is only when these patriots are released, and are joined by those South Africans to whom you in Britain have given refuge, that we here in South Africa can begin to look forward to the day when a Prime Minister representing all South Africans will be able to visit your country."

# Azapo warrants set aside

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Search warrants issued by Durban's control magistrate and used by police to raid the homes of members of the Azanian People's Organisation last week were declared invalid and set aside in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Didcott found that the control magistrate had probably based his decision on the belief of police and two experts that Azapo was contravening or about to contravene the Internal Security Act.

He said that if the police persisted in playing poker and not showing their hand, they had only themselves to blame if the courts concluded they had nothing in their hand to show.

"If there is a case against Azapo, or reasonable grounds for believing there is a case, it is in the interests of justice that the matter should be properly investigated and brought to court."

# Child (7) savaged receives 115 stitches

By Erik Larsen,  
East Rand Bureau

Max, the 18-month-old Rottweiler which savaged a young Boksburg girl on Tuesday, also mauled a small boy nearly a year ago.

Stephanie Webb (7) of Van Den Heever Circle, Park Rand, sustained four broken ribs, a perforated left lung, a perforated eye and multiple lacerations to her face, arms and body.

Stephanie was today in a satisfactory condition in the intensive care unit at the Johannesburg Hospital, according to a spokesman for the hospital.

Stephanie received 115 stitches and her breathing is being aided by a heart-lung machine.

The unprovoked attack occurred when Stephanie and her friend, Pipa Bowler (6), also of Van Den Heever Circle, were visiting the Martin family in Packer Street.

Zoe Martin (12) said the Rottweiler, which belongs to the neighbour, Mr David Kennedy, pounced on Stephanie, knocking her to the ground.

"The dog got on top of her and started shaking her around. She screamed hysterically, but the dog just carried on biting her everywhere."

Mrs Corrine Martin said she sprayed gas into the Rottweiler's face, but it continued savaging Stephanie.

A passing motorist managed to get the dog off the girl and Mrs Martin rushed her to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital where she underwent an emergency operation.

She was later transferred to the Johannesburg Hospital and was admitted to the intensive care unit.

Her mother, Mrs Lorraine Webb, is keeping a vigil at her bedside.

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### Holiday Star

The Star will be published tomorrow and on Saturday as usual.

## Welsh rugby may

By Alan Robinson, The Star Bureau

LONDON — The British Prime Minister's country home in rural Buckinghamshire, the wind-swept Boet Erasmus Stadium and a leisure centre in a grim Welsh steel town combine on Saturday to make a trio of unlikely venues for encounters of crucial significance to South Africa.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, will be engaged in vital talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher at Chequers, while in Port Elizabeth the Springboks play England in the first Test on one of the most controversial sports tours in years.

Yet it is the relatively unheralded gathering of 400 Welsh rugby club officials in Port Talbot that is likely to dominate the headlines long after the others have passed into history.

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LONDON — Immigration by coloureds to Britain last year was the lowest since 1962 when restrictions on immigrants from the Commonwealth were introduced, the Home Office said yesterday. In 1983, 27 500 coloured immigrants were

## Drop in coloured migrants

NEW DELHI — About 45 anti-Marxist rebels were killed in a major battle with government forces in the remote Jauzjan province, Kabul Radio said yesterday. The radio said the insurgents were routed at Sorma Gala. — Sapa-Associated Press.

## 45 Afghan rebels die in battle



# Indians surprised, confused by delimitation

Mercury  
31/5/84  
11A

Mercury Reporter

THE Delimitation Commission has sprung some surprises — and confusion among potential candidates — in its final delimitation of constituencies for the new Indian House of Delegates.

The delimitation, which was announced yesterday, makes Durban's Grey Street complex — previously part of the Durban Bay electoral division — fall under the Brickfield constituency which also includes Brickfield and Essendene Roads.

The Durban Bay seat now includes Merebank Ridge and Cato Manor in addition to Clairwood, while Asherville is linked with the Springfield seat and Parlók with the Clare Estate seat.

In sprawling Chatsworth, diverse areas such as portions of Silverglen, Unit 3a, Unit 1, Unit 10 and Umhlatuzana Township are added to the Bayview constituency.

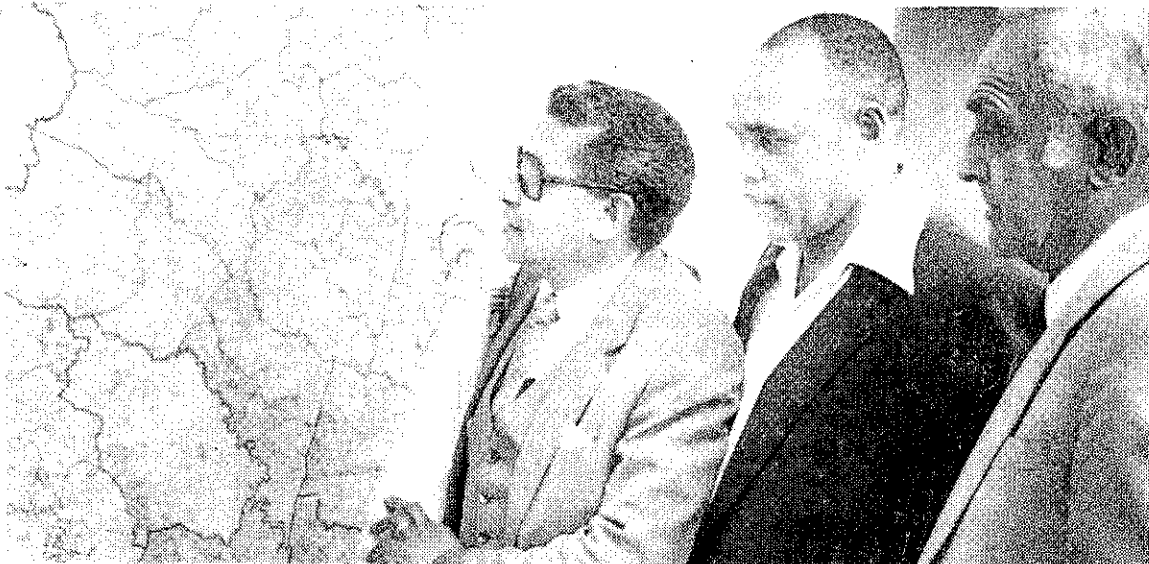
Phoenix is given a single seat because thousands of eligible voters who settled there from other Indian areas did not notify the Department of Internal Affairs of their changes of address.

Chatsworth and its immediate neighbouring areas are given 11 seats, which means the greater Chatsworth complex will be represented by a record 11 members of parliament.

Dr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, who is likely to contest the Glenview seat in Silverglen, where he lives, said yesterday he hoped that for future elections geographical entities would be taken into account in delimitation of constituencies.

'In many cases residential areas have been broken and this may well cause a lot of confusion at the time of voting,' he said.

There are also changes in boundaries for Chatsworth's Arena Park, where Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, lives and which he will contest.



Prospective Labour Party candidates Trevor Potgieter (left) and Morris Lewis (right) inspect the five Natal constituencies on a map with the Natal leader of the People's Congress Party, Mr Morris Fynn.

## Natal constituencies map disappoints coloured politicians

Mercury Reporter

THE Delimitation Commission had paid little regard to representations from coloured political parties in deciding the five Natal constituencies which had been made known yesterday, said Mr Albie Stowman, Natal leader of the Labour Party.

Both Mr Stowman and Mr Morris Fynn, leader of the People's Congress Party, said there had been little change to the original delimitation in spite of their representations.

They said they were not happy because they would have preferred Newlands East incorporated in the Greenwood Park constituency and also the provision of a sixth constituency in Natal.

Mr Stowman said the Natal Mid-East and Natal Interior constituencies were vast and some of their regions should have been split into a sixth constituency.

'The Free State has less than half the coloured population of Natal and

has been granted five seats.'

The five constituencies are Wentworth, Natal Mid-East, Natal Interior, Greenwood Park and Durban Suburbs.

Wentworth incorporates Ifafa, Isipingo, Umkomaas, Umzinto, Park Rynie, Jolivet, Chatsworth, Umlazi, Umbumbulu, Lamontville and Woodlands.

The Durban Suburbs areas are Clairwood, Albert Park, Cato Manor, Rossburgh, Gillitts,

Pinetown, Hillcrest, Kloof, Waterfall, Mariannridge, Newlands East, Westville, Mount Edgecombe and Inanda.

Areas in the Greenwood Park constituency are Sydenham, Red Hill, Effingham, Virginia, Brickfield, Greyville and West Street.

The Natal Interior areas are Verulam, Tongaat, Stanger, Zululand, Vryheid, Newcastle, Dundee, Ladysmith, Estcourt, Underberg and Mount Currie.

Shroud of <sup>Star</sup> ~~312~~ <sup>3115784</sup> 11A  
secretcy over  
ANC airlift

MBABANE — Final arrangements for the airlift of more than 100 ANC members from Swaziland have been completed, according to a reliable source in Mbabane.

But a shroud of secrecy covers the details of their departure from Matsapa Airport in Manzini.

The Swazi Government and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees neither denied nor confirmed the report.

A well-informed source concerned with refugee matters in Swaziland said the airlift of the ANC members was planned to begin tomorrow.

At least some of the first batch of 60 will fly to Tanzania via Harare.

The source said it was planned to have the airlift of all the ANC members listed for deportation — about 100 — completed within a week.

He said security measures involved made their departure a top secret matter.

This was for the safety and welfare of the refugees and officials involved, as well as others using the airport. — Sapa.



*Mercury 30/5/84*  
**Meeting not  
meant as 'show  
of support'** (11A)

Mercury Reporter

MILLIONAIRE businessman H E Joosub says his decision to host a Solidarity meeting in Laudium near Johannesburg must not be taken as giving support for the party — or joining it.

'I am undecided about joining political parties, but I am willing to host meetings of other persuasions also, including the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses which have rejected participation, to give Indians the opportunity to consider their political future.'

A former chairman of the South African Indian Council, Dr Joosub said Indians should be left to make up their own minds about accepting or rejecting participation in the new tricameral parliament 'without being bullied, coerced or intimidated'.

Although the new dispensation provided for 'some significant gains' for Indians and coloureds, the Group Areas Act still remained the cornerstone of apartheid and the new Indian and coloured houses of parliament had no power to scrap the Act.

'The Indian people are, therefore, justified in suspecting the Government even when it brings them gifts,' he said.

Meanwhile, Stanger businessman Mr Yunus Moolla yesterday hit out at Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party for suggesting he (Mr Moolla) would become the 'albatross' of Solidarity which he joined at the weekend.

Reacting to Mr Rajbansi's comments, in the Mercury yesterday, he said the NPP leader had a 'history of ditching parties' and had no right to point an accusing finger.

RSM 30/5/84 11A

# Nkomati part of SA's evil design — UDF

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

THE Swedish Foreign Minister has been told by a representative of the United Democratic Front that Pretoria's Nkomati Accord with Mozambique and its secret pact with Swaziland are a bid to impose its "evil designs" on the sub-continent.

The representative, Mr Murphy Morobe, co-ordinator of the UDF campaign to persuade a million South Africans to sign a petition protesting against the pending new constitution, was scheduled to meet the Swedish Prime Minister last night.

Mr Morobe's remarks were made last Saturday at a ceremony in Malmo, Sweden, where he received the "Live-Let-Live" prize on behalf of the UDF.

The prize was awarded by the Arbetet, a leading Swedish newspaper which supports the Swedish Labour Movement and the Swedish Social Democratic Party.

Previous winners include Mr Lech Walesa, the rebel Polish trade union leader; Mrs Alya Myrdal, a former Nobel Peace Prize winner; and Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria.

Talks with Chancellor Kreisky are on the schedule of the current tour of Europe

and Britain by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who is bound to cite the Nkomati Accord as evidence of South Africa's desire to live in peace with her neighbours, to "live and let live".

Details of Mr Morobe's visit to Sweden were disclosed yesterday by Mr Cassim Saloojee, national treasurer of the UDF, who accompanied Mr Morobe.

In his speech on Saturday night Mr Morobe referred to Mr Botha's visit to Europe.

Labelling Mr Botha the "chief architect and ambassador of repression", Mr Morobe said: "While Botha presents the world with his camouflaged face of reform and accomodation, his true face is one of brutality and repression."

He charged Mr Botha's Government with responsibility for denationalising 8 250 000 blacks, relocating 3 500 000 people by force, arresting more than 1 000 blacks every day on pass law offences, detaining 435 people without trial last year, and the death in detention of about 50 people.

He lauded the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, as the "true leader leader of the oppressed masses of South Africa".

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

MR P W Botha's tour of Europe was a bid by the Government to sell the new constitution and link up with "their Western imperialist patrons", Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, the United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, said last night.

He was addressing the first meeting of the East Rand branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress in Antonville, Benoni, attended by about 500 people.

Even if the new constitution included blacks, it

RDM 30/5/84  
**UDF man slates PW's tour** (11A)

would not be acceptable because it was not created by the people.

Mr P W Botha's trip to Europe was the outcome of the Nkomati Accord and other pacts in which "our neighbours have been hammered and forced to talk".

"I condemn this tour because it is intended to sell further the new constitution, to mislead the world into believing that apartheid is dead and that our Government is peaceful.

"We must raise our voices even higher to say we reject apartheid," he said.

Mr George Sewpersadh, the president of the Natal Indian Congress, told the meeting the Indian community would be joining the white laager and abandoning its tradition of unity with other oppressed people in South Africa if it participated in the new constitution.

There was no way Indians could better their posi-

tion through the tri-cameral Parliament, he said.

Mr Sewpersadh said the NIC and the TIC were not mere boycotters.

"Our attitude is not just a rejection. We have the positive aim of establishing a united, democratic South Africa through struggle.

"If we want genuine progress, we cannot rely on institutions and methods that have divided us all these years. We have to rely on our own strength and organisation," he said.



Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Portuguese Prime Minister, Dr Mario Soares, take the national salute at Lisbon Airport.

## ANC using tour <sup>11A</sup> as rallying point <sup>30/5/84</sup>

**NEW YORK** — The African National Congress, heading opposition to Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's European tour, is attempting to make the tour counter-productive by using it as a rallying point against South Africa.

Having been unable to stop the tour, the ANC now plans to send a representative to two of the countries which Mr Botha is to visit and has made representations in New York to the Portuguese Foreign Minister, Mr Jaime Gama.

A spokesman for the ANC's observer mission to the United Nations said that it was planned that an official would visit the countries before Mr Botha arrived and would seek to lodge protests against the tour.

He would not name the two countries.

### MEETING

At a meeting this week with the Portuguese Foreign Minister, who was on a visit to New York, the ANC voiced its opposition to the tour and its disappointment with Portugal's invitation to Mr Botha.

From London, John D'Oliveira of The Star's Bureau reports that Mr Botha will be the unseen man on Saturday, even though his working lunch with Mrs Margaret Thatcher will dominate British politics.

British officials refused to discuss the visit yesterday, except to say that Mr Botha would be having lunch with Mrs Thatcher.

They would not say whether the lunch would be at No 10 Downing Street or at the Prime Minister's country retreat, Chequers. Nor would they say how Mr Botha would arrive in London or how he would travel to his meeting with Mrs Thatcher.

### HELICOPTER

However, it is understood that the South African party will arrive at Heathrow Airport and will be flown to and from the meeting at Chequers by helicopter.

The public cannot approach close to Chequers and so it is unlikely that Mr Botha will see anything of the angry demonstrations planned by his British enemies.

There are likely to be demonstrations at Heathrow and at other points, but the main focus of attention will be a mass rally at Trafalgar Square, opposite the South African Embassy.

Yesterday 41 former South African political prisoners held an hour-long protest at the entrance to Downing Street. They delivered a letter to No 10 asking Mrs Thatcher to call off her meeting with Mr Botha.

### SINCERITY

The president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, said yesterday that he does not accept the sincerity of the British Government over Mr Botha's visit.

"British governments as a whole have never done anything effective

against apartheid. They've talked about it, they've said they dislike it intensely, but what actions have they taken?

"The one thing Mr Botha is really after is to get back into the community of so-called civilised nations, and it is tragic in my view that the British Government should invite him here to encourage him when the only effective weapon we've got, apart from the ultimate weapon of bloodshed and revolution inside South Africa, is to isolate South Africa until it makes the necessary changes."

In contrast, a Daily Express writer said today that those who are in favour of "saving Southern Africa from starvation and economic ruin" should welcome the arrival of Mr Botha.

According to James McMillan, "this opinion is shared by most people who actually know what is going on in Southern Africa, including Samora Machel, the Marxist leader of broken-down Mozambique".

After reviewing the changes he has seen, McMillan said: "The truth is that whites, blacks, Indians and coloureds are rubbing along together far better than I expected".

The fact that Mr Botha is being given the red-carpet treatment in Europe, said McMillan, "is eloquent testimony to the scale of South Africa's progress and the dawn of the new realism in Southern Africa". — The Star's Foreign News Service.

# ANC suspect is held for shooting Swazi policeman

MBABANE — An alleged African National Congress militant and his Swazi girlfriend are being held here in connection with the fatal shooting of a policeman last month.

Police arrested the man in Manzini after he had put up a fierce struggle.

About 15 ANC members, who have been living here for some years, will be sent to Tanzania tomorrow.

The men were detained recently and then released early this week to make arrangements for their departure.

Their situation is different from that of more than 80 ANC members who were arrested by security forces after they crossed illegally from Mozambique last month. Those men are likely to appear in court to face charges of possession of arms and will serve their sentences before being sent out of the country, legal sources said.

● In Morogoro, Tanzania, a magistrate yesterday postponed until June 11 the trial of an ANC member charged with dangerous driving in a car crash which killed the Tanzanian Prime Minister, Mr Edward Moringe Sokoine.

Mr Sokoine died on April 12 when his car and a vehicle driven by Mr Dumisani Dube (23), collided at Luhindo, near Morogoro, some 160 km west of Dar es Salaam.

The magistrate agreed to the postponement after defence lawyers said they needed more time to study instructions from the ANC's offices in Dar es Salaam and Lusaka.

However bail was refused, as the magistrate said it was in Mr Dube's "interests" to remain in jail because he is accused of killing the Prime Minister. — The Star's Foreign News Service and Sapa-Associated Press.

**The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:**

The contract stipulates that the renovation work on the 88 flats, 5 maisonettes and 3 houses must be completed within a period of 75 weeks as from 22 May 1984 and it is therefore not possible to indicate when the work on each unit will (a) commence and (b) be completed.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the work was commenced on 21 May this year in accordance with the contract?

†The MINISTER: I do not have the facts at my disposal. I should like to have further particulars of the hon member's question. It is not my custom to go and look whether the work has started in cases where we awarded tenders. If the hon the member wants me to do so, I shall get the information for him.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to point out to him that last week he said in reply to another question that the work would be commenced on a certain date.

†The MINISTER: I shall ascertain whether that did happen.

†33. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police raided offices of any organizations in the Republic on or about 22 May 1984; if so, (a) which branch of the South African Police carried out these raids, (b) what total number of policemen were involved, (c) which organizations were affected, (d) in which cities did these raids take place and (e) why was each organization raided;

- (2) whether the South African Police took any steps in respect of any articles or documents in the course of this operation; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why;
- (3) whether these articles and documents have been returned to the organizations concerned; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (4) whether any persons were detained; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) The Security Branch
- (b) 241
- (c) Azanian People's Organization  
Azanian Students Movement  
National Forum Committee
- (d) Johannesburg, Soweto, Springs, Germiston, Benoni, Paarl, Durban and Pietersburg
- (e) To investigate an offence or alleged offence.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) and (b) Certain articles which are on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned in the commission or suspected commission of an offence were seized in terms of section 20 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.
- (3) No, because it may possibly be used in evidence.
- (4) No.

(5) No.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can the hon the Minister give us any details of the nature of the articles confiscated?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not have the information at my disposal, and even if I had it, I would in any case not have given it to the hon member across the floor of the House.

*Hansard*  
*Khayelitsha*  
*Q. 61.1429 30/5/84*  
\*34. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) What was his Department's original estimate of the cost of developing the Khayelitsha township;
- (2) whether this estimate has been revised; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what is the latest estimated cost of developing this township;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:**

- (1) The original estimate of the cost of the first phase of the development, which includes the building 5 000 core houses and infrastructure that would also serve later development, was R59,1 million.
- (2) No, but it is being revised at present.
- (a) In view of the tenders received.
- (b) At present.
- (c) Not yet available.
- (3) No.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he aware that the delay being caused, by his department not awarding this tender is giving rise to cost escalations, particularly in view of the onset of the Cape winter? Can he tell us how much escalation is being caused by each week's delay?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I can assure the hon member and the House that we have the matter firmly in hand.

Dr A L BORAINÉ: Can you promise that?

The MINISTER: I do not make promises [Interjections.]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Piet, you are in charge now; you can do anything now!

The MINISTER: That is why I realize my responsibility.

The point is we are investigating the situation so that we can do the best in the quickest possible time to obviate the matters, which the hon member for Constantia referred to. He must leave it in our hands. We will issue the necessary statements as soon as the matter has been finalized. There are cogent reasons why we are investigating this.

*Business interrupted in accordance with Standing Order No 42.*

**Sales tax**

\*35. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) Whether he is contemplating taking steps in respect of the increase in general sales tax that has been announced; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) why;
- (2) whether he intends reducing this tax; if not, why not; if so, what are the particulars of this reduction;

BLACK POLITICS

1984

JUNE ~~W~~ MONTH

## THE CABINET

304A *Fm 1/6/84*  
**Reshuffle on the way**

The introduction of the constitutional reforms in September is expected to be accompanied by the biggest Cabinet reshuffle since P W Botha became Prime Minister in 1978.

Not only will space have to be found for two coloured ministers and one Indian minister in "general affairs" portfolios, but it seems likely that a number of senior Cabinet members will opt out of active politics. There are also a number of junior members of the Cabinet looking for promotion.

Among those who could be on the way out are:

- Finance Minister Owen Horwood, 67, about whose impending retirement there seems to be little doubt;
- Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof, 58, who, it is believed, is in line for a senior post in the revamped President's Council. He could take over the role of chief promoter of the government line from Vice-President Alwyn Schlebusch, who is retiring;
- Posts and Telegraphs Minister Lapa Munnik, whose political blunders, such as the "R20 diet for pensioners" debacle, have made him a continuing liability;
- Health Minister Nak van der Merwe, 62; and
- According to some sources, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, who, although he will only be 56 in August, apparently wants out.

**Supporters**

What is clear is that Prime Minister Botha will need some important supporters in the new President's Council — which could be destined to play a leading role if there are disputes between the three Houses of Parliament. The Council will also have a policy-initiating role.

In the circumstances, Koornhof, a past master at negotiating and politicking, could be the ideal figure in the President's Council, particularly if he is supported by the likes of Munnik, Van der Merwe and Le Grange — and since some of the former Cabinet members in the present President's Council may quit politics altogether.

In the existing Cabinet, people like National Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen, Education and Training Minister Barend du Plessis and, possibly, Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Danie Steyn are on the way up.

Then there are deputy ministers like Pierre Cronjé (Community Development), Piet Badenhorst (Internal Affairs) and Louis Nel (Foreign Affairs) who are knocking at the Cabinet door. So are two administrators — Gene Louw (Cape) and Stoffel

Botha (Natal) — despite their recent reappointments. Indeed, political pundits point out that their reappointments were, in any event, necessary to avoid a break in service for salary and pension purposes.

A number of MPs will also be hopeful, such as Adriaan Vlok (Verwoerdburg), Val Volker (Klip River) and André Fourie (Turffontein). One of the few Nationalist MPs with financial experience, Kobus Meiring, of Paarl, who is a director of the



**Le Grange ... opting for peaceful retirement?**

Boland Bank, could be in line for Cabinet rank.

One of the key questions in the Cabinet guessing game is who will get the finance portfolio. Certainly, if the new minister does come from the existing Cabinet, the speculation in the *FM* last week that it would be Hendrik Schoeman seems right.

Opposition finance spokesman Harry Schwarz agrees. He told the *FM*: "There are not many runners — and Hendrik Schoeman is a frontrunner." There are few ministers with Schoeman's experience in presenting budgets to Parliament (the Transport budget). Someone like Du Plessis, whose appointment as acting Finance Minister led to speculation that he

would be Horwood's successor, lacks experience and is a very junior member of the Cabinet.

Schwarz also says he expects that Chris Heunis "would like to remain with his constitution-making." Heunis was once regarded as the logical successor to Horwood. It is now accepted that he will remain in the constitutional field, possibly incorporating policy-making in regard to blacks under his wing. Certainly, his chairmanship of the Select Committee which considered the now-withdrawn Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill, and his long interview about black affairs in last week's *Rapport*, implies this will be the case.

It is, of course, possible that Botha could opt for more technocrats, of the Magnus Malan mould, in which case a more acceptable financial expert could be brought from outside political circles to succeed Horwood. Parliamentary circles, however, think this is unlikely.

One thing seems certain: the new Constitution is going to see a very different Cabinet. Speculation will continue until Botha makes up his mind. At this stage, though, it is difficult to see who else could be in line for promotion, unless the Prime Minister decides he wants more technocrats.

If he does opt for technocrats, there is a strong possibility that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, will succeed Le Grange as Minister of Law and Order.

304A 11A  
**POLITICS**  
**Trapped by the past**

*Fm 1/6/84*  
 The government has been neatly trapped by the coloured Labour Party (LP) announcement that it will defy the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act. It seems to have a choice between prosecuting the LP or scrapping the Act before the end of this parliamentary session. The law prevents ethnically-defined groups from participating in the same political parties.

The Transvaal LP decision to elect an Indian, Salam Abram-Mayet, to their executive is clearly illegal — and the Act lays down specific penalties for such action, including minimum fines and even terms of imprisonment. But the LP also warned government not to try and stop it putting up candidates in both the coloured and Indian elections in August — another clear illegality.

Far from rushing to prosecute, however, government intends holding talks with the



11A

Rabie

... challenging government to act

self-proclaimed law-breakers. Internal Affairs Minister F W de Klerk tells the FM he does not wish to react to the LP decision before he has talked to the party.

The Act itself reads: "No person who belongs to one population group may (a) be a member of any political party of which any person who belongs to any other population group, is a member; (b) render assistance as agent, or be a member of an election committee, of a political party of which any person who belongs to any other population group, is a member, or of any person who belongs to any other population group and who has been nominated or may be nominated as a candidate for an election ..."

The Act makes provision for penalties of not less than R300 or six months' imprisonment for a first conviction, and not less than R1 000 or one year for subsequent convictions. It stipulates, however, that no prosecution shall be instituted "except on the express direction of the Attorney-General concerned."

Transvaal Attorney-General, Don Brunette, tells the FM that if a charge is made and the police hand him a dossier with their investigation, "I will have to seriously consider the matter. One will have to look at the whole thing with the background of the politics of the time when the Act was made and at the present political climate."

This could be interpreted as implying that Acts passed by Parliament will not be enforced if political circumstances have changed since the legislation was drafted.

PFP spokesman Tiaan van der Merwe says the LP has created a "severe dilem-

ma" for government in which Pretoria will certainly lose face. The LP action does not seem to be a contravention of the Constitution or the Electoral Act. In addition, the Political Interference Act does not make provision for declaring an election void. "The only way to avert unpleasantness and conflict at the start of the new dispensation will be to scrap the Act at the earliest possible moment," Van der Merwe says.

He adds: "This is the first indication that some coloured and Indian politicians are not going to accept their minority status lying down and are giving notice at an early stage that (government's) right to dictate unilaterally will not go unchallenged."

The LP seems confident that the Act will be scrapped. "How will it look if this government takes members of the future government to court," Transvaal LP leader Jac Rabie asked at the party's congress last weekend.

Ironically, the showdown between the LP and government can only help the LP to do well in the coming election — and that is certainly in government's interest.

If the Act is scrapped, however, there will also be nothing to stop the PFP putting up candidates in the brown elections. This is not likely to appeal to government.

By Michael Tissong

Security Police who confiscated goods from the offices of the Azanian People's Organisation in Johannesburg last week, have returned some items.

Azapo executive member Mr George Wauchope said yesterday that on Wednesday morning police returned empty cabinets, empty files, pencils, glue and Press cuttings.

Yesterday it was reported that search warrants used to raid the homes of Azapo members last week were declared invalid by a Durban judge.

Mr Justice J M Didcott said it "was improbable, but it appeared the magistrate who issued the warrants was given grounds to believe that internal security was in danger".

Mr Justice Didcott was giving judgment on an urgent application brought by Azapo.

The judge said from the papers before him he had to conclude that all the magistrate had to base his decision on was the opinions of the police and an expert consulted by them.

The judge said it was not the magistrate's function to "rubber stamp" the opinions of others.

Star 1/6/84 11A

## Azapo articles returned

Although the police were not obliged to disclose their sources of information they should be candid with the courts and not persist "in playing poker".

"By not showing their hands they have themselves to blame if courts conclude there was nothing in their hands to show."

In Cape Town, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said documents seized from the offices of three political groups by the police last week would not be returned to their owners because they might be later be used as evidence.

He said that the raids involved 241 members of the police Security Branch and had been intended to "investigate an offence or alleged offence" in each group.

Certain articles were believed "on reasonable grounds" to contravene the Criminal Procedure Act, he added.

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# ies at obs



...e since the 17th century. Sea Fisheries  
... the island.



## ANC men fly out at Swaziland's request

Argus Africa News Service

MBABANE. — Six African National Congress (ANC) refugees who have lived for some years in Swaziland have flown out of the country for Tanzania, it is reliably understood.

### 14 die on roads over holiday

Staff Reporter

FOURTEEN people have died in road accidents so far this holiday weekend.

No road deaths have been recorded in the past 24 hours in the Western Cape but accidents have claimed the lives of two people in the Eastern Cape.

The 20-year-old son of an East London policeman was killed early today when his car overturned on a bridge in the city.

Mr Kim Roberson, the son of Warrant Officer W T Roberson, died instantly when his car overturned on the John Vorster Bridge, in Settlers Way at about 2.40 am.

#### FAILED TO STOP

Police are investigating the death of a child, Boyboy Mthi, 11, who was killed today in Redhouse Road in Veeplaas near Port Elizabeth. The driver of the vehicle which struck him failed to stop.

Transvaal has the highest road death toll with six deaths reported in the first two days of the holidays.

Four people have died in the Free State and two were killed in Natal.

Traffic conditions on the N3 highway were chaotic on Wednesday night as thousands of holidaymakers headed towards Durban to spend the long weekend at the sea.

At its peak the traffic count reached 1 540 cars an hour between Durban and Maritzburg.

A spokesman for the Natal Provincial Administration said 90 percent of the cars were heading towards Durban.

The six are believed to be the first of 15 ANC refugees to leave at the wish of the Swazi government.

They were seen off on their Royal Swazi Airways scheduled flight bound for Dar-Es-Salaam via Harare by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees representative, Mr Emmanuel Owusu.

#### NOT ACTIVISTS

He emphasised that the 15 refugees, for which his office is responsible, were not activists and had no connection with a series of gunbattles between ANC men fleeing Mozambique and Swazi security forces last month.

A police spokesman said yesterday the situation of the 15 refugees was in no way similar to a group of more than 80 who are in police custody awaiting trial for entering the country illegally from Mozambique, and for possession of arms.

He repeated an assurance given by a senior Minister recently that the 80 will stand trial and serve their sentences if convicted before any decision is taken about sending them out of the country.

#### SUGGESTIONS

The spokesman denied suggestions made in the South African press that charges may be dropped against the ANC militants from Mozambique in order to get them out of the country quickly.

Mr Owusu said his office paid the air fares of the six refugees who left yesterday.

Although Swaziland maintains an open door policy towards refugees, it is accepted here that last month's shootings alarmed and annoyed the government, and could well have been taken as an opportunity to remove all ANC refugees from the country.



IF you would like an item published in Community Calendar, telephone The Argus news desk (23 1163) 48 hours in advance between 8.30 am and 3 pm on weekdays, and before 11.30 am on Thursday for events from Friday to Monday afternoon.

#### TODAY:

##### Farm museum

Worcester Farm Museum will be open on Friday and Saturday — distilling apple witblits.

##### Meetings

AL-ANON Family Groups meet all over the Peninsula for those whose lives are being affected by someone else's drinking. ■ 23 3412.

##### Doglovers

National (Kennel Union of SA) Championship Shows at 8am daily at Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, ends tomorrow. Overseas judges, all breeds of dogs, obedience-class tests, valuable prizes and refreshments.

##### Crusade

End-Time Ministry at Uluntu Centre, Guguletu at 7pm until Monday. Evangelists Brother Matthews and Sister Joyce Mbane from the Ciskei.

##### Ride Safe

National servicemen needing lifts and motorists willing to give lifts, ■ 73 3534 Mrs S Geldenhuys. From Monday ■ 903 2694 Mrs I Hane-kom.

##### Blood-donors

WP Blood Transfusion Service needs donors. ■ 21 2570, public relations department, Medipark, Foreshore, Monday to Sunday.

##### News

Israel Speaks — for news broadcasts direct from Kol Israel ■ 24 8604 all hours. A service of the Western Province Zionist Council.

TOMORROW:

# driver ring gain



**SAREL VAN DER MERWE**

...races in which he will still have to compete in different American states, including the Lumberman's 500.

The eight-times South African rally champion feels confident about winning the Lumberman's 500. "At the moment, I'm riding the crest of the wave and I feel that to win, one must have a strong will and determination. It's always nice to aim for first place — it sure beats coming second," he said.

# POWER TO HEAL IS CALLY

...under the ministry of

...ere healed, some were  
...was preached.



Pastor J. R. CROMPTON

# Last day today for registration

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Today is the last opportunity for coloured and Indian South Africans to register for the August elections for the House of Representatives and House of Delegates.

Completed registration cards can be handed in at any police station up to midnight tonight.

Registration cards will also be accepted by the Department of Internal Affairs if they bear today's postal date stamp.

Voters are compelled by law to register, but no penalty is laid down for coloureds and Indians who fail to do so.

Leaders of registered "participating" coloured and Indian political parties have called on as many of their supporters as possible to register, and thus have a say in South Africa's tricameral parliament.

Thousands have registered at Department of Internal Affairs offices over the past few days.

# Fosatu election boycott plan intensifies

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

EASTERN CAPE affiliates of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) are intensifying their boycott campaign against the coloured and Indian parliamentary elections on August 22 this year.

Union spokesmen said yesterday that thousands of pamphlets criticising the new deal would be put into factories and distributed among Fosatu's 25 000 members in East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage.

The campaign, which is intended to mount during July and August, was initiated last year when their factory committees discussed the issue with memberships.

Local affiliates maintain in the pamphlets that refusing to vote is a "positive" action because it unites coloureds and Indians with the majority who do not have the vote.

These pamphlets also claim that elections are designed to "divide and rule the oppressed", to maintain white dominance, to disinherit the majority, to restrict people to group areas and homelands and to draft coloureds and Indians into the army.

A large team of Fosatu members, along with people from other groupings, will embark on house calls to discuss the boycott with the aim of conscientising the community, say union spokesmen.

They said yesterday that they would issue stickers urging workers not to vote as the time of the elections drew near. These stickers would then be worn by workers in the factories.

# Cyclist is robbed of cash, bike

A 19-YEAR-OLD youth was robbed of R40 and his bicycle while cycling on the Uitenhage Road yesterday.

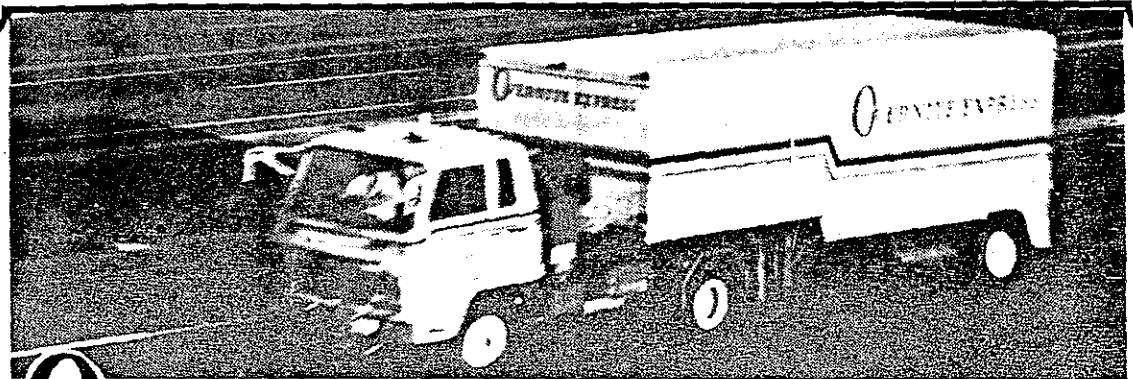
The acting police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel A C Vermaak, said Leonard Johann Pieterse, of Albartross Flats, Algoa Park, was cycling on the Uitenhage road near the Dulux crossing, when two men apprehended him and took his cash and his bicycle.

Mr Pieterse was not hurt in the incident. No arrests have been made and police are investigating the incident.

# A reprimand

TEL AVIV — An Israeli army general has been reprimanded in connection with the beating to death of two captured Palestinian terrorists after a bus hijacking on April, 12.

He is Major-General Moshe Bar-Kochba. The 10-hour hijack drama began near Ashdod and ended in the Gaza strip. — Sapa-AP.



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Mezzanine Floor, Standard Bank Bldg.



# Voting for apartheid?

By Russell Michaels

ABDUL Kader Khatieb said what probably thousands of other anti-New Deal people have been saying over the past few months: "A vote on August 22 and 28 is a vote for the entrenchment of apartheid". Old hat, really.

But the more than 200 people, at a meeting of the Combined Elsie River Ratepayers and Vigilance Society in Cravenby responded with a chorus of "hear hears".

The air was crackling with tension and

genuine hatred of the proposed new system as Society chairman Khatieb continued his broadside.

"For the first time you'll be casting a vote for apartheid," he told his audience. "You'll be voting against three-

quarters of South Africa's population."

The next speaker, a Mr Neethling, 71, spoke about the effects of the Group Areas act and how it affected the people of Elsie River.

"The Group Areas Act, which will be un-

changed in the New Constitution, will remain one of the pillars on which apartheid is based.

"We have no way of changing the present situation, even after the New Constitution. Separate education will remain.

"The Government is finding it hard to get persons to operate their new deal. They are scraping the bottom of the barrel. But there will always be those renegades and quislings offering themselves to stand in the dummy parliament."

Mr Abdullah Khan, one of the organisers, said he had invited Mr Marais to address the meeting. "At about 8.30 pm, he arrived with his Party chairman, Yusuf Deers. But at first he was reluctant to enter the hall — he said there were a few faces inside he didn't like.

"But after standing outside for a few minutes, he eventually came inside."

## PROTEST

Ten minutes later, he stormed out. Mr Deers stayed long enough to tell the meeting: "We were invited under false pretences. We thought this was a meeting to explain the new constitution. But this is a protest meeting."

Outside the hall, feelings ran high and about 30 people surrounded Mr Marais's car, jostling him and Mr Deers. Mr Deers also had his fez removed from his head.

Mr Marais said later: "The person who invited me asked me to explain PCP policy and

# Marais storms out of meeting

By Russell Michaels  
PEOPLE'S Congress Party leader Peter Marais stormed out of an "anti-new deal" election meeting to which he had been invited in Cravenby last week.

The meeting was organised by the combined Elsie River Ratepayers' and Vigilance Society.

proposals and I expected 12 to 15 people at a closed meeting.

"Instead I found a hall full of people with banners all over the place. That's why I was hesitant to enter. They had set a trap for me.

## HUMILIATE

"I knew these people were not well known for their democratic principles and they were out to ridicule and humiliate people prepared to participate in the new dispensation.

"I left, as I'm not prepared to address people who have preconceived ideas. Democracy is there to protect people who want to participate or not.

"I am sorry that these people have not grown up and haven't learnt the art of political persuasion. They can carry on but I will not retaliate."

12 000 <sup>Row</sup> <sup>2/6/84</sup>  
 oppose  
 move to  
 township

**Mail Correspondent**

**CAPE TOWN.** — More than 12 000 Crossroads residents have signed a declaration that they refuse to move to Khayelitsha.

The local publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said yesterday that more than 12 500 residents added their names to the UDF "million signature" campaign after a UDF pamphlet "blitz" on the squatter camp on Thursday morning.

At the same time, residents signed a statement declaring they would not move to the new township.

Mr De Vries said the 500 UDF volunteers who went on a door-to-door pamphlet campaign at the camp had covered only about half the area and would return within the next fortnight to hand out more pamphlets and collect more signatures.

The UDF pamphlet outlined difficulties and hardships that a move to Khayelitsha would entail.

Only those people who had permission to be in the Western Cape would qualify to live in the new township.

Thousands of people living at Crossroads would therefore be moved to the homelands where there would be no food and no jobs.

The move to Khayelitsha — with one entrance — would not only boost State control over residents.

It would also lead to an increase in the cost of living with stiff hikes in rents, bus fares and food.

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This member does not arrange lifts but acts as liaison officer for the month. Please

**Official resigns in Pirates feud**

**AN OFFICIAL** of Orlando Pirates soccer club, Mr Skhumbuzo Mthembu, dropped a bombshell when he resigned this week.

Mr Mthembu, an executive member and talent scout of the mighty Bucs, is believed to have resigned following an upheaval in the Pirates camp.

One of the officials of the "interim committee", Mr China Hlongwane, was shot in the face last week.

Mr Mthembu is believed to have decided to resign because of family pressure.

He was instrumental in scooping the untapped talent in the amateur ranks which led to the Orlando team winning two coveted titles — the BP Top Eight and the Champion of Champions — last year.

The club has been wracked by internal squabbling lately.

A pro-registration group led by Mr John Mabaso, of which Mr Mthembu is a member, maintains it is a new method of running the club along professional lines.

The interim group, led by Mr Thabo Malia, see it in a different light. They interpret it as a ploy to transfer ownership of the club to individuals who, it is alleged, do not have the welfare of other members at heart.

The dispute has resulted in the NPSL intervening and the management committee has resolved to call the two factions to the NPSL offices next Tuesday to try to reach a compromise.

Neither Mr Mabaso nor Mr Mthembu were available for comment.

While yeste

**DICK and JANE**



**WEATHER MAIL**  
 information supplied by the Weather Bureau in Pretoria

**FORECAST FOR TODAY**

|                                                                                         |                                                                                        |                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>South West Africa</b><br>FINE and cool but cold in the morning with frost at places. | <b>Transvaal W SW</b><br>VERY COLD with frost in the morning, otherwise fine and cool. | <b>Transvaal S SE</b><br>VERY COLD with frost in the morning otherwise fine and cold. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**How to use weather:**  
 Use the colour today's high range on the tomorrow's forecast. The numbers are maximum ten

**TODAY**

**GRAPHIC BY TANIA BARKER**

|                                                 |                                                   |                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Cape Peninsula</b><br>CLOUDY and cold clear- | <b>Northern Cape</b><br>FINE and mild but cold at | <b>Orange Free State</b><br>FINE and cold but v |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

KDM  
2/10/74  
11A

# UDF in letter plea to Britons

London Bureau

LONDON. — The United Democratic Front (UDF) has appealed to the "people of Britain" to support its call for the release of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and other black leaders still in jail.

In a letter to The Guardian on Thursday the UDF reiterated its opposition to the visit to Britain of the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha and asked Britons to tell Mr Botha what they thought of his policies.

"We ask you to stand with us in calling for the release of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and all other South African leaders who are spending their twentieth year in jail.

"It is only when these patriots are released and are joined by those South Africans to whom you in Britain have given refuge, that we here in South Africa can begin to look forward to the day when a Prime Minister representing all South Africans will be able to visit your country."

The letter, written in the name of M Lekota and P Molefe, said it was a "mistaken belief that the apartheid Government is changing".

Mr Botha's Government had begun to "reconstruct the traditional system of apartheid" because of pressure from within.

"Mr Botha will, of course, tell you that he wants peace. But what he says and what he and his Government do are two different things."

11A

Stan 2/5/79

# Six ANC men leave Swaziland for Tanzania

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

MBABANE — Six African National Congress refugees, who had lived for some years in Swaziland, have flown out of the country, headed for Tanzania, it was reliably understood.

The six are believed to be the first of 15 ANC refugees who have lived here for some time

and are now to leave at the wish of the Swazi government.

They were seen off on their Royal Swazi Airways scheduled flight bound for Dar Es Salaam via Harare by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees representative Mr Emmanuel Owusu.

He stressed that the 15 refugees for which his office is responsible were not activists and had no connection with a series

of shootouts between ANC men fleeing Mozambique and Swazi security forces last month.

A police spokesman also said the situation of the 15 was in no way similar to a group of more than 80 who are in police custody awaiting trial for entering the country illegally from Mozambique, and for possession of arms of war.

He repeated an assurance given by a senior minister re-

cently that the 80 will stand trial and serve their sentences if convicted before any decision is taken about sending them out of the country.

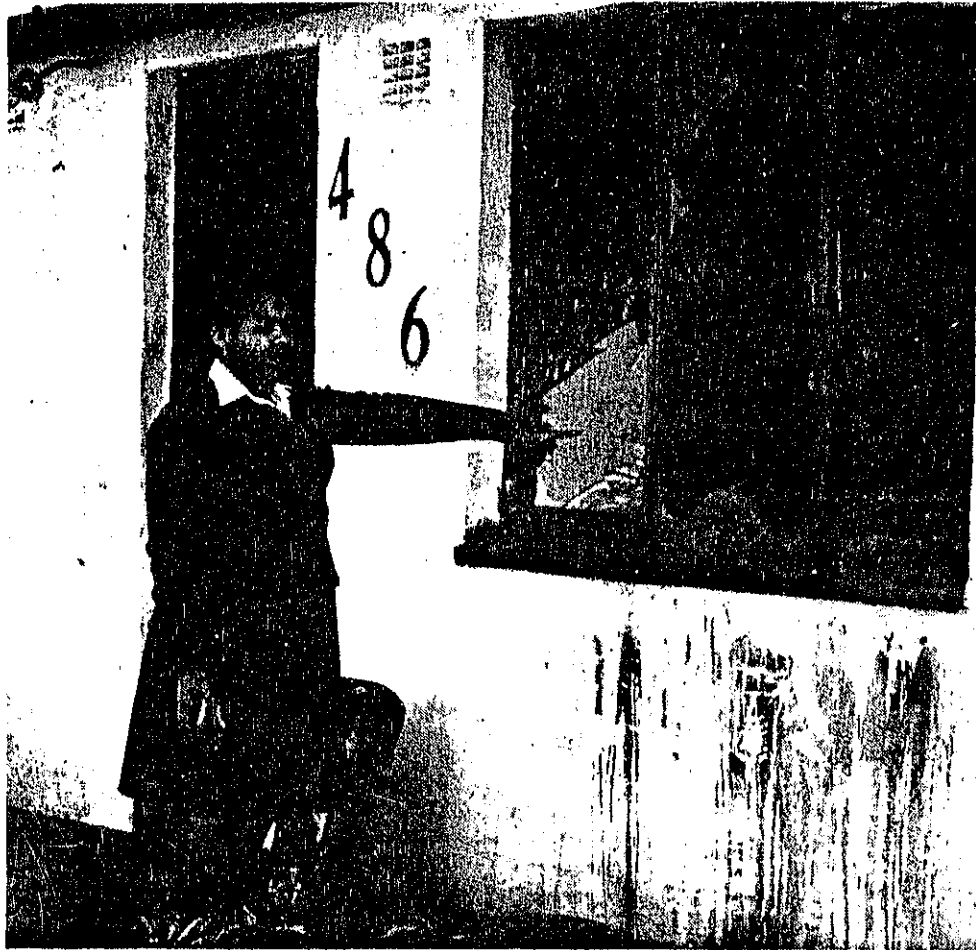
The spokesman denied suggestions made in the South African Press that charges may be dropped against the ANC militants from Mozambique in order to get them out of the country quickly.

Mr Owusu said that his office

paid the air fares of the six refugees.

Although Swaziland maintains an open door policy toward refugees, it is accepted here last month's shootings alarmed and annoyed the government, and could well have been taken as an opportunity to remove all ANC refugees from the country, even non-militants who had been settled here for some years.





Councillor M J Khumalo's shows the damage to her father's home.

Pic: THEMBA NKOSI

# Suicide Squad hits councillor

Handwritten notes: *UJA*, *SEA*, *City Press*, *3/6/84*

**By**  
**KHULU SIBIYA**

FOUR petrol bombs were hurled in the house of Diepmeadow councillor M J Khumalo early yesterday morning, causing extensive damage.

A group calling itself the S A Suicide Squad has claimed responsibility for the attack - the ninth on councillors in Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow.

Mr Khumalo, chairman of Inkatha's Meadowlands branch, fought a lone battle to put out the fire after his family fled the house in fear.

Damage to his home is estimated at thousands of rands. A new lounge suite

was destroyed, as well as a bedroom suite and curtains.

According to Mr Khumalo's daughter, Jacqueline, the bombs were thrown into the house just after 1 am on Wednesday morning.

"Everything seemed to be on fire, and we rushed outside. My father stayed inside and the neighbours brought in sand from the street to put out the fire".

Mr Khumalo's son, Sydney, said the bombs could have been thrown because

of his father's involvement in Inkatha and the council.

"My father told me he was expecting this to come, at any time. I suppose this is the price one has to pay for working within the system," he said.

No arrests have been made and the Protea Security Police are investigating.

Chief Diepmeadow executive officer J Knott said the family would be helped to fix their house.

Among other councillors whose houses were petrol bombed this year are Soweto mayor Ephraim Tshabalala, Dobsonville mayor Isaac Mashao and councillors Pat Gobotloaloe and Charles Nqoyi.

**'If Albert wasn't good enough to go to heaven, no-one is' - Ma Lutuli**



— See page 8



# BUTHELEZI DISOWN

RELATIONS between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front have reached an all-time low following UDF president Archie Gumede's refusal to attend a "showdown" in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

Mr Gumede's rejection of the KwaZulu offer provoked a viciously angry response from KwaZulu Chief Minister Gatsha Buthelezi, who waded into the UDF during a lengthy speech in the assembly.

Among other things Chief Buthelezi:

- Referred to the UDF as "a recalcitrant step-child of Inkatha".
- Quoted an interview with African National Congress president Oliver Tambo in the ANC mouthpiece *Sechaba*, in which Tambo cited the growth of the UDF as an indication of ANC's ability to "organise the people".
- Described the UDF as "slimey stepping-stone which some of our brothers and sisters in exile want to use against us".

The chief also launched a personal attack on Mr Gumede and the way he responded to the KwaZulu invitation.

"Mr Gumede's reply to our invitation is no more than political posturing and blustering. He could have come here and had his say, and I would have held his hand and conducted him in and out of the assembly, and then taken him home to make sure his stupid utterances did not result in one hair of his head being hurt.

"That's what we wanted to talk about — the kind of things he said in his reply. We wanted to take him as a brother and say to him: 'Don't be silly.'

"We wanted to talk to him about his vile accusations, and tell him kindly that if he made these accusations, the wrath of the people would descend on him."

But, Chief Buthelezi went on, "my overtures of friendship were in vain. A simple invitation triggered off yet another splurge of poison — and has shown us yet again just how far removed the UDF leadership is from the strug-

gle itself." Chief Buthelezi then launched a lengthy attack on the UDF and the way it operated, saying the Front "cannot make decisions on behalf of the people — and at best it can only attempt to sum up the views and stances of other independent organisations".

"In this way," he added, "the UDF avoids the real guts

of politics."

The chief admitted that thousands of Inkatha members belonged to organisations affiliated to the UDF, and went on: "The UDF, in a very real sense, is some recalcitrant step-child of Inkatha. That's why we deal with it in this way."

Explaining this relationship

later, Chief Buthelezi told the assembly: "Inkatha does not need the UDF. Far from it — in fact, we would have been prepared to carry them as a burden to protect them from themselves and somehow give them a role in the struggle for liberation."

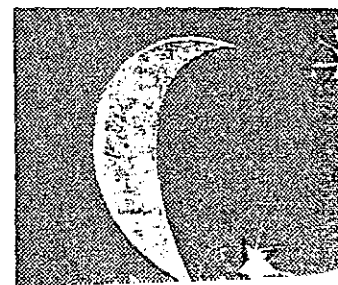
The chief then quoted from *Sechaba* — although this is an



**'We wanted to take M Gumede as a brother say to him: Don't be s**

As Zanu (PF) prepares for its first national conference in 20 years there's ...

## Jockeying for



# IS HIS 'STEP-CHILD'



CHIEF BUTHELEZI



ARCHIE GUMEDE

## Mr r and silly'.

"spawned this nasty off-shoot taking root in foreign places". He then claimed the UDF was aiming to change the nature of the "struggle" from a struggle against apartheid to a struggle against the people in the vanguard of opposition to apartheid.

"The UDF will come and go like so many others before it. It will be misrepresented and given a false aura of importance by some elements in the mass media and by the ANC's mission in exile. In itself it is not significant, but as a vehicle being used by the ANC's mission in exile, it cannot be ignored."

Chief Buthelezi said it was tragic that the UDF was dancing to the tunes of others, and misleading some black organisations.

"The mission in exile is intent only upon seeking power for itself and will sacrifice everything and everybody in an attempt to establish its supremacy. It is now using the UDF as a vehicle for attack upon us, because Inkatha is the largest black constituency our country has ever seen.

offence in terms of South African law — to illustrate what he called "the extent to which Mr Gumede's utterances are no more than the spit of venom coming from the ANC's mission in exile."

"The hard facts are that ANC's mission in exile has declared KwaZulu a target area," Chief Buthelezi said.

"Mr Tambo has declared war on KwaZulu and on Inkatha and is clearly bent upon our destruction.

"After being in exile for close on a quarter of a century, the ANC mission in exile stands empty-handed before the people — and they now think we are an easier option than the apartheid government

of this country."

Chief Buthelezi said it was in this context that the UDF must be seen as "being nothing in itself."

"It is simply a slimey stepping stone which some of our brothers and sisters in exile want to use to destroy us," he said, adding that it was deeply tragic that the ANC had

"Political storms will rage around us and political cyclones will sweep across the whole of Southern Africa, but in the end, the people of South Africa IN South Africa will weather the storms and survive onslaughts from wherever they come — and go on to bring about the just society which all those before us have so valiantly striven for."

# TRIANGLE

# FURNISHERS

**ANC men's families to contest order**

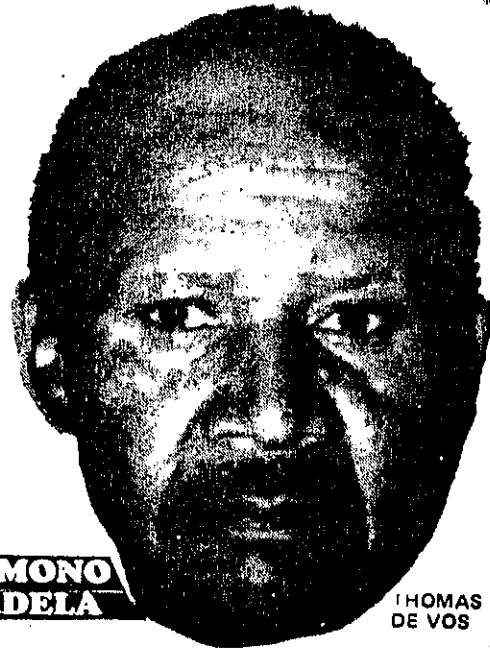
# We'll bury our sons

3/6/84  
City Press  
IIA

**THE ANGUISHED** parents of two dead Port Elizabeth guerillas have vowed to do their best to bury their sons this weekend — despite instructions that they should only hold funerals during the week.

A distraught Mrs Margaret De Vos told City Press the Security Police had warned the family not to bury her son, Vuyisile, this weekend.

"But we're determined to go ahead with our plans," Mrs De Vos said. "Even



**By MONO  
BADELA**

THOMAS  
DE VOS

though the Security Police say we'll be given a court order, we want to bury him at the weekend."

Mrs De Vos was backed by her husband, Thomas, who

told City Press the Security Police had also told the undertakers their son was not to be buried this weekend.

The De Vos family has already taken

legal advice on the possibility of a magisterial order, and have stressed that they will contest the legality of such an order in court.

The second family involved, the parents of 25-year-old Vuyisile Mafraai Matroos, have already vowed to take Supreme Court action to ensure their son is buried, as scheduled, on Sunday.

The family was served with an order signed by Chief Magistrate J A Coetzee earlier this week which said Mr Coetzee feared a weekend funeral could "seriously endanger public peace".

The magisterial order — issued in terms of Section 48 of the Internal Security Act — says Matroos

should be buried on a weekday, between the hours of 8am and 2pm.

The De Vos family said they would probably be issued with a similar order.

The local branch of the Release Mandela Committee is making arrangements for the funeral, and RMC publicity secretary Aubrey Mokoena is scheduled to arrive in Port Elizabeth this week to address mourners.

Various organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front are also expected at the funeral of the two men, who were among four ANC guerillas who died in a shoot-out with police after a rocket attack on one of Durban's oil refineries.



**A distraught Mrs Margaret de Vos with the body of her**



arked off angry reaction.

# ition s plans

around Pardy Road. into and exit from y Road which is al- y in a chaotic state 'become infinitely e,' he said.

s suggested that the terminus and taxi s be moved to the d plains to the south ispingo and the Rail- a should be pressur- to provide a halt re to overcome the cent congestion on the Main Road.

ve see the plans to e the terminus sited

in Pardy Road as a breach of promise on the part of the town council,' he said, adding that the ratepayers had vowed to fight 'tooth and nail' to oppose the proposals.

A spokesman for the Isipingo Town Council said yesterday that those wishing to lodge objections against the proposals may do so in writing before noon tomorrow.

'The council will consider the objections and then decide whether to go ahead with the proposals,' he added.

# Record Indian voter registration is on the cards

Mercury 5/6/84

11A

**Mercury Reporter**  
THE Department of Internal Affairs is expecting a record Indian voter registration of more than 90 percent — but its computer is not expected to give final figures before next week.

Mr Dixon Perumal, the department's assistant regional representative in Durban, said yesterday more than 60 000 applications were received during the long weekend before the Saturday midnight deadline and staff were kept busy 'processing' them to feed into a computer.

'We worked flat out during the holidays,' he said.

He said there were altogether more than 300 000 applications from Indians which were being fed into the computer in the department's head office in Pretoria.

'We expect the computer will give the final eligi-

ble voter printout next week after duplications in applications and any other discrepancies have been ironed out.

'Judging by the volume of applications, registrations exceeding 90 percent of the eligible voting force of 350 000 Indians of 18 years or more can be expected,' he said.

## Rejected

Mr Perumal said every registered voter would be sent a card before the August 28 general election indicating where the vote could be cast.

Meanwhile, the Natal Indian Congress, which rejected participation in the new tricameral parliamentary system, stepped up its campaign to urge Indians to boycott the election — and was yesterday confident there would be a 'massive stayaway' of voters from polls.

'We have no doubt about this,' Dr Farouk Meer, a senior NIC spokesman said.

Solidarity and the National People's Party are, however, gearing themselves for what promises to become a tough fight for control of the House of Delegates.

Party spokesmen Mr Mahmoud Rajab, Solidarity's secretary, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, NPP leader, said yesterday their parties were finalising selection of candidates now that the delimitation of constituencies had been completed — and would be announced next week.

Both parties are fielding candidates for all 40 seats, but it was understood yesterday there would also be several three and four-cornered contests because of independent candidates.

## Labour's campaign is all set to kick off

Mercury Reporter

THE Labour Party's election campaign gets off the ground on Sunday at a rally in Kimberley where its candidates for the 80 seats for the new coloured House of Representatives will be announced.

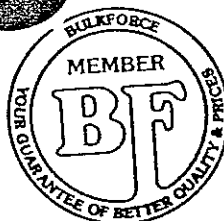
This was confirmed yesterday by the party's national leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

Mr Albie Stowman, Natal regional chairman, who was admitted to St Aidan's Hospital in Durban yesterday for a spinal complaint, said eight prominent Labour members from the province had applied to be considered for nomination as candidates for Natal's five parliamentary seats.

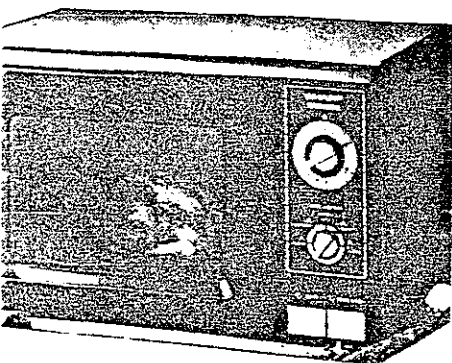
They are Mr Trevor Potgieter, Mr Maurice Lewis, Mr Charles Tiffin, Mr Tommy Abrahams, Mr Dennis Young, Mr Ernest Dunn and Mr Ramsay Steinberg. The name of

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# Fourth ANC man also from E Cape?

By JIMMY MATYU

ALL four ANC men who were killed in a shootout with police in Durban on May 13 are believed to have come from the Eastern Cape.

The fourth victim is said to be Mr Mzwakhe Mthwebana, of Kwazakele, but his body has not yet been identified by the family.

Family members who travelled to Durban on two separate trips to identify Mr Mthwebana say they were shown "the wrong body".

Now his 64-year-old mother, Mrs Sophie Mthwebana, of 9071 Kwazakele, whose health has been affected by the news of her son's death, has given up hope of recovering the body.

"My only hope now is that my son is still alive wherever he is, and that the authorities made a mistake in thinking he was one of the four men who died in the shootout," she said.

The other three men who died have already been identified. They were Mr Vuyisile de Vos, of 9642 Kwazakhele, Mr Vuyisile "Mafrai" Matroos, of 3888

Kwazakele, and Mr Clifford Brown, of East London.

Police have not announced officially that Mr Mthwebana was the fourth man killed but Mrs Mthwebana confirmed today that she had received a call from police in Durban to fetch the body of her son.

Two fruitless air trips have been made by the Mthwebana family to identify a body lying in a mortuary in Durban. On both occasions the body was not that of Mr Mzwakhe Mthwebana.

In an interview with the Evening Post today, Mrs Mthwebana said her son disappeared with his best friend, Mr Vuyisile De Vos, during the 1978 schools boycotts. He was at that time a Junior Certificate pupil at Mzontsundu Secondary School.

"We never heard from him again. It was only last week on Wednesday that I received a call from officials of a mortuary in Durban asking me to come and fetch the body of my son. They told me if I did not come on that day, they would give him a pauper's funeral," she said.

Mrs Mthwebana had to

receive medical treatment for shock.

Mrs Mthwebana said her eldest daughter, Khangelwa, travelled by air to Durban to identify the body.

"She phoned back to say it was not her brother's body.

"Later a nephew of mine went to Durban to identify the body. But he, too, came back to tell us it was a wrong body.

"If my son is dead as the authorities claim, then what happened to his body? I would like to know. We have cancelled all funeral arrangements we had already started," she said.

Meanwhile, the bodies of the two other ANC members, Mr Matroos and Mr De Vos, have been fetched from Durban by their families. However, the families have not yet decided when to bury them.

Mr Sigidla Matroos said today they were still waiting to hear from the attorney acting for the two families about the outcome of an interdict sought against the security police who had warned them not to bury their dead during a weekend.

11A  
5/6/84 E. Post

against Mr P W Botha's visit to their countries.

The bishop, who arrived in South Africa last week after spending four weeks visiting Australia and the USA, said he was nevertheless satisfied with what he called a tongue-lashing given to Mr Botha by Mrs Thatcher.

"If leaders of the West can speak candidly and sharply to those

had not been as outspoken as she was in scolding P W Botha for his internal policies. I would then have considered her a collaborator," said Bishop Tutu.

Meanwhile 154 members of the Australian Parliament gave Bishop Tutu a petition they signed, in which they express their support for "his long struggle against apartheid and

Seneca 3/6/84

## Squatters sign UDF document

**MORE** than 12 000 Crossroads residents have signed a declaration that they will not be moved to Khayelitsha.

The publicity secretary of the United

Democratic Front, Mr Jonathan de Vries, said yesterday that after a UDF pamphlet "blitz" on the squatter camp on Thursday morning, 12 500 residents added their names to the UDF "million signature" campaign.

At the same time they had signed a statement declaring they would not move to the new township.

Mr de Vries said the 500 UDF volunteers who spent the morning going from door to door handing out pamphlets covered only about half the area and would go back within a fortnight to hand out more pamphlets and collect more signatures.

The UDF pamphlet outlined difficulties and hardships that a move to Khayelitsha would entail.

Khayelitsha would only be for those who had permission to be in the Western Cape and consequently thousands of the people living at Crossroads would be moved to the homelands, where there would be no food and no jobs, it said. — Sapa.



## Attention Upholsterers

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S 7806



Mercury 8/16/84  
11A

# Indian parties 'too ethnic' to go-it-alone

Mercury Reporter

THE coloured Labour Party's staunchest Indian backer, Mr Salaam Abram-Mayat, yesterday criticised the Natal Indian Congress for boycotting the coming elections and described Indian political parties as 'too ethnic' to force changes on their own.

He said in an interview he would not rest until Labour got a foothold in the Indian Chamber of Delegates.

The Labour Party was making an all-out bid for control of the coloured House of Representatives and it also wanted its influence to be felt in the new tricameral parliament's Indian chamber.

'For a start we need a strong and coercive group of Labour members in the Indian House,' he said, adding that 'ethnic parties in the tiny (800 000) Indian community could not on

their own achieve anything'.

'Our salvation lies in our joining hands with our coloured brothers numbering more than 2 750 000. Coloureds and Indians are relatives brought together in marriage by God's will, and our problems are intertwined. We must work together to find the right solutions.'

He said more than 200 Indians in the Transvaal had joined the Labour Party and all eight Transvaal seats in the House of Delegates, as well as the Cape's three seats, would be contested by Indians under Labour tickets.

## Reality

Mr Abram-Mayat, who is also a member of the President's Council, said party leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse had a 'contingency plan' to overcome Government objection to racially mixed political

parties, but he declined to reveal it 'at this stage'.

He said that in spite of opposition, the new political dispensation had become a reality and world attention was bound to focus on it.

'Indian and coloured MPs must have very strong and powerful voices to influence political change, possibly with the help of the opposition in the white chamber,' he said.

Describing the NIC's boycott campaign as a 'blunder', he said it would not succeed.

'Instead of being in the middle of the field to kick the ball, it has chosen to remain in the grandstand from where it will shout its slogans. I have respect for its philosophy, but not for its strategy,' he said.

Approached for comment, NIC president Mr George Sewpersadh described the new political deal as 'a sham'.



**MORTGAGE RATE**

**Look for the real villain**

It is not the record 18% top mortgage rate that is the real problem for first-time house buyers, it is the constantly rising price of houses that is the villain of the piece.

So the point about mortgage rates is not whether they are above similar rates in (say) the US: they ought to be given the difference in domestic inflation rates. The point is whether 18% is high enough to choke off excess demand for luxurious white housing and thus stabilise real estate prices.

Our view is that even with a mortgage rate of 21%, house prices will go on rising unless government takes strong steps to convince most people that it is serious about curbing inflation. That means it has to do whatever is necessary to get the money supply under control: it has to deflate hard.

In Britain and the US at the peak of their recessions, savings were rising and real estate values were stable. President Reagan and Prime Minister Thatcher had by that time broken inflationary expectations. Unfortunately, our government is far off that achievement.

Some will argue that in SA a high mortgage rate will not reduce demand because of the large amount of housing subsidisation by both private enterprise and government. And that may be partly true. However, while the housing market may be less sensitive to price because of subsidies,

it is not totally insulated.

Housing subsidies impact ultimately on company profits or official budgets and at some stage shareholders and politicians are going to jib at the impact on their respective bottom lines of the effective rising personal incomes of employees that subsidies provide. There is also an element of fiscal prejudice in these housing subsidies that will remain even when they are partially taxed. But the amounts involved are relatively small.

On their own, high mortgage rates will not be enough to reduce inflationary pressures on housing prices, but they are a necessary condition for price stability.

The crux of the matter is that while prospective house buyers believe house prices will continue to rise, they will beg and borrow the wherewithal at almost any price to be on the inflationary spiral. And who can blame them.

Nor can one blame the building societies for funding themselves — as they did in the late Seventies — in a way that fanned housing demand.

Indeed, they have shown initiative in making use of the money fund concept to garner their limited resources. Yet Financial Institutions Registrar Robert Burton slapped them back under outdated laws. Perhaps, under the circumstances, a more confident or far-sighted official would have taken a more sanguine view.

**THE CONSTITUTION**

**What when Hendrickse squeezes?**



The fact that government has so far turned a blind eye to the open defiance by the coloured Labour Party (LP) of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act is a positive sign. It could also be a severe test of the new constitution.

Instead of the heavy-handed action that would have greeted such a stance in years gone by, Internal Affairs Minister F W de Klerk met coloured leaders in Cape Town this week for talks.

No official statement has come from De Klerk, but it is understood that the talks were inconclusive and that further meetings are on the cards. That, too, is positive and could be the first signs of the long-awaited consensus politics on which the new constitution so heavily leans.

But the thorniness of the issue must not be underestimated. The stands taken by both government and the LP are on principle.

From government's viewpoint, political separation is a pivot of the new constitution, so the LP's defiance is striking at the heart of the system. The LP, on the other hand, has maintained from the start that the Act is a cornerstone of apartheid, as much as the Mixed Marriages

and Immorality Acts, and that it must go.

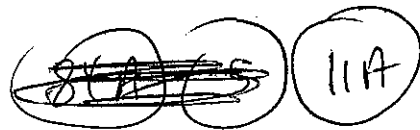
De Klerk has clearly stated in Parliament that the basic principles of the Act would not be affected by proposed amendments. The principle at issue is the prohibition of members of one race from interfering in the politics of another race — simply, the barring of multiracial political parties.

The impasse is complicated by the fact that government cannot afford to alienate the LP, on which it pins its hopes of making the new deal work.

Various avenues of compromise are being explored. One is that the LP register twice; once as a party contesting the coloured House of Representatives, and again as a party contesting the Indian House of Delegates. Another is that the Act be amended to allow parties to adopt a federal structure with multiracial membership, but that only coloureds be allowed to act as agents and organisers for coloured elections, and so forth.

The fact is that LP leader Allan Hendrickse has government in a rather painful grip — and is giving every indication that he is about to squeeze.

# How the ANC works



It is hardly surprising that SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan are believed to have discussed closing African National Congress (ANC) training camps when they met top officials of Angola's MPLA government in Lusaka on May 21. According to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange, the Angolan camps are essential to ANC military and terrorist training.

If SA is indeed able to secure the closure of the camps in terms of an eventual Namibian/Angolan settlement, it will have struck at the core of the ANC's "army," Umkonto we Sizwe — which is generally referred to as "MK."

MK, which was founded in 1961, carried out about 200 relatively minor terror attacks in the country up to 1963. Then came the Rivonia trial and imprisonment of ANC leaders like Nelson Mandela (on charges which included sabotage), and a successful State crackdown on the banned organisation.

After the end of Portuguese rule in Mozambique and Angola in 1974, the ANC renewed its armed activities. The organisation was strengthened by an infusion of thousands of young blacks who left SA to join the ANC after the Soweto riots of 1976.

During 1977-1978, MK struck 31 times. In the next four years to 1982, no fewer than 108 acts of sabotage were attributed to the group. More than 60 people, black and white, have been casualties of MK attacks since 1980.

MK camps are located primarily in Angola: Le Grange says at Quibaze, Pango, Malange, Viena and Caxito. They are estimated to contain anything from 2 000 to 8 000 men. The SA Police, however, believes there are between 1 000 and 2 000 men involved.

The ANC sets aside \$50m/year, half its budget, for MK training and operations, according to *Harper's* magazine, which was given an inside look at the MK last December.

Although Pretoria has described Joe Slovo, a white former Johannesburg advocate and leading figure in the SA Communist Party, as the mastermind behind ANC sabotage, the head of MK was recently revealed as Joe Modise. Modise is described as a 52-year-old former Johannesburg community leader and is known within the ranks as "The Commander."

The ANC itself is led by Oliver Tambo, formerly Mandela's partner in a legal firm, who left SA in 1960. The movement's Lusaka headquarters, a would-be government-in-exile, is made up of at least 11 departments and secretariats with many subdivisions and six co-ordinating committees.

The bulk of its non-military budget comes from Norway, Sweden and the UN (as refugee assistance). The main military backer remains the Soviet Union, although the movement claims to be non-aligned ideologically.

## Communist

Although the SA Communist Party is an important component of the ANC, the movement also contains orthodox nationalists and liberals. *Harper's* concludes that its ideological diversity leaves it "far from united on a prescription for government in a future SA."

It appears that most political exiles from SA are given a choice when they turn up at ANC locations. They either join the military immediately, or they may attend party-run schools and enlist later. The educational route reportedly leads to the 1 600-strong ANC community in Tanzania

for enrolment in party schools at Mazimbu. There are also about 1 500 ANC members with scholarships at various British, European and American universities.

MK recruits are sent to Angola to train at one of the camps provided by the MPLA government. The camps are planned to be self-sufficient and include agricultural projects adjacent to the bases, according to *Harper's*. MK seeks to train "political soldiers" who will both carry out sabotage and act as "undercover missionaries."

Training lasts for up to two years, with specialised military courses in the Soviet Union for promising candidates. In the past, trained men were transported in groups of three or four to staging posts in countries bordering SA. With infiltration routes through Mozambique and Lesotho now more or less closed, it will be interesting to see what new pattern develops.

Each guerrilla sent from Angola is instructed to recruit four new insurgents inside SA — each of whom is required to recruit four more. The efficacy of this tactic seems questionable in view of Le Grange's estimate that only some 10 to 30 terrorists are in SA at any one time. Some foreign sources, however, believe the true figure is considerably higher.

Once inside SA, the guerrillas make contact with MK agents in the townships. It is not known how many cells make up the organisation, but each cell has between five and 10 members who know each other, but not the membership of other cells.

The ANC would obviously like conflict to take root in the townships rather than have to rely solely upon infiltration and isolated acts of sabotage. However, there seems little evidence that it is achieving this goal. Even when there was unrest in 1976, the ANC seemed as surprised as Pretoria.

# Press distorts UDF image says Nqakula

11A  
9/16/84  
Dispatch

MDANTSANE — The South African press was presenting a distorted picture of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Border publicity secretary of the organisation, Mr Charles Nqakula, said here yesterday.

Mr Nqakula said the UDF was labelled a black organisation, although it was multiracial, and was sometimes presented as one and the same organisation as the African National congress.

The UDF was the biggest organisation outside Parliament, it had international contacts and it would be naive of the press to ignore it, he said.

Mr Nqakula said UDF members and prospective members had been subjected to intimidation and harassment. Shortly before the national launch of the organisation, a large number of anti-UDF pamphlets were distributed in the main centres of the country.

"The attack has not abated since the launch and there has been an increased and noticeable involvement of the state in the campaign," he said.

A busload of UDF members from Bloemfontein preparing to leave for Cape Town last August was arrested. On the same day Mrs Albertina Sisulu, one of the national presidents of UDF, was arrested and was refused bail.

Rightwing organisations had sprung up on a number of English university campuses. Called the National Student Front, their activities were to counter Nusas, Azaso, and various progressive black student societies, Mr Nqakula said.

"We are convinced that the UDF is today a powerful legal extra-Parliamentary opposition and it is perceived in this light by the authorities," he said. — DDR.

COMPLAINT MADE AT 10:00 AM

RDM 7/6/84 (11A)

# Don't meet PW, UDF asks Pope

By ANTON HARBER  
Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has written to the Pope to ask him to deny an audience to the South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and to help persuade the Italian Government not to meet him.

Mr Popo Molefe, the UDF general secretary, released the letter at a press conference yesterday.

The letter said that Mr Botha was the head of a Government with one of the worst human rights records since the Second World War.

"Under his Government, the African people may not participate in the Government of this country.

"The man whom Your Holiness will be receiving, if it happens, was the Minister of Defence in 1976 when thousands of unarmed students were shot dead for refusing to study in his (Mr Botha's) mother tongue.

"Mr Botha strongly believes that Afrikaners, and that includes himself, are a superior race to Africans, Indians and Coloured South Africans and to that extent he regards it as an immoral act

for any of these people to marry or be married to an Afrikaner ...

"We appeal to Your Holiness not only to turn down any attempt to gain access to Your Holiness, but also to help persuade the Italian and other European heads of state not to associate with Mr Botha," the letter said.

Asked to comment yesterday, Archbishop Denis Hurley said there were two points of view on whether the Pope should meet Mr Botha.

The first, a "political point of view", was that such a meeting would give a certain approval to Mr Botha's Government.

The second, "more of a church and pastoral view", was that it was good for people to meet and exchange views.

"I don't know which view the Pope will choose," he said. He declined to say whether he had conveyed his own view to the Pope.

● Mr Molefe also announced that the UDF had collected more than 250 000 signatures in its Million Signature Campaign and was confident of finishing the campaign before the August parliamentary elections.

# Don't vote in August — FOSATU

11A

~~11A~~

City Press  
10/6/84

**THE FEDERATION of SA Trade Unions has flooded the Eastern Cape with pamphlets urging workers to boycott the August 22 elections for coloured and Indian "chambers" in Parliament.**

There are more than 25 000 Fosatu members in Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, East London and Uitenhage.

The pamphlets have been distributed to all Fosatu - organised factories in the union grouping's first real campaign against the elections in the area.

The decision to distribute the pamphlets follows Fosatu's commitment earlier this year to oppose the

By MONO  
BADELA

elections, which they rejected as "divisive".

The pamphlets distributed this week contain statements from local Fosatu affiliates saying that to refuse to vote is a "positive action" because it unites coloured and Indian people with the millions of African people who don't have the vote.

The pamphlets also claim the elections are designed to "divide and rule" the oppressed and maintain white dominance.

## Unions tell workers to stay away

The pamphlets also say the "new deal" offered by the SA Government will disinherit the majority of people, restrict people to group areas and allow the Government to draft coloured and Indian people into the army.

A Fosatu spokesman said the union grouping — the

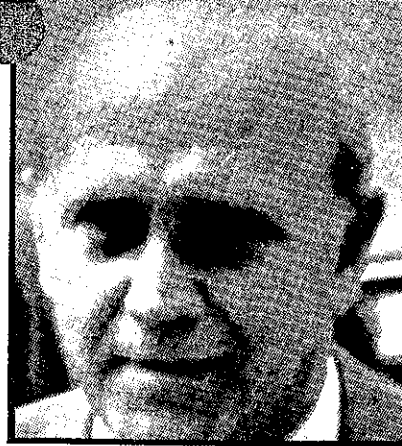
largest independent federation in South Africa — will follow up its pamphlet campaign with house visits to "educate" people.

They intend to distribute stickers urging people not to vote.

Workers at Fosatu-organised factories will also wear the stickers, the union spokesman said.

# Double trouble for FW

11A 5 - Times  
10/6/84



MR F W de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs. The Labour Party says the ball's in his court

## Labour Party sticks to its guns on elections

THE Labour Party this weekend decided to "register itself twice" to make it "legal" to field candidates for both the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

In this way it hopes to circumvent the provisions of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, which prevent a person of one race belonging to a political party of another race group.

This was disclosed in Kimberley by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, at the party's seminar to nominate candidates for the elections.

His disclosure follows talks on Tuesday with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, in Cape Town.

The party will contest all 80 seats for the House of Representatives and its Indian members are expected to contest at least five, if not all, of the 10 Transvaal seats for the House of Delegates.

Among the Labour Party-sponsored Indian candidates certain to contest a Transvaal seat, is President's Council member, Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet.

In recent months he has initiated the integration of coloured-Indian politics.

Mr Abram-Mayet is chair-

### Reports by NORMAN WEST

man of the Rynsoord (Benoni) branch of the Labour Party, and another prospective LP Indian candidate, Mr A Lambat, is chairman of Actonville, another LP Indian branch in Benoni.

### Vague

Mr Lambat is a Benoni attorney and member of the South African Indian Council.

The Indian candidates are all party members in terms

of a decision taken at a Labour leadership meeting in Cape Town, earlier this year.

The party felt that if it barred Indians from joining, it would be guilty of violating its non-racial constitution.

During the inconclusive discussions on the Act, Mr de Klerk said the Government was prepared to modify it, but would not change its basic principles.

Mr Hendrickse said the law was outdated and should be scrapped.

After the talks both men confirmed — albeit in relatively vague statements — that they had agreed to meet again "to continue the talks".

I understand, however, that while Mr de Klerk was adamant on his standpoint, so was Mr Hendrickse on his of the party being committed to admitting Indians.

### Clear

The Labour Party has already accepted more than 200 Indians in the Transvaal as fully-fledged members and elected Mr Abram-Mayet to its Transvaal executive.

Mr Hendrickse told me:

"Under no circumstances will we cancel the membership of our Indian members.

"And, under no circumstances will we now rescind our decision to allow them to stand for election to the House of Delegates, under our sponsorship.

"Our position is clear and I told the Minister so. The ball is in his court."

# Labour Party in disarray as candidates jockey for seats

A LARGE number of disgruntled Labour Party members last night threatened to quit the party if they failed to be nominated today as candidates for the August 22 elections for the coloured House of Representatives.

An unexpected 185 candidates arrived in Kimberley for the Labour Party seminar to choose 80 candidates to stand for election to the House.

Each had brought the stipulated R1 000 required of them by the party.

There was also serious talk of the possible formation of a new party to accommodate the political aspirations of the 105 rejected candidates.

Such a party would have more than enough candidates to field against the Labour Party in almost all 80 con-

stituencies.

Most felt they had come to Kimberley as the democratically-selected candidates of their own branches and regions, and would oppose official Labour Party candidates.

They would do this either as members of a new party, or as independents.

After interviewing all 185 prospective candidates yesterday afternoon and last night, the party's national selection panel deliberated through the night and will, this afternoon, announce its 80 candidates at a public meeting.

This means that 105 prospective candidates will hear this afternoon that their dreams have been shattered.

There was a tense atmosphere all yesterday — reminiscent of students awaiting their final results — when the

candidates were called in one by one to face the national selection panel of five, headed by the party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

Last night, some of the candidates attended a Labour Party-sponsored braaivleis, while others chose to unwind at local bars.

The topic of conversation, almost without exception, was today's nomination of the 80 candidates.

During his address at yesterday's meeting, which preceded the screening of candidates, Mr Hendrickse warned that "not all of the 185 prospective candidates can expect to go to Parliament".

There had been rumblings of discontent since early yesterday morning.

Some Labour Party members, who were recommended as candidates by their regions, discovered they were being opposed by individuals who had made personal applications to the

nated by five Karoo branches for the Visrivier seat, was fuming yesterday when he discovered certain candidates from the Eastern Cape were to oppose him in the constituency.

A rule of the Labour Party is that any candidate should have been a member of good standing with the party for at least six months before nomination day.

Mr Koeberg claimed some of the prospective candidates did not comply with this rule.

"There will be hell to play if my region's wishes that I be their official candidate is overruled this afternoon by the selection committee," he said.

Mr Koeberg and other Karoo region candidates were also among small caucus groups who held private discussions yesterday on what action to take if the selection panel overruled and rejected the wishes of local branches.

The dissatisfaction arose over the supply of eager candidates vying for the R48 000-a-year jobs as MPs if they won their seats on August 22.

Mr Carolus "Collie" Koeberg, chairman of the Labour Party branch in Graaff-Reinet and the man nomi-

"I fear such an event could prove catastrophic for the party structure," said Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the vast rural Karoo region of the Labour Party.

Some suggested the establishment of a totally-different political formation as a breakaway from the existing party.

## Indian, coloured candidates meet

A NUMBER of Indian candidates yesterday paid their R1 000 dues to the Labour Party, demonstrating their determination to contest the August elections for the House of Delegates on the party's ticket.

Yesterday was an historic day in Kimberley as coloured and Indian prospective candidates mingled, discussing prospects of dismantling apartheid from within both the coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates.

All prospective candidates, both coloured and Indian, who wanted to be considered for nomination by the Labour Party had to pay R1 000.

Of this, R400 will be their deposits, as required of all candidates who contest seats, and R600 will go towards the national Labour Party election campaign to be launched tomorrow.

Among the Indians who paid deposits and declared themselves available to contest seats on a Labour ticket for the Indian House of Delegates on August 28, were:

Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet, who will contest either the Transvaal East or Transvaal West rural seat;

Mr A H Mohamed, who will contest Rylands, in Cape Town, against Mr Hassan Osman, who will contest the same seat for the National People's Party of Mr Amichand Rajbansi;

Mr A S Abdul-Kader, of Johannesburg, who will contest the Lenasia seat, in Johannesburg;

Mr A E Lambat, a Benoni attorney, who will contest the Actonville seat, in Benoni; and,

Mr A R Mohamed, who will contest a seat in Natal for the Labour Party.

Two other candidates authorised Mr Abram-Mayet to pledge their support to the Labour Party and pay their dues.

They are Mr Hassan Moosa, a political science graduate, of Pretoria, who will contest the Pretoria seat of Laudium, and Mr S R Ramiah, who will contest the Natal Midlands.

Another surprise candidate, who also paid his R1 000 yesterday, was Dr Adam Dhoodat, of Port Elizabeth.

He will oppose Mr Raman Bhana, an SAIC executive committee member, for the Malabar seat, in Port Elizabeth.

The Indian candidates were not subjected to the same rigid screening as the coloured candidates.

They will be contesting seats in the Indian House of Delegates as members of a "second" Indian Labour Party.

To beat the provisions of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act, which seeks to prevent a member of one race group from belonging to a political party of another group, the Labour Party decided to "beat the system" by registering the party "twice".

(All reports on this page by Norman West, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

(11A) S. Times 10/6/84

# What now for the ANC?

THE next few months will be a testing time for the planners and military strategists of the external African National Congress.

Sabotage activity has given the ANC cohesion and propaganda value since 1977. Each time a bomb has gone off (and there have been 14 so far this year) the ANC flag has been symbolically unfurled.

Now faced with a series of written and covert agreements between South Africa and its neighbours, the ANC will find it increasingly difficult to ferry military equipment and personnel through friendly pipelines.

The Nkomati agreement has been a severe blow to the ANC and ANC officials have made it publicly known that they feel betrayed by President Samora Machel.

## Humiliated

In April, Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, was humiliated when President Machel refused him a transit visa to attend a conference on refugees in Swaziland; and in May the Economist reported that 25 ANC men a day were flying out of Mozambique for destinations in Angola and Tanzania.

Tambo retaliated with a

By  
**ANDREW  
PRIOR**

of the Department of  
Political Studies,  
University of Cape Town

promise to intensify the armed struggle in South Africa. But how will he do it, particularly when military supplies in the pipeline are used up?

The external ANC has a few options. It can watch from the wings and hope that South Africa's regional agreements break down. It can wait for the long-predicted mass uprising which will overthrow the South African Government.

It can try to ferry material and personnel to South Africa from bases as distant as Tanzania and Angola.

It can shift its attention away from military to political action in South Africa, for instance by politicising participants in the flash-point situation of bus and school boycotts, squatter camp destructions, and strikes.

It can direct its military attacks away from military targets to softer civilian targets, which will have propaganda value with less chance of detection.

Or, it can make a move to negotiate with the South African Government.

There are problems with any of these options. The South African Government has invested a lot in its regional agreements, and will do all in its power, including offering hefty financial aid, to keep the investment intact.

If the ANC opens a clandestine ferry through regional states it will call down the wrath of these states on its head and may even result in the neighbouring states calling for military assistance from South Africa.

## Major coup

White South African troops fighting alongside black Frelimo troops against the ANC, a movement which purports to liberate South African blacks, would be a major political coup for the South African Government.

A programme of bombing softer civilian targets will have massive propaganda value, but will be resisted by the older ANC leaders. For a start it will

indicate a major policy shift from traditional ANC policy, and the civilian bombings in Pretoria and Durban (widely attributed to the ANC but not acknowledged by them) have lowered the esteem of the ANC abroad, and caused embarrassment to the British Government, a major host of the ANC.

There is also little chance of an uprising leading to the revolutionary overthrow of the South African Government as long as it keeps the loyalty of the army and police forces.

Is the ANC likely to extend the hand of friendship to the South African Government (or vice versa), as President Machel did to Prime Minister Botha?

This is the least likely of present options, though it is widely acknowledged by some sections of the Afrikaans Press that the time will come when the South African Government will have to start talking to the ANC.

President Machel and Mr Botha share common interests in regional stability and economic development, and it is in their mutual interest to co-operate.

The political interests of Mr Botha and Oliver Tambo, on the other hand, diverge strongly and both are likely to suffer heavy

losses if they made any attempt to negotiate.

For a start, the ANC position on majority rule will never allow Oliver Tambo to contact Mr Botha; and Mr Botha, in his turn, represents a constituency which considers the ANC to be a dangerous threat to its interests.

The external ANC may be able to mount some propaganda feats in the next few months. But after that, what next?

## Bleaker

It will take comfort from Lawrence Schlemmer's 1981 research for the Buthelezi Commission which found that 42 percent of black respondents in the Witwatersrand area chose ANC people as "the real leaders" in South Africa. But the military prospects for the external ANC are becoming bleaker.

In the long run, however, the growing possibility of a head to head confrontation between the power of the South African Government and the potential popular power of the ANC creates a serious danger to regional stability.

The fear of this could cause political interests to change, and make negotiation a feasible option for both parties.



# Azapo boss charged with armed robbery

11A City Press 10/6/84



LYBON MABASA: Alleged to have held up East Rand store.

**AZAPO** president Lybon Mabasa, one of South Africa's leading political figures, has been charged with armed robbery.

Mr Mabasa, a founder member of the nationwide black consciousness organisation, has appeared in court twice recently with former Azapo sports secretary Pule Pule, and Mr Peter Morobe.

## EXCLUSIVE

By **DERRICK LUTHAYI**

The three are alleged to have staged an armed hold-up at an East Rand grocery shop, Poppy's General Dealer, on May 15.

All are out on R500 bail for an offence that carries the death penalty.

The bombshell charges were laid only 10 days after Security Police staged a nationwide swoop on Azapo offices and the homes of key members of the organisation.

And Mr Pule recently made an

unsuccessful bid to take three policemen to court for allegedly trying to murder him.

However, the Attorney-General declined to prosecute.

News of Mr Mabasa's arrest has been a closely-guarded secret until information was leaked to City Press this week.

Mr Mabasa confirmed his arrest and court appearances but, because the matter is sub judice, was unable to comment.

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...r JONGIWE. Both had to be treated for shock after they have not yet been able to identify his body.

# Effigies burned in graveyard rally

11A City Press 10/6/84

A RALLY organised by Masibonisane Lamontville Youth Organisation at the Lamontville Methodist Church at the weekend ended in a demonstration at the local cemetery.

## of 12 man spades'

uncan Village's Two Ways gang attacked a with knives, pangas and spades, the East heard this week - and no ways was there a

By BENITO PHILLIPS

...nie, as being a mem-  
ber of Two Ways becau-  
se her son had belonged  
to the rival One Way  
gang.  
She claimed to have  
seen Mr Minnie chop  
Mr Kemp's body with  
a panga - but Mr Minnie  
denied this in his eviden-  
ce.  
He said he had actu-  
ally tried to stop mem-  
bers of the gang from at-  
tacking the mechanic,  
but they had ignored his  
pleas because they were  
under the influence of  
drugs and dagga".

...gang while in prison in  
1982. He also had mar-  
kings on his neck which  
read: "Those who betray  
the brotherhood of Mafia  
must die by the Mafia" -  
but said he didn't under-  
stand the meaning of the  
words, and had tattooed  
his face and neck to pass  
the time away in jail.

Another accused, Ro-  
ger Malgas, denied taking  
part in the attack, and  
said he had been in hos-  
pital with panga wounds  
on the night of the at-  
tack.

The hearing conti-  
nues.

More than 1 000 pla-  
card-wielding demonstra-  
tors displayed their atti-  
tude against the commu-  
nity council system and  
the incorporation of La-  
montville into KwaZulu  
by "cremating" effigies  
of Dr Piet Koornhof,  
Chief Gatsha Buthelezi  
and councillor Ella Nxa-  
sana.

Malayo members car-  
ried placards inside the  
church hall reading  
"away with bantustans"  
and "down with commu-  
nity councils - Gertrude  
Ngubane and Ella Nxa-  
sana do not speak for  
us."

Mrs Ngubane and Mrs  
Nxasana are the only  
two councillors in the  
township and they re-  
present Ward One and  
Ward Four respectively.  
Ward Two and Three,  
previously represented  
by jailed Moonlight Gasa  
and slain councillor Har-  
rison Msizi Dube, have  
not been contested follo-  
wing a resolution by resi-  
dents to do away with  
the community councils  
and instead opt for  
Jorac.

Effigies of Chief Bu-

By BANCROFT  
HLATSHWAYO

thelezi, Dr Koornhof  
and Mrs Nxasana were  
paraded outside the  
church building and not  
taken inside as it was  
feared they would "de-  
file the house of God".

As soon as the pro-  
cession left the church,  
residents joined in. The  
procession marched  
through the township for  
about five kilometres,  
waving the placards and  
shouting slogans.

Laughter filled the  
cemetery as the youths  
set the effigies on fire.  
After they had been re-  
duced to ashes, the peo-  
ple marched through the  
township singing slogans.

A local newspaper,  
which is regarded as the  
mouthpiece and platform  
for Inkatha and the Kwa-  
Zulu Government, deci-  
ded to refrain at the last  
moment from using pic-  
tures of the effigies be-  
cause "it feared the pos-  
sible wrath of Inkatha  
and did not want to 'be-  
litttle' the Chief Minis-  
ter."

# Still no sign of fourth victim's body

11A

THE MTWEBANA family in Port Elizabeth have gone into mourning over their son — still unsure whether he's the fourth guerilla who died in the Durban oil refinery shoot-out almost a month ago.

Sixty-four-year-old Sophie Mtwebana was phoned by the Durban State mortuary to say her son Mzwakhe had died in the shoot-out. But despite two visits to Durban — at which members of the family were twice shown "a wrong body" — they're still not sure Mzwakhe is dead.

"If he's dead, where's the body?" Mrs Mtwebana asked.

"I think the death message might have been a hoax — but where is my son, then?"

"My only hope is that he is still alive somewhere, and that the authorities have made a mistake.

"I sincerely believed

## CP Correspondent

the call to be genuine, and the whole week I thought about him and what could have happened.

"We went into mourning, and started making arrangements for the funeral."

Mrs Mtwebana — who had to be treated for shock after hearing from the mortuary — said her son left the country in 1978 along with hundreds of other Port Elizabeth students.

"We haven't heard from him since," she said.

One of the people he left with, 25-year-old Vuyisile de Vos, has already been identified as one of the guerillas who died in the Durban raid.

## ANC body not ours — family

The other two are Clifford Brown of East London, buried last week, and Vuyisile Matroos of KwaZakhele, who still has to be buried.

"I still haven't got over the shock," said Mrs Mtwebana.

"My two daughters, Nozipho and Jongiwe, also had to see a doctor.

"We've also had constant visits from the Security Police asking me about Mzwakhe's whereabouts. They also took away all his pictures.



MRS SOPHIE MTWEBANA  
hearing of the death of

## Milk of human suspicion

THE US Secret Service was taking no chances this week with milkman Ron Cherry.

When his milk cart pulled up at the gates of Winfield House, residence of the US ambassador in London and temporary home of President Reagan, agents in dark glasses scanned his money bag with an electronic detector.

They then:

● Scrutinised his identifica-

tion (revealing him to be a milkman).

● Searched his milk cart (found milk).

● Probed the cart's chassis with a bomb detector (negative).

● Set a sniffer dog on the vehicle (again negative).

● And finally let him drive up to the house with a secret serviceman, as Mr Cherry later put it, "riding shotgun"

# YOU.

# Bop branch for Sofasonke party

11A

By McKeed Kotlold

~~Star~~ Star

11/6/84

The Soweto-based Sofasonke party has gone national following the recent launching of its Bophuthatswana branch in Mabopane.

Mr Abel Matseke, chairman of the new branch, said his party had submitted applications for recognition to the Bophuthatswana Government.

Mr Matseke claimed that his party had about 1,5 million members in Bophuthatswana, Pretoria and on the Reef.

"My party appreciates the concept of federation with South Africa," said Mr Matseke.

He added that the party would stand for any elections in Bophuthatswana, Mamelodi and the Atteridgeville Town Council.

One of the goals of the Sofasonke party "is to fight for the fourth chamber in the South African Government".

The Sofasonke Party would also negotiate with the South African Government, to restore section 10 rights to people who were moved from former black townships to the homelands.

Mr Matseke also said that his party would negotiate with the South African government to return Putco buses to the route between Mabopane and Pretoria.

# Labour Party names its candidates for forthcoming election

Own Correspondent

**KIMBERLEY** — The Labour Party candidates for the forthcoming elections were announced in Kimberley at the weekend.

Candidates were given by the party leader, the Rev Allen Hendrickse, as follows:

● **Free State:** G L Leeuw (Southern Free State); P T Sanders (Eastern Free State); B Grobber (Heidedal).

● **Natal:** C J Kippen (Durban Suburbs); D C Young (Greenwood Park); E D Dunn (Natal Interior); M R Lewis (Natal Mid-East); T Abrahams (Wentworth).

● **Cape:** Peter Hendrickse (Addo); A E Poole (Belhar); Willie J Dietrich (Bethelsdorp); N M Isaacs (Bishop Lavis); P C McKenzie (Bontêheuwel); Deon Adams (Bokkeveld);

Peter Mopp (Border); Allan Hendrickse (Swartkops); J J Swartz (Daljosphat); Les Abrahams (Diamant); E P C Buys (Diaz); J D Swigelaar (Dysseldorp); P J Kleinschmidt (Elsies River); R O'Reilly (Eastern Cape); C Koeberg (Fish River); F L Erasmus (Gelvandale); N Padachy (Genadendal); J G van der Heever (Grassy Park); Dr I Essop (Griqualand West); Charlie Green (Haarlem); K H Lategan (Hanover Park); J D Krieger (Hantam); Mrs Cathy Sweetland (Karee); Mrs J Pilder (Kasselsvlei); A Stanley (Liesbeeck); C B Herandier (Macasar); A Williams (Mamre); R Lackay (Manenberg); V Sass (Matroosfontein); R Williams (Mid-Karoo); L Landers (Mitchell's Plain); L J Jenneke (North Eastern Cape); A A Julies (North Cape); W B Pieterse (Ootter); F G Herwells (Ou-

teniqua); David Curry (Pniel); J W Christians (Ravensmead); H P Ross (Reitvlei); G Morkel (Retreat); P J Klink (Riversdale); W J Meyer (Robertson); Charles Redcliffe (Scauderville); Fred E Peters (Silvertown); CH Ebrahim (Southern Cape); M Friedberg (Springbok); G A Links (Steinkopf); P Harris (Strandfontein); P J Harmse (Suurbraak); J C Oosthuizen (Swartland); P Meyer (Vredendal); Barend Andrews (Rawsonville); C Wyngaard (Wupperthal); L J Hollander (Britstown); S Essop (Nuwereld).

● **Transvaal:** I Richards (Bosmont); S K Louw (Rustervaal); A E Reaves (Klipspruit); Jan A Rabie (Reiger Park); D Mateman (Eldorado Park); J Douw (Toekomsrus); L Dewrance (Eersterus); J J Smit (Northern Transvaal); P Jacobs (Alra Park).

# Hendrickse renews call to 'dismantle' apartheid system

11A  
Star  
11/6/24

Own Correspondent

**KIMBERLEY** — The Labour Party would strive for a dispensation which gave recognition to all South Africans, the party leader, the Rev Allen Hendrickse, said in Kimberley yesterday.

He was addressing about 800 people at a Roodépan meeting which climaxed a weekend of political activity in the city.

## DIRECT

He said that the new dispensation offered direct representation. "We are being given an opportunity for this representation."

Mr Hendrickse said the era in which South Africans lived was so "serious" that the Labour Party could not afford to wait.

Renewing his earlier call for support so that the Labour Party could "dismantle apartheid", he added: "I want to become part of the process of change. I want to become part

of the normalisation of South African society."

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would live in hope, not die in despair. "We are going forward in faith to freedom and freedom is underscored by the recognition of the right of the individual.

"We will strive for a political dispensation that gives recognition to all nationals as South Africans."

He pointed out that the Labour Party had said the largest number of the people had been excluded from the constitution.

The party was going to use the opportunity to strive for representation for all South Africans. "We are going in to dismantle apartheid (ons gaan in om apartheid af te takel)."

The Labour Party aimed to improve the entire economic position of its people. "We no longer want poverty among our people," he said.

He said that the party could

never accept communism because it denied the right of the individual. The party would strive against all laws of discrimination.

"We condemn the detention of people without a fair trial."

The Labour Party would strive for a new economic structure. He said there were industries which should be nationalised and some which could not be nationalised.

## REDIVISION

"We will continue to talk about the redivision of land. We have said that too few have too much and too many have too little."

Discussing future policy, he said: "I believe that the Labour Party is going to say that we will advocate one national education system."

Mr Hendrickse said there were those who did not want to see change in South Africa. The party should guard against being used by other powers.

## with the candle money

By Shirley Woodgate

"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us ... but just let me find whoever stole the candle money and he'll know all about it."

Father Danilo Simoni, matured by the 750-year wisdom of the Order of the Servants of Mary, was the speaker in the Mater Dolorosa Catholic Church in Kensington South.

The grey-haired priest told, with sorrow tinged with righteous anger, of the theft of the collection tin containing the money given by parishioners for the candles used in their devotions.

Not once, but twice in the past month, right under the gaze of the wooden statue of Mary, someone has crept into the church of the Mother of Sorrows to plunder the box.

The money had come from the devout in need of support from the Mother Mary, those needing consolation or protection, the lost, the lonely and the heart-sore who drew comfort from prayers for the duration of a candle's brief light.

Maybe R2 or R3, at most R50, was stolen.

"Who knows how much it was?" said the priest. "But, however little, it was desperately needed.

"For the church, like Tevye the milkman, knows that money is a curse.

"But, Lord, curse us a little so we will have what it takes to survive."

## 2 ANC (IA) men shot by police

11/6/84  
Crime Reporter

Two identified members of the banned African National Congress were shot dead at the weekend during a skirmish with police in the Durban suburb of Verulam.

Police found a huge arms cache at the scene. It comprised a large quantity of Russian-made arms and ammunition. The gun battle took place on Friday when a team of policemen, who had been tracking the two men for some time, came across them at a watering hole in the area.

The two men died in a hail of bullets after opening fire on the police.

The death of the two men was announced at the weekend by the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johann Coetzee.

Details of the arms and ammunition found by the police have not been disclosed. The names of the dead men have not been released.

## Boy found hanged

West Rand Bureau

The body of Michael de Villiers (15) was found hanging in the garage of his home in Nel Street, Roodepoort at 9.40 am on Saturday. No crime is suspected.

## Man up for driving a mechanical horse

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A railwayman, Mr Robert Victor Styn (27), appeared before Mr H J Schoeman in the Magistrate's Court here today on an allegation of driving a mechanical horse while

under the influence of liquor.

His appearance arose from collisions involving several cars in West Street on Saturday night and the breaking of the front door of the Lonsdale Hotel.

No charge was put to him and he was remanded to July 30.

## Armed robbers strike 10 times in the city

Crime Staff

Robbers armed with guns and knives struck at least 10 times in Johannesburg at the weekend. A young woman strolling in The Wilds was stabbed, and two men were shot.

The weekend haul amounted to more than R21 000, but the gangs did not have things all their own way: three robbery attempts failed and two muggers were arrested by passers-by.

Late on Friday afternoon two Berea women, both aged 22, were confronted by two knifemen in The Wilds.

The robbers stabbed one woman in the shoulder and fled with a bag containing a camera and jewellery valued at R750.

The woman was treated at the Johannesburg Hospital and discharged.

Mr Richmond Kanyile (30) of Ocean Fish in Bree Street, Newtown, was shot in the right thigh on Saturday morning, during a shoot-out in Becker Street. He and another employee were taking R7 000 to a bank when two men tried to rob them.

The robbers fled without the money.

Mr Manuel Delgado (38) of Romeo Cafe in Greymont was shot in the

chest on Saturday during a robbery at his shop.

He is in a serious condition in the J G Strijdom Hospital. The attackers escaped with an unknown amount of cash.

At lunchtime on Saturday, four knifemen confronted two tourists from the island of Reunion, Mr Gerand Levenge (36) and his wife Jeanette (32), in Market Street. Mr Levenge fought back and several passers-by came to his assistance, arresting two men.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Pierre Louw today praised the action of the passers-by.

In other attacks:

● Four gunmen escaped with R10 000 from Stop 'n Shop, Commissioner Street.

● Three men robbed the owner of the Potato Kitchen, Pretoria Street, Hillbrow, of R4 000.

● Four gunmen robbed a attendant at the Esso Service Station in Jules Street, Belgravia, of R400.

● Two knifemen robbed two employees of Western Province Cellars, Linden, of R1 418.

● Mr Giovanna de Rosa (27) of the Mozambique Restaurant in Noord Street was robbed of R5 000 by four gunmen.

**Southern Sun's Fun Train**  
**29 Return to Durban.**  
**8 NIGHTS FROM R224!**

Wagner on Friday being repeatedly injured in the face and has made a remarkable recovery. Maria Wagner, of 1000 Avenue, Park was stabbed about 10 times in the head, and arms by a man who entered the house through a kitchen win-

Wagner's son, Reinhardt, who arrived there shortly after 2 pm. The intruder, who was covered in blood, threatened to stab Mr Wagner before fleeing. Mrs Wagner underwent surgery at the Johannesburg Hospital. A hospital spokesman today described her condition as "excellent".

## boost for Edenvale

Alex and R2,25 million community and service centre would probably be ready for use by the end of the year. Plans for the redevelopment include a pedestrian mall, the redevelopment of the Riebeeck Avenue area and the development of the Lee Park recreation area.

These were originally scheduled for 1984/85 by the council, but were postponed due to planning problems and will probably go ahead in the 1985/86 financial year. Mr Mulder said the shopping complex tenants were keen to be ready in time for the Christmas rush and work was progressing rapidly.

He said the project was proving popular with businessmen. "The letting agents say they are 300 percent over-subscribed. They could have filled three shopping centres."

The project is town council-owned but is being leased to major tenants.

It will include a major supermarket chain store as the magnet store and about 30 other satellite shops.

"This is an important part of our CBD development as many people are still shopping and spending outside Edenvale," he said.

## 500 sick treated at Brandfort

By Michael Tissong

About 1 000 people yesterday visited the free health clinic run by the Azanian People's Organisation in Brandfort. They came at the invitation of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

A doctor and three nurses belonging to the Azapo health secretariat treated about 500 patients at New Location, but had to turn the rest away from the community hall in the afternoon.

Dr Abu-Baker Asvat led the voluntary team into this township of about 9 000 people which has no doctor. He said that the aim of the exercise was preventive health care.

The team consisting of Sister Thandiwe Myeza, Sister Priscilla Mlambo and Sister Jennifer Tissong diagnosed patients for high blood pressure, illnesses and collected pap smears which will be examined for cancer.

People came from far and near for this medical service.

injured in the collision, which occurred between two vehicles on Modderfontein Road.

The dead are Mrs S Parsons of Rustenburg and Mr April Shabangu of Tembisa.

Mrs Parsons had to be freed from the wreckage by firemen and was dead on arrival at Edenvale Hospital. Mr Shabangu died of injuries in Tembisa Hospital today.

Mrs Parsons's husband is in a satisfactory condition in the Edenvale Hospital, where he is being treated for broken ribs.

Those admitted to the Tembisa Hospital are Mrs Beauty Mbense and Mr Alfred Tshabalala, both of whom have been discharged, and a child, Flora Tshabalala, who suffered two broken legs.

## Man (74) found dead

Crime Staff

A 74-year-old Bezuidenhout Valley man was found dead, with a bullet wound in his head, in the bathroom of his home on Saturday.

Mr Terrence Snom, of North Avenue, told police he was watching television at 4 pm when he heard a shot. He found his grandfather, Mr Ho Cheong, in the bathroom.

A .22 pistol was beside the body. Police do not suspect a crime.

Sapa.

## White Mountain resort is burnt

MARITZBURG — Fire yesterday destroyed the main complex of the White Mountain resort near Estcourt.

Mrs Frank Stephenson, who works for the Natal Parks Board's hillside camp about 10 km from the hotel, said the Estcourt fire brigade and the Giant's Castle reserve sent equipment and men to fight the fire, but by the time they arrived the roof had caved in. There was little wind so the fire did not spread to the guest chalets. — Own Correspondent.

## Bredell now on Kempton council

The farming area of Bredell has gained representation on the Kempton Park Town Council.

Mr Willem Spies took his seat for the first time with other councillors at the last monthly meeting.

Mr Spies's nomination was the only one received for a by-election which was to be held on June 13.

Bredell, which consists mainly of plots, was incorporated into the Kempton Park municipal area last year after previously being administered by the Board for Peri-urban Areas.

Mr Spies has been a Bredell resident for 11 years and has experience in local government, having served on the board's area committee. — East Rand Bureau.

## AIDS not a health threat for SA

By Eugene Saldanha

AIDS, the acquired immune deficiency syndrome, does not at present pose a health threat to the general public in South Africa.

This assurance was given yesterday by the Department of Health and Welfare after the

matter was raised in Parliament on Friday.

A spokesman for the department said AIDS was a rare disease, of which there were only 12 known cases in South Africa since 1982.

There is still a lot to be learnt about AIDS and a great amount of research into the disease is

being carried out both locally and overseas, he said.

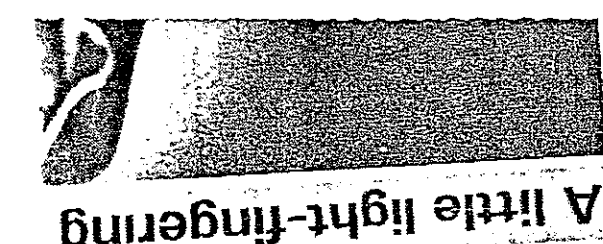
He said United States and French scientists have indicated they are close to a breakthrough regarding the identification of a causative agent, which is most likely to be a virus.

## ng: cus ms

days ago — in a big lot barely a kilometre from Durban's Central police headquar-

According to sources who have dealt with the gang, he was so outraged by the book on the gang's activities that he broke his record "to set the record straight".

l, who has been described as the quiet man of the gang, has been on the South African Police since October last year, when Standen and Paee McCall held up warders at gunpoint helped him escape a 15-year jail term. He later died in a police bullet, but was managed to become one of the biggest names in the police here mounted.



A little light-fingering

Far fewer whites, but... IN THE PEOPLE

A member of the...  
Ben Parkins group...  
Contact Dave Mann...  
0204 7204

Soweto 11/6/84 11A

# Observe June 16 with dignity: Azapo

Azapo yesterday announced that it has made countrywide arrangements for June 16 services.

Publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza yesterday said there would be services in several towns in the country.

He said the major service in Soweto would be at Regina Mundi and they expected Soweto to observe the day with dignity.

"In February this year we applied to the church and we were given permission to hold a service at the church.

## Service

"But as this service is not the concern of Azapo alone, but involves the whole of the community, we request all organisations that want to be included in the programme to contact us.

"We already have secured the venue and all that organisations now need do is contact us so that we can fit them in. We are not prepared to allow ideological differences to interfere and want to share the platform with other interested organisations. We will accommodate them," he said.

Organisations that want to contact Azapo

may telephone 23-0013, 23-0286 or 23-0112. Their offices are on the third floor, Lekton House, 5 Wanderers Street, Johannesburg.

Mr Myeza also lauded the decision taken by the National Profes-

sional Soccer League to suspend its activities next weekend. He called on all other organisations to suspend their activities for the weekend.

And yesterday Mr Ray Mollison secretary

of the National Tavern Association Ltd said shebeeners would also be observing June 16 as a day of mourning. He said shebeeners would be asked to close their businesses from 9 am until 2 pm.



Cap Times 11/6/84 (11A)

# Essop one of 72 nominated

## Political Staff

**KIMBERLEY.** — A former member of the banned Pan African Congress (PAC), Mr Solly Essop, was yesterday nominated as a Labour Party candidate for the August elections for the House of Representatives.

Mr Essop, who will contest the Karoo constituency of Nuweveld, was one of 72 candidates named here yesterday by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at a rally attended by nearly 1 000 people.

Another eight candidates' nominations must still be ratified by the party.

Mr Essop, originally a member of the African National Congress, broke away with Mr Robert Sobukwe and others to form the militant and pro-violence PAC.

After the banning of the PAC Mr Essop, who lives at Beaufort West, stood as an independent candidate for the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, twice defeating the Labour Party.

## Reclassification

A highly controversial figure, he successfully contested the government's decision to reclassify him as an Indian when he wished to contest the seat in the CRC.

Interviewed earlier this year about his decision to join the Labour Party, Mr Essop said the decision had been forced on him by members of the ANC he had met at the Conference for Non-Aligned States in Delhi, India.

The ANC, he said, no longer had room for anyone but Africans and did not foresee a future in South Africa for the coloured people.

Faced with this attitude, he added, there was little else one could do but opt for albeit a subordinate role within the new constitution.

But, he said, "we're going in for five years — no more. We expect there to be real movement away from apartheid during that time or we'll have to think again".

## 'A new SA'

Announcing the candidates' names at the rally yesterday, Mr Hendrickse said a new South Africa would be born with the new constitution in September. Mr Hendrickse was

given a standing ovation by the packed, chanting crowd when he arrived at the hall.

September, he said, would be the start of a new phase and a move towards the day "when we will have our freedom".

Defending his party's decision to participate in the "new deal", he said: "I want to be part of the process of change and of the normalization of South African society. I won't stand back and wait until the others have done the dirty work.

"We will take part and we say to those who won't — don't stand in our way."

## Guarantees

The Labour Party, he said, was as it always had been, with its aim quite simply "to dismantle apartheid".

The Eshowe decision was "an act of faith" in which the party had not looked for guarantees.

But party members would strive till they had achieved a dispensation "which gives recognition to all South Africans as South Africans".

Mr Hendrickse warned that this constitution could not be the final product, "because the largest number of people are excluded", and attacked the United Democratic Front, claiming the UDF was not saying anything new because the Labour Party had said it all already.

"Shouting for freedom achieves nothing. Striving for freedom is what counts, and using what is offered us to make all South Africans free."

## 'Wipe us out'

He criticized extreme groups inside and outside the Republic, saying they were "not seeking solutions because they do not want solutions. What they want is to wipe us out so that they can be the rulers".

But, he warned, there must be no mistake as to the aims of the Labour Party in going into the new constitution — it was "to dismantle apartheid" and to bring about a return to the rule of law.

Mr Hendrickse will contest the Eastern Cape seat of Swartkops, while his son Peter will stand in Addo, another Eastern Cape constituency.

The chairman of the party, the Rev Andrew Julies, will contest

North Cape, while the deputy leader of the party, Mr Miley Richards, will stand in the Transvaal seat of Bosmont.

The stormy petrel of the party, Mr David Curry, will contest the Pniel seat in the Western Cape.

## Full list

The names of the candidates announced yesterday are as follows:

- CAPE:**  
 Addo: P Hendrickse;  
 Belhar: A E Poole;  
 Bethelsdorp: W J Dietrich;  
 Bishop Lavis: N M Isaacs;  
 Bokkeveld: D Adams;  
 Bonteheuwel: P C McKenzie;  
 Border: P A Mopp;  
 Britstown: L J Hollande;  
 Casselsvlei: Mrs J Pilcher;  
 Daljosaphat: J J Swartz;  
 Diamant: L C Abrahams;  
 Diaz: E P C Buys;  
 Dysseldorp: J D Swiegelaar;  
 Eastern Cape: R O'Reilly;  
 Elsie's River: P J Kleinsmidt;  
 Fish River: C Koeberg;  
 Gelvandale: F L Erasmus;  
 Genadendal: N Padiachy;  
 Grassy Park: J G van der Heever;  
 Griqualand West: Dr I Essop;  
 Haarlem: C Green;  
 Hanover Park: K H Lategan;  
 Hantam: J D Krieger;  
 Hawston: A Adriaanse;  
 Heideveld: A Johannes;  
 Karoo: Mrs C Sweetland;  
 Liesbeek: A Stanley;  
 Mamre: A Williams;  
 Manenburg: R Lackay;  
 Matroosfontein: V Sass;  
 Mid-Karoo: R William;  
 Mitchells Plain: L Landers;  
 North-East Cape: L J Jenneke;  
 North Cape: Rev A A Julies;  
 Nuweveld: S Essop;  
 Ottery: W B Pieterse;  
 Outeniqua: F G Herwells;  
 Pniel: D M Curry;  
 Ravensmead: J W Christians;  
 Rietvlei: H P Ross;  
 Retreat: J Morkel;  
 Riversdale: The Rev P J Klink;  
 Robertson: W J Meyer;  
 Schauderville: C R Redcliffe;  
 Silvertown: F E Pieters;  
 South Cape: C H Ebrahim;  
 Springbok: M Friedberg;  
 Steinkopf: P Harris;  
 Suurbraak: P J Harmse;  
 Swartkops: The Rev H J Hendrickse;  
 Swartland: J C Oosthuizen;  
 Vredendal: P Meyer;  
 Wolseley: B Andrews;  
 Wupperthal: C Wyngaard;  
**NATAL:**  
 Durban Suburbs: C J Kippen;  
 Greenwood Park: D C Young;  
 Natal Interior: E D Dunn;  
 Natal Mid-East: M R Lewis;  
 Wentworth: T Abrahams.  
**FREE STATE:**  
 Heidedal: B Grobblers;  
 East Free State: P T Sanders.  
**South Free State: G L Leeuw;**
- TRANSVAAL:**  
 Alra Park: P Jacobs;  
 Bosmont: I Richards;  
 Eersterus: L Dewrance;  
 Eldorado Park: D Mateman;  
 Klipspruit: A E Reaves;  
 North Transvaal: J J A Smith;  
 Reigerpark: J A Rabie;  
 Rusterval: S K Louw;  
 Toekomsrus: J Douw.

# Labour firm on nominations for 2 Houses

AKSca  
11/6/84

11A

## Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party launched its election campaign for the August 22 elections for the coloured House of Representatives in Kimberley at the weekend determined to also put up candidates for the Indian House of Deputies.

The Party may register as two parties in order to get past the provisions of the Political Interference Act.

So far the party has nominated candidates in 72 of the 80 seats for the House of Representatives.

The other candidates will be nominated soon, a party spokesman said today.

The party executive had decided to take another look at a number of aspirant candidates.

## LAWYERS, DOCTORS

The spokesman maintained that the Labour Party had put together one of the best teams possible. People from all walks of life were represented among the candidates announced yesterday.

Among them were two lawyers, two doctors and a number of teachers.

The party's financial position is said to be "stable" at present.

A trust fund started by the party was down to a few thousand rands recently and fundraising efforts among white businessmen were said to have had disappointing results. Fundraising has continued and recently white businessmen attended a dinner in Johannesburg. Candidates selected this weekend had to deposit R1 000.

## R600 FOR PARTY

Of this amount R400 will be used as the deposit candidates have to put down at the nomination court while R600 will go to party funds.

A delegation from the party will again meet the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F.W. de Klerk, later this week to continue discussions on what seems to be insurmountable differences between them on the questions of the race bar on party membership.

The Minister remains determined to maintain the bar while he will bring about smaller modifications to the Bill, while Labour is committed to standing for both the coloured and Indian houses.

In the Transvaal Indian members have been admitted to the party.

While sticking to its guns on this issue the party leadership is not seeking total confrontation with the Government.

It is therefore likely to go for some compromise by registering a Labour Party for coloured people and one for Indians and by putting up candidates of one race group for a particular chamber.

A number of prominent Indians have already offered themselves for nomination and these candidates will be announced soon.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the party, today declined to comment on these aspects, but he confirmed that House of Delegates candidates would be announced soon.

He said he did not wish to anticipate the talks with Mr de Klerk later this week.

## GOOD START

He said the launching meeting in Kimberley had been an excellent one and a good start to the campaign.

He was now convinced that the party would win all 80 seats in the House of Representatives.

It was understandable that some of the aspirants who had not been chosen would be disappointed. An excellent group of candidates, representative of the whole spectrum of the community, had been chosen.

● Labour names election candidates — Page 5.



A section of the crowd that packed the Roman Catholic Church in Zwide yesterday for the funeral of the two ANC men, Mr Vuyisile "Mafrai" Matroos and Mr Vuyisile de Vos.

# PW, Pope meeting 'ironic'

(IIA) <sup>5. 60 ST</sup>

## — funeral speakers

12/6/84

By JIMMY MATYU

It was "ironic" that a funeral service for two African National Congress men was being held on Roman Catholic church property on the same day as the Prime Minister's audience with the Pope, speakers at the ANC funeral service held in Zwide said yesterday.

The funeral was for Mr Vuyisile "Mafrai" Matroos, 27, and Mr Vuyisile de Vos, 25, who were both killed in a shoot-out with the police in Durban last month, after a rocket attack on an oil refinery.

About 3 000 mourners, including members of the bereaved families, were urged not to cry for the two men but to "continue with the struggle."

The crowd listened attentively as one speaker after another condemned apartheid, oppression, inferior

education and "unnecessary victimisation" of opponents of the Government.

The combined funeral, which started with short services at the homes of the two men's families in Kwazakele, had to be held as stipulated by a magisterial order — on a weekday between the hours of 8am and 2pm.

The service was conducted by the Port Elizabeth Ministers Fraternal, a branch of the Inter-denominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa).

They included the Rev H M Dandala, superintendent of the PE North Methodist Circuit, assisted by the Rev O Ntsanyana, the Rev W Mbethe, both from the

Methodist Church and the Rev D M Soga, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

A two-man television crew believed to represent an overseas corporation filmed the service.

There were also speakers from the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, the Congress of South African Students, the Release Mandela Committee, the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, the Motor Assemblers and Components Workers' Union of South Africa and the United Democratic Front.

Speakers said it was unbelievable that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha,

was on a tour of Europe attempting to convince the international community that all was well in South Africa and to give credibility to the apartheid laws, when most of the South African population was affected by discriminatory laws.

Mothers were criticised for their apathy and were asked to show their support for the efforts undertaken by their sons and daughters in their fight for a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

The ban on the funerals being held over a weekend was seen by speakers as evidence of the ever-increasing control on the lives of blacks from birth to after death.

By all accounts, Mamphela Ramphele has suffered greatly at the hands of the South African Government.

In April, 1977, security police seized her from the community health clinic she directed in the Eastern Cape and drove her 1 200 km to Lenyenye in the north of the country.

As well as being exiled to this remote village away from friends and family, she was "banned" which meant she could not be quoted or be in the presence of more than one person at a time.

When she arrived in Lenyenye she was pregnant with a child fathered by black consciousness leader, Steve Biko. Biko's death caused a world outcry.

Her banishment evidently was meant to neutralise her as a political figure. Instead, she has revitalised the Lenyenye community with a health centre, literacy programme, brick-making factory and vegetable co-operative.

Her efforts in the face of adversity have made her perhaps the woman most admired by blacks, and several whites, in South Africa.

Last year she was

# Mamphela Ramphele: now back to Eastern Cape

*D. Diefenbach*  
*12/6/84*  
*11A*

selected as woman of the year by the country's largest daily newspaper, the Star, after a reader survey.

"The whole purpose of them bringing me here was to frustrate what I wanted to do," she said in an interview in her home at the clinic. "So you see I'm not going to let them frustrate me."

Ramphele recalled her horror when she arrived in Lenyenye — a total stranger, in the middle of the night, with only the clothes she was wearing. When she learned of Steve Biko's death five months later, she was in the midst of a difficult pregnancy.

"At that time I really hit rock bottom," she recalled; and she stayed despondent until her child was born. "I spent a lot of time feeling sorry for myself."

She named the boy Hlumelo, which means "shoot from a dead tree" in the Xhosa language. From the time of his birth she began working vigorously in the community.

"I realised that life



Dr Ramphele — refused to be frustrated.

Dr Mamphela Ramphele will soon leave Lenyenye in the Northern Transvaal to take up a post at the Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth. NEIL LEWIS writes about the woman who bore Steve Biko's son.

goes on whatever happens," she said. "Steve (Biko) represented strength and determination. It would be a disservice to his memory if I were to sit and brood."

In the end, she said, she came to believe the government had done her a great favour by putting her under stress.

She credits her profession with making it easier for her to bounce back. "As a medical person, you have skills that are always needed," she said. "Even if they put you in a cave you'll find a sick baboon."

When she came to Lenyenye, a community of some 4 000 blacks, most people were reluctant to come to see her, apparently for fear of attracting the attention of the security police.

"It was the women who came first though, the women with sick children," she said. "They were not going to be scared off getting help for their children."

The Ithuseng clinic (meaning "help yourselves" in the Sotho language) was formally opened in mid-1981. She had to seek special per-

mission to attend the inauguration because it would have violated the terms of her banning.

With the clinic came a rudimentary literacy programme and a brick-works alongside the township. "So the mothers would not be far from home", she explained.

When South Africa let banning orders expire last year on all but a handful of government opponents, Ramphele was free to leave Lenyenye. She chose, however, to stay on for a

time to ensure that everything ran well in preparation for her eventual departure.

When she returns from a trip to the United States this month as the guest of several organisations, she will leave Lenyenye and its people to move back to the Eastern Cape with her husband, a pharmacist, and a second son.

Her approval is eagerly sought by black political groups and there are many in South Africa who are curious about what political stance she will take. She herself is unsure what she will do, but intends to stay in community medicine.

She said she hopes to mobilise black women as a political force. "Most black women are concerned with survival," she said.

"They are usually the ones holding families together and that takes a hell of a lot of energy. But once you've got these women going in a political direction, I think you've got an unstoppable force." — SAPA-RNS.

Sowetan 12/6/84  
11A

# Hendrikse slams communism

COMMUNISM could never be accepted in South Africa as it denied the individual his rights, the leader of the Labour Party said in Kimberley yesterday.

The Rev Allen Hendrikse said at the official launching of his party's campaign for the elections in August that the

Labour Party would concentrate on fighting communism.

The names of the eighty candidates who would stand in the elections were announced yesterday.

Among those who will stand in the Transvaal constituencies were the national deputy leader of the party, Mr Miley Richards, for Bosmont, and Mr Jace Rabie, the Transvaal leader, for Reygerspark.

12/16/84  
11A

EXACTLY 20 years ago today, Nelson Mandela and seven fellow members of the High Command of Umkhonto we Sizwe — the underground wing of the African National Congress (ANC) — were sentenced to life imprisonment in what was a devastating blow to the ANC and its newly-established armed wing.

The 20th anniversary of the jailing of Mandela and his co-leaders of Umkhonto we Sizwe — "Spear of the Nation" — occurs in the shadow of another major setback for the ANC and Umkhonto... the signing of the Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique on March 16.

How serious a reverse for the ANC was the Nkomati Accord when assessed against the backdrop of the imprisonment of most members of the Umkhonto High Command two decades ago?

Before confronting the question, it is necessary to recall the salient facts of the Rivonia Trial, as the trial of Mandela and his comrades was popularly known.

They had been charged with embarking on "Operation Mayibuye", a plan for violent overthrow of the State and for providing assistance to invading foreign troops.

The judge, however, found they had not adopted the plan.

But he did find them guilty on four alternative charges under the Sabotage Act of 1962, the Suppression of Communism Act and the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Nearly 200 acts of sabotage carried out between June 1962 and July 1963 were listed on the charge sheet.

The campaign of sabotage — which the judge accepted had aimed at avoidance of loss of life — came

# The ANC — 20 years after Rivonia Trial

PATRICK LAURENCE Political Editor

after the banning of the ANC in April 1960 in the wake of the Sharpeville shootings the month before.

It represented the first attempt by the ANC to embark on armed struggle through Umkhonto we Sizwe against the "apartheid state".

The imprisonment of the High Command of Umkhonto — including Mandela, Water Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Dennis Goldberg and Ahmed Kathrada — so shortly after its formation was clearly a crippling, almost fatal, blow to the ANC.

But the ANC leadership had taken the precaution of sending Mr Oliver Tambo overseas to establish an external mission.

For about 10 years after the imprisonment of its key leaders in June 1964, the ANC was largely restricted to lobbying for support in the corridors of power in Africa, Asia, Britain, Europe, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Outside of Third World Afro-Asian countries, it achieved its greatest success in the Soviet Union and in Scandinavia.

Its ultimate aim was, of course, to re-establish a viable presence in South Africa itself, a formidable task given the circle of conservative states (the Portuguese colonies of Mozambique, Angola and white-ruled Rhodesia) which all but surrounded South Africa.

Another obstacle was the emergence in the late 1960s of the new black consciousness movement, which, although not hostile to the ANC, saw itself as a "third force" independent of both the ANC and its rival offshoot, the Pan-Africanist Congress.

But by 1975 ANC cadres had begun to propagate its cause through illegal pamphlet bombs and, more important, to re-establish secret cells.

The critical breakthrough for the ANC came in 1976-1977, however, when black scholars rose in revolt against apartheid in black townships throughout South Africa.

The revolt was crushed, but thousands of scholars, their hearts full of hatred for apartheid, fled the country. Many ended up in ANC training camps. Significantly, the first shootout between security forces and ANC insurgents in the streets of Johannesburg involved men who had fled during the uprising.

Pretoria may inadvertently have assisted the ANC in October 1977 when it banned 16 black consciousness organisations, including the Black Peoples' Convention and the South African Students' Organisation. Retrospectively the crackdown may have helped to clear the political stage for the ANC.

From then on the ANC campaign of "armed resistance" began to take off. It included sabotage of key industrial targets, attacks on police stations, selective assassination of "collaborators" and, after the South African Defence Force Raid on Maseru in December 1982, attacks which showed little or no regard for civilian lives.

These attacks were not sufficiently intense to threaten seriously the "apartheid state". But they did project the ANC as a viable organisation involved in acts of resistance and served as "armed propaganda" to popularise its cause.

Associated with the revival of strikes by Umkhonto was re-assertion of the aims of the Freedom Charter, a document signed

by the ANC in June 1955, and the emergence of several "Charterist" organisations, culminating in the foundation last year of the United Democratic Front.

But then on March 16, after months of preliminary negotiations, South Africa and Mozambique signed the Nkomati Accord under which Mozambique agreed not to allow ANC guerrillas to operate from its soil in return for a South African pledge not to allow the rebel Mozambique National Resistance to operate from its territory.

Equally important, both sides agreed to the establishment of a security commission to monitor implementation of the agreement.

Seen in the context of the secret security agreement signed between South Africa and Swaziland in February 1982 and the exodus of ANC cadres from Lesotho at Pretoria's insistence, Nkomati was a serious defeat for the ANC.

Trials of ANC insurgents highlight their dependence on foreign basis. Most attacks were carried out by foreign trained men, who entered South Africa from external bases and, more often than not, returned to them after fulfilment of their guerrilla missions.

But it would be an exaggeration to conclude that Nkomati has set the ANC back 20 years and taken it back to the position which existed after the jailing of almost the entire leadership of the Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Its success in winning friends and support in several of the world's major capital appears to be intact. Its high rating by blacks in

South Africa, as reflected by several different opinion polls in the past few years, is unlikely to disappear overnight.

ANC guerrillas appear to have been driven out of South Africa's immediate neighbouring territories and to have been denied transit through them. But the ANC still retains a political presence in these states. However limited that may be, it represents an improvement on the situation 20 years ago.

At a purely logistical level the ANC has been set back 10 years: to 1974, when its external organisation was intact, but when its guerrillas and cadres faced a ring of hostile states before being able to enter South Africa.

The challenge confronting the ANC now would appear to be one of continuing to consolidate its political appeal in South Africa in the belief that, sooner or later, Pretoria's network of security pacts will collapse under pressures generated by Africa's abhorrence of apartheid and the dissatisfaction of South Africa's black subjects.

From the ANC's perspective, it is a daunting challenge. The ANC's status as an outlawed movement in South Africa poses self-evident problems of great magnitude in canvassing political support. Further, its opportunities of penetrating the field of black labour are limited.

In the strategically important terrain occupied by black workers, there is increasing emphasis on the need for workers to control their own destiny rather than to accept political direction from the ANC's exiled leadership.

## 5 000 attend funeral of ANC men in PE

PORT ELIZABETH — Blacks paid tribute here to two young African National Congress men who were killed in a police shootout in Durban three weeks ago.

The funeral service for the two men, Mr Vuyisile Mafrai Matroos and Mr Vuyisile de Vos, both of Kwazakele, was conducted by the Port Elizabeth branch of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa, and was led by the Rev A. Dandala of the Methodist Church of South Africa.

About 5 000 people were at the graveside. The coffins were both draped with flags in the black, green and gold colours of the outlawed ANC.

A television crew, which claimed to

represent an overseas corporation, filmed the proceedings.

Schoolchildren from various schools, some of them in school uniforms, joined the funeral procession.

A banner of the United Democratic Front was displayed before the coffins were lowered into the graves.

The Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, the Motor and Components Workers' Union of South Africa, the Azanian People's Organisation and Port Elizabeth youth organisations were also represented at the funeral.

The national publicity secretary for the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Aubrey Makoena, came from Johannesburg to attend the funeral. — DDC.

(11A) (579) D. R. Bisfatch  
13/6/84

# Grahamstown UDF member alleges intimidation, assault of supporters

GRAHAMSTOWN — Police have opened dockets of suspected assault and malicious damage to property following two separate incidents of alleged intimidation of United Democratic Front supporters in Grahamstown in the past few days.

Mr Roland White, a

UDF regional executive member, has laid charges of assault and malicious damage to property after he was beaten up and had his "million signature" campaign forms torn up on Saturday.

In another incident, a car belonging to a Rhodes University lec-

turer, Mr Simon Burton, was set alight last Thursday night outside his house.

Mr White said yesterday there appeared to be a co-ordinated effort to disrupt and hamper the collection of signatures and to scare and intimidate UDF supporters.

He said he was collect-

ing signatures in High Street when he was approached by two white men. "They indicated that they wanted to sign but when I gave one of them my pen he scribbled over the form which was nearly full.

"I attempted to stop him, and his companion

began to strike me on my face and body with his fists, injuring my eye," said Mr White.

His forms were then grabbed from him and torn up.

The police were called and charges of malicious damage to property and common assault were laid. — SAPA.



KDM 13/6/84

# UDF seeks aid from SA Police after violence

11A

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Mr Roland White, a UDF regional executive member, has laid charges of assault and malicious damage to property after he was beaten up and had his "million signature" campaign forms torn up on Saturday.

In another incident a car belonging to a Rhodes lecturer, Mr Simon Burton, was set alight outside his house last Thursday night.

Mr White said yesterday that there appeared to be a co-ordinated effort to disrupt and hamper the collection of signatures and also to scare and intimidate UDF supporters.

He said he was collecting signatures in High Street when he was approached by two white men.

"They indicated that they wanted to sign, but when I gave one of them my pen he scribbled over the form which was nearly full.

"I attempted to stop him,

and his companion began to strike me on my face and body with his fists, injuring my eye," said Mr White.

His forms were then grabbed from him and torn up.

The police were called and charges of malicious damage to property and common assault were laid.

Mr Burton said the only conclusion he could draw was that serious attempts were being made to intimidate UDF supporters.

"Rightwing violence is on the increase in Grahamstown," he said.

"On Saturday morning, four women gathering signatures were also harassed, and last month a car belonging to a friend of mine was stolen and burnt."

The president of Nusas, Miss Kate Philip, who was visiting Mr Burton at the time of the arson attack, said there had been consistent harassment all over the country of people who had spoken out against apartheid.

Miss Philip also said that recently the tyres of her car had been pumped to proportions that would ensure a blow-out while she was driving. — Sapa.

Cape Times 13/6/84 (117)

# LP seems assured of majority

By PATRICK CULL

WITH just over 10 weeks to the first election on August 22, the Labour Party seems assured of securing a majority in the House of Representatives.

In fact it would appear at this stage that the LP will be the only one to contest all 80 seats.

If Labour has anything to fear it is the presence of independents, either non-party affiliates standing in the Peninsula, or rejected would-be candidates whom, it is understood, may stand in Natal and the Peninsula.

LP leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said on Sunday that he was confident Labour would win all 80 seats.

It is difficult to see their four East Cape candidates, the Rev Hendrickse, LP vice-chairman Mr Charles Redcliffe, Mr Willie Dietrich and Mr F L Erasmus being defeated. All are high-profile candidates and bearing in mind that the Eastern Cape is the traditional LP stronghold, these four should romp home.

Another long-standing Labour member, Peter Mopp, is the Border candidate, while President's Council member Mr Phillip Saunders should deliver the five Free State seats and Mr Solly Essop those in the Karoo.

The LP can expect

some opposition from the Freedom Party (FP) in the Transvaal, but it is difficult to see the FP halting Labour under Transvaal leader Mr Jac Rabie.

Where Labour may run into difficulties is in the Peninsula, where many

Abe Williams, president of the South African Rugby Federation.

Mr Williams has been nominated for the Peninsula seat of Mamre which comprises Atlantis, Mamre, Darling and Saldanha.

An angry Mr Croutz,

the Eastern Cape and walk off with the majority of seats in the Peninsula and Western Cape.

Freedom Party leader Mr Arthur Booysen is conscious of the uphill struggle that faces what is left of his party after the breakaway by the Reformed Freedom Party under Mr Charles Julies.

Essentially Transvaal-based, the party expects to contest about 40 seats and is currently screening candidates. Names are expected to be announced later this month.

Mr Booysen sees all 10 Transvaal seats as being marginal. He dismisses the PCP as far as the Transvaal is concerned because it has no real power base there and maintains that the LP "cooked its goose" by opting to go into the new constitution so quickly.

Reformed Freedom Party (RFP) leader Mr Charles Julies sees the strength of his party as lying in the platteland, but emphasizes that the RFP will "not be a walk-over" in the urban areas. He singles out the Southern and Western Cape as two areas in which he expects to win a significant number of seats.

Mr Julies accepts that his party has had little time to organize in the Transvaal and Natal and he is also dubious about his party's chances in the Free State.



of their candidates are generally unknown, and Natal.

It is understood that several independents are planning to contest the 20 Peninsula seats and as they have not been involved in any dalliance with the government, as have all the other parties, their "credibility" may be higher in the eyes of the voters.

And there are rumblings of discontent in the Peninsula and Natal following the announcement of the Party's 80 candidates on Sunday.

One angry Labour Party "reject" is Mr Abie Croutz who was overlooked in favour of Mr

who maintains he was the choice of the local LP branch, was in fact not on the short list of candidates, and has now vowed to fight the election as an independent.

Should independents emerge in the Peninsula and Natal, this could pave the way for the Peoples Congress Party of Peter Marais to gain a foothold, although there are only five seats at stake.

Mr Marais does not expect the PCP to win more than 39 seats overall, but is confident that he can take the Griqua stronghold of the Southern Cape, seize a seat in

what is the secret? Why asked. — Sapa.

Sewles 14/6/84

# Europe not fooled - UDF man

THE European community was very sceptical of the reforms the Pretoria Government claims to have introduced in South Africa, according to a United Democratic Front (UDF) member who returned from Europe yesterday.

Mr Mafison Morobe, who went to Sweden last month to fetch the Live and Let Live Prize awarded to the UDF by a Swedish labour newspaper, Arbetet, said he did not think that Prime Minister P W Botha's European tour has achieved much for South Africa.

He said although the Nkomati Accord and the independence of Namibia were important items on the agenda on southern Africa, the

people of Europe were still not happy with South Africa's internal policies.

Mr Morobe, who also visited Holland, Belgium and Scandinavian countries, said he was able to convey the correct message regarding the political situation in South Africa.

"But people outside are so ignorant that if the South African Government is left unchecked, South Africa could get away with murder on a number of issues. My being abroad helped to some extent to give a clearer picture to many people on what

the true situation was," Mr Morobe said.

He added that he left Belgium a day before Mr Botha's arrival and that he received a lot of attention from the local Press, radio and television which were at the time waiting for Mr Botha.

He was happy that the Swedish Government had not invited Mr Botha to their country. This was because Sweden was one of those countries which did not believe that there was any significant change in South Africa to warrant her international recognition.

## Chief hits out

THE leaders of KwaZulu and Lebowa rejected apartheid and the new constitution, and would not co-operate with the South Africa Government in its "divide and rule policies."

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu, and Dr Cedric Phuthudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, said in a joint statement issued in Ulundi yesterday they would "never accept the kind of so-called independence which the South African Government is offering our people."

However the two leaders said they felt it was necessary not only to reject apartheid, but also to explore other political alternatives.

### Options

These alternatives "will both banish racism from the country's social, economic and political life, and will at the same time seek compromise solutions which all race groups could endorse," the statement said.

Federalism was one of the options they sug-

gested.

"We consider it to be a viable option based on the knowledge that great democracies have

successfully employed principles of federalism to achieve a free and united society," they said. — Sapa.

## Bail for Sebe

THE BROTHER of President Lennox Sebe and the former Ciskei Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, was granted bail of R10 000 when he appeared in the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court yesterday.

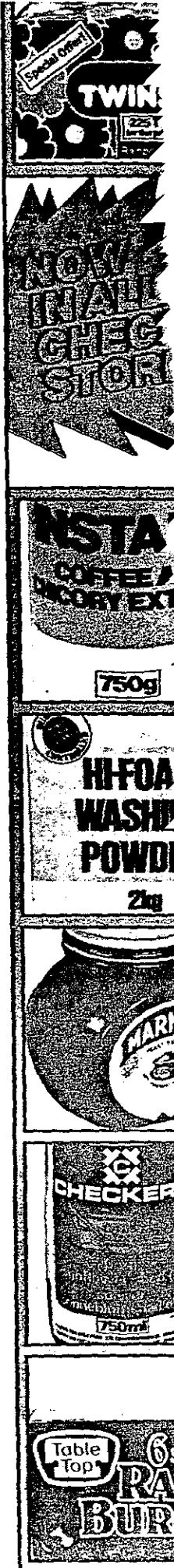
Mr Sebe, who appeared on charges of theft, fraud and corruption, was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

On February 13 this year, Mr Sebe forfeited bail of R10 000 to the State after he was found guilty of breaking his bail conditions and was remanded in custody.

Mr Sebe was granted bail of R10 000 again yesterday on condition that he does not leave the Ciskei and reports to the Zwelitsha Police Station.

Mr Sebe contravened the same conditions last time by going to his farm near King William's Town. The court found that Mr Sebe used a South African road to his farm.

The case was postponed to July 3. — Sapa.



Thursday, June 14, 1984

Mercury 14/6/84

U/A

# Candidates square up over Wentworth

## Mercury Reporter

HOUSE of Representatives' candidate Morris Fynn claims it will take 'guts' to represent sprawling Wentworth — the scene of gang wars and gangsterism — in Parliament.

Residents say the township, with an estimated 30 000 people, is certain to become the focal point of the August 22 coloured elections.

Mr Fynn, Natal provincial leader of the People's Congress Party who will stand in Wentworth, said yesterday he had met alleged gang leaders and was planning meetings between them to arrange peace pacts.

'I live in the heart of the area and know the feelings and frustrations of many families living there,' he said.

He said Wentworth's

problems must be taken to the new Parliament and 'lasting solutions' sought to make the area safe.

Rival Labour Party candidate Tommy Abrahams, who lives 100 km away in Ifafa on the South Coast, dismissed Mr Fynn's claims as 'exaggerated'.

'I have lived in Wentworth for several years, served on the Coloured LAC and from first-hand knowledge I know the area is no worse than many other areas in the province as far as crime goes,' he said.

'The Labour Party has the capacity to secure the kind of changes the people want for their area.'

Ifafa, where Mr Abrahams runs a business, is part of the Wentworth electoral division.

For the Indian House of Delegates' election on

August 28, indications are that many who had said they would contest seats as independents are having second thoughts.

Several said yesterday that the R400 election deposit and rearrangements of boundaries for many of Natal's 29 constituencies 'militated against' independents who did not have the machinery and backing of registered parties.

Dr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of

the National People's Party, the two main groups in the race for control of the new Indian chamber, said they expected to announce their official candidates towards the end of the month.

Cape Times 15/6/66 11A

# Curry to 'work for change'

Chief Reporter

MR DAVID CURRY, president of the Association of Management Committees, said yesterday that his reason for deciding to work for change within the existing political structure was that a point had been reached where the government badly needed friends, and knew it had no choice but to negotiate.

Speaking at a Cape Town Press Club lunch he said the white power-structure in South Africa was no longer the "granite wall" it had been and he added:

"I do not go to the negotiating table to be consulted. I go there with a view to attaining political power, by peaceful means."

Mr Curry said it was strange that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, should be lauded for speaking to President Samora Machel and to the Pope, "yet when I talk to Mr Botha I'm labelled as a stooge".

His decision to negotiate with the government had been a political, not a moral choice, and it was based on the practicalities of the present situation, in which change was taking place

through pressures being exerted from within as well as from outside.

"We have got to move into a society in which all the peoples of this country can co-exist peacefully. God help us if violence breaks out here. We have got to find a method of bringing about peaceful change by negotiation."

Mr Curry said one of his accusations against his own community was that "they couldn't care less about the system. They just don't want to get involved".

The boycott attitude, he added, had cost the coloured community dearly. "We found ourselves boycotted out of the mainstream of politics, and I am not prepared to go along with the belief that we must stand back and take no part in existing political processes.

"The government is afraid of losing political power. They need the coloured people as never before, and while there is no question it is going to be tough going at the negotiating table, we have a role to play in the process of change that is taking place, and in creating an atmosphere in which blacks can be brought in."

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~~227~~ Fm 15/6/84

there can be any peaceful settlement in Namibia with the Cubans still in Angola. "If I must predict, I will say SA will still insist on a withdrawal even if there is agreement

between the Multi-Party Conference and Swapo," he said. Asked about possible US pressure on SA to swing it into line on the Cubans, the

spokesman said there had been "inquiries" about Pretoria's stance from Washington — but no pressure. Perhaps this potentially explosive issue needs clarification.

## INDIAN ELECTIONS

# Focus on Laudium

11A ~~227~~

On the surface, Laudium reflects very little of the political fever you would expect to find in a town which, in 10 weeks' time, is due to elect its first-ever Member of Parliament.

But then, this "model" Indian group area in Pretoria is generally described as very conservative. Its 28 000 people are not used to the kind of political activity found in, say, Lenasia, where the anti-government Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which is affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF), has a strong base.

Only one candidate has declared himself to date. (Nominations for the House of Delegates close on July 20.) He is Laudium's management committee chairman and SA Indian Council (SAIC) delegate, Boetie Abramjee, who was returned unopposed to the SAIC in 1981. About seven other candidates may declare themselves.

Slowly, and a little self-consciously, however, the idea of entering a new era in the tricameral Parliament is being brought into focus. Not long ago, UDF patron, Allan Boesak, addressed a public meeting in Laudium. This appeared to boost the forces calling for a boycott and certainly contributed to the pre-election atmosphere.

The sole meeting which has been held so far by supporters of the new deal was addressed by Solidarity leaders J N Reddy and President's Councillor Mahmou Rajab. Although intended for invited guests only, a number of uninvited people, including TIC supporters, turned up — making it a very lively, if undecided, meeting.

The political undercurrents in Laudium are characterised by bitter accusations typical of "village politics." Abramjee has filed defamation charges against two people: a local TIC activist and the embattled editor of the *Laudium Mirror*. In addition, many people claim that political debate is being marred by appeals to religious-clan loyalties. The potential candidates nearly all agree that "sectionalism" is once more raising its head. Publicly, of course, they condemn it.

However, the only debate centres on the principle of participating in the new system. If issues are not yet at the forefront, this is because there is "much-of-a-muchness" between the potential candidates, observes a respected businessman in the area, Ahmedjee Dockrat.

Indeed, pro-participants generally agree with the criticisms advanced by the TIC. But, according to Dockrat, they feel "that we should give this imperfect thing a

chance since no credible alternative exists at the moment.

"The first task is to persuade the people to vote," he explains. "And the size of the turnout will depend on the calibre of the candidates." Dockrat says he would not have expected a high poll to be recorded at one stage. "But, as time goes by, one gets the feeling that more people are becoming interested." The TIC will have an impact "up to a point," he avers, "but whether the majority will boycott is an open question."

Dockrat is backing Abramjee, who tells the *FM* he is "confident" of winning. Abramjee reckons the poll will be around 70%. But a potential candidate thinks 30% will be a good turnout. Much will depend on whether the TIC-led boycott campaign proves effective, he declares.

The local TIC leader, businessman Omar Motani, feels the low poll of the last SAIC election will be repeated. The TIC has launched a door-to-door campaign advocating a boycott of the August 27 election. Although there is a reservoir of support for the Gandhi tradition of the TIC, a feeling of *deja vu* seems to accompany it.

Attitudes to voting in Laudium are mixed. There is, of course, a core of TIC supporters who reject the new deal on principle. But like voters anywhere, a great many are apathetic. A large number of people say they have not made up their minds. The undecided agree that much will depend on the calibre of the candidates —

or that they are not convinced of the benefits of participation. They could well vote if the principle of participation wins the day.

A surprising number say they don't intend to vote — but will not give reasons. Some seem afraid: "We are registered but we don't get involved in politics," the *FM* was told. Very few were positive about voting.

Abramjee has been keeping three parties guessing about where he will nail his flag. His toss is between running as an independent, or joining either Solidarity, the National People's Party (NPP) under SAIC Chairman Amichand Rajbansi, or Allan Hendrickse's Labour Party.

Labour, however, now appears to have settled on an employee of the Pretoria City Council's Laudium office, Hassan Moosa. His official candidature depends on the outcome of talks between Hendrickse and government over the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act.

Despite his own previous association with Labour, Abramjee does not think the party stands much of a chance in Laudium. He has been offered the Transvaal leadership of the NPP, which could swing his decision that way. The main parties, though, have not begun to contest the hustings.

□ The *Laudium Sun*, a "knock-and-drop" newspaper run by Abramjee's sons appeared recently. Its bias is evident in the advice to those thinking of standing to "stay down."



Motani ... predicting a low poll

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# Airport: talks continuing

UMTATA Negotiations to upgrade the K. D. Matanzima Airport into an international airport and to build a harbour were nearing completion, it was announced here yesterday.

The secretary for transport, Mr Ashton Dunjwa, said negotiations on the airport plans with representatives of two companies, one from Britain and the other from West Ger-

many, had reached the stage where the Transkei government was in a position to decide which of the two companies would be awarded the contract.

The final decision would be made by the minister of transport, Mr A. N. Jonas, and the prime minister, Chief George Matanzima, Mr Dunjwa said.

He said a second West German company and a Netherlands company were competing for the contract to build an international harbour at Mngazana.

Chief George Matanzima said yesterday he would rather not give details of the two projects until the deals had been finalised.

## Abandoned goods

EAST LONDON — On June 2 this year the following items were found alongside the Gonubie-Transkei highway:

A National FMAM radio cassette recorder, 232, Model number RQ2325 and serial number T002160; a Metro Multiple band radio, model NF606B, serial number 26544; A Philips cassette recorder 2401 with no serial number; a Sharp cassette recorder, model RD620X, serial number 10818829; a Sanyo Ralley car radio, model F8136AB, serial number 092956; a Tele-rad cassette recorder, serial number 30610112; a Kodak EK2 Instamatic initialled: "PHD," one black car mirror (possibly belonging to a Mercedes Benz) and a Kodak 100 camera with no serial number.

Anyone with information is requested to contact Detective Warrant Officer J. Williams at 94 1183.

Anyone with any information leading to the disappearance of a "fish fineder" or depth gauge at Gonubie should contact Detective Warrant Officer Williams.

The gauge cannot operate without an eye piece, so police request shop owners to keep a look out for anyone requiring one. — DDR

## Q'town meetings banned

EAST LONDON — Eight organisations in Queenstown have had their meetings planned for today and tomorrow banned by the chief magistrate of Queenstown, Mr A. C. van Heerden.

In a statement here yesterday, the police liaison officer in the Border, Major Warren Brown, said the meetings had been banned in terms of section 46 of the Security act of 1974 and 1982.

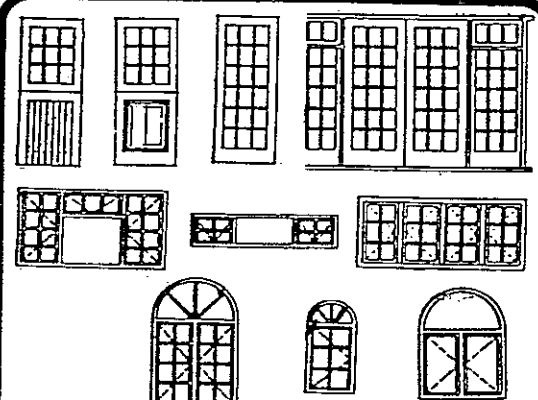
The affected organisations are: the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the United Women's Organisation (Uwo), the Queens Youth Organisation (Queenyo), the Frontier Rugby Football Union, the Queenstown Sport Board and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU).

The ban on the meetings starts from 7 am this morning and expires at midnight on Sunday. — DDR.

## SA team for US contest

PRETORIA — A South African ladies hairdressing team will take part in the World Hairdressing Championships in the United States later this year.

The championships will be staged in Las Vegas from September 9 to 11. — SAPA.



FULL RANGE MERANTI COTTAGE TYPE  
SLIDING DOORS AND WINDOWS  
**GONUBIE BUILDING SUPPLIES**  
45 Main Road      Gonubie  
Phone 942477 and 942478

# THE LOWEST PRICED 1300

# A SOUTH AFRICAN A



Winnie Mandela (left) outside court during the Rivonia trial in 1964.

IT'S 20 years since the African National Congress leadership was jailed — and still the cries for their release persist.

Those cries have received new impetus in the past few years, and this week's 20th anniversary of their imprisonment is likely to mark another highlight in that campaign.

The Release Mandela Committee has arranged special services throughout the country this week at which they will demand the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela and the rest of the Congress leadership, according to RMC publicity secretary Aubrey Mo-

## Rivonia — 20

By MONO BADELA

koena.

"It's time they were released," Mokoena told City Press. "In terms of international legal practice, when a person has served 20 years of a prison sentence he or she should be released — and that is why we are renewing the call for the release of Mandela and others like him."

Mr Mokoena said Mandela and his comrades jailed during

the Rivonia trial had made a "decision of conscience" — to oppose laws which they felt were unjust and intolerable — and devoted their lives to the emancipation of their people.

The people in question — Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Dennis Goldberg, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mahlaba, Elias Motosoaledi and Andrew Mlangeni — were jailed for life by Transvaal Judge President Quartus de Wet after being found guilty on four counts of

sabotage.

Another accused, Kathrada, was acquitted on two counts; another, Lione, was acquitted — arrested before court.

The day before they were arrested, the accused were seen by president Alben le Fleur, who appealed to world leaders to "people of the world" and "people of the world" impose sanctions on South Africa.



# ANNIVERSARY...



## years after

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Robert Luthuli ap-  
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"to bring the

necessary change, and avert a catastrophe".

Luthuli also appealed to the judge to spare the men's lives, saying they represented "the highest morality and ethics in the political struggle"

Since then numerous governments have backed calls for the release of the ANC leadership, particularly Mandela, who was already in jail at the time of the Rivonia trial and has now been behind

bars for 22 years.

Churches, trade unions and other bodies have also backed the call, and a British band called The Special AKA has even released a record called "Free Nelson Mandela" which made it to number seven in the British charts.

At home, the calls for Mandela's release have also increased. The latest pleas was made a the burial in Port Elizabeth to two ANC guerillas shot dead after last

month's raid on a Durban oil refinery.

One of the speakers, former Robben Islander Henry Fazzie — who spent 21 years in jail with Mandela — told mourners: "I hear from the distance the footsteps of Mandela, walking tall in the streets of Langa and New Brighton as a free person.

"The doors of Robben Island will one day be flung open — God is on our side."

He concluded: "Time is on our side. History is on our side — and numbers are on our side."

# ANC link in TV wrangle

S. Times 17/6/81

11A

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IN a bizarre new twist to the divestment battle in the US, a Washington-based company is using both the ANC and a recently passed divestment Bill to push out a competitor bidding for the city's lucrative cable television franchise.

District Cablevision reported to the Washington City Council last week that Viacom International, a large film distribution

By PATRICIA CHENEY  
Washington

company, had business ties with South Africa.

Acting on information provided by the ANC, District Cablevision claimed this disqualified its competitor from bidding for the contract.

The City Council, which will be investing heavily in the cable television franchise, recently passed a Bill prohibiting the investment of Washington's public funds in companies that do business with South Africa.

Officials from District Cablevision said several Viacom programmes were appearing on South African television.

## Not tainted

A list provided by Mr Dumit Matabane, the ANC representative in Washington, named the thriller, "The Devlin Connection", a spy series entitled "A Man called Sloane", and "The Lazarus Syndrome", the story of a heart surgeon and one of his patients, as Viacom programmes bought by SATV.

Viacom responded to the allegations in a letter to Washington's Cable Television Design Commission saying Viacom had "no subsidiary, no office, no employees and no day-to-day presence in South Africa".

It said Viacom programmes which had appeared on SATV were sold through a third party.

Mr Frederick Cook, an attorney for Capital City Cable, Viacom's partner, described Viacom as "the world's largest independent distributor of television programming".

He said it contracted with

American international programme suppliers to "distribute their programming worldwide to all possible markets".

Mr Cook said it was beyond Viacom's control to prohibit the selling of its programmes to certain countries.

An SATV spokesman told the Sunday Times the station bought Viacom programmes from the Viacom office in London. He listed "Nurse" and "Strike Force" as Viacom programmes recently bought by SATV.

An official with Washington's

Cable Commission said it was satisfied that Viacom was not sufficiently tainted by a South African connection to be dropped from consideration.

## Ties

But Mr Matabane said he would provide the council with documentation proving that Viacom had closer ties to SATV than it claimed.

Ironically, District Cablevision was found to "have a potential" for business dealings with South Africa because it held

TICK THE  
ARE YOU  
FULL TIME  
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EXPLAIN YOUR CRITICISM  
SUGGEST A SOLUTION

NAME: (Optional)

YOUR COMMENTS:

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FAVOURABLE FACTORS

stock in AT&T, America's largest telecommunications corporation, which has a business connection with the Republic.

The third bidder for the contract, District Telecommunications Development Corporation, said it had been considering using Scientific-Atlanta Inc., a supplier of satellite terminals, but had broken off negotiations when it discovered the company had a ranching operation in South West Africa.

The city council will make a decision on the cable franchise by 10 July.

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# Labour Party also has Africans

11A  
S. Times  
17/6/87

By TICKS CHETTY

THE Labour Party, locked in dispute with the Government because it has Indian members, also has two branches with about 200 African members, the Sunday Times established this week.

This means that, despite their exclusion from the new dispensation, Africans will have an indirect say in the new parliament through the Labour Party.

Mr Aible Stowman, the LP's Natal leader, said the existence of African members had not been publicised, but it was no secret that the party had two branches in the Karoo.

They comprised about 200 African members.

The LP would raise and question issues of concern to Africans in the new parliament, he said.

The LP has also thrown open its doors to Indians despite Government warnings that it is acting contrary to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The LP will register twice in terms of the new constitution's requirements to enable it to field LP candidates for the House of Delegates (Indian) and the House of Representatives (coloured).

## Delegation

The LP's determination to go ahead with its plans to field Indian candidates in the August 28 elections has become a major point of dispute with the Government.

Negotiations are under way to resolve the dispute, and a delegation from the LP met the Minister of Internal Affairs, Dr F W de Klerk, in Cape Town on Friday.

Mr Stowman said the LP had "a large number of white sympathisers" and it would not be long before the LP became a truly mixed party with people of all races as members.

One of the biggest handicaps preventing the LP's policy of integration being applied was the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, which prevented mixed political parties.

He called for the Act to be scrapped.

Mr Stowman said the LP would not back down on its decision to field Indian candidates.

"Our policy is non-racial and we will forge ahead with it," he said.

Solidarity's leader, Dr J N Reddy, said that, although they did not yet have African members, "nothing in the world" was going to stop political parties from becoming racially integrated in the future.

"Politics in South Africa is bound to evolve to become one based on values rather than on colour."

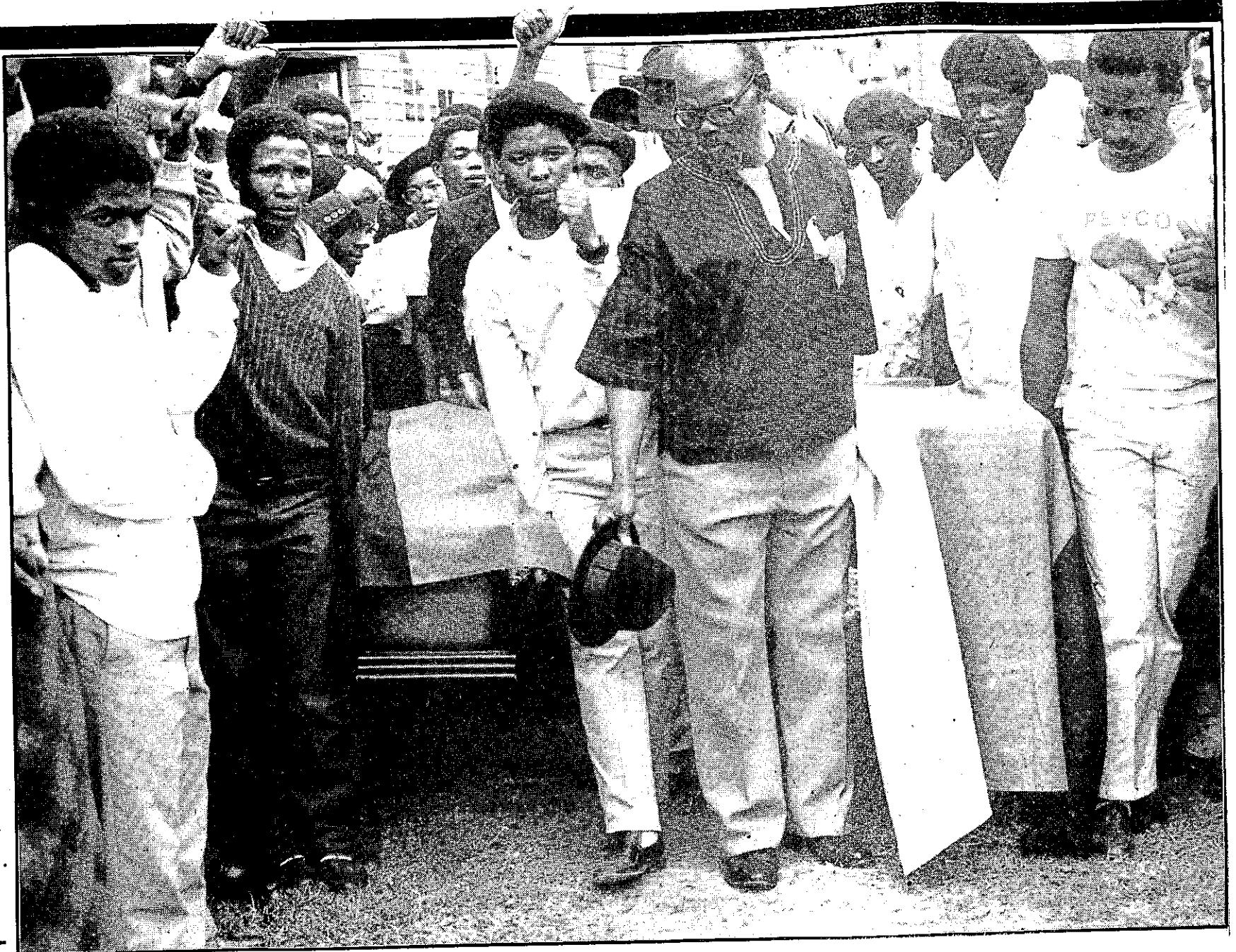
Dr Reddy said the Prohibition of Political Interference Act must go because it placed unnecessary constraints on the right to belong to the party of one's choice.

# Thousands defy ban on ANC funerals

By MONO BADELA

MORE than 5 000 mourners defied a court order this week to attend the funeral in Port Elizabeth of two ANC guerillas who died in a shootout with the police in Durban last month.

11A  
C-Press  
17/6/84



Former Robben Islander Henry Fazzie leads the hundreds of mourners into the church.

11A C. Press 17/6/84

# Unity call for Soweto service

A DRAMATIC call has been made to all church congregations in Soweto to attend the June 16 service at Regina Mundi.

This call follows a meeting convened this week by Soweto's priests, who met to make preparations for the "Day of Mourning". It is the first time Soweto priests have met to organise a June 16 service.

Apart from their willingness to participate fully, the ministers

**By LEN KALANE**

have invited their church members to what promises to be the biggest ever June 16 event. Led by Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the ministers have grouped under one banner: Minister's United for Christian Co-Responsibility (Muccor), for this year's Soweto service.

Father Lebamang Sebidi, chairman of Muccor, said speakers for the service have been

chosen from various political and church affiliates in the country and these will include Muntu Myeza (Azapo), Ishmael Mkhabela (Azapo), Albertinah Sisulu (UDF), Dan Montsisi, (UDF) Nthato Motlana, Rev Frank Chikane (UDF) and many more.

In another development, most Soweto burials for the day have been postponed to Sunday.

The giant Putco bus company said they have also asked people who have hired buses for funerals

to complete their burials in the morning.

A spokesman said: "We don't want to operate in the afternoon due to the significance of June 16."

The National Taverners' Association has also pledged their support and said they will close shebeens on this historic day. There will also be a black-out on all sporting activities.

People have been urged to attend the service with solemnity and dignity. Hundreds of marsha-

ls, Father Sebidi said, have been arranged to see to it that there

is order. These marshals will be identified by a gold arm-band.

# June 16 services

THE following services will be held tomorrow to commemorate June 16, 1976. *JIA C. P. R. S. 17/6/84*

**SOWETO** — Main service at Regina Mundi, noon.

**DURBAN** — Main service at YMCA Hall, 2pm.

Also at the Pioneer Hall near King Edward VIII Hospital, 2pm, and the Lotus Hall at Long Market Street, Maritzburg, 1pm.

**PRETORIA** — Main service at Atteridgeville Anglican Church, 2pm.

**CAPE TOWN** — Main service at St Francis Church in Langa, 3pm.

**NORTHERN TVL** — Main service at Namagale, Mala Mala School, 2pm.

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Main service at Centenary Hall in New Brighton. Other services in Grahamstown (Rhodes University), Queenstown, Uitenhage, East London and Graaff-Reinet.

**KWA-THEMA** — St Barnabas, 2pm.

**LENASIA** — Patidar Hall, 2,30pm.

**BENONI** — Daveyton Anglican Church, 2pm.

**VOSLOORUS** — Moravian Church, 2pm.

**GA-RANKUWA** — Medunsa, 2pm.

**EVATON** — Catholic Church, 12pm.

**UITENHAGE** — St Simon's Church, 3pm.

**KATLEHONG** — AME Church, 2pm.

Other services will be held tonight at the Glen Thomas students' residences at Baragwanath Hospital (7.30pm) and the Faith Mission, Lebowakgomo (7pm).

Tonight, a seminar will be held at the New Daku Hall in KwaZakhele, and on Sunday a comparative study of the Azanian People's Manifesto and the Freedom Charter will be held at the small Centenary Hall, New Brighton.

On June 17, services will be held at Seshogo Catholic Church (2pm) and Dr Hlahla's surgery in Mahwelereng (2pm).

**MAMELODI** — St Francis Church, 12 noon.

**ALEXANDRA** — Methodist Church, 2nd Ave, 2pm.

**CORONATIONVILLE** — Methodist Church, 12 noon.

**HAMMERSDALE** — Mpumalanga Township, Khulakahle Creche, Unit 3.

**TURFLOOP** — University of the North (Great Hall) and a service in Tembisa, venue still to be confirmed.

A night vigil will be held at the home of Hector Peterson tonight. Hector, the first victim of June 16, 1976, was killed by a bullet at the age of 16. A procession will march from his home to the Avalon Cemetery to lay wreaths.

Tonight Azaso's medical school branch will meet at the Alan Taylor residence for a commemoration meeting starting at 6pm.

There will also be a meeting on Sunday, starting at 2pm at the Wentworth Methodist Church Hall.

# Soweto quiet, police 'ready'

CAPE TIMES 18/6/84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Although police reported all quiet in Soweto yesterday following the teargassing of a crowd and some stone-throwing at Regina Mundi Church, on Saturday they were still ready "in case anything should happen".

Roadblocks set up on Saturday to and from Soweto during services on the eighth anniversary of Soweto 1976, were still operational yesterday.

In Soweto, police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 400 singing and chanting people outside the Regina Mundi church. Four policemen and a photographer of the Sunday Times, Horace Potter, were injured by stone-throwers.

A spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations denied claims that the 3 000 strong crowd attending the commemoration service at Regina Mundi had been given an ultimatum to break up in five minutes.

Sporadic incidents of stone-throwing were reported elsewhere in Soweto, and a tractor belonging to the West Rand Administration Board was found burning near Jabavu railway station.

Four policemen were slightly injured and 27 people — 16 men and 11 women — were arrested when a group of about 60 people pelted police with stones at a gathering at Graaff-Reinet.

One Putco bus was stoned and seriously damaged by a large group of chanting youths soon after a June 16 commemoration service at Atteridgeville near Pretoria on Saturday.

In Durban, about 650 people attended services organized by Azapo and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas). A service scheduled for the Kwazini High School in Umlazi, south of Durban, was banned by township authorities.

In Lebowa, authorities banned all commemoration services from 6pm on Friday to 6pm last night.



SA 15/16/84



Mourners commemorating the eighth anniversary of June 16, 1976, leave the Regina Mundi Roman Catholic Church, in Moroka, Soweto, on Saturday, after police had given them five minutes to clear the church. In the background is an SAP Hippo armoured personnel carrier. Reports — Page 2

18/6/84  
D. Dispatch

# UDF camp attack: no prosecutions

(11A) ~~UDF~~

CAPE TOWN — The state prosecutor has notified the United Democratic Front that no steps are to be taken against anyone for the alleged attack on supporters of the movement at a holiday camp, in spite of the fact that the UDF claim four men were identified at a parade as having taken part in the attack.

Supporters of the UDF, whose tent at Soetwater holiday camp had allegedly been broken down by "pole-wielding SADF members" on April 23, were informed on Thursday that no-one would be prosecuted.

Captain Gerrit van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed the report that an identifica-

tion parade had been held, but would not comment.

Mr Andhor Marks, a law student who had been at the camp when the incident took place, said the UDF received the letter which "simply said the state prosecutor would not be prosecuting anyone".

He said the letter, dated June 12, had been sent by the Fish Hoek police, where they had laid a complaint of malicious damage to property.

"However, at the Steenberg police station the three of us who had been attacked positively identified four of the men, about 10 in all, who attacked us," Mr Marks said.

The liaison officer for Western Province Com-

mand, Major John le Roux, said from the SADF side the matter had not been investigated because no names, units or the fact that the alleged attackers were soldiers had been mentioned in the complaint by the UDF supporters.

Mr Jonathan de Vries, the publicity secretary of the UDF's Western Cape region said the decision not to prosecute anyone was "highly irregular".

"Is the law selective in whom it protects?" he asked.

Asked why no one would be prosecuted despite the positive identification claim, a secretary in the office of the attorney-general, Mr Neels Rossouw, said that Mr Rossouw knew nothing about the case and was "very busy". — DDC.

# Police ultimatum stops Soweto s

## Five-minute deadline <sup>Star</sup> <sup>18/6/84</sup> <sup>(11A)</sup> <sup>(scribble)</sup> angers worshippers at Regina Mundi

By Pini Mtimkulu

The June 16 commemoration service at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto ended abruptly after the police gave an order that the service must end within five minutes.

There were angry cries from most of the 5 000 congregation when the Rev Lebamang Sebidi told them of the order. Many shouted: "We are not going."

But Mr Aubrey Mokoena, an executive member of the Release Mandela Committee who was scheduled to be the next speaker, took the microphone from Father Sebidi and led the audience in singing "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika". This signalled the abrupt end of the service.

Marshals who were appointed to control the crowd linked hands just outside the gate and formed a barrier between the police and the people who were streaming out of the yard.

But outside the area of the marshals a group started singing, chanting, taunting and throwing stones at the police. Police drove towards the group which then dispersed.

Teargas cannisters were fired and the sneeze machine was used. This started an ongoing battle between groups of youths and the police.

The police patrolled the townships near the church for more than an hour firing teargas cannisters to disperse groups of youths hanging around street corners.

The rear windscreen of a police vehicle was smashed by a stone at the Tshabalala garage.

Trouble between the police and the organisers of the service started as early as 11 am when the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto CID, Brigadier DJD Jacobs, and about four policemen entered the church yard to remove two white journalists.

Father Sebidi, the Rev Frank Chikane and the resident pastor, the Rev Buti Thlagale, appealed to the police to move back as "the dogs would intimidate people coming to the service".

Brigadier Jacobs assured them that they had nothing to fear. He said the police were not going to interfere with people attending the service as long as they behaved themselves.

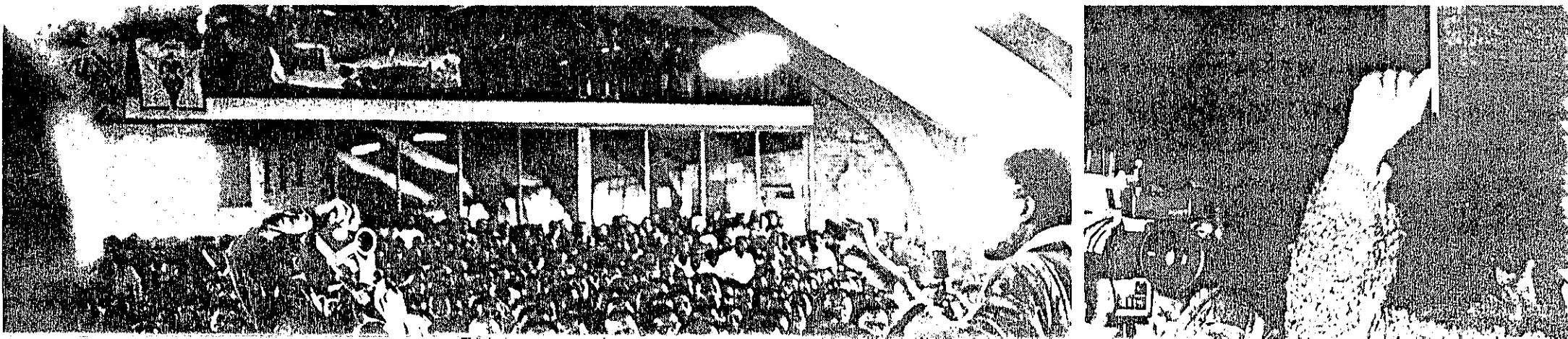
The presence of the police near the church was constantly referred to by the speakers and members of the audience.

It was the first time that the police had positioned themselves so close to the church — a few paces from the gate.

In the past they had always been across the Old Potchefstroom Road.



During the June 16 commemoration service the Rev Joe Seoka (in black) negotiated with police led by Brigadier D J D Jacobs (right). A large contingent of uniformed



# ...n stops Soweto service



During the June 16 commemoration service the Rev Joe Seoka (in black) negotiated with police led by Brigadier D J D Jacobs (right).

A large contingent of uniformed and camouflaged police was stationed outside the church.



...kville, Soweto.  
...malo and Juda Ngwenya.



During the commemoration service Mrs Albertina Sisulu called on the women of Soweto to unite so that their voices would be heard.



A poet gives his interpretation of the unrest of June 16 1976 to the crowd of about 5 000 people who attended a service at Regina

Mundi Catholic Church in Rockville, Soweto.

● Pictures by Alf Kumala and Juda Ngwenya.



During the commemoration service Mrs Albertina Sisulu called their voices would be ho.



Groups of policemen armed with shotguns waited outside the church for the service to end. At 3.30 pm police ordered the

service to "end in five minutes" after which trouble flared. Tear gas canisters were fired and a sneeze machine was used.

# Call to form exclusive black front

11A

E-Post

18/6/84

PIETERSBURG — A speaker at a service in Sogveng, Venda, held to commemorate the eighth anniversary of the students uprising in Soweto on June 16, 1976, called yesterday for the formation of a black front "formed by blacks and only for blacks".

Mr Tshepo Sibuso of the Azanian Students Movement called on black students to realise that they were part of the black community and to form an exclusive black front.

The service was attended by more than 150 people.

The president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the North, Mr Tedoho Moloi, said June 16 was an important day in the history of South Africa.

He committed his organisation to the struggle of "the document of minimum

demands" (the Freedom Charter).

An executive member of the ASM, Mr Ndumiso Matlala, criticised the Nkomati Accord, saying: "Mr P W Botha talked to Samora Machel, but here at home, when it comes to talking to Mandela, he delegates his duties to the Transkei leader (Chief Kaizer Matanzima)."

He added that the Prime Minister's European journey proved that apartheid was costly to maintain.

● The anniversary of the unrest was given extensive coverage in the influential New York Times.

The newspaper's correspondent in Johannesburg, Allen Cowell, said the mood in the township on Saturday was "subdued, almost cowed".

He quoted a student leader, Mr Tiego Moseneke, as saying: "This regime is not going to be toppled over-

night. It is strong and violent and prepared to maintain power at whatever cost."

Mr Cowell wrote: "The acknowledgment of powerlessness to effect immediate changes seemed to be reflected in both the low attendance at the service in Soweto and the relatively low level of protest.

"Some black activists attribute what they called the muted mood among blacks to the pervasive nature of controls introduced by the white authorities in the past eight years.

"Since 1976, for instance, a network of four-lane highways has been built to encircle Soweto, as much to make it easier for the whole area to be surrounded and sealed off as to provide access.

"A prominent black activist said the tentacles of the security police have circled the whole township. He said that when three blacks from Soweto came together, one of them was probably a police informer."

The correspondent continued: "Since 1976, fundamental issues that cause widespread black discontent have not changed."

He quoted Dr Ntatho Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, as saying: "Our education has been stunted and our self-confidence has been eroded." — Sapa-Reuter

Soweto 18/6/84 11A

## Azapo denies attack

**TWO officials of the Azanian Peoples Organisation — Lybon Mabasa and Ishmael Mkhabela — denied at the weekend that their organisation was responsible for pamphlets criticising the United Democratic Front distributed on the eve of the June 16 services.**

Speaking at June 16 services both said the pamphlets were issued by enemies of the people. They said the pamphlets were aimed at dividing the people and turning them against

each other.

Mabasa is president of Azapo and Mkhabela the Soweto chairman.

The distribution of the pamphlets coincided with attacks at three homes of prominent Soweto people. Shortly after midnight the homes of Mabasa, Thami Mali and Mpho Mashinini had windows broken and the pamphlets dumped in the yard.

Mr Mali yesterday said they saw four whites in a blue Cortina drive off at high speed when they looked through windows.

Mr Mashinini and Mr Mali are members of the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) with Mashinini the co-ordinator.

# New constitution declared 'haraam'

Staff Reporter

A PACKED meeting in a Cape Town mosque has declared South Africa's new constitution and any participation in it "haraam" (forbidden) in terms of Muslim law.

It was one of several weekend meetings held in the Western Cape to condemn the constitution or to mark the anniversary of the June 16 unrest in 1976.

Yesterday's meeting in the Primrose Park mosque, addressed by Muslim religious leaders, was arranged by Muslims Against Oppression.

## Scuffle

It was attended by about 1 000 people, who passed resolutions against Government policy.

A scuffle occurred in the mosque early in the meeting as a dissident group objected to the close links between various

speakers and the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The hecklers belonged to a rival Muslim group known as Qibla. The organisers ejected the dissidents, who then stood in a group outside the mosque chanting slogans.

## "Injustice"

Resolutions passed by the meeting condemned participation in the constitution and the tricameral parliament, declaring it forbidden in terms of Muslim law.

Imam Hassan Solomons, a Western Cape executive member of the UDF, said: "Islam rejects oppression in toto and rejects those who support the system in whatever way."

Sheikh Abdul Hamid Gabier, chairman of the Muslim Judicial Council, which is a UDF affiliate, said: "A Muslim cannot call himself a Muslim if he takes part in anything which has the nature of injustice."

## "Kill innocents"

He said the "new deal" would deny millions of South Africans the right to be South Africans in terms of the "unjust homelands policy".

Resolutions passed included those opposing military conscription, supporting workers' demands, condemning rising food prices, and condemning the overseas tour by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

● The UDF held a meeting in Mitchell's Plain condemning military conscription.

# Labour Party gears itself for elections in W Cape

Staff Reporter

WITH little more than two months to the election for members of the house of representatives the Labour Party has begun intense organisation in the Western Cape.

A meeting of Labour Party candidates in the Peninsula and adjacent constituencies was held at Athlone at the weekend to brief candidates on the "dos and don'ts" of electioneering, a party spokesman said.

The meeting, for party officials and candidates only, was purely an information briefing, the spokesman said.

While rival parties, including the People's Congress Party and the Reformed Freedom Party, have yet to announce their candidates, the Labour Party is the first in the field after announcing its candidates last week.

Some of its candidates are relatively new to politics while others are veterans.

Well-known faces include Mr David Curry, former deputy party leader, standing in Pniel, which includes the Stellenbosch area.

Among the new faces are Mr Peter Harris, a restaurateur from Strandfontein, standing in the area for the first time.

The party has already begun holding house meetings, even though nomination day for the August 22 election is only July 23.

The system of postal voting has been abolished, although special voting for those who cannot attend the polls on election day will be retained and will absorb much of the organisational energy of the parties.



A member of the congress



# Poll: 'No one may interfere'

ARGUS  
19/6/84  
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## Parliamentary Staff

THE Government would not allow interference in the democratic right of people to vote in elections, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, has told the Assembly.

He said pressure was building up towards a boycott of the coloured and Indian elections for the new parliament.

In terms of the law nobody was allowed to prevent another person from exercising his democratic right in an election and the Government would not allow such interference.

Mr de Klerk was replying to the second-reading debate on the Population Registration and Elections Amendment Bill, which was opposed by the Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party.

The Bill provides for a uniform electoral system for all three houses of the new parliament, but will not affect the coloured and Indian elections in August.

## "Misleading voters"

The proposed legislation provides for election procedures for the time beginning immediately after the new three-chamber parliament has been instituted.

Rejecting Conservative Party criticism of the Bill, Mr de Klerk said the CP was misleading voters by claiming the new parliament would be only a racially mixed parliament.

The constitution under which the new parliament would be established had been approved by two-thirds of the voters in last year's referendum.

The CP was attacking leaders such as the Rev Allan Hendrickse, but did the CP think its own policy could succeed without the support of coloured leaders, Mr de Klerk asked.

He accused the CP of "playing in a reckless manner" with race relations in South Africa.

## "General law"

If the CP was prepared to serve in racially mixed parliamentary standing committees under the new dispensation, it should also be prepared to co-operate in preparing the electoral laws for the new system.

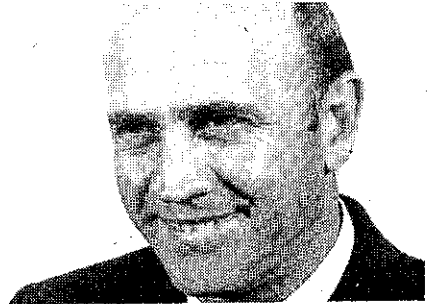
Mr de Klerk said the Bill was initially a "general law" affecting all three population groups to be represented in the new parliament. However, the new constitution made provision for "own affairs" under the electoral laws.

Reacting to Opposition arguments, Mr de Klerk said legislation would be introduced during the present session of Parliament to change the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act.

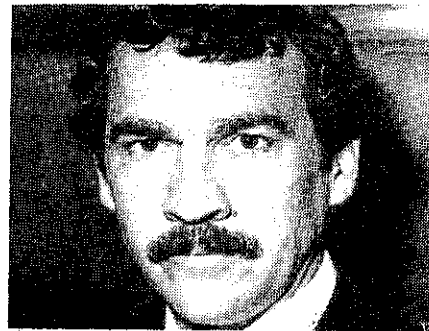
During yesterday's debate the PFP opposed the second reading of the Bill on the grounds that approval would amount to "legislating unilaterally" for a future situation.

Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said the Assembly would, in effect, be imposing its will over the other two houses in the future parliament.

Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlanga) said a select committee of the new three-chamber parliament should review the country's electoral laws as a matter of urgency.



Mr F W de Klerk



Mr Tian van der Merwe

CPB Times 19/6/84

# 'Tribal' quarrel four years old

**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — "He waved a finger in my face," Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, said with apparent detachment at a working lunch at Ulundi.

Chief Buthelezi was referring to the last time he saw the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

The finger-waving incident took place in Cape Town in February 1980, more than four years ago. The quarrel between the leaders of South Africa's two biggest "tribes", Afrikaners and Zulus, is still unresolved.

As Chief Buthelezi himself went on to spell out, the differences are more than political. They have "become personalized", he says, largely because of the clash between the two men on that day.

Chief Buthelezi had prepared an *aide memoire* for his discussions with Mr Botha on February 15, 1980. It was one of a series of talks that took place that day between Mr Botha and

the chief ministers of South Africa's partly self-governing black "homelands".

Chief Buthelezi planned to release the *aide memoire* to the press as a record of the views he had expressed. Mr Botha tried to prevail on him not to do so.

"I refused," Chief Buthelezi recalled. "He waved a finger in my face and said: 'That's why my predecessor (Mr Vorster) didn't get on with you.' He got up and walked out in a huff."

Relations between the two men were further strained when Chief Buthelezi joined forces with the Progressive Federal Party during last year's referendum on the new constitution in a bid to persuade whites to reject it.

Referring to a comment made by Mr Botha immediately after his referendum triumph, Chief Buthelezi added: "He called Inkatha a Zulu Broederbond. He used the rhetoric of my political enemies and said he had created my position (as a black leader)."

Chief Buthelezi labelled Mr Botha's remark an "insult" and the "final straw". He said he was an hereditary Zulu leader in exactly the same way as King Dingaan had been.

In January this year, the Prime Minister held a working luncheon for the leaders of South Africa's "self-governing states". Chief Buthelezi declined the invitation because it is contrary to Zulu tradition to break bread with someone while ill feeling is unresolved.

Mr Botha responded publicly in Parliament: "(Chief Buthelezi) does not want to take bread with me. That is not the only food available. I also have traditions and one is that I am not prepared to lie down so that a man can tramp on me."

But apart from their unresolved quarrel, Chief Buthelezi is not prepared to see Mr Botha within the parameters of apartheid. The agenda would have to be mutually agreed, rather than unilaterally determined by Mr Botha.

The ANC apart, however, the UDF has a Natal branch, which in his policy speech to the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly Chief Buthelezi accused of trying to create "no-go" areas for him in Natal, an example of which was the

Kwazulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president.

He was asked to look back and list his achievements and to identify his priorities for the future.

"The biggest achievement is the mobilization of Inkatha itself, which is the largest black constituency the country has ever seen," he said.

## 'Disunity'

"My opposition to apartheid in preventing six million black South Africans from being taken up the primrose path of 'independence' is the second major achievement."

His major priority is to counter the on-going disunity in black ranks. "If there was unity it would be an easy thing for us to use our worker power and consumer power to bring white people to the conference table," he said.

Of the task of unifying blacks, he remarked: "It looks insurmountable, but I don't believe it is, if you look at what happened to the Patriotic Front ... though what happened after liberation in Zimbabwe is tragic."

## Committed

Assuming sufficient pressure can be exerted to bring SA's white rulers to the negotiating table, what are Inkatha's minimum demands?

"Inkatha is committed, like other black organisations, to one man, one vote. But by endorsing the Buthelezi Commission, we have already climbed down a bit by saying, 'OK, one man, one vote, but dilute it a bit with a minority veto ..."

"The bottom line is that we can never negotiate surrender of our South African citizenship. That is non-negotiable."



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

University of Zululand, where five students were killed last October in clashes between pro-UDF students and Inkatha supporters.

Of black opposition movements generally, Chief Buthelezi said: "The rallies I have had in KwaMashu and Soweto in the past few weeks indicate beyond doubt that none of them have that kind of following. Right now I think I am quite safe."

## Adviser

Late in 1979 Chief Buthelezi and his lieutenants had talks with ANC leaders in London, but afterwards relations deteriorated, with Chief Buthelezi castigating ANC leaders as "opponents of the black people" and ANC spokesmen labelling him an "obstacle to liberation".

Now aged 55, Chief Buthelezi has been in politics for more than 30 years, first as a chief and advisor to the Zulu king and then, without abandoning that role, as

# Buthelezi: Situation shows stand is correct

From PATRICK LAURENCE

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, asked whether he ever had doubts that the tide for him as a political leader and for Inkatha as a political movement had turned, replied without hesitation:

"The whole situation in South Africa confirms that my stand is correct."

Speculation that the tide may have turned has been expressed by several scholars, most recently by Dr Thomas Karis, co-author of the massive four-volume study of black politics in South Africa, "From Protest to Challenge".

In a recent article in the journal *Foreign Affairs*, Dr Karis identified Inkatha as the African National Congress's "only real competitor" for popular black support.

But Dr Karis added: "Black hostility to Buthelezi within South Africa has intensified, however."

The two mainsprings of black opposition to Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha at present appear to be the ANC and the United Democratic Front. Many UDF affiliates share allegiance to the Freedom Charter with the ANC while rejecting the use of violence to attain political ends.

## Attacks

But Chief Buthelezi, who has been Chief Minister of Kwazulu for 15 years and president of Inkatha for nearly 10, saw neither as a substantial threat to his position.

He acknowledged that many ANC bomb attacks had been concentrated in the heartland of his political constituency in Zulu-speaking Natal, but challenged the view that it presaged major upheaval which augured ill for Inkatha.

He then referred to the security pact signed at Nkomati between South Africa and Mozambique on March 16, which effectively neutralized Mozambique as a base for ANC guerilla operations.

"Any person with common sense can see that whatever potential the armed struggle, so called, might have had, is not on for the immediate future."

CAPE TOWN TIMES 19/6/84  
370 114

# 'Threatened' police admit shooting three

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three people were shot and two others were injured by tearsmoke grenades when police tried to disperse 200 people commemorating the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots in Graaff-Reinet township on Saturday.

On Sunday Lieutenant H J Beck, duty liaison officer for police headquarters in Pretoria, denied that people had been shot or injured by police on Saturday.

However, yesterday he said a woman had been shot in the stomach, a man had been shot in the thigh and a woman had been shot in the calf.

He said two more people — a man and a woman — had been injured by a tearsmoke grenade.

According to Lieutenant Beck, violence erupted when the crowd started throwing stones after police had used tearsmoke to disperse them. He said the crowd had been warned by police that their meeting was illegal.

"In the midst of the stone-throwing, members of the force fired shots because they felt threatened, and five people were hit," he said.

Lieutenant Beck said five policemen had also been injured in the violence.

# Violence in SA 'till people free'

*CAPE Times 20/6/84*

By **MARTINE BARKER**  
Education Reporter

**GEORGE.** — Totally unnecessary violence would continue to be seen in South Africa until all people were free, the editor of the Sowetan, Mr Joe Latakomo, told the conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association in George yesterday.

Saying that he was speaking as a repre-

sentative of a people who had been deliberately excluded from the new constitution, Mr Latakomo said: "Those in government will have to realize there are no short cuts to solutions."

Addressing delegates on the conference theme, "The Teacher: Quo Vadis?", Mr Latakomo said the traditional role of the teacher was being challenged by

forces within schools and in society.

The youth of today who were challenging the laws, norms and principles that their parents accepted, were asking questions that teachers had a duty to try to answer.

An immediate problem was that pupils resented teachers who were seen to represent the hated apartheid system.

Teachers in turn resented this and stopped trying to do their best.

Unless the whole system of separate education was scrapped, black teachers would continue to do "just enough to get by" and standards would continue to decline.

Standards had now reached almost the bottom line. Much of this was due to a "social negativism" which had developed whereby generations of black people had accepted a notion that people with a lighter skin were superior.

## 'Compounded'

"Many of us grew up in social backgrounds that hardly equipped us to understand the complexities of this country. Our parents only knew that there was one race which was by law, and therefore in their view fact, a superior white race and an inferior black race."

The government had compounded the problem of declining standards by paying teachers "peanuts". Many had left the profession to join industry.

The time had come for the government and industry to recognize that they had "siphoned off the gold".

# No stand on election

From **MARTINE BARKER**  
Education Reporter

**GEORGE.** — The annual conference of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has voted overwhelmingly not to take a stand on participation in the August 22 election.

The conference yesterday voted to support a call from the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, for the organization to permit individuals to choose their personal political loyalties.

The vote follows controversy over the decision of more than 10 CTPA members, among them the honorary life president, to stand for the Labour Party in the August elections. The CTPA has unequivocally rejected the new constitution for entrenching apartheid in education.

Any call for the organization as a whole to put its weight behind a political organization, be it the Labour Party or the UDF, was inviting the destruction of the CTPA, said Mr Sonn.

Those who accused the CTPA of fence-sitting for not taking a stand were calling for the demise of the organization, which had members who supported a number of differing political organizations. People who demanded such a stand did not belong in the CTPA, he said.

Speakers from the floor asked whether the organization was not practising double standards when it declared on the one hand that education and politics could not be separated, but on the other hand refused to take a stand on a political matter which affected education.

Mr Sonn replied that the CTPA had firmly-established political principles but could not dictate to members on their personal support for political parties.

Before the conference, some members had called for the CTPA to cancel the membership of the Labour Party candidates, but during yesterday's debate no such call came from the floor.

# Mayor seeks to ban June 16 services

20/6/84  
By Tembi Mbobo

The Mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, has called for the banning of June 16 commemoration services and the closure of the Regina Mundi Catholic Church because of the violence that erupts after such services.

Mr Tshabalala said he was planning to lodge a formal appeal with the government and with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Speaking after a confrontation between police and mourners who attended the eighth anniversary service of the June 16 uprisings on Saturday, Mr Tshabalala said it was surprising that only those who had died in 1976 should be remembered in a violent manner.

## CONDEMNED

Father Buti Thlagale, resident pastor at Regina Mundi, said if Mr Tshabalala succeeded in the banning he would be taking on the entire black community.

Black political leaders have strongly condemned the mayor's call.

"These people are our heroes and neither the Government nor Mr Tshabalala will stop us from commemorating their death," said Mr Carter Seleke, national president of the Azanian National Youth Unity.

# ANC no real threat, says Buthelezi

*Mhonyi*  
*20/6/84* *HA*

**CHIEF Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, answered without hesitation: 'The whole situation in South Africa confirms that my stand is correct.'**

He had been asked whether he ever had doubts that the high tide for him as a political leader and for Inkatha as a political movement had passed.

Speculation that the tide may have turned has been expressed by sever-

ister of KwaZulu for 15 years and president of Inkatha for nearly 10, saw neither as a substantial threat to his position.

He acknowledged that many ANC bomb attacks have been concentrated in the heartland of his political constituency in

He continued: 'A few weeks ago they tried to hold a meeting at Empangeni. But they couldn't. The moment they started attacking Inkatha and attacking me, that was the end of the meeting.'

Of black opposition movements generally, Chief Buthelezi said: 'The rallies I have had in KwaMashu and Soweto in the past few weeks indicate beyond doubt that none of them has that kind of following. I don't know about the future, but right now, on the ground, I think I am quite safe.'

## Had talks

Late in 1979 Chief Buthelezi and his lieutenants had talks with ANC leaders in London, but afterwards relations deteriorated, with Chief Buthelezi castigating ANC leaders as 'opponents of the black people' and ANC spokesmen labelling him an 'obstacle to liberation'.

'When the ANC External Mission invited myself and my colleagues to talk to them they were itching for an accommodation with us,' Chief Buthelezi said.

'I think they wanted us to be a surrogate of theirs, which we couldn't because of the nature of our strategy. Thereafter they launched attacks on us.'

At his rally in Soweto on April 15 Chief Buthelezi disclosed publicly that he gave evidence for the State in a key security trial in 1969 after being subpoenaed to appear in court.

Chief Buthelezi told the crowd that one of those jailed in the trial, Ms Dorothy Nyembi, brought insurgents to his traditional home, contrary to orders from the ANC. One of the visitors was a police informer, however, he added.

For that reason, and because of police interrogation of Ms Nyembi after her detention, the police were aware of every word spoken at the meeting, Chief Buthelezi said at the rally.

## Subpoenaed

'In these circumstances I was subpoenaed to give evidence of what the police had already been told by their informer and by Ms Nyembi herself,' he added.

But, it was put to Chief Buthelezi during a later interview, people were asking why he had kept quiet so long about the incident.

'But it was raised by people trying to use it to discredit me ... I was merely responding,' he replied.

'I would not have bothered. Why should I have bothered ... I have a very clear conscience about it. Both Moses Mahibda and Oliver Tambo (of the ANC) condemned Dorothy Nyembi for her stupidity in coming to see me in the first place. The ANC external mission never charged that I betrayed her, that I betrayed anybody.'

Chief Buthelezi says of his 30 years in politics: 'The biggest achievement is the mobilisation of Inkatha itself, which is the largest black constitu-

ency the country has ever seen,' he said.

'My opposition to apartheid in preventing six million black South Africans from being taken up the primrose path of "independence" is the second major achievement.'

'We have come to grips with the problems of the black people in this area, like education, like health, instead of theorising about them.'

His major priority is to counter the on-going disunity in black ranks. 'If there was unity it would be an easy thing for us to use our worker power and consumer power to bring white people to the conference table,' he said.

Of the task of unifying blacks, he remarked: 'It looks insurmountable, but I don't believe it is, if you look at what happened to the Patriotic Front. There the gulf was

very big but they buried the hatchet, though what happened after liberation in Zimbabwe is tragic.'

## Demands

Assuming sufficient pressure can be exerted to bring South Africa's white rulers to the negotiating table, what are Inkatha's minimum demands?

'Inkatha is committed, like other black organisations, to one man, one vote. But, by endorsing the Buthelezi Commission, we have already climbed down a bit by saying: "Okay, one man, one vote, but dilute it a bit with a minority veto ..."

'The bottom line is that we can never negotiate surrender of our South African citizenship. That is non-negotiable. We would like to remain South Africans.'

'We would be prepared to die to retain that birthright. If anything is negotiated, it should be within the framework of a common citizenship.'

By

Patrick Laurence

al scholars, most recently by Dr Thomas Karis, co-author of the massive four-volume study of black politics in South Africa, *From Protest to Challenge*.

In a recent article in the *Journal Foreign Affairs*, Dr Karis identified Inkatha as the African National Congress's 'only real competitor' for popular black support.

But Dr Karis added: 'Black hostility to Buthelezi within South Africa has intensified, however.'

The two mainsprings of black opposition to Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha at present appear to be the ANC and the United Democratic Front. Many UDF affiliates share allegiance to the Freedom Charter with the ANC while rejecting the use of violence to attain political ends.

But Chief Buthelezi, who has been Chief Min-

Zulu-speaking Natal, but challenged the view that it presaged major upheaval which augured ill for Inkatha.

The ANC apart, however, the UDF has a Natal branch, which in his policy speech to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly Chief Buthelezi accused of trying to create 'no-go' areas for him in Natal.

One area which the UDF is trying to turn into a 'no-go' area is the campus of the University of Zululand, where five students were killed last October in clashes between pro-UDF students and Inkatha supporters.

Chief Buthelezi, who is chancellor of the university and who resisted calls for his resignation after last October's tragedy, said: 'Certain UDF students burned my effigy a few days ago ... They are good propagandists. That is all from my point of view.'

# Man who lost power

BARBARA HART, The Argus East London Bureau, traces the career of a controversial homeland figure

THE Charles Sebe affair did not end with his imprisonment last week.

Three days after the younger brother of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe was jailed for 12 years for terrorism, he became the centre of a heated row between South Africa and the homeland.

The most startling allegation to come from Ciskei is that Charles Sebe was a South African plant and the inference was that the South African Government had therefore sought more lenient treatment for him.

The 49-year-old former lieutenant-general and Commander-General of State Security has been a controversial figure in Ciskei during the past six years.

## Sergeant

After leaving the South African Police Force in 1977 where he served in both the uniformed and intelligence branches, Charles Sebe rose rapidly from the rank of sergeant to lieutenant-general.

He and his brother ran Ciskei as a two-man team.

In 1982 Chief Sebe gave his brother his final blessing and piloted the National Security Act through Parliament, making him one of the most powerful policemen in Southern Africa.

As head of the police, prisons and traffic departments, and of the Defence Force and the intelligence service, Charles Sebe became the most feared man in the homeland.

It was this power which led to conflict between the two brothers last year and Charles Sebe's falling from favour and having his wings clipped.

In July the conflict came into the open when Sebe incited security officers to forcefully free his former deputy, Brigadier Harvey Tamsanqa, from detention in Mdantsane.

Brigadier Tamsanqa was detained without Sebe's approval or knowledge on July 13.

It was the first detention in Ciskei not authorised by him.

Days later he himself was detained on suspicion he was allegedly plotting to assassinate or detain the President.

During his eight year "reign", the policeman-cum-politician gained a reputation of ruthlessness with his real or imagined enemies.

Those observing from a safe distance found Charles Sebe's actions eccentric and astonishing.

When not dressed in full military regalia, complete with numerous medals, the then lieutenant-general wore trendy suits and always teardrop dark glasses.

His "divine mission" was to eradicate communism from South Africa.

He once said God had spoken to him. "He won't kill me until communism is eradicated from South Africa."

Again when asked to comment on allegations of police assaults on detainees, he asked: "When you see me and my men in our suits do you think we would ever assault anyone?"

## "Professional"

Charles Sebe saw himself as a "professional" and fitness was of prime importance.

Running was his "girlfriend", he once said, adding casually that he could run a marathon in two hours.

Hundreds of Ciskeians found him less entertaining and must have celebrated his jailing.

Scores were detained on his instruction.

The South African Allied Workers' Union, in particular, drew his special attention. He believed the union — which publicly opposed Ciskei's independence — was a subversive organisation and scores of unionists were held.

Charles Sebe's fight against communism was not limited to regular police duties. He said he scrutinised the works of Ciskeian poets and playwrights

believing he could spot a hidden message.

Although he was jailed for 12 years on Friday, Charles Sebe's influence again rippled through Ciskei this week.

Chief Sebe led a walkout of chiefs in Parliament on Monday to protest against South Africa's "interference" in Ciskei's handling of the Charles Sebe case.

In one of the most extraordinary clashes between the Ciskei and South African Governments, Chief Sebe accused top South African police officials and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, of withholding information of a "treasonous letter" sent to Mr Botha.

"They (Lieutenant-General Frans Steenkamp, head of the security police, and General Johan Coetzee, Commissioner of Police) and the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not co-operate during the trial (of Charles Sebe) and concealed very important evidence in that letter," he said.

In an unusually quick South Africa Government response Mr Botha said South African advice to Ciskei to be lenient on Charles Sebe, was in response to a request from the President for advice on how to fight an impression of growing unrest.

Chief Sebe has denied he approached South Africa.

# MAYOR

# UNDER

# FIRE

Sowetan 21/6/84

11A

STUDENTS, community leaders and residents from all over the Reef and Pretoria yesterday roundly condemned the mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, over his controversial call for the banning of June 16

closure of the Regina Mundi Catholic Church because of the violent incidents that occurred after such services were held at this venue. He said he intended making representations to the Government to ban future June 16 commemorations in Soweto.

Dr Motlana warned the Soweto mayor that the black community would not tolerate such behaviour, adding: "Many people have tol-

also took strong exception to the "ban June 16" call, saying the mayor was wrong to "air his sentiments when the nation is mourning." The people's feelings, he said, should be respected because their grievances were justified and genuine.

Reacting to Mr Tshabalala's statement, the East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) said the Soweto mayor's utterances showed that



MAN IN THE MIDDLE:  
Mr Tshabalala.

cause June 16 is a national day of prayer to all blacks and banning this day and closing down Regina Mundi will not solve the problems of this country," Mr Tom Boya, the mayor of Daveyton said.

Mr James Ngubo, a spokesman for the Daveyton Action Committee, said June 16 is a



Mr JOSEPH KGOANE:  
"Rather declare June 16 a public holiday."



Ms NINI PHOOKO:  
"Blacks will always honour the day."



Mr JACKSON GUMEDDE:  
"Police harass us on this day."



Ms MAPULE MEKGOE:  
"He should stop making sensational statements."



Mr RICHARD TENZA:  
"It is not unusual of councillors."

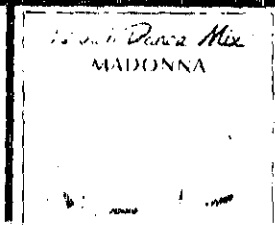
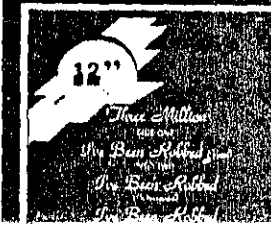


Mr EDMUND SAMBO:  
How could we forget such a day?

GIGANTIC OPENING

# SALE

OF NEW K-MART RECORD SUPERSTORE





# UNDER

Sowetan 21/6/84

(11A)

# FIRE



TO A PUBLIC HOLIDAY  
McMAD...  
KGOE  
nakin...  
nents.

## Tshabalala

From Page 1

man, especially a man in Mr Tshabalala's position, to utter such statements without considering the feelings of the black nation.

Mr Phillip Kunene of Mamelodi said: "Let him resign or withdraw the stupid words which he wants to convey to his racist boss."

Mr Freddy Mabitsela of Atteridgeville said: "He should shame himself for forgetting to commemorate the tragic deaths of our innocent children who died because of their rightful demands."



STUDENTS, community leaders and residents from all over the Reef and Pretoria yesterday roundly condemned the mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, over his controversial call for the banning of June 16 commemoration services.

Mr Tshabalala's statement showed that it was high time the black community called a halt to his "irrational behaviour," Soweto Committee of Ten chairman Dr Nthato Motlana said yesterday.

According to a report yesterday, Mr Tshabalala was calling for the banning of the day's commemoration and the

closure of the Regina Mundi Catholic Church because of the violent incidents that occurred after such services were held at this venue. He said he intended making representations to the Government to ban future June 16 commemorations in Soweto.

Dr Motlana warned the Soweto mayor that the black community would not tolerate such behaviour, adding: "Many people have tolerated the strange behaviour of Mr Tshabalala's council as they tried to grapple with financial issues beyond their understanding. He has received a lot of sympathy, particularly from the news media. But, when he starts making foolish statements about banning June 16, it is about time all of us called a halt to his irrational behaviour."

Mr Tshabalala's Dobsonville counterpart, Mr Don Mmesi,

also took strong exception to the "ban June 16" call, saying the mayor was wrong to "air his sentiments when the nation is mourning." The people's feelings, he said, should be respected because their grievances were justified and genuine.

Reacting to Mr Tshabalala's statement, the East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) said the Soweto mayor's utterances showed that he was against "the will and aspirations of the black people."

## Feelings

"Mr Tshabalala is undermining the oppressed people of this country and their history for the national liberation struggle for a genuine and democratic non-racial South Africa," Mr Sam Ntuli, Erapo's secretary, said.

"I am against Mr Tshabalala's stand be-

## MAN IN THE MIDDLE: Mr Tshabalala.

cause June 16 is a national day of prayer to all blacks and banning this day and closing down Regina Mundi will not solve the problems of this country," Mr Tom Boya, the mayor of Daveyton said.

Mr James Ngubo, a spokesman for the Daveyton Action Committee, said June 16 is a special day for the black nation because of the many children who died to see changes brought to Bantu Education.

He said: "Mr Tshabalala is out of touch with the feelings of the black people and the children who sacrificed their lives in 1976."

Another community leader, Mr Casell Khanyile, chairman of the Thokoza Residents' Committee, said it was shocking for a black

To Page 2

# OF RECORD



THREE MILLION I'VE BEEN ROBBED



MTUME JUICY FRUIT

3<sup>9</sup>

# Mourners from all over SA will flock to pay tribute to Annie

AKW 21/6/84

Staff Reporter

PEOPLE from around the country are expected to attend the funeral of Mrs Annie Silinga, the Langa community leader who in the 1950s refused to apply for a pass.

Mrs Silinga died in Conradie Hospital this week aged 74 — still without the Government document.

She had been confined to bed for the last few years of her life.

## ACTIVE IN BLACK POLITICS

Well-known in black politics, Mrs Silinga was active in the African National Congress and the Women's League in the 1950s.

Her decision not to apply for a pass and her subsequent stand led her into direct conflict with the authorities. She was deported to the Transkei several times.

Mrs Silinga was one of the 20 000 women who marched on the Union Buildings in 1956. She was an accused in a two-year treason trial but was acquitted.

## PATRON OF THE UDF

She was a patron of the United Democratic Front when she died.

One of the few who never succumbed to pressure to obtain a pass, she had, as a result, no pension awarded her in the last years of her life.



Mrs Annie Silinga

She was active almost up until her death, however, and addressed a meeting in the townships two days before she died.

As a measure of the peoples' respect for her, a song of tribute was written and sung at many meetings.

The funeral will take place on June 30.

21/6/84

The Star Thurs

# SA exiles in Tanzania to get free education

By Henry Reuter,  
The Star's Foreign  
News Service

NAIROBI — Guerillas from South Africa, living in Tanzanian camps of the African National Congress and Pan-Africanist Congress, are to be given education courses in English, mathematics and agriculture under a scheme just approved by the Commonwealth.

Several hundred of them will be supplied with work books and audio cassettes by a Tanzanian unit on which the Tanzanian Government, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and South African nationalist movements will be represented.

An initial grant of about R170 000 to get the scheme started has been made by the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation.

A Commonwealth spokesman said several European aid agencies had expressed interest in extending the scheme to cover South African refugees in other African frontline states.

Tuesday was declared Africa Refugee Day by the Organisation of African Unity to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the launching of its refugee convention. There are now about 4 million refugees in Africa compared with 400 000 in the early 1960s when many African countries became independent.

The OAU defines refugees as persons who have a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, are outside their own countries and unwilling, because of fear, to return to them.

A recent article in the magazine Refugees said xenophobia (fear or contempt of strangers or foreigners) was spreading in African countries.

Tanzanian Prime Minister Salim Salim denied this, while admitting that there is a limit to traditional hospitality.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali declared: "All of us are racists, this is an uncomfortable truth which we Africans have to face courageously and without wavering."

2/6/87

# Police probe ANC copies of UDF lists

11A By Trevor Jones, Staff  
Crime Staff

Copies of lists of signatures in the United Democratic Front's "Million Signatures Campaign" have been found in the possession of the African National Congress, a police spokesman in Pretoria said today.

Security Police are now investigating how and for what purpose the ANC got them. He would not say where and how they were found.

They contain names and addresses of signatories.

The spokesman would not comment on reports today that the lists had been found in the possession of an ANC member arrested in a recent clash between Swazi police and the ANC.

"We do not want to anticipate the results of the investigation," the spokesman said.

The reports said some of the names had been underlined and the detained ANC member was to have passed the list to the ANC offices in Maputo.

The UDF petition rejects the new constitution and affirms the signatories' rejection of apartheid. The "Million Signatures Campaign" started in August last year.

# Annie Silinga dies at 74

Staff Reporter

ANNIE Silinga, a patron of the United Democratic Front and a leading figure in the 1950s protests against passes for African women, died at a Cape Town hospital on Sunday after a short illness. She was 74.

Ms Silinga, of Jungle Walk, Langa, never carried a pass in her life on principle although she was entitled to one. Mrs Sue Williamson of the Women's Movement for Peace, said last night.

Ms Silinga was sent to Transkei several times because of her stand, but in the end the police left her alone.

"Towards the end of

her life, the Western Cape Administration Board begged her to apply for a pass so that she would be eligible for her pension, but she would not back down," Mrs Williamson said.

She was a leader in the Defiance Campaign, was one of the 20 000 women who marched on Pretoria in the 1950s and was also among those acquitted in the Treason Trial which lasted from 1956 to 1961, following the drawing up of the Freedom Charter in Kliptown.

Her funeral will be in Langa on June 30. The venue has not yet been decided.

# ANC members, supporters held

Argus 22/6/82

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Eighteen identified members of the banned African National Congress and many active supporters have been arrested and detained by the security police in the past three months.

In the same period seven ANC men have been shot dead, four of them following the rocket attack on a Durban refinery last month.

These figures were released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today at a passing-out parade of more than 1 600 policemen and policewomen at the Police College in Pretoria.

## CAR BOMBS

People highly trained in the use of explosives and sophisticated electronic timing devices, car bombs, limpet mines and a variety of firearms were among those arrested, he said.

In his speech Mr le Grange attacked the Bar Council of South West Africa over its allegations about the police counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet. The allegations were contained in the council's memorandum to the commission of inquiry into security legislation in South West Africa.

Mr le Grange said that the

Bar Council had, for the sake of convenience, ignored the atrocities committed by Swapo.

He asked whether the council or newspaper editors had "considered the heinous crimes committed against the people of South West Africa by Swapo".

"The allegations received extensive Press coverage, and editorial comment in certain newspapers bordered on hysterical outbursts.

Between 1975 and the end of last year 376 local blacks and 17 whites were murdered by Swapo, he said. In 1983 a total of 153 landmines and 24 anti-personnel mines were detonated.

## 1 600 KILLED

Of the 56 people killed last year by Swapo, 39 were shot, five were stabbed or had their throats cut, while the rest died in explosions, he said.

Since the Koevoet unit was formed it had been involved in 720 skirmishes and had killed more than 1 600 Swapo fighters.

"It also strikes one that in the published excerpts of the Bar Council's memorandum the council does not concern itself with the question of wheth-

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

MSGS 22/6/81 (11A)

## ANC men detained

(Continued from Page 1)

er the existing legislation is sufficient to combat Swapo's terror campaign," he said.

He wanted to emphasise that Koevoet was a formidable and effective unit. This was why Swapo and its sympathisers, with the help of certain newspapers, threw everything into the fight to discredit the unit.

Information obtained from some of the ANC members detained, together with sustained follow-up operations, led the South African Police to uncover various caches of arms and explosives, he said.

Some of those arrested had been "positively connected with acts of terrorism committed some time ago".

He said acts of sabotage to which they had been connected included an attack on an electrical sub-station at Lamontville, near Durban, on April 21 1981; the blasting of transformers near the Camden power station in the Eastern Transvaal on July 21 1981 and the damaging of a ventilation pipe near Dunnottar on July 5 1982.

"Several persons who have aided and actively supported the insurgents within the country have also been detained."

Mr le Grange said he wanted to issue a stern warning to people who identified themselves with and "blatantly supported" organisations whose declared policy was one of confrontation and violence.

208(A) 11A

Fm 22/11/84

ment specifically refers to pending legislation "to be introduced during this session of Parliament."

The Act, which prohibits the involvement of members of one racial group in the politics of another, is seen by its opponents as a cornerstone of apartheid, and by Nationalists as a key policy principle.

The issue was due to be discussed by the

Cabinet this week, again presided over by PM P W Botha, fresh from his European odyssey. Hopes have been expressed that the new horizons encompassed by Botha during his visit might lead to reformist amendments to the Act, rather than the minor changes so far proposed.

Ironically, it is a no-win situation for the Nationalists. If Hendrickse goes ahead and

contests both elections as a single party, he wins a major credibility victory. If government stops him, the biggest loser will be the National Party, which is depending on the LP to make the new deal work.

All eyes are now on De Klerk. "The next response must come from him when and if he introduces his legislation in Parliament," says Hendrickse.

face to face

JAC RABIE

Working from within



Jac Rabie is Transvaal leader of the Labour Party (LP). He was recently named as Labour's candidate to contest Reiger Park in the August election for the new coloured House of Representatives.

FM: What would you regard as a successful poll in the August election?

Rabie: The LP has said that one more than 50% will be sufficient. I think we are going to get over 60% turning out. The registration of the people (as voters) proves that they are interested and want to vote. In some constituencies you are going to see 80% to 85%. In certain areas it will be lower, not because people are apathetic or are boycotting, but because of an "I'm all right, Jack" attitude — especially in the cities.

How significant will the United Democratic Front's (UDF) boycott campaign prove?

If they are successful then I wonder why they haven't yet got their one million signatures (in opposition to the new constitution.) I think they are becoming irrelevant in the sense that people are tired of living on slogans. They want to see action. The UDF are just noisy. They are rabble rousers. Someone in Kroonstad calls them the Union Defence Force, because that's the only thing they keep on saying: that our children will be conscripted into the army. We say they will only be conscripted when we are full citizens of this country, and the other people are full citizens too.

What would you consider full citizenship? Might not government argue that coloureds and Indians may be drafted because they have the vote?

That is not full citizenship because the vote that is given to us now has been prescribed by the white community. Full citizenship to me means a system which we have all agreed upon. Take the Improper Political Interference Act. Government wants to enforce it so that

Indians and coloureds don't join the same party. That is not full citizenship. It is what the government regards as full citizenship. We are sorry, but the government can't have its cake and eat it. Why don't they make the same provision for whites? Greeks, Jews, Italians and so on, can belong to the same party but we cannot. What's so funny about us belonging to the same party?

Do you think government and the LP are headed for a clash over the Interference Act?

I can't say now because talks between our leadership and the responsible Minister are taking place. But I can say this: if the government wants to treat us like children, then obviously we are going to confront each other on this aspect.

Under the new constitution coloureds and Indians will take joint responsibility for laws like influx control. Is the LP worried about friction between Africans and coloureds?

I don't think it can be expected of the LP to take responsibility for legislation of which they were not part and parcel. Influx control was not decided upon by the LP.

But the Orderly Movement Bill, for instance, has been deferred to the new parliament.

Well, that is where we will make our input. The LP does not believe in influx control because it is not applicable to whites, but only to blacks. The government will have to work out a system where blacks are treated like ordinary human beings, and not like aliens in their own country.

However, I am surprised when black people expect us to ask their permission to strategically work within this kind of system. They don't ask my permission when they opt for autonomous municipalities and for independent states.

Remember, the LP was the first body to reject the new constitution because it excludes the majority of the people in this country. We rejected it because it is based on ethnicity. It doesn't satisfy our aspirations as a community and, moreover, it does not satisfy the constitution

of the LP.

That is why we did not ask for a referendum. People want to blame us for not doing that. But how can you ask your people to vote for something that you have not written? We are asking the people for a mandate to go into the system to change it. In other words, let us become part of the writing of a new constitution of SA.

That implies a goal of the LP is to have blacks brought into the system.

We are going to work towards the goal of including blacks in decision-making in SA. That will be the toughest bone of contention with the government. And I think the government knows by now where we stand.

Is that realistic in view of the fact that government has ruled out black participation and, anyway, you face a built-in white majority?

I think we all suffer from political jet-lag, because you are now thinking in terms of a pure white government. The future government of this country will have colour represented in it. Basically, we are not concerned with what government thinks now. We are getting in and from that day onwards, when we speak of government policy, it will be the policy of the three groups represented in parliament.

I don't think it's unrealistic because the new constitution is going to operate on the basis of consensus. The numbers don't bother me at all at this stage because the only time we will be voting in the new Parliament is when we elect the President and the Speaker. After that, decisions are going to be taken on consensus. And can you imagine the President continually announcing decisions that we do not agree to? He won't have stable government then, he will be looking for trouble.

For myself, if I became part of the Cabinet and the government takes a (negative) decision on influx control then, I'm afraid to say, I am not going to accept co-responsibility for something that is against (LP principles). I will get out.



52

## EDUCATION

### Private integration

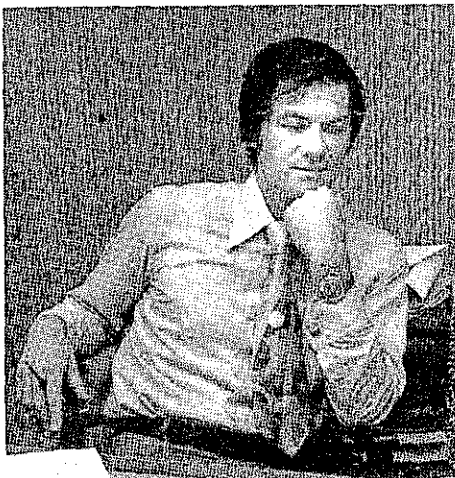
The decision by the Transvaal provincial authorities to regularise the position of private schools that admit black pupils is an implicit recognition that government can afford to do little about a technically illegal situation.

Ironically, it was at the government's request that private schools took their first tentative step towards desegregated education. In 1973, the Catholic church was asked to accommodate in its own school network the children of black diplomats resident in SA.

Three years later, however, the church, on its own initiative, admitted the first South African blacks into its white-registered schools. This move, opening a floodgate of possibilities, was without government sanction. Indeed, it was met with thinly veiled official anger — often in the form of threats to cut off what government subsidies survived the Bantu Education Act of 1953.

The Catholic church today remains the most significant promoter of multi-racial education, operating some 78 "open" schools with a total enrolment of over 25 000.

Through a legal amendment, matters relating to multi-racial private education have since devolved upon provincial authorities. The Cape and Natal authorities have a long-standing informal quota system whereby many white private schools have admitted black students.



Nixon ... authorities ready to negotiate

Only in private schools can black and white youngsters enrol together. About 160 000 students, about 2,6% of SA's total, currently attend private institutions.

Two weeks ago, the Transvaal legalised multi-racial schools, subject to controls and regulations yet to be promulgated. Besides the Catholic schools, at least two schools near Johannesburg, the Woodmead School and St Barnabas College, have exercised non-racial admission policies since the mid-1970s without official permission.

Most black students in integrated private schools have bursaries; only 15% of black students at St Barnabas, for example, pay full fees.

"While non-racial education obviously doesn't conform to government policy," says Peter Nixon, Woodmead's headmaster, "they have shown a certain respect for the autonomy of private schools and a willingness to negotiate the matter with us." He hopes that government will see desegregation in private institutions as a "necessary and growing grey area" in SA education.

But the expansion of non-racial practices in private schools appears to have its limits. "The pace of integration in SA private schools is likely to be slow," writes St Barnabas headmaster Michael Corke in the March issue of *Optima*.

It remains unlikely in the extreme that SA's public education system will follow the private example.

### THE CONSTITUTION <sup>304A</sup> The first stumble <sup>11A</sup>

The new constitution is stumbling over its first major hurdle — months before it is due to be implemented.

Government and the coloured Labour Party (LP) are deadlocked over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, after unsuccessful talks between them last Friday.

LP leader Allan Hendrickse tells the *FM* that his party will register to enter candidates for both the Coloured House of Representatives and the Indian House of Delegates as one party — the Labour Party of South Africa, without any racial tags.

"It is a definite deadlock. It would appear that (Internal Affairs) Minister F W de Klerk is standing firm on National Party policy as far as this Act is concerned," says Hendrickse.

A terse, three-paragraph statement issued after Friday's meeting by De Klerk says simply that talks between himself and the LP have now been "concluded," that representations across a reasonably wide front have been received, and that the minister does not wish to comment further on the final form of legislation to be introduced until the government has considered the matter.

It is significant that De Klerk's state-

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HLM 8403/24

# THE CONSTITUTION

## The first stumble

FM 22/6/84

11A

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**KRISH MACKERDHUJ**

# Sporting Democrat

Sporting authorities can expect a few googlies from Krish Mackerdhuj, new president of the South African Cricket Board (SACB).

Mackerdhuj takes over from firebrand Hassan Howa, whose uncompromising position on non-racial sport has been a thorn in the side of government and sporting bodies like the SA Cricket Union (Sacu) for the past eight years.

With his appointment, control over the SACB moves for the first time from the Western Province to Natal. But those hoping that the changing of the guard heralds some letting-up in the campaign against apartheid in sport, are likely to be disappointed. Mackerdhuj assures it will be "business as usual." The battle-cry, he says, remains: "No normal sport in an abnormal society."

Mackerdhuj admits that his style is vastly different from that of Howa, a loner who was considered to be somewhat autocratic. He claims he is much more of a team player. "I believe in collective leadership," he says. "That's my style. Officials will be consulted."

But his democratic approach does not mean that he lacks assertiveness. "My friends know I will not hesitate to say what I feel should be said. If criticism has to be levelled I will level it," he says.

His towering, two-metre physical presence tends to lend credence to his words. But if what Mackerdhuj says is true, that government and the SACB are headed on a course of increasing confrontation, he will need all the iron he can muster.

Government, he says, is set on entrenching ethnic sport, as prescribed in the new constitution. It is a concept which Mackerdhuj vows the SACB and its affiliates in the SA Council of Sport (Sacos), will resist to the bitter end.

So they have taken a decision to concentrate more on SA sport rather than campaigning for international support. Says Mackerdhuj: "We need to consolidate at home so that changes can be motivated here, rather than worry about international participation." However, he adds, this does not mean a cessation of efforts attempting to swing international opinion in their favour.

Government, for its part, maintains that so much has been done to bring about mixed sport in SA society that bodies like SACB have no alternative but to move directly into the political arena. Mackerdhuj, however, dismisses the criticism.

Few would deny that the last few years have seen positive changes in racial mixing

on SA sports fields. Among the pioneers of change has been the SACB's opposing cricketing body, the SA Cricket Union. Mackerdhuj notes, however, that relationships with Sacu are still frigid and will probably remain so.

"It all depends on one's idea of change," he says. Clearly, "playing sport for a few hours on Sunday and then going back to the ghetto," is not what he has in mind. The SACB position is that there should first be non-racial democracy in SA — "not a situation where a few blacks have token representation at the top" — before there can be any common ground with Sacu. Mackerdhuj is an all-rounder in more than the cricketing sense of the word. An eloquent industrial chemist, he professes to have a "grasp for the social and political realities of SA."

He's always been a cricketing nut. As a schoolboy he was playing league cricket by the time he was 10, and later captained the university team at Fort Hare where he obtained his BSc Hons degree. He concedes that his political thinking was "crystallised" at Fort Hare, but claims he was politicised long before entering university.

When his cricketing days came to an end because of a spinal ailment he moved into full time cricket administration, first with the Durban and District Cricket Union and later the Natal Cricket Board and finally the SACB. He was Howa's vice-president for three years before being elected president.

Being such a vociferous opponent of the *status quo* has its problems. But, he ob-

serves: "We are against the system out of necessity, not out of convenience. In the end we will win through."



Mackerdhuj ... resisting the entrenchment of ethnic sport

Vuyisile Matroos and Vuyisile de Vos, who left South Africa during the schools uprising in 1976 and 1977, were buried alongside each other in the Zwide cemetery, while Security Police watched the proceedings from a distance through binoculars.

The huge crowd, which streamed into the cemetery after a service in the Catholic Church, included pupils in school uniform. Despite restrictions placed on the funeral by a Port Elizabeth magistrate on May 28, mourners chanted UDF slogans.

The two coffins, draped in black, green and gold, were carried shoulder-high by pallbearers representing Pebco, Peyco, Cosas and the Release Mandela Committee.

Huge banners were also displayed.

The five-hour funeral service was conducted by members of the PE branch of the Interdenominational African Ministers of South Africa.

Delivering the funeral oration, Release Mandela Committee chairman Aubrey Mokoena said: "We are not here to shed tears or cry, we are assembled to canonize them. We are declaring them saints - 'Saint' De Vos and 'Saint' Matroos."

★ UNITED Press International's television network is considering suing SA Airways after finding their film of last weekend's African National Congress funeral had been damaged in transit.

UPI producer Roger Harris told City Press the footage of the funeral and interviews with the affected families had been demagnetised or passed through an X-ray machine. It had also been delayed at PE airport for five hours.

Harris said the TV network suspected sabotage and was considering legal action. The film was due to have been screened in Europe on Tuesday.

Restrictions on the funeral by Magistrate J A Coetzee had been contested by Mrs Lizzie Matroos and Mr Sigidla Matroos, mother and brother of one of the dead men. The original order was enforced by Judge Kannemeyer.

The judge said Mr Coetzee had supplied the reasons for his decisions to order that the funeral could only be held on a weekday morning and subject to certain conditions.

The court was satisfied that he had properly exercised his discretion.

Judge Kannemeyer said most of the reasons were supplied in an affidavit by Security Police Captain M J Verceul, who said M



The march through Zwide cemetery.

Matroos was "a trained ANC terrorist" shot dead with three others.

Two unexploded limpet mines were found in their car, the security cop said.

One of the other deadmen, Clifford Brown, was buried in East London on May 30 after a similar order had been issued.

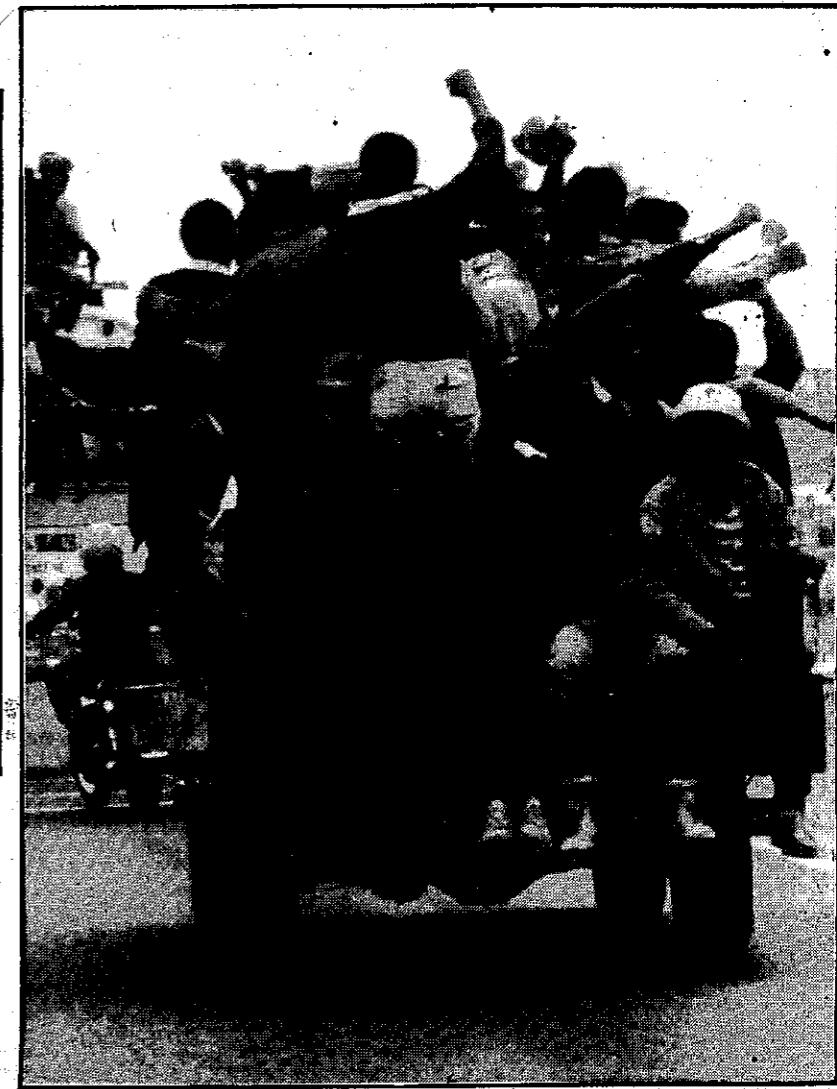
ANC pamphlets of an inflama-

tory nature were distributed at that funeral, Captain Verceul said, and he claimed the Matroos funeral arrangements had "been taken over" by militant "leftist organisations" who intended to use it as a demonstration of strength and a political platform.

He feared that if this was allowed to take place, destruction

and even loss of life could result.

Among the conditions laid down by Mr Coetzee were that the funeral could be held on any day of the week other than Saturday, Sunday or any public holiday, between 8am and 2pm, that no procession on foot preceding or following the funeral party would be allowed and that no placards or posters were to be on exhibition.



Mourners even piled onto trucks to get the Zwide cemetery.

(11A) Fm 22/6/84

## JAC RABIE

### Tough cookie

Nobody messes with Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party and virtual shoe-in for the Reiger Park seat in the new coloured Chamber of Parliament.

"People must not *neuk* with us. We are bastards (and) a bastard is f... strong," Rabie warned a riotous Eldorado Park meeting last year, when the party leadership faced great opposition to its acceptance of the new deal.

Rabie's toughness, when provoked, has always been a trait of this otherwise genial and imposing teacher-turned-politician. Two years ago, Rabie and 24 others were acquitted on charges of public violence that arose out of the riots against Indian shops and houses in Reiger Park.

But although Rabie is committed to finding "a place in the sun" for the coloured community, and despite the appearance of those riots as anti-Indian, Rabie's father is Indian.

In his first post, as a teacher in Potchefstroom, Rabie had differences with a white school inspector. The inspector had made racist remarks about the presence of a black pupil in Rabie's class. But this was not the only incident, and two years later he resigned from teaching.

Rabie became active in politics in 1967 as secretary of the former, rather conservative, Federal Party (FP). He was asked to organise for the party in the Transvaal. Today, Rabie is arguably the best-known figure in Reiger Park, though he went to the township in 1969 armed with only one address. Before he knew it, Rabie was nominated as the area's candidate in the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) that year, representing coloureds in the whole of the eastern Transvaal.

#### Loggerheads

Rabie says he left the FP on principle after it began, under Tom Swartz's leadership, to support "the positive aspects" of apartheid. He says elected leaders like himself, not to mention the party's resolutions, were completely ignored by Swartz in his negotiations with then PM, John Vorster.

After an unsuccessful challenge for the FP leadership, Rabie, then acting national leader, was often at loggerheads with the party. He fell out with the new FP leader, Willie Bergins, over his call for an autonomous government for coloureds.

That was in 1975, while he was a member of the Theron commission. Rabie resigned from the FP and sat as an independent in the CRC for 3½ years "looking at the Labour Party and the FP."

His account of events that led to his joining the LP suggests that he is the consummate political strategist and prime mover in getting the LP to adopt a negotiating stance. "I told Norman Middleton (then in

the LP): 'You people are heading for trouble. If you can reach a point where you can declare that the LP is prepared to negotiate with government, then I can guarantee that eight of the 18 independents will vote for the LP.'"

In 1977, when Vorster's constitutional proposal for three parliaments was floated, the LP commissioned its own investigation. The Du Preez commission recommended "one man, one vote in a unitary state" and signalled the beginning of Labour's negotiation with government.

Born in Middelburg (Transvaal) in August 1938, Rabie came from a struggling family. As a result of government interference, his grandfather lost his farm in a "black spot" and the family moved to Pretoria, where Rabie started school, aged eight. The coloured high school he attended did not progress beyond Standard 8, so Rabie matriculated from Pretoria Indian Boys' High.

The "taking away of my grandfather's farm and my mother's slavery in the kitchen," Rabie says, were strong early influences. If ever he wanted to enter politics, his grandmother advised, he should remember that equal opportunity was the key to solving our problems. "*Die blanke wil super-blank wees; die kleurling wil blank wees; en the swartman wil kleurling wees,*" she told him. "And that's my dream — that we'll have equality of opportunity all round," Rabie says.



Rabie ... consummate political strategist

# LP chief issues challenge to govt

Cape Times  
22/6/84  
11A

## Political Staff

**THE LABOUR** Party leader, the Rev Allen Hendrickse, yesterday threatened to reconsider his support for the new constitution if the government refused to let the LP contest both coloured and Indian seats in the new Parliament.

His warning, during a telephone interview from his home in Uitenhage, seemed to be the most serious challenge so far to the success of the new constitutional deal, which is due to come into operation on September 3.

The growing confrontation between the LP and the government over racially-mixed political parties is also becoming a make-or-break showdown for the National Party's crown prince, Mr F W de Klerk.

As Minister of Internal Affairs, his handling of the controversy over the next few days is likely to determine not only his own political future, but could also significantly influence the success — or failure — of the new dispensation.

The LP yesterday took its most defiant stand so far in opposition to the Prohibition of Political Interference Act — which ensures apartheid in political parties — by applying for government registration to contest seats in the Indian Chamber of the new Parliament.

Earlier this week, the party was officially registered to contest seats in the coloured Chamber.

The LP is demanding



Mr Hendrickse

the right to put up candidates for both the coloured and Indian Chambers in the new Parliament without having to register as two separate parties, but the government is insisting that the Act be complied with.

In terms of electoral laws, a party cannot be registered if it has the same name as a party already registered.

The LP's registration application to contest seats for the Indian chamber — posted in Cape Town yesterday — is understood to be almost identical to that for the coloured chamber.

The government's response to the application is expected to be known within the next few days.

Mr Hendrickse has repeatedly refused to es-

tablish separate parties for the two Chambers.

The party has also accepted Indians as members. An Indian President's Councillor, Mr Salam Abram-Mayet, of Benoni, is on the LP's Transvaal executive and intends standing as an LP candidate for the Indian Chamber in the election in August.

## Consensus

Mr Abram-Mayet has challenged the government to prosecute him if it believes he is breaking the law.

Mr Hendrickse has also challenged the government to take legal action against him.

Strict racial separation in political parties is a key to the success of the new constitution, which is based on racial compartmentalization.

The manner in which the current dispute is handled is likely to be a strong pointer to how the new system will work.

The government has repeatedly emphasized that the new dispensation will be based on consultation and consensus.

The LP has vowed to enter the system with the aim of systematically dismantling apartheid and extending equal rights to all South Africans.

# Labour defies Act in registration application

AKG us 22/6/84 112

By TOS WENTZEL  
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party has applied for registration as a party in the Indian House of Delegates in the new constitutional system in defiance of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The party's registration for the coloured House of Representatives has been passed by the Department of Internal Affairs. So far it is the only party to register for this chamber.

Confirming his party's attempt to register under the same name for the Indian chamber, the Labour leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said his party would reconsider its participation in the new system if its application to register in the Indian chamber was turned down.

## Adamant

He said the party would not try to register under another name and he would not deal with the hypothesis of the party putting up independent candidates for the Indian House.

Mr Hendrickse said the party had always been adamant that it consisted of members who were people.

It had never asked for race classifications when registering members.

The morality of registration was important to the party and its attitude was that it would be immoral to refuse this.

The Labour Party's decision to participate in, but not necessarily to support, the new system had been an act of good faith.

## Cabinet

It was now time for the Government to prove its own good faith.

Mr Hendrickse said he was waiting to hear more about the Government's attitude to the present Prohibition of Political Interference legislation.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, has indicated that the matter will finally be considered by the Cabinet.

The Government, however, is adamant that the race bar in the Act will remain.

Two meetings between Mr Hendrickse and the Minister have ended in deadlock.

# Heunis tells of violent convicts

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 87 percent of South African convicts had been sentenced for violent or theft-related crimes, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said at a passing-out parade of SA Prisons Service student warders at Westlake yesterday.

"From a study of the annual reports of the Commissioner of Prisons it becomes apparent that the daily average of the prison population and the number of serious offenders in custody over a period of 10 years, have increased considerably," Mr Heunis told 113 student warders taking part in the parade.

Therefore "the belief in some circles that the prison population consists mainly of people with trivial offences is incorrect".

It had been ascertained that about 42 percent of inmates in South African prisons were "guilty of crimes relating to violence, such as robbery, murder, rape, etc", Mr Heunis said.

"About 45 percent were guilty of economic offences such as theft, housebreaking and theft, fraud, etc."

The number of prisoners admitted annually was on the increase, but it was significant that in 1982/1983, the number of escapes had been "lower than ever before".

Trophies for the smartest student warder, the best shot during training and for the best theoretical achievement by a student were awarded to warders N B Ramalaine, J Farmer and BJ Marsala respectively.

# Kitson to play 'genteel' role

ONE TALKS 22/6/84

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Mr David Kitson, the African National Congress saboteur freed last month after serving nearly 20 years in prison, yesterday rededicated himself to the ANC cause but indicated that he would not resume his work for its military wing.

Speaking at his first press conference since arriving in Britain on Wednesday, Mr Kitson, 64, said that he was "getting too old" for para-military activity and suggested that he would play "a more genteel role" in the liberation struggle.

Flanked by his son Steve and his daughter Amandla — both wearing "Free Nelson Mandela" T-shirts — and his ex-wife Norma, Mr Kitson said he was ready to

"carry out whatever activities the ANC and the Anti-apartheid Movement expect of me".

But he said he expected soon to take up a position as a lecturer at Ruskin College in Oxford, at which he spent two years on a scholarship as a student.

Mr Kitson, who was formerly a member of the national high command of Umkhonto We Sizwe — the ANC's military wing — was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment after being convicted on sabotage charges and an array of other offences in South Africa.

Mr Kitson told of his mixed feelings about leaving South Africa.

"Technically I could return, but I suppose it would be unwise. I left with some reluctance

but I want to have a family life now," he said.

Mr Kitson's press conference was organized by the London-based Anti-apartheid Movement. He shared a platform with representatives of the ANC and Satis, a group campaigning for the release of political prisoners in South Africa.

Asked whether his 20 years in prison had achieved anything, Mr Kitson said: "I did not expect to find a rose garden when I came out. The fight will go on for as long as necessary. If it takes another 20 or 30 years — so be it.

"We are up against a very astute and well-educated enemy. They will not give in without putting up the maximum resistance."



Mr Storm Durr, head of Durr Estates, who with his wife, Mrs Marie Durr, (second right), last night won a return trip to Luxembourg in the Community Chest Luxavia Competition, popped a bottle of champagne to celebrate. Sharing in the fun at the Civic Centre were Ms Oona Belcher (left), a representative of a travel company, and Mr Ray Badenhorst, of the sponsoring airline.

# 'Disgust' over News Focus

Staff Reporter

CONSERVATIONIST Mrs Nan Rice, secretary of the Dolphin Action

# Military service challenge fails

WINDHOEK. — The Supreme Court in Windhoek yesterday dismissed with costs the appeal by a black SWA/Namibian, Mr Eric Binga, 22, against being drafted into the SWA Territory Force for mili-

Administrator-General of SWA/Namibia, the South African Minister of Defence and the SWA Territory Force in his appeal against being drafted into the armed forces prior to independence.

# Man 'induced tenants to leave'

Staff Reporter

THE hearing at which a man charged with contravening the Rent Control Act by inducing

CREATED R100

R110 R7,70

117,70

45, R27,50

NOW

R27,50 R95 R350 R395 R350

R12,50 R225 R145 R135

R395 R225 R650 R595 R95 R195 R22

THE HOUSE BERLEY STREET GROOTE MERK

6-6160

CRUS



Many arrested or killed in three months

# Police strike hard at ANC Le Grange

By Mike Cohen and  
Trevor Jones

Eighteen identified members of the banned African National Congress as well as several active supporters have been arrested and detained by the Security Police in the last three months.

In the same period seven ANC men have been shot dead, four of them following the rocket attack on a Durban refinery last month.

These figures were released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, at a passing-out parade of more than 1 600 policemen and women at the Police College in Pretoria today.

Mr le Grange said he wanted to issue a stern warning to people who identified themselves with and "blatantly supported" organisations whose declared policy was one of confrontation and violence.

## Motivated

"Let them be warned that the South African Police are not only geared but also strongly motivated to act relentlessly against them."

Information obtained from some of the detained ANC members, with sustained follow-up operations, led the South African Police to uncover various caches of arms and explosives, including 11 Russian demolition mines, 26 limpet mines, five anti-personnel mines and 52 blocks of TNT.

Mr le Grange said some of those arrested had been positively connected with acts of terrorism.

## Protection

Acts of sabotage to which these people have been connected include an attack on an electrical sub-station at Lamontville, near Durban, on April 21 1981, the blasting of transformers near the Camden power station in the Eastern Transvaal on July 21 1981 and the damaging of a ventilation pipe near Dunottar on July 5 1982.

Mr le Grange did not say when the 18 detained ANC members would appear in court.

Referring to recent bomb and rocket attacks in Durban and Johannesburg, Mr le Grange said these could be regarded as a frantic face-saving effort by the ANC following the Nkomati Accord and the better understanding reached between the governments of South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana on security matters.

The man killed in an explosion at the Bethal Magistrate's Court at the weekend has been identified as a trained ANC terrorist, a police spokesman in Pretoria said today.

An explosion at 6 pm on Saturday damaged the offices of the Department of Agricultural Technical Services which also uses the building. Witnesses said a man carrying something in his hands jumped over low wall around the building shortly before the blast.

The dead man's body was badly mutilated and police have not named him or the type of explosives used.

● The man injured in last Friday's limpet mine blast in downtown Johannesburg, Mr Jimmy Matabane, is under police guard in the Hillbrow Hospital.

Mr Matabane received serious leg injuries when the mine exploded in the Motor Sonic car lot on the corner of Nugget and Commissioner streets.

It is understood that Mr Matabane is unemployed. Police are still trying to establish his movements before the blast.

No one has claimed responsibility for last Friday's explosion.

● See Page 7, World section.

*RUSA*  
22/6/84  
11A

# We don't misuse names — UDF

Mail Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has responded to a report yesterday that lists of signatures in its "Million Signatures Campaign" had been found in the possession of an African National Congress (ANC) member arrested in a recent clash between Swazi police and the ANC.

The documents were said to contain the names and addresses of signatories.

UDF publicity secretary, Mr. Patrick Lekota, said he wanted to assure the public that none of their names had, or would ever be used "in any fashion other than the explanation put forward by the UDF through its activists and officials".

"This is important to us because we rely on the public's goodwill for support," Mr Lekota said.

He said although yesterday's report had said an investigation was being conducted, none of the UDF's offices, officials or officers had either been questioned or visited by police.

"The only conclusion we can draw in the circumstances is that this is part of the State's long-standing campaign to isolate the UDF from the South African public, as a preparatory step to a clampdown on the front in future."

A police spokesman said yesterday that their investigations were continuing and that no arrests had been made.

Hendrickse insists on Indian vote

# Labour's threat to new deal

ROM 22/6/84 (11A)

By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

**THE** Labour Party leader, the Rev Allen Hendrickse, has threatened to reconsider his support for the new constitution if the Government refuses to let his party contest both coloured and Indian seats in the new Parliament.

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As Minister of Internal Affairs, his handling of the controversy over the next few days is likely to determine not only his own political future, but could also significantly influence the success — or failure — of the new dispensation.

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The party has also accepted Indians as members. An Indian President's Councillor, Mr Salam Abram-Mayet of Benoni, is on the LP's Transvaal executive and intends standing as an LP candidate for the Indian Chamber in the election in August.

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Mr Hendrickse has also challenged the Government to take legal action against him.

Strict racial separation in political parties is a key to the success of the new constitution which is based on racial compartmentalisation.

# Indians expecting a high percentage poll

22/11/84

Mercury

11A

## Mercury Reporter

POLITICAL parties in the race for control of the new Indian parliamentary chamber predicted yesterday that polling on August 28 would be 'very much' higher than the 10 percent obtained in the South African Indian Council elections three years ago.

Party spokesmen said canvassing of voters throughout the country showed there was 'tremendous interest' in the community in the coming elections.

'There is no doubt

about it,' Solidarity chairman Pat Poovalingam said.

National People's Party leader Amichand Rajbansi said: 'We are so well geared that we can count on a landslide victory if an election were called in 24 hours.'

The NPP's Natal leader, Mr S V Naicker, last night announced his party's official candidates for 21 of the province's 29 seats in the House of Delegates.

They are: Mr M M Desai, South Natal; Mr M K Govender, Umzinto; Mr N E Khan, Isipingo; Mr K

Lalloo, Merebank; Mr George Thaver, Bayview; Mr R Panday, Glenview; Mr S Bobby Pillay, Chatsworth Central; Mr A Rajbansi, Arena Park; Mr M S Monty Limalia, Montford; Mr M Y Baig, Moorcross; Mr M Naranjee, Mariannahill; Mr R Sitharam, Clare Estate; Mr B Dookie, Red Hill; Mr M Mohanlall, Springfield; Mr A G Joosab, Brickfield; Mr D Ramckurran, Phoenix; Mr R B Bangtoo, Verulam; Mr S Naidoo, Stanger; Mr N Jumna, Natal North Coast; Mr E V Mohamed, Allandale; and Mr H Chand Ramper-

sadh, Newholme.

Mr Raman Bhana will contest the Malabar seat in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Naicker said all 40 seats in the House of Delegates would be contested and selection of other candidates was being finalised.

Solidarity has not yet announced its official candidates, but Mr Poovalingam said the party's branches had been given until July 8 to make their final choice.

'We are leaving selections to be made at grass-roots level,' he said.

By Mike Cohen and Trevor Jones

# Near mutiny in ANC ranks, claims ex-agent

22/6/84 Star 11A

There has been a marked increase in the number of African National Congress members handing themselves over to the South African Police or "turning after arrest" since the signing of the Nkomati Accord.

The men, most of them members of Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), the military wing of the ANC, have been faced with the probability of being returned to camps in Angola and other countries following the clampdowns in Mozambique and Swaziland, says Major Craig Williamson, the former international undercover agent now based at Security Police headquarters.

"Firstly they are dissatisfied politically with what is happening in the ANC. Secondly the camps are very remote and food and general conditions are terrible. They have also been used to fight Unita and Renamo.

"Thirdly the ANC Security Department is extremely vicious. It is not democratic and deals very harshly with dissenters. It makes the South African Security Police look like a human rights organisation," said Major Williamson.

The recent successes of the Security Police against the African National Congress have been achieved against a background of increased infiltration following the accords with Mozambique and Swaziland. Following today's speech at the Police College in Pretoria by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the police gave background information on new weapons and strategies used by the ANC.

"They have been sitting in relatively comfortable positions and have decided it would be better for them if they returned to South Africa and handed themselves over."

The ANC had now become an uncontrolled terrorist organisation.

"Their lines of communication are either down or broken. We are now dealing with people who have a blank cheque.

"They are claiming responsibility only for the deeds for which they can get political mileage."

Major Williamson said that in February this year the ANC ranks were in such disarray that there was a near-mutiny at one of their camps.

"About 250 of their soldiers began shooting wildly into the sky and demanded to speak to the leaders. They were unhappy with the conditions," he said.

The African National Congress has introduced several new and extremely lethal weapons into South Africa, says Brigadier Herman Stadler of Security Police headquarters in Pretoria.

The new weapons were found in several arms caches by Security Police over the last three months. At least one was near Soweto.



This anti-personnel mine is slightly larger than a man's hand.

A "home-made" device which consists of hundreds of nuts, bolts and other metal objects laid on a bed of plastic explosive is the most lethal of the new weapons.

Several small anti-personnel mines were found in some caches. These mines are slightly larger than a man's hand and can be easily concealed and smuggled into the country.

Mini-limpet mines have also appeared. These mines are about two-thirds smaller than the ordinary Russian limpet mines which caused extensive damage at several places in Johannesburg last year, including a synagogue in Hillbrow.

A number of extremely powerful demolition mines have been seized along with a so-

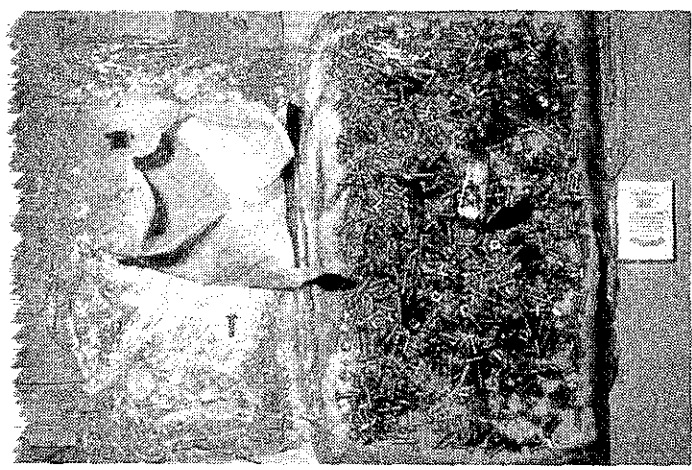
phisticated radio device which enable the mines to be triggered by remote control, says Major Williamson.

The following weapons and devices have been seized by police in the last three months:

- 11 Russian demolition mines with a total explosive charge of 53 kg.
- 26 limpet mines.
- 5 anti-personnel mines.
- 52 blocks of TNT.
- One home-made bomb of 15 kg.
- 13 kg of plastic explosives.
- 23 hand grenades.
- 10 AK47 rifles.
- 13 9 mm pistols.
- One RPG 7 rocket launcher and.
- Large quantities of ammunition.



Limpet mines strapped to a person's body can be smuggled into South Africa relatively easily under clothing.



One of the most lethal of the weapons seized recently is this device which consists of hundreds of nuts, bolts and other pieces of metal laid on a bed of plastic explosives.

NAME: (Optional)

TICK THE APPROPRIATE BOX  
ARE YOU REPEATING THE COURSE  
FULL TIME STUDENT  
PART TIME STUDENT

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| YES                      | NO                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

YOUR COMMENTS:

COURSE  
ELEMENT  
NUMBER

- EXPLAIN YOUR CRITICISM OR PROBLEM, and
- SUGGEST A SOLUTION



In the foreground are powerful Russian demolition mines with a total explosive charge of 53 kg. In the background is radio equipment used to detonate bombs by remote control.

FAVOURABLE FACTORS / ELEMENTS IF ANY.

# AZAPO'S BOSS IN COURT

Up on  
armed  
robbery  
rap

**THE PRESIDENT** of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), Mr Lybon Mabasa, yesterday made a brief appearance in the Benoni Regional Court on a charge of armed robbery.

Appearing with Mr Mabasa (31) of 3842 Chiawelo on the same charge, were two other members of the organisation, Mr Pule Pule (31) of 847B Emdeni

South and Mr Peter Morobe (38) of 514F Zone 4 Meadowlands.

They appeared before Mr J J F Coetzer. They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The case was postponed to August 22

pending further police investigation.

The State alleges that on May 15 this year, the three committed the said offence in a shop in Wattville township near Benoni.

They are out on R500 bail.

# ed AST



## ANC top brass split over armed struggle

(11A)

Stow  
27/6/84

By TREVOR JONES  
Crime Staff

MAJOR differences are developing within the ranks of the African National Congress over the viability of the "armed struggle", says Major Craig Williamson, a former Security Police international undercover agent.

"There are basically two groups. One no longer sees the 'onslaught' as viable. But the other, which has the upper hand, is following the Marxist-Leninist dictum that no goals can be obtained without destroying the internal infrastructure," said Major Williamson.

"Over the past few years the ANC has tried to portray itself as a legitimate organisation forced into adopting an armed struggle. But it has become more and more clear, and its deeds have shown, that the ANC is a cruel, vicious terror organisation with international connections," he said.

Brigadier Herman Stadler, also of Security Police headquarters, said that, forced out of Mozambique and Swaziland, the short-term strategy of the African National Congress would probably be aimed at securing new routes into South Africa and new states to harbour the organisation.

Explosives found in various caches on the Reef were destined for targets in Pretoria and on the East Rand, said Brigadier Stadler.

"One must try and imagine the human and material damage these explosives would have caused had we not made these discoveries," said Brigadier Stadler.

He said the ANC was involved in a propaganda onslaught aimed at boosting its image overseas.

"They want people to believe they have an infrastructure within South Africa.

● Turn to Page 2

### echs seized in a raid last year



### of Foreign Af.

Gideon Mendel.

# 15 rces

there had been no  
echoslovakia and

### Avoid M1

The M1 South will be closed between the Braamfontein and Selby off-ramps for maintenance tomorrow between 7 am and 2 pm.

This means that the Empire Road and Jan Smuts Avenue on-ramps will be closed.

### Two escape

Two black long-term prisoners escaped from a labour gang at the Leeukop Prison on Farm yesterday afternoon.

They are Zami-kyaya George Koka (24), 1,78 m tall and dressed in khaki clothes, and Dumile Solomon Sonkosi (29), 1,78 m tall.



# If you can't beat the system — use it

Cape Times 23/6/84 11A

By DAVID CURRY

**PARTICIPATION** or boycott in politics is an old subject for debate in the coloured community.

Participation has spawned the phrases "sell outs" and "making the system work", now in common use. The debate is old hat, yet the circumstances of today are different.

I believe that in this country every political party, group or movement uses its race or group as a base to operate from. Every White political party standing for election uses the white voters' roll.

## Springboard

Even Black Sash members who are Provincial Councillors use the "system" to get a political platform. Every homeland chief minister uses his tribal grouping as his springboard. A church leader, such as Dr Allan Boesak, uses the DRC Mission Church, which is a Coloured church, as his base for operation.

Dr Boesak is chaplain to DRC coloured students who attend the University of the Western Cape. This university, which is a coloured establishment, grew out of the system of separate development.

I find it very amusing when people tell me that they are not using the "system". Separation or apartheid is not confined just to National Party and government-created structures. Apartheid exists even in church schools. The church schools were separate long before the Nationalists came to power.

## 'Stooges'

At the present time, participation in politics is on a group or a racial basis. Every political leader of note recognizes this. I find it strange that only coloureds or Indians are now being pointed out as the "Uncle Toms".

If whites participate in exclusively white structures using white voters' rolls, they are called "democrats". If coloured people or Indians do this, they are called "stooges".

## Strategy

At this stage of the political process, a strategy must be adopted to become part of the changing situation in South Africa. The real reason why the government has decided to bring coloured people and Indians into the system is because the brutal conclusion has been reached that whites cannot go it alone anymore.

They need us to get back into international sport. They need us to find real political solutions.

I believe a multi-strat-

egy approach must be adopted. Some must fight inside as some will have to apply pressure from outside. Every leader in politics, of whatever colour or race, must use his particular platform effectively to bring change.

SACOS (the South African Council of Sport) is losing the leadership struggle not because of policy but because of ineffective strategy and leadership.

There is a new political ball game in South Africa. We all know that racism is part of the South African make-up. The laws of the country are proof of it. That dining-room facilities in Parliament should be for whites only is symbolic of the apartheid that permeates our society. These laws — like train apartheid, mixed marriages and others — will just have to go. We cannot have true reform with these skeletons in our cupboard.

We all know we cannot have true freedom unless blacks are brought into all facets of our lifestyle, especially politics. It is as simple as that. Our freedom depends on blacks feeling in their hearts that they have a stake in South Africa worth defending. We have to create the atmosphere for blacks to be brought in.

## Settlement

I know these are risks we are taking but we have to seek change through peaceful means. Violence will land us in a situation in which all of us are going to be losers. Negotiating peaceful change is not going to be easy. Those who sit at the conference table must have no



President of the Association of Management Committees and a former member of the Labour Party executive.

future of this country. We must build it together or we will destroy it together.

The choice is ours.

The present government, to my mind, is still too much the prisoner of verkrampte thinking. It will have to move with a clear goal in mind. Polarization is taking place. We must have a clear picture of what South Africa should look like in five years. The government, or for that matter the white community, cannot do this alone. We must reach a peaceful arrangement, through negotiation, supported by the majority of all groups.

Effective leadership must come from the whole black community; this also applies to us who are going into the

system. We must have a clear goal. Racism and apartheid remain the greater obstacles to our future security. The coloured or Indian community will never give its whole-hearted support while racism is forced down their throats every day.

## Formula

Somebody must be the mediator. Somebody must take the first steps and the risks. The turtle swims in the sea by sticking its neck out.

We want to hammer out with the government a mutually acceptable formula for peaceful development.

We must remember the old saying of Martin Luther King:

"We are either going to live like brothers or perish like fools."

illusions about the road they will be travelling.

Afrikaners are the people we will have to reach a settlement with. What a different Zimbabwe it would have been if the same leaders who sat at Lancaster House, in London, had met one another before the war started. Rebuilding a society after deep wounds have been suffered is a difficult process. The Anglo-Boer War taught us that.

Some of us will have to go in to get a planned programme for change with a clear goal in mind. We want to make it clear that we enter the negotiating halls as equals and not as junior partners who have to be consulted. We must also remember that nobody in power ever gave that power away willingly. We will have to work effectively to obtain political power so that all groups can co-exist peacefully.

This can be done. The very fact that we work together every day in all

sectors of the economy convinces me that the majority has a commitment to the economic

Cape Times 23/6/84  
11A

# UDF meeting to organize strategy

## Labour Reporter

THE United Democratic Front is holding a rural conference in Worcester today at which delegates from some 40 plateland towns will determine the organization's strategy in rural areas during the coming elections for the new coloured Parliament.

The UDF has been formed primarily to oppose the new constitution and its actions during the elections are expected to have a major bearing on the new dispensation — and the future of the UDF itself.

A UDF spokesman said yesterday that about 150 delegates from more than 40 towns were expected to at-

tend. They would come from the Southern and Northern Cape, West Coast, Karoo, Boland and the South-Western Cape.

The conference will be opened by the UDF national president, Mr Oscar Mpetha, at 9 am today and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Churches and UDF patron would deliver the opening address.

The rest of the proceedings would be closed. A committee would be elected to co-ordinate strategy in the rural areas concerned during the elections, and would be announced at the end of the day's proceedings.

## Stadler: ANC strategy in South Africa

● From Page 1

"The fact is that the ANC is politically isolated and it has no infrastructure at all inside the country," he said.

Brigadier Stadler said part of the task of the Security Police was to project what possible strategies the ANC could follow.

"We doubt whether they will have much success if their short-term strategy is to secure alternative routes into the country and alternative states to harbour them.

"In the long term the ANC must be seen in the light of its total strategy. In Leninist-Marxist terms,

politics play a great role. The ANC would therefore probably concentrate more on the political arena, the mobilisation of the masses working through trade unions and so on," said Brigadier Stadler.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday announced that police had arrested "18 highly trained ANC terrorists" and killed seven more in the past few months.

The assistance of ordinary members of the public in arresting these people was extremely valuable, police said yesterday.

The part played by neighbouring states, especially Swaziland, was dealt with by Mr le Grange.

He said recent rocket and bomb attacks in Johan-

nesburg, Durban, Bloemfontein and the Eastern Transvaal could be regarded as a frantic face-saving effort by the ANC in the aftermath of the Nkomati Accord and the better understanding between the governments of South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana on security matters.

"There is no doubt that these factors and especially the precarious position of trained ANC cadres in Mozambique prompted them to infiltrate a number of terrorists as quickly as possible into the Republic.

"The obvious route was through Swaziland, where to their utter dismay, stern steps were taken by the Swazi Government after it became evident that the ANC meant business," said Mr le Grange.

## Soweto Day call: (11A) Omar hits at SA media

"I COMPLIMENT the South African Council On Sport (Sacos) on its call for no sport on June 16 and 17. The call has been successful." These were the opening words of Advocate A Omar in his talk on the significance of 1976 at the Western Province Council On Sport (Wepcos) commemoration meeting on Sunday.

Wepcos is a Sacos affiliate.

For Mr Omar, the call and its success was particularly significant, given the media's role. "Despite the media's blacking out on Sacos' call, organisations used their own lines of communication," he said.

He slated the establishment media, too, for their role in playing down the significance of the times in which we were living. "We are living through the greatest crisis the South African ruling class has yet faced," he said. "There are exciting possibilities for the oppressed and tremendous challenges.

"People throughout the world are commemorating Soweto Day, yet in South Africa the event has all but been ignored by the press. I am not complaining about the role of the press. This is how it should be. We, oppressed, must learn that we can't rely on the ruling class to get our messages to the people."

Mr Frank Van der Horst, Sacos president, warned that the "New Deal" would affect all sportspeople in diverse ways. He urged people to "deal with collaborators. We must make them outcasts and at the same time build unity of the oppressed," he said.

e. Herald 23/6/84 (11A)

# Mass rally blasts Botha

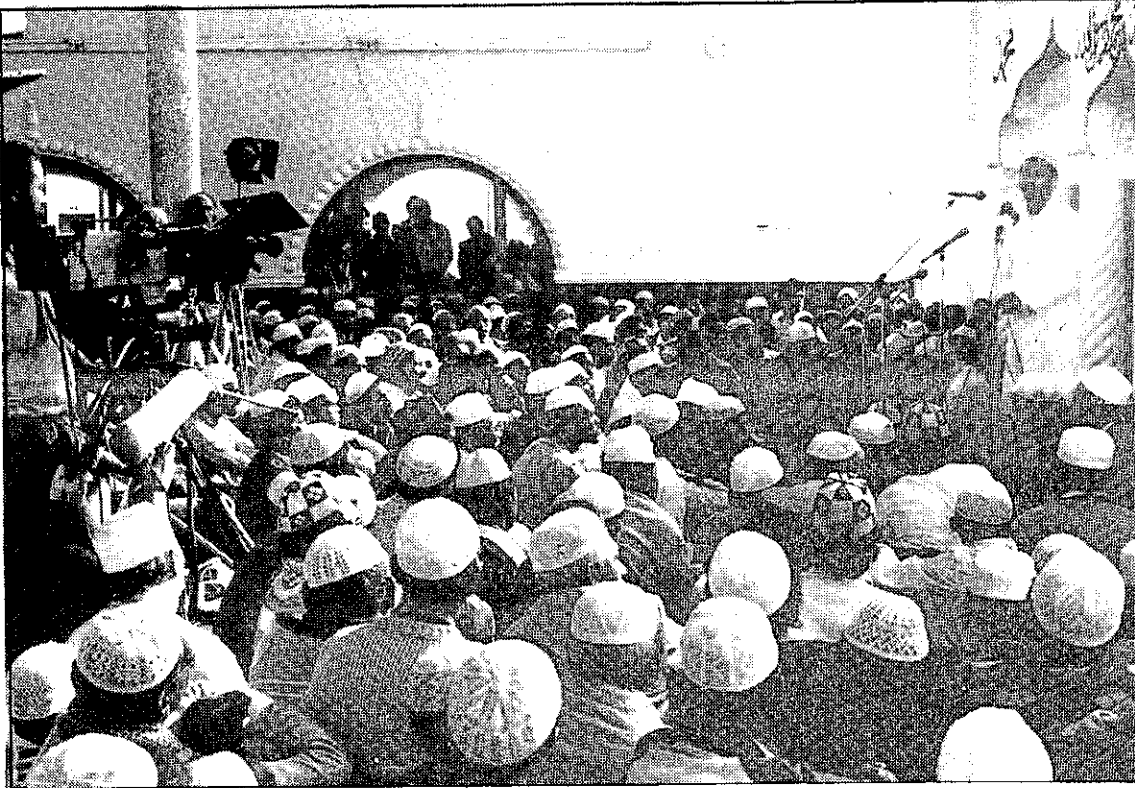
ABOUT 8 000 people, mostly Muslims, packed the Primrose Park mosque on Sunday afternoon to condemn Prime Minister PW Botha's planned three-chamber Parliament, to denounce Muslim participation in the "New Deal" and to hit out at apartheid and its related "evils".

The rally, which was held in the mosque and screened to a crowd in a nearby marquee, marked the greatest anti-"New Deal" rally since the launch of the United Democratic Front in Mitchells Plain last year.

The gathering was hosted by the newly formed Muslims Against Oppression organisation and was expected to draw some 12 000 people. The Mitchells Plain-based chairman of the organisation, Moulana Farid Esack, chaired the meeting.

## ACCUSING

Scuffles broke out shortly before Sheikh Abdul Hamid Gabier, chairman of the Muslim Judicial Council, started his address. A section of the crowd, accusing the sheikh of "speaking to the tricameral people", shouted "Death to Gabier! Death to Gabier!"



● PART of the 8 000-strong crowd which crammed into the Primrose Park Mosque for Sunday's anti-"New Deal" mass rally.

but were soon brought to order by the rest of the crowd.

A large number of women, separated from the men, also attended the meeting.

A large contingent of both local and foreign

journalists, including representatives of international news agencies, the Washington Post and the South African Press Association, recorded what another speaker, Imam Hassan Solomon, described as "a most historic event in the life of

the people of this part of the world".

## JUSTICE

Imam Solomon said: "The people in this part of the world have been around for more than 300 years. In proportion to other communities, the Muslims in this part of the world have given their most in the struggle for justice and freedom. They have given their sons and daughters to the struggle.

"We have reached this stage of the struggle, because of the contributions of our many sons and daughters."

Imam Solomon said that after more than 300 years, Muslims in this country have given a new thrust to the liberation struggle and that the thrust came from the belief in Allah.

## STUDENTS

● Mr Ebrahim Rasool, executive member of both the Muslim Students' Association at the University of Cape Town and the Western Cape region of the United Demo-

cratic Front told the meeting:

"It is no coincidence that general sales tax and the prices of essentials are increasing, and that sellouts (in the new parliament) will be earning up to R43 000 a year.

"We have to pay tax and high prices to make oppression work. We have to pay for our own oppression," he said.

## PRINCIPLES

● Sheikh Abdul Hamid Gabier, the MJC chairman, said in his address that Muslims should accept the command of Allah in its totality and in their way of life. He said the "basic principles of equality and justice" were the "birthrights of all human beings".

Several messages of support from various community organisations and trade unions were read out by Moulana Esack.

The meeting ended with the passing of several resolutions condemning participation in the "New Deal", the Nationalist homelands policy, the increase in GST and calling on all Muslims to commit themselves to the "call for justice in accordance with the teachings of the Koran".

C. Herald 23/6/84 11A

# Election boycott launched

HIGH food prices, the soaring cost of living, general sales tax and the threat of conscription of coloured and Indian youth into the Defence Force, will be the key issues in the campaign by the United Democratic Front to ensure a boycott of the August elections to the new three-chamber parliament.

This emerged at a meeting in Westridge on Sunday, where the Mitchells Plain region of the UDF officially launched its anti-election campaign.

Cheryl Carolus, Western Cape secretary of the UDF, told about 1 000 people at the meeting, that while those going into the new parliament would be getting special privileges and equal pay with their white counterparts, most people would still be getting low wages and would still be expected to pay high prices for food and other essentials.

## NOT BE ABLE

"Hendrickse and the others say they are going into the system to fight for changes from inside. But they know that they will not be able to change anything because the power would not be in the hands

of the three parliaments. The power will be in the hands of the executive president and the cabinet that he will elect.

"It becomes clear that there is only one reason why these people are going into the system, and that is the R43 000 a year that they will be earning. And if they become members of the cabinet, they will be earning R75 000 a year with all the other privileges. We are expected to pay for all this through GST and taxes.

"We must expose these people and tell the world why we will not vote in August," she said.

## REFUSE TO FIGHT

Mr Logan Wort, organiser of the Cape Youth Congress (CAYCO), said young people should refuse to fight in the army.

"When we look at the new deal, let us remember those who have given their lives for the things we are fighting for now. Let us also remember those who left the country because they could no longer live under apartheid. We must ask ourselves: When

the SADF calls us to fight, who will we be fighting for, who will we be fighting against and for what will we be fighting?" he said.

Earlier in the meeting, Dr Allan Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and a patron of the UDF, read out a message of support from the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO).

## STRUGGLE

"The struggle in South Africa is for justice. Swapo supports this struggle. We reject the conscription of youth into the Defence Force," the message said.

During question time, a man in the audience suggested that Dr Boesak should stand for the new parliament to "oppose people like Hendrickse".

Dr Boesak responded that he would not sell out his people and "trample on the blood of those who gave their lives to the struggle".

The first part of the meeting focused on the demand for a general hospital for Mitchells Plain.

# Rift in ANC ranks growing — Williamson

11A  
D. Dipatch

23/6/84

PRETORIA — There is growing dissension within the ranks of the banned African National Congress and an increasing number of ANC members are deserting and co-operating voluntarily with the South African Police, according to a senior security police officer.

Major Craig Williamson said many ANC guerillas were dissatisfied about not receiving sufficient food, the treatment they were receiving from their own organisation and being cast into camps in remote parts of the world where conditions were "to put it mildly, terrible".

Major Williams was supplying background information to an address at the Police College here yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

He charged that in comparison, the security division of the ANC made the South African Police "look like a human rights organisation".

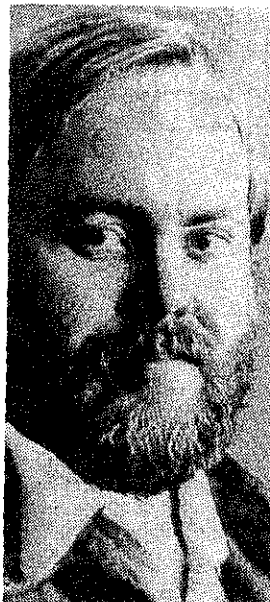
"The most terrible atrocities are being perpetrated against them by their own security department," he claimed.

Dissension in the organisation had reached such a stage that about 250 guerillas had staged

a revolt in an ANC camp in February this year.

"They spent a whole morning shooting off ammunition in to the sky and demanding to speak to the leaders," he charged.

He said ANC members



MAJOR WILLIAMSON

dared not question the ANC leadership about political policy or food.

The fact that some of the ANC cadre had been used to fight against the Angolan Unita resistance movement and the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) on occasion had also done

little to improve the popularity of the ANC leadership, Major Williamson said.

Maj Williamson said the ANC was divided predominantly into two groups at the moment, between which there was complete disagreement on the role of the black nationalist organisation.

"There is one group which no longer sees the so-called terrorist onslaught or arms struggle as a viable option.

Another senior security police officer, Brigadier Herman Stadler, said that, having been deprived of sanctuary in neighbouring states like Mozambique and Swaziland, the ANC would probably look for alternative states from which to launch their attacks.

Botswana was one country which was already being activated by the organisation, he said.

Brig Stadler said the ANC had sought, with its most recent attacks, to create the image overseas that it had an established infrastructure in South Africa.

But the police had been forewarned and had achieved a large measure of success in combating the organisation's objectives, he said. — SAPA.

# LP 'never

# accepted

# new deal'

(11A) E. Post

23/6/84

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

**THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said from Uitenhage today that the party had never believed in the credibility of the new deal, but had "only decided to participate as a strategy" in its search for change.**



Rev A HENDRICKSE

Mr Hendrickse was asked to comment on claims that the entire credibility of the new deal was gone after the Labour Party's threat to rethink its participation in the new constitution if it could not field candidates for both Indian and coloured elections.

He stressed that the Labour Party had never accepted the new deal, nor supported it, but that the Press had never adequately portrayed this.

"We only decided to participate as a strategy as part of the beginning of the new deal," he said.

He indicated that he had not had any Government reaction yet to the party's threat of withdrawal if it could not contest the elections for the Indian House of Delegates.

"At this stage it is difficult to know what the Government is going to do — it's just a question of 'wait and see' for us," he said.

He said he did not know if the Government would go ahead and prosecute the party for contravening the Prohibition of Political Interference Act by having coloured and Indian members in the party.

But, he said, the Act had been promulgated in 1968 with the specific intention of

preventing white interference in coloured politics.

"We've got to that era now and I don't believe the Act is applicable any more. I believe all candidates should be able to participate in all processes of decision-making."

He said the Act would become even more ridiculous if the Chinese, who were classified as coloured, were allowed to vote for members of the white House of Assembly after the freeing of Chinese South Africans from Group Areas restrictions.

He implied that double standards would then be in force because Chinese involvement in white politics would also make a mockery of the Race Classification Act.

His statement follows yesterday's news that the Chinese community in South Africa was likely to be fully integrated with the white community within the scope of the new constitution.

Mr Hendrickse also said he could not say at this stage whether the Labour Party would appeal to the Supreme Court if its application to contest the election of members to the Indian House was refused in terms of the Electoral Act.



L1A

# ANC breaking down, say top SP analysts

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE African National Congress was slowly but surely breaking down and the so-called armed struggle was becoming uncontrolled terrorism.

This is the view of senior Security Police men who supplied background information to the address of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, at the Police College in Pretoria yesterday.

According to Major Craig Williamson, the ANC's logistics lines had been stretched, and in many cases broken completely.

"It is operating without guidance. It has been given a blank cheque to commit terrorist acts wherever they can," said Major Williamson.

Brigadier Herman Stadler said that, since the Nkomati Agreement, the ANC was desperately trying to regain prestige.

But there were serious divisions now within the ANC, he said. Many members had given themselves over to the SA Police.

The success of the police was attributed to the sound information on ANC activities given to it by the public, diplomatic initiatives, effective legislation and the high level of frustration and disillusionment within the ANC's ranks.

The recent attacks, in the words of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, could be regarded as a frantic face-saving effort by the ANC in the aftermath of the Nkomati Accord and the better understanding reached between the governments of South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana.

Since March, 18 well-trained ANC terrorists had been arrested, he said. A further

seven were killed in armed clashes with police.

After the Nkomati Accord, the ANC wanted to give the impression it had an effective internal infrastructure, when in fact it had none, he said.

Major Williamson said over the past few years, the ANC had attempted to project itself as a legitimate organisation forced into exile by an unreasonable South African Government.

He said it had become more clear, however, that the ANC had deteriorated into a vicious and cruel terrorist organisation.

The weapons being used — the car bomb and the distance radio-controlled devices — showed their tactics were directly linked to other terrorist organisation such as the IRA and the PLO.

Major Williamson said there was serious disagreement between factions inside the organisation. There were those who believed the terrorist campaign was not a viable tactic and that the emphasis should be on a political struggle. Another faction believed in action aimed at political and economic sabotage and destruction. Now they were making use of front organisations in South Africa and sympathisers inside the country.

At one of their camps recently, about 250 of them shot their weapons into the air as a protest and as a means of stressing their demand for a meeting with the ANC leaders.

Grievances included not being fed properly and being accommodated in camps in remote areas where conditions were "terrible". They also complained, he said, of being made to fight Renamo and Unita forces.

The ANC "security department," he said, "makes us look like a human rights organisation".



Mounted police giving colour to yesterday's passing-out parade at the South African Police College in Pretoria, left, while Constable E Kriel, right, acknowledges being honoured as the best woman police student. She was awarded the Annétjie Goldenhuys Floating Trophy.

Picture: GARTH LUMLEY

# FORGETS THE BOOT

Editor



Strini Moodley ... axed.

## Paper taken over by Solidarity, he charges

IIA  
C.P. Res  
24/4/84

THE editor and a senior reporter of a Durban weekly paper have been sacked following a row with management over the paper's links with the new Indian party, Solidarity.

Solidarity was set up earlier this year to contest the August elections for seats in the Indian parliament.

The editor of Graphic, Strini Moodley, is a senior official of Azapo who served time on Robben Island after the Saso trial.

Graphic reporter, Trevor Harris, is also now without a job. Both have instructed their lawyers to attempt a settlement

### CP Correspondent

with Graphic management, failing which they would have to try "other steps".

Their union - Mwaso - has also become involved in an attempt to settle the issue without going to the Industrial Court.

Mr Moodley and Mr Harris claim they were required to operate under "unreasonable conditions". They said that since the paper was "taken over" by senior members of Solidarity, they were given instructions about how stories were to be laid out, and the prominence which should be given to each story.

Since the "take over", stories were being written by Solidarity members and these stories had to be given special treatment, they said.

"Up till then we were given a free hand," Mr Moodley said. "It was an impossible situation, having to take orders which turned the newspaper into nothing but the mouthpiece of Solidarity."

According to Solidarity chairman Pat Poovalingam, former owner of Graphic, the paper had been in financial difficulties. A number of Solidarity

members had then put in their own money to rescue it.

"Obviously they were keen that the paper should reflect the party line," he said.

Mr Poovalingam claimed that the two journalists had "sacked themselves" by going on a strike which delayed the paper's publication for a day.

He said some of Solidarity's officials were considering suing the two reporters for damages because the delay had resulted in financial losses.

"I feel disappointed that the two did not come to speak to me personally about the situation before deciding to take action. I am sure that we could have reached some kind of compromise," he said.

Mr Moodley said Mr Poovalingam's claim that they had "sacked themselves" sounded like the kind of thing unprogressive managements all over South Africa used as an excuse.

"We feel we have the basis for an unfair labour practice claim because the basic conditions of our employment contract were so altered that it was impossible to carry on as we were doing," he said.

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## New Ngoye violence probe starts

The hearings are being

C. Pen

# Salinga led the ultimate defiance campaign

(11A)  
C. Pen  
24/6/84

UNITED Democratic Front patron Annie Salinga died in Cape Town this week at the age of 74 — without ever having carried a pass.

Ms Salinga, a leading figure in the 1950s protests against passes for women, refused on principle to carry a pass, even though she was entitled to one.

Women's Movement for Peace spokesperson Sue Williamson said the Western Cape Administration Board had, at one stage, begged Ms Salinga to apply for her pass so she could qualify for a pension — but she still refused.

Ms Salinga was a leader in the Defiance Campaign and among the 20 000 women who marched on Pretoria in 1955.

She was also among the accused in a two-year treason trial during the 50s.

Ms Salinga will be buried in Langa next Saturday.

# Don't b the han that fe

IT now seems certain that Ciskei ar for a total confrontation.

Chief Lennox Sebe and SA Forei been trading some heavy public pr Sebe, behaving like a typical spoilt own assembly this week in protest against South Africa's interference in his barren veld's internal affairs.

He told some startling stories, which ranged from Mr Botha's abortive attempt to rescue ironman Charles Sebe from facing serious charges, to the South African Government attempt to discourage medical doctors from going to the Ciskei.

Mr Botha, on his part, tried to elevate the blockbusting fight to more sane levels by pleading not guilty to Sebe's charges and generally painting a picture of a wronged man who was only trying to be helpful.

He was, he said, concerned that ordinary people would see the Ciskei in a negative light — as a country where leaders were suspected of using money for anything but the general interests of the community they lead.

Using money, of course, has been President Sebe's greatest achievement.

For a country that can barely afford creating job opportunities for its people, and boasting of more graveyards than anything else,

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# Sonn denies he is to start political career

by NORMAN WEST

A LEADING coloured educationist, Mr Franklin Sonn, has quashed speculation that he would enter politics under the new constitution.

Interviewed at a congress of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, of which he is president, Mr Sonn said: "I am an educationist and have no political ambitions whatsoever."

"So my personal involvement in any political structure does not even arise. My constituency is the teachers who belong to the CPTA."

Mr Sonn was widely tipped in some circles as a possible deputy Minister of Education.

Meanwhile, coloured teachers are split down the middle on the issue of whether they should back the

"new deal" political dispensation.

Mr Sonn said there was an almost 50-50 division among delegates on whether the association should declare itself in favour of the new constitution or not.

## Stick to policy

The consensus was that the CPTA should stick to its policy of not prescribing to members how they should decide personal allegiances.

"I want to emphasise," Mr Sonn said, "that the CPTA is not in favour of the new tricameral dispensation based on the principle of ethnicity and enshrined apartheid."

"Because of the particular dilemma in which teachers

as civil servants, find themselves, I found it necessary to warn them that unless we resigned en masse we might find ourselves forced to take part in the new political structure.

"We remain committed opponents of the apartheid system, and we further remain committed to a single non-racial educational system for all people in South Africa."

"However, we have to realise the dimensions of political reality and that, come September, we will have to work as teachers, paid by the State, through new channels created not by us or at our behest, but without us having had a say in it."

"We realise our continued existence as teachers under the new system is imperative.

# Government in dilemma over civil action

Political Correspondent

A PENDING multi-million rand civil action against the BophuthaTswana Government has plunged the South African Government into a dilemma - whether to push ahead with unpopular legislation to protect the Mangope administration.

This year Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha introduced draft legislation specifically aimed at dealing with a similar situation where concession hunters lodged breach of contract civil claims against the Venda Government.

The claims equalled three times the impoverished homeland's annual budget. The Bill, which insists

South Africans must have the permission of the Minister of Foreign Affairs before the can sue a foreign government, was denounced by the private sector.

Wielding the Bill and its retroactive provisions as a sword, the Government managed to convince the entrepreneurs to settle out of court for R500 000.

## Fragile

Since then the Bill has languished at the bottom of the order paper and government sources indicated they would let it quietly die.

But now another major civil action is threatening to rock the homelands boat. A Johannesburg entrepreneur is claiming R366-million from President Lucas Mangope, President of BophuthaTswana, for breach of contract on an airways project.

Were the claim to succeed it could devastate the fragile BophuthaTswanan economy.

This week arrangements were being made for a meeting between BophuthaTswana and South African Government officials to discuss the issue. Indications were that the South African Government would be extremely reluctant to go ahead with the Bill and would look for another way out.

# Bronica changes the face of photography

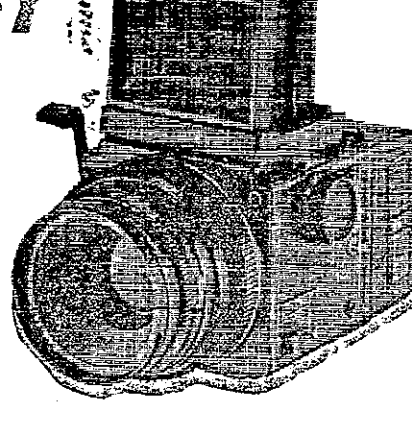
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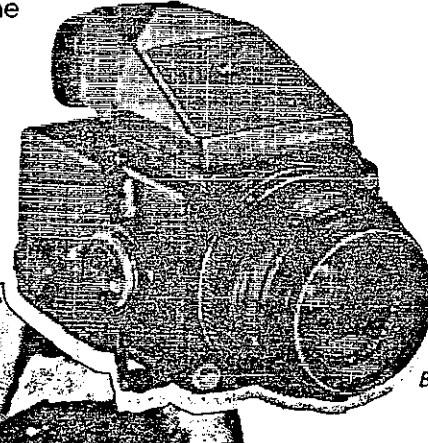
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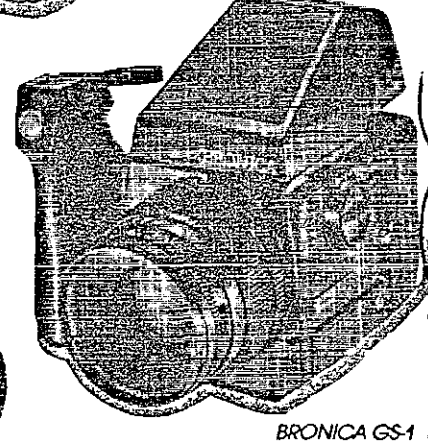
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# 43 UDF, NIC people held

Sunday Times Reporters FORTY-THREE United Democratic Front and Natal Indian Congress members were arrested in a police crackdown this weekend.

On Friday night 14 people were arrested in Durban for allegedly breaking a municipal by-law by sticking posters on municipal property.

Yesterday another 29 were arrested under the Internal Security Act and various Durban municipal by-laws prohibiting processions without authority, a police spokesman said.

Dr Farouk Meer, executive committee member of the NIC, denied there had been a procession, and said those detained had been collecting signatures and were not handing out pamphlets.

# Wage rise

MINIMUM wages for domestic workers have been recommended by a special study group - and employers are urged to pay housemaids, cooks and gardeners 10 percent more than last

S. T. T. 24/6/84

# 43 UDF, NIC people held

Sunday Times Reporters

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S. T. King  
114  
24/5/84

# Five shot during June 16 service

11A City Press

24/6/84

THE condition of a 10-year-old schoolgirl who was shot by police during disturbances in Graaff-Reinet on Saturday has been described by her mother as critical.

The girl is Julia Futschane, a Standard Two pupil at Tembalesizwe Higher Primary School. Her mother, Miss Dorothy Futschane, told City Press that she had been shot three times — two bullets went through her thighs and a third hit her in her stomach.

"Julia had gone to buy bread at a nearby cafe. I heard several gun shots," she said.

"The next thing I was called and told she was one of those shot by police."

The girl is one of five people who were injured when police opened fire to disperse a crowd of more than 200 who had gathered in a yard to commemorate the 1976 student protests.

Initially police spokesman Lieutenant H J Beck of the police headquarters in Pretoria denied that people had been shot or that police had used tear-gas to disperse the crowd.

However, early this week police confirmed that three people were admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds.

City Press discovered after a visit to the Karoo town that five had been shot by the police — Julia Futschane, Olga Khali, 24, who had been shot in her right thigh. Andrew Tobie, who had been shot in his right foot, Tetana Solomon, who had been shot in his right arm, and Kate Jantjies, 44, who had been shot in her left leg.

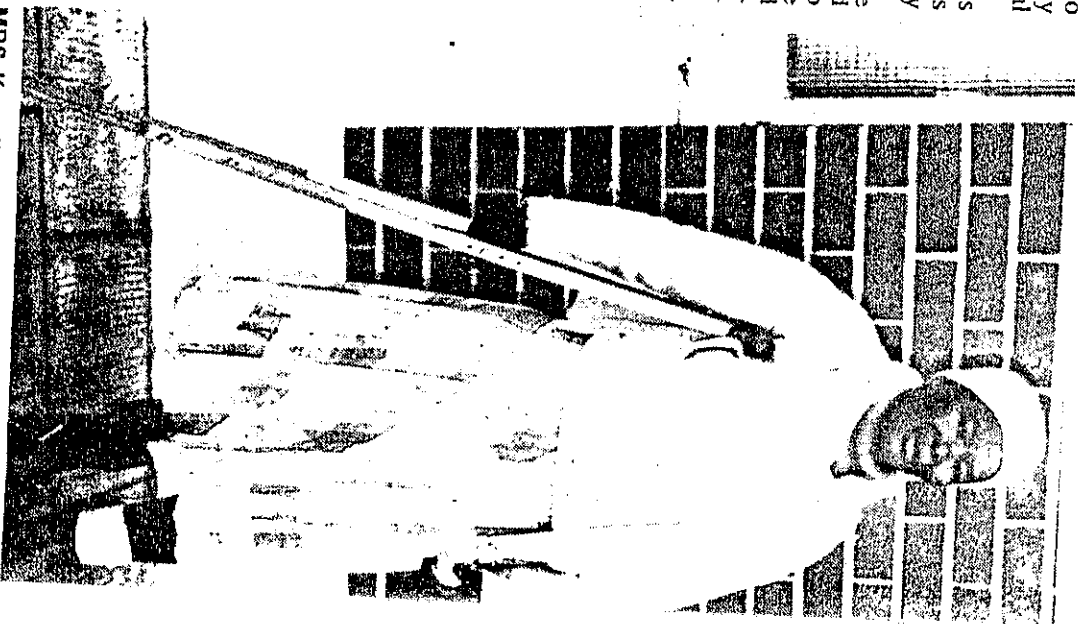
Mr Solomon and Mrs Jantjies have been discharged from hospital, and appeared with four others in the Graaff-Reinet Magistrate's Court on Wednesday on a charge of public violence.

Their case was remanded to July 18 and they were allowed bail of R50.

City Press' investigations found that police not only opened fire at the crowd, but also fired tear-gas into a house where some mourners had taken refuge.

They also set a police dog on the mourners. At

BY MONO  
BADELA



MRS Kate Jantjies, a mother of five, was one of the opened fire on a crowd on June 16 in Graaff-Reinet leg.

least three youths are being held. They have been manhandled by the dog. According to parents, those injured were Andile Mzoli, Topsy Mzoli and Vuyisile Cebele. An elderly mother was also said to have been beaten up. A Graaff-Reinet Youth Congress spokesman blamed police for the disturbances.

( ) : NAME

# ANOTHER BLAST HITS DURBAN

~~2/2~~ (11A)

C. Pers  
24/6/84

A BOMB planted next to an electricity transformer in a plush Durban suburb exploded yesterday morning, causing only slight damage and no injuries.

Police said the explosion in Musgrave Road at 7am was caused by a bomb, but could not give its origins.

The blast blew a hole in the 6 600-volt transformer and damaged the front wall and windows of an old-age home nearby.

The director of the Association for the Aged, Michael Clay, said eight people were being treated for shock.

Police said they could not comment on whether the bomb was linked to the funerals of two guerillas killed in a police shoot-out

## CP Correspondent

north of Durban two weeks ago.

Moses Ramatlotlo and Stembiso Nzuzo — two members of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress — were given a heroes funeral yesterday despite the strict restrictions imposed by the Magistrate of Verulam.

They were buried at the KwaMashu Cemetery after an emotional church service.

More than 500 people defied the orders of the Verulam Magis-

trate not to politicise the funerals, singing freedom songs, wearing green, gold and black colours and giving freedom salutes.

Many others also wore T-shirts of the UDF, Chief Albert Lutuli and Azaso.

The coffins were also draped in the colours of the ANC.

At the entrance to the church, the coffins were taken out and carried into the hall by young men dressed in green and black uniforms.

# Clash with Labour could slow reform

BY BRIAN POTTINGER  
and NORMAN WEST

A FIERCE dispute between the Government and the coloured-Indian Labour Party threatens to cloud — and perhaps even abort — implementation of the new constitution.

Last-ditch efforts were being made this week to avoid a confrontation over the law which bans party politics across colour line.

The Labour Party has issued a clear warning to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk — it will pull out of the new set-up rather than back down on its decision to admit Indian members.

Meanwhile, a Bill to amend the Prohibition of Political Interference Act has apparently already been redrafted and approved by the Cabinet. It will be tabled within 10 days.

It is believed to contain important amendments, but to embody the same basic philosophy as the original — no mixed party membership, no addressing party political gatherings of another race group during elections, and no election agents for other races.

Government spokesmen are approaching the issue with great caution.

Mr de Klerk has refused to comment publicly, but a senior government source says neither party wants a breakdown in relations.

Further talks between the Government and the LP are on the cards.

But the LP's application this week for registration to fight the elections for the Indian chamber has brought the matter to a head. In terms of existing laws, no party can register with the name of an already registered party.

24/6/89 S. Tunley

## Bitter

The LP, meanwhile, has successfully registered for the coloured chamber elections.

Yesterday a bitter LP leader, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, said the Government had left the LP "in the lurch". He warned that he would not break faith with his Indian "brothers and sisters".

He warned that the LP would not participate in the new system simply to apply "evil political ideologies based on apartheid". It wanted to dismantle the very structures of apartheid.

Mr Hendrickse said his party had already compromised by registering twice for separate houses.

"This is humiliating enough, but we decided at Eshowe in 1983 to participate in the new system not because we agreed with it, but because there was no option for us."

Delays in elections had already allowed radical groups such as the UDF to build up strong opposition to the LP.

"The pressure is unbelievable and the Government appears to be leaving us in the lurch," Mr Hendrickse said.

(Report by Brian Pottinger and Norman West, both of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)



# Azapo's UN breakthrough upsets the ANC

11A

Tribune Reporter

S. Tribune  
24/6/84

NEW YORK: In what was considered a major breakthrough for the Black Consciousness Movement, the Azanian People's Organization this week addressed a special session of the United Nations during a conference held in New York this past week.

Imran Moosa, the Natal vice-president of Azapo and editor of Azapo's magazine, Frank Talk, spoke before the UN's North American regional conference about action against apartheid, a conference organized by the United Nations' Centre Against Apartheid, which also featured speakers from the banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress and the South West African People's Organization.

It was the first time a member of the umbrella

Black Consciousness Movement had addressed the United Nations.

According to the chairman of the UN's centre against apartheid, Major-General J.N. Garba of Nigeria, the move surprised the ANC which, he said, planned to write a letter to the organizing body protesting against Azapo's participation.

The chairman of the United States branch of the BCM, Twigs Xiphu, said that the invitation by the United Nations to Azapo was the highest point reached so far in BCM's international diplomatic offensive launched last year when the national president, Lybon Mabasa, toured Europe and the United States to introduce Azapo and its programmes to the international community.

Mr Moosa spoke on Wednesday, the same day that former US ambassador to the UN, Mr Andrew Young,

and the South African poet, Dennis Brutus, addressed the conference.

"The pre-1977 BCM also succeeded where the other historical liberation movements had failed, it brought together all black people, whether the system sought to label them 'coloured', 'Indian', 'African' or even subdivided them into various ethnic groups," Mr Moosa said.

"The BCM injected a remarkable vitality into Azanian politics, resulting in the revival of the black trade union movement in 1973 and the recurrent student action all over the country which climaxed in the Soweto uprising of 1976."

Mr Andrew Young, spoke of the importance of supporting UN resolutions against South Africa. "A sanction against air travel to South Africa was one kind of sanction that the UN was capable of enforcing with the support of its member states," he said.

# Azapo chief in court

IIA

C. Press  
24/6/84



Advocate D MOSENEKE (dark glasses) and the instructing attorney (back to camera) speaking to MR PULE PULE (left), PETER MOROBE and, obscured, MR LYBON MABASA, outside the Benoni Magistrate's Court yesterday.

AZAPO president Lybon Mabasa and two other men yesterday made a brief appearance in the Benoni Regional Court on an allegation of armed robbery.

Mr Mabasa, 31, former Azapo national sports secretary Mr Pule Pule, 31, and Mr Peter Morobe appeared before Mr P Jacobs. They were represented by Advocate D Moseneke.

They were not asked to

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

plead. Bail of R500 each was extended to August 22, when they are expected to plead and the case to be heard.

According to the charge sheet the alleged offence took place on May 15 at an East Rand grocery shop known as Poppy's General Dealer. No

further particulars are furnished.

Ten days after their arrest, Security Police launched a country-wide search at Azapo officers and confiscated documents.

Security Police have since returned the goods after a Supreme Court instruction.

NIC/11A

slams

TV's. Times

'slant'

24/6/34  
by TICKS CHETTY

THE Natal Indian Congress this week launched a scathing attack on the Government for using SABC-TV to "push down the throats of Indians and coloureds its policy of divide and rule".

The NIC said Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Mr Pat Poovalingam, Dr J N Reddy and others, who were featured in Tuesday night's "News Focus" programme, had no business to speak on behalf of Indians or to commit the community to "a system of oppression" without having a mandate to do so.

The NIC, founded by Mahatma Gandhi, said the Government should immediately stop using media such as TV to propagate its version of the constitution.

Mr Mewa Ramgobin, NIC executive member, said they would not unite with the Government against "our fellow blacks by supporting the new constitution which entrenches apartheid and ensures white domination for all time".

## Boycott

"In terms of the new constitution Indians and coloureds will be given the responsibility to implement racist policies and not the power to change or repeal laws such as the Group Areas Act."

According to Mr Ramgobin, the Government will use the new constitution to conscript Indians and coloureds into the defence force "to defend apartheid".

"Most Indians and coloureds are not cowards. When all South Africans have equal rights, it will be a pleasure to defend our country.

"The NIC has called for a boycott of the elections only because it will not allow itself to become the instrument of its own oppression," Mr Ramgobin said.

Row 25/6/84 (11A)

# Govt accused of breaking word

Political Editor

THE president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr Essop Jassat, yesterday accused the Government of renegeing on a pledge to allow an open campaign in the elections for the Indian chamber in the new tri-racial parliament.

His accusation came in response to the banning of a pamphlet put out by the congress calling on Indians to boycott the pending election.

"Contrary to what was stated in Parliament about the Government allowing a free and open campaign, the Government has banned our latest leaflet entitled 'Support Congress'," Dr Jassat said.

"This is the latest in a series of events indicating to us that the Government is de-

liberately attempting to subvert our campaign and stifle those who are calling for a boycott of the August elections.

"We are not surprised that the State is using these methods. On the one hand it talks on free speech, but on the other it uses unjust apartheid laws to obstruct our campaign.

"The Transvaal Indian Congress will nevertheless continue its door to door campaign against the election."

The congress is understood to have distributed 10 000 copies of the pamphlet before it was banned by notice in the Government Gazette on Friday. Last weekend congress workers were detained for questioning in connection with the pamphlet.

# Addicts' fears

From Page 1

substance extracted from plants, she said.

Mr Sam Bloomberg of the Suicide Prevention Centre yesterday supported a previous report that as the drug population increased and many more true addicts emerged, drugs were not as "neat or pure" as before.

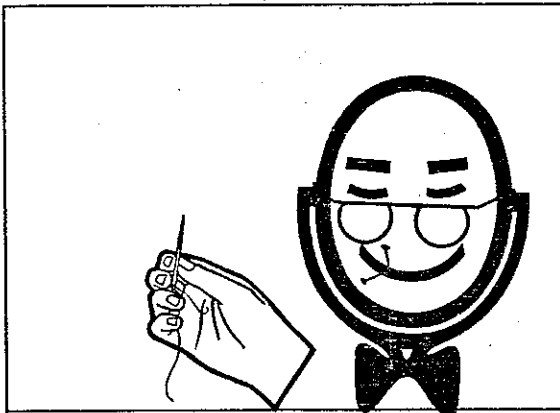
He said he was convinced

there was more to the deaths than suicide.

A police spokesman said on Friday that "cutting" of drugs was speculation at the moment.

"A routine inquest investigation into all the deaths is carried out and the outcome is decided by a court," he said.

He did say, however, that it would be wise to "tread carefully".



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# US hopeful over Cuban troops

By SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — Cuba watchers at the US State Department believe the Cuban Government will accept "significant" troop withdrawals from Angola between the November 6 US elections and the end of the year.

This is the first time the officials, whose responsibility is for Central America rather than Africa, have shown such optimism.

A key reason, the officials say, is that Havana has finally agreed to a long-standing US call for direct negotiations about another, though equally pressing, issue.

Specifically, President Fidel Castro has signalled that he is willing to take back the several thousand mental patients and criminals whom Cuba deliberately dumped on US shores as part of the so-called Mariel Boatlift in 1980.

A cable from the US interests section in Havana to the State Department reported that the Cuban Government "viewed positively the willingness of the United States to begin negotiations with Cuba about normal migratory procedures".

President Castro, the cable reveals, laid down one important proviso — that the talks should not begin until after the election, ostensibly because they might be seen as a sign of Cuban weakness.

That condition has raised hopes in Washington that Cuba may also be willing to rethink its intransigence about keeping its forces in Angola.

President Castro's gesture is considered particularly important because of its timing — it may defuse criticism by President Reagan's opponents that he would rather fight than talk in Central America — and because, according to the cable, Havana had no objection "to a public announcement by the US Government that there is mutual agreement to begin" negotiations after November 6.

It is noted that when the Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos visited Cuba last April, he was forcefully asked by President Castro not to request Cuban withdrawal, at least until after the US election.

# New-look

LOS ANGELES. — The Olympics been made a "hardened target" to potential terrorist attacks, but the mer Games next month will try to the image of an armed camp, acco to officials responsible for securi

The officials were confident th: 16 000-man security force and arr high-tech equipment would mee threat.

They pointed out that US Intell had yet to uncover any plan to a the Games.

"The Olympics right now hav come a hardened target," Mr I Best, director of security for th Angeles Olympic Organising Cor tee, said in a recent interview. "terrorists will not normally att hardened target."

"We think the probability (of rorist attack) is remote," said William Booth of the Los Angeli ce department.

"But we still have to plan as th would happen."

"We are very adequately prep added Mr Richard T Bretzing, th

# Pole defects to the West

BERLIN. — Champion Polish decathlete Daniel Ludwig, disappointed by his country's Olympics boycott, has defected to the West. Berlin's largest newspaper reported yesterday.

The unattributed report by the Berliner Morgenpost said the internationally renowned athlete, 28, defected "a few days ago", while visiting West Berlin. — Sapa-AP.

# YOUR CUT-OUT

# WIMBLEDON

| MONDAY                                         | TUESDAY                                    |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <p>June 25<br/>3.10-4.00pm<br/>9.12-9.45pm</p> | <p>June 26<br/>3.10-4.00<br/>6.50-7.00</p> |
| <p>July 2<br/>3.10-4.00pm<br/>9.20-9.50pm</p>  | <p>July 3<br/>3.10-4.00<br/>6.50-7.30</p>  |

SUNDAY July 8. MEN'S SINGLES 3

# 94 SA troc

LISBON. — Swapo claimed yest killed 94 South African troops in of fighting earlier this year, the o lan news agency, Angop, report

The agency quoted a Swap which said its fighters had kil African soldiers between Februz

Swapo also claimed to have South African military helicopt, 14 trucks and captured a rad several 60mm mortars

# Julies seeks coloured military conscription

Cape Times 25/6/62 (119) 235

## Political Staff

MOSSEL BAY. — The leader of the fledgling Reformed Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, has called for military conscription for all coloured people.

He said yesterday that he had made representations to the government calling for the immediate implementation of conscription, but had been informed that financially this was not possible at this stage.

Mr Julies was speaking at a press conference after the party's first national convention here.

"With South Africa now prepared to share power, my party believes that we should share and share alike in everything, including the defence of the country's borders," he said.

Mr Julies has threatened to pull out of the new constitution if the Labour Party is not prosecuted for infringing the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

The Labour Party, which was registered last week for the House of Representatives elections, has Indian members. The Act states that members of different racial groups may not belong to the same political party.

Mr Julies said his party did not have Indian members and had no intention of admitting them.

He also announced that the Rev Tom McCloughlin's United Party of South Africa had joined the RFP.

The convention was attended by only about 60 delegates, mainly from Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. The RFP did not announce its candidates for the August 22 elections for the House of Representatives, stating that its list of nominations was incomplete.

Delegates to the convention showed no surprise when a National Party MP, Dr Helgard van Rensburg, arrived to address them — and why should they, he is after all the MP for Mossel Bay and his name was on the programme.

What Dr Van Rensburg didn't know, however, was that he had received an invitation originally intended for another Van Rensburg MP.

And it wasn't the National Party MP for Rosettenville, who shares the same surname and initial as Dr Van Rensburg, but the PFP MP for Bryanston, Mr Horace van Rensburg.

The RFP's liaison officer, Mr George Miles, explained that the mistake arose when he instructed his secretary to invite a Mr H van Rensburg.

"She, knowing that the convention was being held in Mossel Bay, thought it must be Dr Van Rensburg," he said.

# ANC: 'Blank cheque for unguided terror'

CAPT. Trites  
25/6/84

119 ~~119~~

**Own Correspondent**  
PRETORIA. — The African National Congress is slowly but surely breaking down and the so-called armed struggle is becoming uncontrolled terrorism.

This is the view of senior security policemen who supplied background information to an address at the Police College here last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Major Craig Williamson said the organization's logistics lines had been fractured and stretched and in many cases broken.

"They are operating without guidance. They

have been turned loose, given a blank cheque to commit whatever terrorist acts wherever they can."

Disillusioned deserters were leaving the ANC — a tendency which had been marked for some time.

Brigadier Herman Stadler said that since the Nkomati agreement the ANC was trying to regain lost prestige. But there were serious divisions now within it.

Many had given themselves over to the SA Police. The success attained by the police was partly attributable to the sound information on ANC activities volunteered by the public. Other factors were the diplomatic initiatives, effective legislation and the high level of frustration and disillusionment in the ranks of the ANC.

## Demolition mines

Powerful arms caches had been discovered because of public co-operation. New and more modern communist weapons were found, including remote-control devices.

Caches uncovered included 11 Russian demolition mines with explosive charges of 53kg, 26 limpet mines, five anti-personnel mines, 52 blocks of TNT, 13kg of plastic explosives, 23 hand-grenades, one RPG rocket-launcher, ammunition and other weapons.

Anti-personnel mines found showed that the ANC claim that it was not going for soft targets

involving civilians was blatantly untrue.

Mr Le Grange said "better understanding reached between the governments of South Africa, Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana was a factor in curbing attacks.

Since March, 18 well-trained ANC terrorists had been arrested. A further seven were killed in armed clashes with the police.

## Not accurate

The claim that since the Nkomati agreement the number of terrorist incidents had escalated was not accurate. So far this year there had been 17, whereas in the first six months of 1983 there had been 18.

Brigadier Stadler said the police had been alerted to the kind of strategy the ANC would try to carry out in the wake of Nkomati.

In the long term, it could be expected to concentrate on the political arena. Economic disruption, including strikes, would be part of this.

## Shot into the air

Major Williamson said there were factions inside the ANC who believed the terror campaign was not viable and that the emphasis should be on political struggle. Another faction believed in political and economic sabotage.

At one of their camps recently, about 250 had shot their weapons into the air as a protest and to emphasize their demand for a meeting with ANC leaders.

Grievances included not being fed properly and living in camps in remote areas where conditions were "terrible". They also complained of being made to fight the MNR and Unita forces.

# Collapse of 'Bantustans' predicted

11A By Sol Makgabatlane, Star  
25/6/84

The new political dispensation that comes into operation later this year would easily crumble if the homeland system were to collapse, it was claimed at a meeting yesterday.

A United Democratic Front vice-president, the Rev Frank Chikane, speaking at a rally to protest against removals in Coronationville, Johannesburg, said: "If Africans can cause the collapse of the Bantustan system — which I think is what is going to happen — then the new constitution will also collapse."

He said it was the Government's

total strategy to pursue the "Bantustan policy" because in this way it could confine blacks to 13 percent of South Africa's land.

He said it was "an evil, unjust, satanic policy" that everyone had to reject.

"Bantustan leaders give credibility to a sin. They are party to the crime of dispossession. They are guilty to the pain suffered by millions of people who were removed.

"They are guilty for the division of people — urban against rural, Zulu against Sotho, black against white. There has been a vicious opposition to

the implementation of these Bantustans — some people are dead, others in prison."

Mr Moses Ngema, chairman of the kwaNgema Committee representing the Eastern Transvaal community facing relocation, appealed to the Government to leave the kwaNgema farm in peace. The Government wants people to leave the area to give way to a new dam.

"How can we allow ourselves to fall into a fire while we can see that where we are going is dangerous?" remarked Mr Ngema to much applause from the almost 400 people present.

● See Page 7, World section.

# Coloureds men divided on conscription issue

(11A) ~~25/6/64~~ E. Post 25/6/64

Post Reporter

COLOURED men interviewed in the Eastern Cape today were divided today over a suggestion by the leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, that coloureds should be subjected to military conscription.

An Evening Post survey in Port Elizabeth showed that some were completely against fighting for South Africa, either voluntarily or through conscription.

Others, however, said they would fight voluntarily or under conscription.

The call for conscription for coloureds was made by Mr Julies at his party's convention in Mossel Bay at the weekend.

Mr Julies said at a Press conference after the convention that he had asked the Government for the immediate implementation of compulsory conscription.

He said he was told that conscription could not be enforced immediately for financial reasons.

Among those who were asked for their views on the subject was Mr John

Whiteboy, 21, of First Avenue, Windvogel.

"I would like to join the army, voluntarily or by force. But I will first have to get my mother's permission. I think it is good to fight for my land," he said.

Mr Clifton Kara, 23, a printer of Albany Road, Grahamstown, said: "I will definitely not go to the army. The coloured people have no rights."

He was supported by Mr Brian Denster, 18, also of Grahamstown, who said: "I am not prepared to join because of the discrimination against us in the country."

Mr Philip van Vuuren, 24, an unemployed builder, of Wicks Road, Schauderville, said: "Yes, I want to join. I would like to fight right in the front line. I'm sure there will be a better future for me in the army."

Mr Henry Assam, a Salsoneville community leader and father of five sons, said he was against conscription for coloureds.

"I definitely would not encourage any of my sons to join the army. There must be full citizen rights for everybody," he said.



# Break for Azapo: ANC is angered

*Soweto 25/6/84 (11A)*  
NEW YORK — In what was considered a major breakthrough for the Black Consciousness Movement, the Azanian People's Organisation addressed a special session of the United Nations during a conference held in New York this past week.

Imran Moosa, the Natal vice-president of Azapo and editor of Azapo's magazine, Frank Talk, spoke before the UN's North American regional conference about action against apartheid, a conference organised by the United Nations' Centre Against Apartheid, which also featured speakers from the banned African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress and the South West African People's Organisation.

## Surprise

It was the first time a member of the umbrella Black Consciousness Movement had addressed the United Nations.

According to the chairman of the UN's centre against apartheid, Major-General J N Garba of Nigeria, the move surprised the ANC which, he said, planned to write a letter to the organising body protesting against Azapo's participation.

The chairman of the United States branch of

the BCM, Twigs Xiphu, said that the invitation by the United Nations to Azapo was the highest point reached so far in BCM's international diplomatic offensive launched last year when the national president, Lybon Mabasa, toured Europe and the United States to introduce Azapo and its programmes to the international community.

## Sanction

"The pre-1977 BCM also succeeded where the other historical liberation movements had failed, it brought together all black people, whether the system sought to label them 'coloured,' 'Indian,' 'African' or even 'sub-divided them into various ethnic groups,'" Mr Moosa said.

"The BCM injected a remarkable vitality into Azanian politics, resulting in the revival of the black trade union movement in 1973 and the recurrent student action all over the country which climaxed in the Soweto uprising of 1976."

Mr Andrew Young, spoke of the importance of supporting UN resolutions against South Africa. "A sanction against air travel to South Africa was one kind of sanction that the UN was capable of enforcing with the support of its member states," he said.

# Appeal to UDF president

Merany  
25/6/84 (11A)

African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The 10th annual conference of Inkatha has called on Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front, to reconsider his refusal to meet Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of the Inkata movement, to discuss the need for black unity.

In another resolution, the conference called on the Anglican Diocese of Natal to investigate the conduct of the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, the rector of Lamontville.

The motion said the priest had allegedly sown seeds of division among the population of Lamontville and allegedly, through his conduct and utterances, there had been wanton destruction of property and loss of life in the township.

The national council of Inkata said in a resolution that the residents of Lamontville should be given an opportunity to express their opinion on the matter of incorporation into KwaZulu without fear of being intimidated by 'lawless dissidents' in that township.

N. Mercury  
25/6/84  
11A

Mercury 25/6/84 (11A)

# PCP to field its coloured Muslims

## Mercury Reporter

PEOPLES Congress Party, the Labour Party's closest rival in the race for control of the new parliamentary House of Representatives, is to field a number of coloured Muslims as candidates in the coming coloured elections.

PCP leader Peter Marais said this yesterday in a telephone interview from his Cape home.

Dismissing Labour's challenge to the Government on its ban on mixed political parties as an 'election gimmic', Mr Marais said the Labour Party also had many coloured Muslims among its members and wondered why many of them had not been picked by Labour for the House of Representatives.

'I am inclined to think the Labour Party wants to put some Indians in the Indian chamber with the hope of attracting Indian businessmen and philanthropists to contribute money to its coffers,' he said.

## Register

The Labour Party yesterday applied to the Government to register as a party contesting seats in the Indian House of Delegates in addition to fighting seats in the House of Representatives.

Labour leader Alan Hendrickse has been quoted as saying his party may consider pulling out from the elections in August if the Government prevents it from fielding candidates for the two Houses.

Mr Marais said yesterday: 'I wish the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, would call Labour's bluff.'

Mr Hendrickse could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Spokesmen for Indian political parties fielding candidates for the House of Delegates also dismissed Labour's wooing of Indians — with Mr Pat Poovalingam, chairman of Solidarity, saying: 'I can only wish them luck.'

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, said

Labour's chief Indian supporter, President's Council member Salaam Abram-Mayet, seemed to be leading the Labour Party 'up the hill, only to lead it down again'.

The election spotlight, it was understood last night, would focus sharply on the Indian parliamentary chamber's Eastern Transvaal seat which Mr Abram-Mayet was to contest under a Labour ticket against candidates from the NPP and Solidarity.

'I'm sure this will be a good test of Labour's influence among Indians,' Mr Abram-Mayet, who is also a former member of the South African Indian Council, said last night.

He said if the Government refused to budge on Labour's application for dual registration, he would still contest the seat as an independent 'fully aligned' to the Labour Party.

44 UDF members held

hnm

25/6/84

11A

DURBAN. — Forty-four members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) were arrested in two police swoops in Durban this week.

A police spokesman said at the weekend the UDF members who were taken to CR Swart Square and later released on bail.

On Friday night, 14 people were arrested for allegedly breaking a municipal by-law by sticking posters on municipal property, and 30 people were arrested on Saturday under the Internal Security Act, the police spokesman said.

He said further charges relating to the breaking of municipal by-laws were likely to be put to those arrested for holding a procession in the Centenary Road area of Durban on Saturday morning.

All the 44 people were each granted R100 bail.

A spokesman for the UDF, Dr Farouk Meer, said the police action was "intimidatory".

This would not stop the UDF from campaigning for people to keep away from the August 28 Indian elections for the President's Council.

"It was Internal Affairs Minister, Mr F W de Klerk, who said that Indians were free to vote or not. We are determined to dissuade as many people as possible to keep away from the polls. This action by the police makes a mockery of what Mr De Klerk said," said Dr Meer.

In Johannesburg, Mr Patrick Lekota, national publicity secretary of the UDF, said the organisation's head office had been informed on June 14 that Security Police in Port Elizabeth had confiscated 327 signed forms — each containing 20 signatures — of the million signature campaign.

On May 31, Security Police confiscated more than 100 signed forms at the University of the North, he said. — Sapa.

By ANTON HARBER  
ULUNDI. — Two Security Policemen and an alleged police informer narrowly escaped being physically assaulted when they were found at the 10th annual congress of Inkatha in Ulundi this weekend and paraded in front of thousands of furious delegates.

There was an uproar at the conference when the men were found among the crowd on Saturday night after allegedly being overheard maligning Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the president of Inkatha.

They were paraded in front of the crowd and made to answer questions.

The two Security Policemen told the audience they were looking for "enemies" from the African National Congress.

An angry Chief Buthelezi told them ANC members were not enemies.

Chief Buthelezi had to personally appeal for calm when delegates became angry with the policemen.

Members of the KwaZulu Police had to hold back a large crowd that gathered outside the meeting, threatening to assault the three

RDY 25/6/84

# SP paraded at Inkatha conference

(11A)

when they left.

The three were kept inside the meeting until the crowd dispersed. They were later driven to nearby Melmoth and handed over to the South African Police.

The three — one of whom was carrying a firearm and a police identification card — were Detective Constable T P Makgaga, from Pretoria, Detective Constable David Tshikalange, from Pretoria, and Mr N P M Moema, of White City, Jabavu.

They said a fourth member of the group had run into the bush and escaped when the others were apprehended. He was identified as Detective Constable B S Mbanda.

Mr Moema denied being an informer, but Inkatha officials were adamant that he was.

However, he claimed to be a member of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and said he had been present at the University of Zululand when five students died in violent clashes last year.

Chief Buthelezi remarked that the three were policemen, but they "talked the language of Azaso".

A police spokesman in Pretoria, Col Vic Heyns, said he could not comment as he knew nothing about the matter. A police spokesman in Newcastle also knew nothing of the incident.

# Removals: Boesak speaks

CAC Times 25/6/84  
Staff Reporter

THE number of times the government said "Lord, Lord" and the number of times "God" stood in the proposed new constitution did not make it a Christian government, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday.

He was speaking at a church service against forced removals in a packed 5 000-seat tent on the Lutheran Church premises in Philippi.

There were people in South Africa who used a biblical text (Romans 13,1-10) to say that citizens had to obey the State unconditionally.

"However, if a government's authority comes from God, it must reflect God in its actions and laws and it must be for the good of all people.

"A government that does not understand the difference between good and evil is not a servant of God. A government that makes laws that discriminate against people because

of colour is not a servant of God. His honour is not served when people are forced to re-settlement areas."

Dr Boesak said a government which disallowed people from marrying because one was white and the other black was not a servant of God.

It was not how many times 'God' stood in the new constitution which would make it a Christian government, "but by that government making justice come alive".

# Machel aims for West to talk to ANC

The Star's Foreign News Service 26/6/84

MAPUTO — President Samora Machel of Mozambique is trying to draw the Western powers, especially Britain, into a dialogue with the African National Congress.

The ultimate outcome could be direct talks between ANC leaders and the South African Government.

An ANC delegation led by its president, Mr Oliver Tambo, is due in Maputo this week for two days of talks with the Mozambican leader.

According to Western diplomatic sources here, President Machel has taken a number of steps to bring Western countries — especially Britain and Portugal — into closer contact with the ANC.

One result was a recent meeting in New York between Portuguese Foreign Minister Mr Jaime Gama, and Mr Mfanafuthi Makatini, head of the ANC's international department.

It is understood that when Mr Gama was in Maputo at the beginning of May, Mr Machel urged him to meet the ANC leadership.

Mr Machel is also keen to draw Britain more into the diplomatic process in Southern Africa. As the former dominant colonial power, he believes it should be playing a more prominent role in the region.

RDM 27/6/84 (11A)

# TIC wins urgent appeal against pamphlet ban

Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has won an urgent appeal for the suspension of the banning of one of its campaign pamphlets.

This decision by the Publications Appeal Board (PAB) means the TIC can now continue distributing the pamphlet.

Entitled "Support Congress", the pamphlet was banned from distribution last week. It was part of the TIC's campaign for a boycott of the August parliamentary elections for coloureds and Indians.

Reasons given for the banning were that it carried an "instruction" from TIC president, Dr Essop Jassat, to people telling them not to vote and it carried a picture of a dead black soldier with a caption saying Indians will be forced to fight on the border.

It was also pointed out that Dr Yusuf Dadoo, a former TIC president and former chairman of the SA Communist Party, was praised and his picture was

prominently placed.

Another reason given was the publication had described the Freedom Charter as "the living voice of the people".

It said the Freedom Charter had been used in the protest against the new Constitution for no other reason other than to sharpen the idea of violent revolution.

The board also said the publication indirectly advanced the cause of the African National Congress and the Communist Party.

This week, the TIC lodged an urgent appeal for the banning to be suspended. The appeal was granted.

Dr Jassat said last night he was not surprised that the appeal was won, since he knew the TIC campaign was not illegal.

He hoped the Minister of Internal Affairs, Dr F W de Klerk, would inform all Government departments, including the police and the PCB, of his pledge not to interfere with the boycott campaign if it remained legal.



2/16/84 E. Post  
**PAC man**  
**killed** (11A)

DAR-ES-SALAAM — An executive of the banned South African Pan-Africanist Congress was killed in his office here on Monday.

He was identified as the organisation's deputy administrative secretary, Mr Benedict Swanlo.

Regional police commander David Daudi said the killing was not political and that a man had been arrested in connection with the incident.

No other details were available, including the cause of death. — Sapa-AP

CAMC Times  
26/6/84  
11A

# Academic slams Muslim leadership

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

A MAJOR row is expected to erupt among South African Muslims following a lecture in which a scathing attack was made by a University of Cape Town academic on the Muslim leadership (Ulama) and religious bodies.

In the recent lecture, delivered at UCT's extramural course on "Contemporary Islam", Dr Taj Hargey, lecturer in Middle Eastern and Islamic history, said the "ulama (religious leaders) exerted a stifling stranglehold over the Muslim public" and held the ulama responsible for the "socio-political servility" of the country's half-a-million Muslims.

In his attack on the leading Muslim religious body in South Africa, the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC), he said:

"It is a permanent indictment on the Muslim community, particularly in the Cape, that they have permitted such a grossly inadequate leadership to emerge and guide them in matters pertaining to faith," said the Oxford-qualified academic.

The ulama emphasized the superficiality rather than the substance of Islam, and furthermore emphasized ritualism rather than religion, which was due to lack of basic education, he said.

"Such has been their power and potency over an essentially-gullible Muslim public that for years that they have inspired a fear and trepidation bordering the paralytic upon their unquestioning congregants."

## 'Questionable marriage contracts'

The MJC had been involved in scandals, past and present, which rocked the community, he said. These included:

- Alleged sale of waqf properties (charitable endowments).
- Overt sanctioning of theologically-questionable marriage contracts.
- "Covering-up of embarrassing episodes" — among them, royalty payments made for halaal (food permissible for consumption by Muslims) meat certificates and derived income.
- Lack of public accountability.
- Failure to redress priority problems such as the continuing cleavage between "Malay" and "Indian" Muslims;
- Failure of Muslims to be in the vanguard of resistance against apartheid and institutionalized discrimination, although they have been armed with an "unassailable ideology".

The MJC, he said, deflected public attention to the minority Ahmadi/Qadiani groups — which accepted a "follower prophet of Muhammad" and have been declared "unbelievers or heretics" by most Muslim orthodoxy. The MJC had given its attention to eliminate these groups and "gave them importance which their numbers do not warrant at all", Dr Hargey said.

Approached for comment, the president of the MJC, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, said that the body would reply formally to Dr Hargey's criticisms.

# Solidarity, NIC clash at Umkomaas

Mercury  
26/6/84  
11A

## Mercury Reporter

ANGRY exchanges between Solidarity and its political arch-enemy, the Natal Indian Congress, marked a Solidarity meeting in Umkomaas attended by more than 400 people, including about 40 NIC supporters.

Solidarity wants to use the House of Delegates as a platform to press for political change — in the face of a strong NIC campaign urging Indians to reject the Government's new deal by boycotting its coming August elections.

Senior NIC officials at the meeting included Dr Farouk Meer and Mr Praveen Gordhan.

Solidarity speakers including its leader, Dr J N Reddy, and Mr S Rampahal — tipped as its candidate for the Natal South Coast seat in the new House — called for more industries to be established on the South Coast to provide more jobs for local Indians.

And Mr Rampahal, who is also president of the Natal Indian Agricultural Union, called for an Indian agricultural bank to help Indian farmers.

## Alternative

Solidarity chairman Pat Poovalingam told the meeting in the Maya Cinema that his party chose participation in the tricameral system as it saw this as an alternative to violence and unrest which, he said, would suit communists and Leftists.

Dr Reddy said Solidarity would investigate the plight of Indian farmers in various Natal areas with a view to instituting a 'programme of action' to help the farming community.

'Solidarity sees the Indian farmer as an important, integral segment of our economy, both as a provider of jobs and as supplier of produce to the market.

'We would also like to see the creation of a development bank for small farmers linked with a programme to train more extension officers and other experts in agriculture to help Indian farmers to engage in a wider range of agricultural activity and light poultry for the slaughter market.

'Banana farming, which in the past was the virtual monopoly of Indian farmers in Natal, suffered a fatal blow with the expropriation of large tracts of Chatsworth farms for housing,' he said.

Southern 27/6/84 (11A)

# Erapo to hold mass meeting

**THE East Rand People's Organisation (Erapo) will hold a mass meeting tomorrow night at the Lionel Kent Centre, Daveyton, to discuss the proposed rent increases in the township.**

The meeting will start at 6pm and the main speaker will be Mr Goba Ndlovu, the chairman of the Tembisa Civic Association. Another speaker will be Mr Lungile Sonti, Erapo's president.

Early this month the Daveyton Town Council

announced that rent in the township will increase by R13 at the beginning of July, if approved by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

A number of organisations in the township have condemned the in-

creases and have called on the council to suspend them.

Other increases include bus fares, which will go up from 30c to 35c per trip, crèche fees from R10 to R15 per month and burial fees from R8 to R15 for adults and from R4 to R10 for children.

# TIC can use <sup>(11A)</sup> pamphlet in <sup>Staw</sup> ~~(S)~~ boycott drive <sup>27/6/84</sup>

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Transvaal Indian Congress will be able to resume its pamphlet campaign for a boycott of the August election to the House of Delegates following the suspension of a ban on its publication "Support Congress".

In an urgent hearing at his home yesterday, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, suspended the ban, which was imposed last week by a Publications Committee, pending an appeal hearing.

## SATISFIED

TIC president Dr Essop Jassat last night expressed satisfaction that the pamphlet could again be used in campaigning. "Its ban would have harmed us, as drawing up a replacement would have cost us precious time and energy."

TIC's right to present its position became even more important in the

light of several "disinformation" posters and pamphlets which had recently appeared in "a campaign mounted by unknown people with considerable resources", he said.

The ban and the arrest of Indian Congress campaigners had created the impression that the State was assisting those who favoured participation. "Although the Minister of the Interior assured us there would be no harassment we have been harassed no end."

In banning the four-page pamphlet the Publications Committee cited a drawing of a dead black soldier with a caption suggesting that defending apartheid would be part of the new political deal; the use of a picture of Yusuf Dadoo, former president of TIC and the South African Communist Party; references to the Freedom Charter as part of the liberation struggle.

# Azapo under the whip

By KHULU SIBIYA

THE Azanian People's Organisation was virtually crippled this week in a police crackdown which saw the removal from Azapo headquarters of everything from pins and documents to filing cabinets.

The sudden, unexpected country-wide swoop on Azapo on Tuesday morning is seen by political leaders as a prelude to slapping banning orders on Azapo and its leadership.

Azapo leadership see the raids as the Government's aim to:

- Render Azapo ineffective, non-functioning in order to prepare for a banning order and that there is an attempt to manufacture allegations that Azapo is furthering the aims of banned organisations.
- An attempt to harass and intimidate Azapo members in order to

## Banter flew as SP went through offices with a fine comb

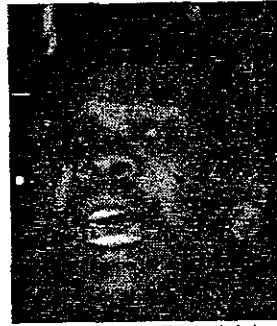
prevent them from carrying out a successful campaign against the forthcoming Tricameral Parliament elections, to be held in August this year.

● To try and disrupt the already planned preparations for June 16 commemorations.

At a Press Conference called by the central

committee of Azapo on Wednesday, publicity secretary, Muntu Myeza said: "The raids are a clear indication that the South African racist minority regime is still as intransigent, incorrigible and as vicious as ever."

He said Azapo plans to hold public meetings



MUNTU MYEZA: "vicious as ever."

throughout the country this weekend to highlight the significance of the Security Police raids.

He said Azapo was not a front for any organisation banned or not, inside or outside the country. "We have our own constitution, policies and programmes and hold no brief for any person or persons."

I was among the people who were caught in a "siege" at Azapo's head-

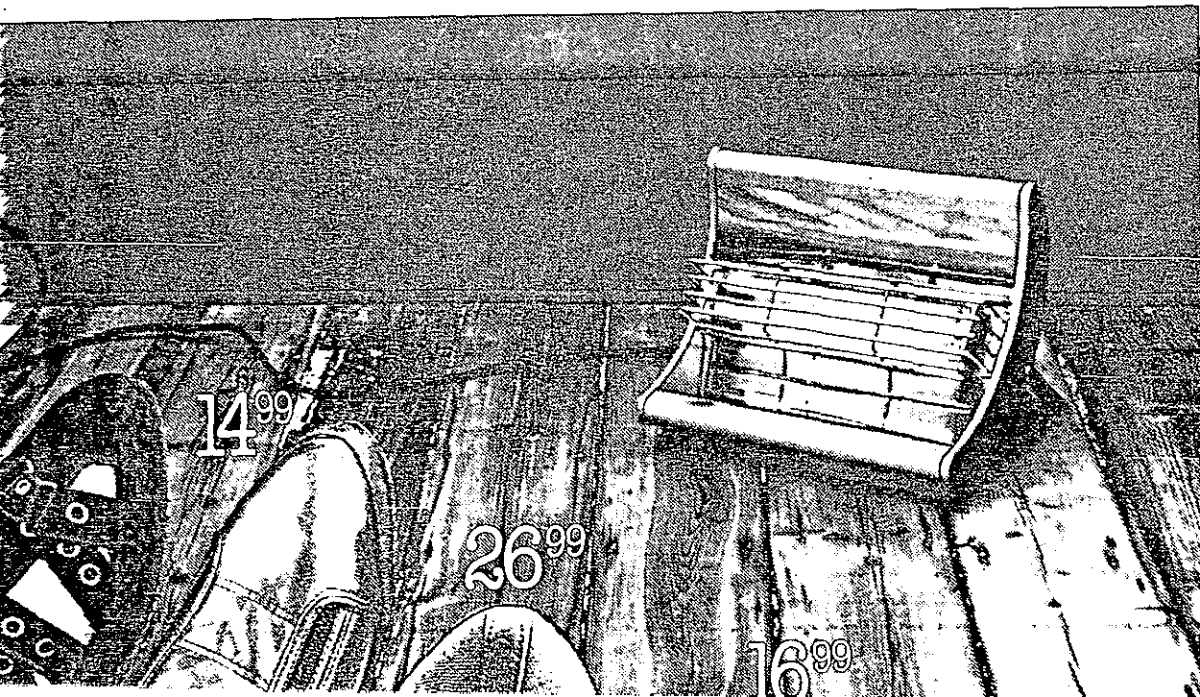
quarters when the police raided on Tuesday morning. At least 12 security police, led by Captain C van Rensburg stormed the offices at 9.05am.

The search, which lasted for four hours was for me an experience. In spite of their imposing presence and gun holsters on their sides, the police were polite all the way.

The only problem of course was that nobody, besides the police, was allowed to move in or out during the search.

The police took just about everything, from pins, documents and filing cabinets. When the last item was removed Captain van Rensburg did not forget to say: "Thank you gentlemen. I hope to see you again, but I don't know when."

# THE HEAT'S ON



# Ban on TIC boycott pamphlet suspended

C. T. 27/6/74  
Own Correspondent (IA) (3)

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has won an urgent appeal for suspension of the banning of one of its campaign pamphlets.

This decision by the Publications Appeal Board (PAB) means the TIC can now continue distributing the pamphlet.

Entitled "Support Congress", the pamphlet was banned for distribution last week. It was part of the TIC's campaign for a boycott of the August parliamentary elections for coloured people and Indians.

Reasons given for the banning by the Publications Control Board (PCB) were that it carried an "instruction" from TIC president, Dr Essop Jassat, to people telling them not to vote, and it carried a picture of a dead black soldier with a caption saying Indians would be forced to fight on the border.

It was also pointed out that Dr Yusuf Dadoo, a former TIC president and former chairman of the SA Communist Party, was praised and his picture was prominently placed.

However, no explanation was given as to why these justified the banning.

Another reason given was that the publication had described the Freedom Charter as "the living voice of the people".

It said the Freedom Charter had been used in the protest against the new constitution for no other reason other than to sharpen the idea of violent revolution.

The board also said the publication indirectly advanced the cause of the ANC and the Communist Party.

TIC president Dr Essop Jassat said last night that he hoped the Minister of Internal Affairs, Dr F W de Klerk, would inform all government departments, including the police and the PCB, of his pledge not to interfere with the boycott campaign if it remained legal.

By David Braun,  
Political Reporter

## Boycotters are hoping that August elections will flop

# Coloured and Indian

# polls a crucial test for Government policy

With the first parties registered for the coloured and Indian general elections for the tricameral Parliament, the countdown has started for two of the most crucial polls in the country's history.

On August 22 about a million coloured people will be eligible to cast their ballots for the 80 elected seats in the House of Representatives, followed a week later, on August 29, by more than 350 000 Indians eligible to vote for the 40 seats in the House of Delegates.

The apparently high interest in the polls by both groups has been seized by the National Party as vindication of its constitutional proposals, which were endorsed by a two-thirds majority of whites in the referendum last year.

To make the new dispensation as legitimate as possible, it is important for the Nats that the coloured and Indian people also give their strong support. If more than half the voters go to the polls the Government will argue that the country's new constitution has the democratically tested support of the majority of all white, coloured and Indian people.

The boycott movement, spearheaded by the United Democratic Front, wants the elections to flop. The boycotters are incensed that the new system excludes blacks and so want to prove that the parties

which take part are doing so for selfish designs — for power and privilege.

The smaller the percentage polls in the elections, the stronger is the boycott movement's case that the constitution has limited support.

Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has said that he will regard a percentage poll of as little as 30 percent a sufficient mandate to take part in the new system.

The LP has agreed to take part in the new dispensation because it sees an opportunity to grasp real power, to dismantle apartheid and build a new system which will include the country's blacks.

Mr Hendrickse has said that

the LP will go into Parliament to test the ceiling of reform, and among the first things it aims to do is to press for the scrapping of discriminatory legislation such as the Mixed Marriages Act, section 16 of the Immorality Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Prohibition of Political Interference Act.

This last law is already the cause of LP confrontation with the Government as the Labour Party insists that it be allowed to field candidates for all three chambers of Parliament, and has already decided to put up candidates in the Indian election.

To circumvent the law, the LP has registered for both elections separately, as two individ-

ual parties. Mr Hendrickse has declared that the LP is going to Parliament to dismantle apartheid, not to bolster it. He has warned the Government not to stop the party fielding candidates in both elections, or he might reconsider the party's decision to take part in the new system at all.

Mr Arthur Booyens, leader of the Freedom Party, which claims to be the LP's main opponent in the election, says the LP has been arrogant and misleading about its policies.

"The LP talks now about representing the interests of coloureds, but once in Parliament it will forget about that and revert to talking about blacks as a broader group.



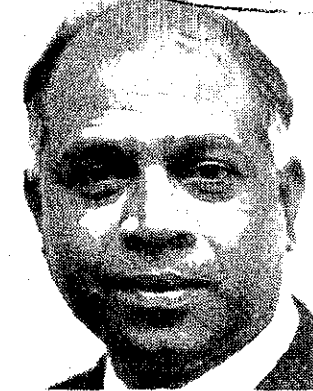
The Rev Allan Hendrickse ... "30 percent is enough".



Mr Amichand Rajbansi ... said to have popular support.



Dr Essop Jassat ... campaigner against elections.



Mr Pat Poovalingham ... big business backing?



Mr Arthur Booyens ... minorities will be protected.

"The LP is also doing the coloured people an injustice by fielding so many candidates who are known to be without principles. Some of the people they have put forward would join any party so long as they got into Parliament."

The FP is fighting the election on the basis that it too will use Parliament as a platform to bring about far-reaching change, but it says that, unlike the LP, the FP will protect the country's minorities.

Other parties contesting the coloured election include the Cape-based People's Congress Party and the Reformed Freedom Party, a breakaway group of the Freedom Party based largely in the Eastern Cape.

The newly formed United Party of South Africa based in the Cape Peninsula.

A complicating factor in the coloured elections may be a high number of independent candidates, particularly LP members who failed to win party nomination.

On the Indian side, the LP plans to contest at least five of the 40 seats at stake.

The leading contenders in this election, however, are said to be the National People's Party and Solidarity. Other parties in the field include the Durban-based Democratic Party, and the newly formed Progressive Independent Party, which is Transvaal-based.

The NPP, under the leader-

ship of SA Indian Council chairman Mr Amichand Rajbansi, is said to have the broadest popular support. But in previous SAIC elections the party has failed to draw the support of a majority of the Indian electorate.

Solidarity, under the chairmanship of President's Councillor Mr Pat Poovalingham, is believed to have the backing of Indian big business and the more conservative Indian voter.

Most observers believe that the race for control of the House of Delegates will be between Solidarity and the NPP, with Solidarity a close winner.

But whoever wins the electoral contests, all parties in both polls have as their biggest oppo-

nent the boycott movement.

Dr Essop Jassat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, and a leading campaigner against the elections, believes the boycott campaign hinges on three arguments.

"First, there was no consensus in drawing up the constitution. It is National Party policy put to the people in the form of a constitution.

"Second, the majority of people have been totally excluded from power-sharing.

"Finally, the laws that matter, on which apartheid is constructed, have not been removed.

"Those parties who take part are going to do so within the limits of apartheid."



14243 2/16/84 (119)

# Buthelezi hits headlines in New York

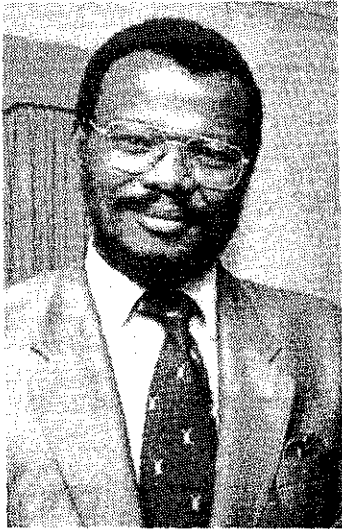
## Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and South Africa's Zulu population are featured in the New York Times in an article headed: In Apartheid Battle, the Zulus' Ranks are Divided.

Given prominent display yesterday as the influential newspaper's Page 2 feature, the article deals with the position of the Zulu people and Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

"In the era of black politics after South Africa's March 16 non-aggression pact with Mozambique — an agreement that seems to severely undermine the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) — Inkatha should be poised to reinforce its position as a commanding voice. Yet chief Buthelezi's group remains apart from the fractured radicalism of urban black politics," says the newspaper's correspondent, Mr Alan Cowell.

"A principle reason for the division is that the Zulu leader, by his critics' assessment, chooses to work within the system of apartheid, or separation by race and tribe, through which the white authorities have been seeking for decades to compartmentalise blacks and blunt their political clout.



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

"The status is sufficient for blacks espousing a more absolutist line to condemn Chief Buthelezi out of hand. Yet, his supporters say such ostracism is unwarranted since the Zulu leader has not accepted South Africa's version of what it calls independence for Kwazulu, and he says he never will.

"Were he to do so, the six million Zulus would automatically lose their South African citizenship and forfeit any claim to a political voice beyond the 29 chunks of land that

form the patchwork for their 'homeland'.

"By refusing to take 'independence,' Chief Buthelezi has thwarted the grand design of apartheid."

Chief Buthelezi is quoted as saying: "If there is one issue that is non-negotiable it is the loss of citizenship."

## Black unity

Quoting Chief Buthelezi saying one of the main challenges was to achieve black unity, the report says that "unity, however, seems an unattainable goal.

"Chief Buthelezi is alienated from most urban groups, not only for being seen to operate 'within the system,' but also because he opposes such strategies as disinvestment in South Africa and foreign companies, and boycotts and violent armed struggles as propounded by the African National Congress, the most prominent of the exiled groups fighting for majority rule."

Fighting on the University of Zululand campus between students opposed to Chief Buthelezi and members of Inkatha did nothing to heal the rifts, says the report.

"Chief Buthelezi's position seems to display some of the fundamental problems confronting South Africa's black majority. By working within the system, some would argue, it is possible to effect some improvements, however modest, and to have a national voice like that of the Zulu leader.

"Yet political operations of this kind are interpreted by others as an endorsement of apartheid."

The report says that as Chief Buthelezi acknowledges, there is much anger among Zulus, particularly among the young whose frustrations translate more easily into violence than into reasoned argument.

It quotes a "longstanding personal friend" of Chief Buthelezi saying Inkatha's support tended to lie among older Zulus and that the chief's ability to deliver improvements for the Zulus was largely circumscribed by his dependence on Pretoria.

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## UDF call for boycott of August elections

CAPL Tim's  
2-7/6/84 Staff Reporter

11A

**THE** United Democratic Front has called for a mass boycott of the August 22 elections for the coloured and Indian components of the new tricameral parliament.

Speaking at the first UDF inter-regional rural conference in Worcester on Saturday, Mr Joseph Marks, UDF vice-president, said the people of South Africa had expressed their complete rejection of the government's new parliamentary deal.

This rejection had to find a positive expression through a mass boycott of the August 22 elections.

The conference was convened to map out a clear anti-election strategy, according to a UDF press statement released last night.

In the final session of the conference, a resolution was passed condemning participation in the elections and committing all delegates to organizing an effective boycott.

Delegates also condemned price increases in general and GST in particular, linking these to increased government defence expenditure. Delegates also condemned forced removals and the retention of the Group Areas Act. They demanded that Suurbraak be declared a disaster area.

# UDF expands its campaign

Argus 27/6/84

Staff Reporter

11A

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) says it is going to the Cape platteland to expand its campaign for a boycott of the elections for the new tricameral parliament.

The UDF has called for a boycott of the August 22 coloured elections and Indian elections on August 28 because it opposes the new constitution.

A meeting of UDF rural leaders was held in Worcester to discuss strategy to extend the boycott movement out of the Cape urban areas, where it is already strong, to the rest of the province.

Extra-parliamentary opposition was traditionally weaker in rural areas, according to Mr Jonathan de Vries, UDF Western Cape publicity secretary. He said after the meeting that pamphlets would be distributed in country areas.

He said delegates at the meeting represented the Boland, West Coast, South Western Cape, Karoo and Namaqualand.

According to Mr de Vries, the meeting passed several resolutions including one calling for Suurbraak, devastated by a storm, to be declared a disaster area.

# Pik and Tambo will not meet in Swaziland

The Star's Foreign  
News Service

MBABANE — As the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, arrived in Swaziland today, the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, was also expected to fly into the kingdom from Maputo.

But South African officials have discounted any possibility of the two meeting.

Sources close to Mr Botha put down to coincidence the fact that both men may be in Swaziland at the same time and said there was no chance of their meeting.

Though there was no official confirmation of Mr Tambo's

visit, a group of Swazi journalists was waiting for him at Matsapha Airport shortly before midday today.

Mr Botha is visiting Swaziland for talks with the Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, and members of the ruling Likoqo (Supreme Council of State) on the customs duty fraud, the disbanding of the Rumpff Commission and the kaNgwane/Ingwavuma affair.

Mr Tambo has been expected in Swaziland for some time to discuss the strained relations between the kingdom and his organisation which followed a series of gunbattles that left several policemen and guerrillas dead and injured.

Star  
28/6/84

# STAY CALM, MINERS TOLD

Sawyer  
28/6/84  
11A

THREE organisations, including a trade union, have appealed for peace and calm following the uprisings which resulted in the killing of a miner and injuring of several others at Vryheid Colliery this week.

The incident happened after about 1 700 workers went on strike over wages announced by the Chamber of Mines which are to be effected as from July 1.

Tear smoke was used to disperse workers during a clash between the miners and the police.

The Chamber's newly elected president, Mr George Nisbet, said that they "deeply regretted the outbreak of violence and the death of the miner." We welcome the return to work by the miners.

The general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said he has written an urgent letter to the Chamber to reopen wage talks. This was confirmed by the Chamber spokesman.

The union has taken these steps in an attempt to stop further outbreaks of violence in the mine.

The United Democratic Front's publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, said that the killing of the miner and injury of others should be condemned.

Meanwhile police and Anglo American have confirmed that everything was calm at the mines after Monday's incident.



predicting 'a catastrophe'

week have led to charges that government is harassing people who favour a boycott of the coloured and Indian elections.

TIC president Essop Jassat says government does not appear to be honouring assurances, given in Parliament by Internal Affairs Minister FW de Klerk, of a campaign free of harassment.

From Pretoria's viewpoint, the police did their duty when they arrested people putting up unauthorised posters in Durban. Jassat, however, seems to have a point when he draws attention to what seems to be a "disinformation" campaign aimed at

undermining the TIC. Certainly, a number of posters purporting to be issued by the organisation have appeared around the country, urging people to vote in the elections.

The banning of the TIC pamphlet, entitled *Support Congress*, is, according to Jassat, "the latest in a series of events indicating to us that the government is deliberately attempting to subvert our campaign." Recently, three TIC members were briefly held by the police in Erasmia when they distributed pamphlets.

NIC executive member Mewa Ramgobin says: "While the apologists of apartheid are given political mileage, government support and media exposure, our activists are harassed, imprisoned and charged. One wonders why the State did not act with the same alacrity against PFP supporters during the white referendum on the constitution."

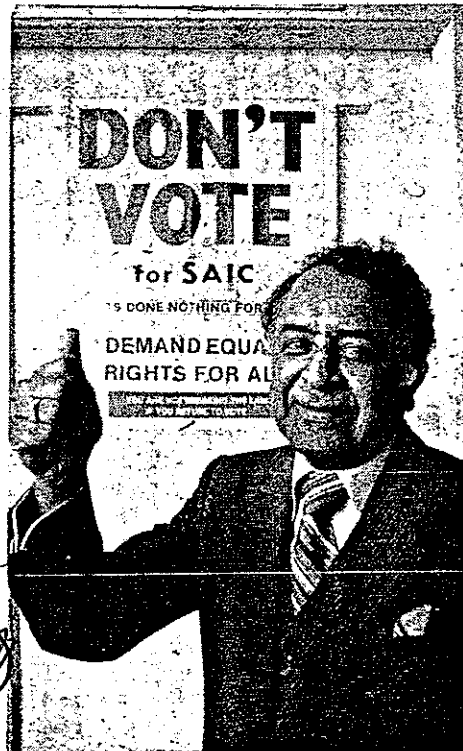
After a number of UDF meetings had been banned, the organisation's executive sent a letter of protest to the Prime Minister. Since then, the UDF says government sympathisers have accused the organisation of being a front for the ANC. Leaflets making the charge have also appeared around the country.

#### Passports

The UDF says its most senior people have been refused passports to travel abroad. It also charges that churches in the western Cape and on the Rand have been threatened with closure if they allow their premises to be used for UDF meetings.

Pro-participation parties in the Indian community are continuing to organise. The National People's Party (NPP), under SA Indian Council (SAIC) chairman Amichand Rajbansi, has named Boetie Abramjee as its Transvaal leader. Among the announced NPP candidates for the eight Transvaal seats of the House of Delegates are: AB Choonara (Lenasia Central); Lal Behari (Lenasia West); Abdul Omar (Lenasia East) and Ismail Dasoo (N W Transvaal).

JN Reddy's Solidarity and the Labour Party, which insists it will contest the Indian election in defiance of the Improper Political Interference Act, had not named candidates for the Indian House when the FM went to press. They have until July 30 to do so.



TIC's Jassat ... charging official harassment of boycotters

## ELECTIONS

### Harassment charge

The banning (and subsequent unbanning) of a Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) pamphlet and the arrest of 43 United Democratic Front (UDF) members in Durban last

# Parcel bomb kills exiled SA activist in Angola

29/6/84  
By Jo-Anne Collinge  
and Brendan Nicholson

Exiled South African activist Mrs Jeanette Schoon (nee Curtis) and her six-year-old daughter, Katryn, were killed yesterday in a parcel bomb blast in Southern Angola, according to family friends in Johannesburg.

The Star's Foreign News Service reports that exile sources in Botswana said the two were killed instantly when Mrs Schoon (35) opened the parcel at their home in Lubango.

Her husband, Marius, was in Luanda at the time and the couple's two-year-old son, Fritz, was at nursery school.

The Schoons worked in Botswana for several years for the British aid organisation, International Voluntary Services.

They left for Angola in August last year after British High Commission officials warned them they would be obvious targets



Mrs Schoon

if South Africa staged a Maputo or Maseru-style raid on the African National Congress in Botswana.

In an interview shortly before their move Mrs Schoon was reported as saying: "All political activists, whether they are inside or outside South Africa, obviously have a real fear of assassination.

"Danger is nothing new. Wherever you are you have to accept that there is danger."

Friends in Gaborone said today the Schoons were lecturing in English at an extension of Luanda's university in Lubango.

Before leaving South Africa, Mrs Schoon worked as an archivist at the South African Institute of International Relations. She was detained in South Africa shortly after the arrest of poet Breyten Breytenbach and left South Africa in 1977. Her banning order expired in 1981.

29/10/84

# CAL 'leading the way' to boycott of elections

The media convener of the Cape Action League, **ARMEN ABRAHAMS**, explains the call to boycott the coloured and Indian elections in August.

THE Cape Action League (formerly known as the Disorderly Bill Action Committee) was the first organization in South Africa to oppose the Koorhof Bills and the President's Council's proposals that eventuated in the new deal.

Together with Azapo and other community and trade union organizations, it initiated the National Forum in June, 1983.

The second National Forum will be held on July 21, 1984 in Lenasia and will concentrate on the August elections to the new deal tricameral parliament. At present, about 40 community, sports, student, youth, cultural and trade union organizations are united in the Cape Action League.

## Alliance

The CAL is seen by its affiliate organizations as a united front of organizations of the oppressed and exploited people. By this they mean, among other things, that the interests of South Africa's black workers and the bosses can never be the same.

Any alliance between these two classes can only serve the interests of the bosses. Such an alliance can do no more than oppose apartheid. They do not believe that this is enough because they see apartheid as no more than a symptom of the disease that has to be eradicated. This disease — as they see it — is the profit system as such.

The CAL differs from some other organizations mainly in their refusal to work with liberal organizations, such as Nusas, Black Sash and the Western Cape Traders' Association. While they do not doubt the sincerity and integrity of many indi-

viduals in these organizations, they are convinced that the overwhelming majority of their members are restricted by their class position from supporting a genuine struggle for liberation.

## Understanding

They see the UDF, for example, as an anti-apartheid organization rather than a people's movement against the entire system.

Because of this understanding of South African society, the organizations united in the CAL believe that only the black working class can lead the struggle for liberation to the very end.

While many middle-class people will support the struggle they do not expect that, as a class, this group of people will be prepared to confront the system in a radical and consistent manner. They see

their most important task as that of building strong working-class organizations which are independent of ruling-class and conservative middle-class influences.

To ensure workers' leadership of the struggle, the CAL concentrates on those issues which affect the working class mainly, such as the government's campaign to sell houses, campaigns against high rents, bus and train fares, campaigns for the installation of electricity, campaigns against inflation, sales, tax, etc. The CAL also tries to maintain good relations with all progressive trade unions in the Western Cape.

## Attempt

However, the league takes up general political questions as well. As has been said, it was formed to oppose the new deal long before there was any talk of a National Forum or a UDF.

They object to the new deal not because African people are excluded from (a fourth chamber of the new) parliament but because the new deal is seen as an attempt by the government to buy off the black middle class to strengthen white domination and the capitalist system.

To the claim of coloured and Indian collaborationist parties that they are "going inside" to fight for democratic rights for all, the Cape Action League replies that this, if it is meant seriously at all, is a sign of political childishness.

## Collaborators

They believe that — as in the case of the bantustan governments and the former CRC and SAIC — these collaborators are merely going to help to strengthen the present system and delay the liberation of the oppressed people.

They hold the view, however, that few of the collaborators believe in their story about working for equality from inside. Most of them are going inside for their own personal advantage and to feather their own nests.

The CAL is also completely opposed to the fact that coloured and Indian youth will now become liable for conscription and be forced to go to the borders and even outside the country to defend the system of racial capitalism known as apartheid.

For these reasons, among many others, the CAL has called on those people who are allowed to vote in the August elections to boycott the elections, to unite in community organizations, to join the CAL and to support the line of the National Forum.



DDM 29/10/84

Leading  
unionist  
detained

**Mail Reporter**

A LEADING trade unionist, Mrs Rita Ndzanga, who has been banned twice and detained on at least four other occasions — is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — after being arrested in Johannesburg this week.

Lieutenant-Colonel V H Haynes, a police spokesman, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Ndzanga, treasurer of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu) and Transvaal treasurer of the United Democratic Front (UDF), was being held along with Mr Amos Masondo, Gawu's organising secretary.

Mr Masondo was recently released after serving five years on Robben Island.

A spokesman for Gawu yesterday expressed concern over their safety and said security legislation was being used as "harrasment" against the leadership of the labour movement and of the UDF.

Mrs Ndzanga, who was banned for five years in the 60s and for a further five years in the 70s, was again detained in 1981 and released in 1982.

(~~SECRET~~) (U/A)

ANC activists  
to fly out? 29/2/84

*Dispatch*  
MBABANE — Efforts are being made to fly about 20 ANC activists out of Swaziland, according to a Swazi police source in Mbabane.

The ANC members are currently being held in custody on charges of illegal possession of arms of war and ammunition and illegal entry into Swaziland.

RBM 29/6/84

11A

THE successful launch of the United Democratic Front (UDF) last August dramatically altered the balance of forces on the South African political scene and simultaneously ushered in a new period.

Since then, every party or organisation has found it imperative to define itself in relation to the UDF. This was especially so with pro-Government and new deal parties, homeland leaders and newly created black local authorities.

It was the State, with its immense resources of funds and manpower, that took the lead.

Even before the national launch, thousands of anonymous pamphlets were distributed in the cities of our country attempting to dissuade people from attending the launch, which was in Cape Town. But the national launch placed the UDF on an unassailable political position.

Hence, when it became clear that the UDF had become a permanent feature of the South African political scene, State propaganda switched to calling the UDF an ANC front.

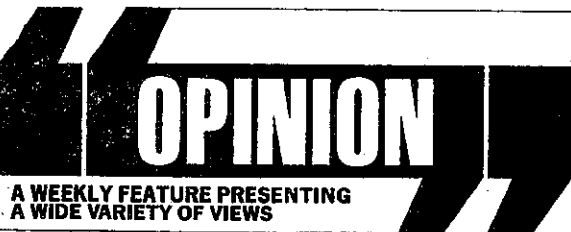
It was calculated, on the one hand, that because the ANC is a banned organisation the fear of possible arrest would keep blacks from supporting struggle and thus be alienated from it.

As a matter of fact, the present ANC is a follow-up operation in this line. And yet nothing could be further from the truth.

Anti-UDF propaganda also exploited the public's lack of understanding of the nature of the UDF.

It was alleged that the UDF was based on the Freedom Charter; rightful-

# Putting the UDF into its true perspective



## PATRICK LEKOTA

Publicity Secretary, United Democratic Front

ly, the programme of the ANC. There was a deliberate attempt to ignore the declaration of the UDF, which is the basic document of the front.

The UDF is a front of varied organisations opposed to the new deal in particular and apartheid in general.

The connection between our affiliates is their opposition to the new constitution, black local authorities and black development boards acts, plus the now withdrawn Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Person's Bill.

The operative section of the declaration reads as follows: "We pledge to come together in the United Democratic Front and fight side by side against the Constitutional Proposals and Koornhof Bills."

But the UDF was formed in the 80s of a South Africa that is marked by more than 70 years of organised African resistance to colonialism under the leadership of the ANC.

Consequently, all the things which parliamentary and extra-parliamentary opposition groups are saying today against apartheid, oppression and exploitation have been said by the ANC

before and quite often with more eloquence.

Furthermore, in her 48 years of legal existence there is not a single tactic or campaign the ANC did not try in order to persuade the Nationalists to meet black demands.

Even the non-racial approach was first embraced by the ANC when in 1955 she entered into alliance with the Congresses of other national groups, including the white group.

In this regard because the UDF is a non-racial Front embracing all South Africa's people, detractors of the liberation movement make political capital out of this historical context.

It is as if to say only members of the ANC can see beyond the superficialities of skin colour.

The fact is, because of her long history as the spearhead of resistance to oppression, the name of the ANC is written large and boldly across the face of South Africa.

Even the Prime Minister was confronted with strong demands for the release of Nelson Mandela and other prisoners by European heads of states during his recent tour.

What this proves is, that over the years, many people have come to regard the ANC as synonymous with the liberation of South Africa.

The Government itself is not innocent in this regard. Faced with the rising tide of resistance against apartheid and, in particular, opposition to the new deal as championed by the UDF, Government departments and state officials label us ANC.

It will seem that the ruling clique believes only the ANC is capable of effectively challenging the present Government for political power. Maybe they know better.

We of the UDF are bold to concede that we are not the only factor that will determine the final outcome of the South African liberation struggle for a free, non-racial and democratic future.

We are aware that the activities of others, for example churches, trade unions, political parties and other groups — including liberation organisations like the ANC — amount to a simultaneous struggle against apartheid.

Various groups and organisations of South Africans, including the Conservative and Herstigte Nasionale Parties, are rebelling against Government policies today.

Given the repugnant racial attitudes that are daily fanned by such parties as the HNP, CP, and NP — racial attitudes which threaten to generate a similar reaction in certain black circles — the UDF is the only forum within South Africa today in which all the people of our country can meet on the basis of equality, and mutual re-

spect to discuss matters of common concern and take decisions.

The UDF is indeed, the future non-racial and democratic South Africa in embryo.

It is because of their uncompromising commitment to racial discrimination, even in the context of the New Constitution Act, that the Nats and their ilk feel threatened by the UDF.

This front is opposed to the domination of blacks by whites. It is equally opposed to the domination of whites, including Afrikaners, by all blacks.

We realise that, over many centuries of interaction, the people of South Africa have shaped the landscape of the country into what it is today; they have built and cemented unbreakable social and cultural links of blood, history, language and customs; they have become an inseparable part of each other and of the landscape of our lovely land.

We claim this country for all of them.

We reject the New Constitution because it excluded the African majority, entrenches white monopoly of political power — even over the other two groups — and it does not materially change the life of the working masses wherever they may live.

We call for a national convention of all South Africans, an atmosphere free of racial suspicion and fear of harassment so that the people of our country may, through their acknowledged leaders hammer out a constitution based on the will of the people and therefore one acceptable to all.

DS OF PEOPLE  
ING INDUSTRY,  
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# UDF on move in Pretoria

ABOUT 550 signatures were collected during the United Democratic Front (UDF) one million signature campaign in Atteridgeville/Saulsville this week, it was announced in Pretoria yesterday.

*Sweifen 29/6/84 11A*

A spokesman for the local branch of the UDF told **The SOWETAN** that signatures were collected from Gillinge Street up to the Ramohoebe Square in Mzimdala. He said this also included interviews with members of the community to find out their feelings about the increased household tariffs in the area. Tariffs are going up by R8,80 from July 1.

Residents are generally dissatisfied about recent increases because they claimed they were never consulted when the decision was taken on their behalf. Most feel it is quite wrong for the council to impliment the move which simply means that the masses have to pay for the mistakes they did not commit.

~~ST~~ (11A) ~~ST~~ Stan 27/6/84

# Police raid Azapo member's home without a warrant

By Tembi Mbobo

A group of policemen without a search warrant searched the house of a prominent member of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) early on Tuesday morning.

The Rev Joe Seoka, who is the head of the Azapo Labour Secretariat and the president of

the Insurance and Assurance Workers' Union of South Africa (Iawusa), said the police told him that they had information that certain witnesses were hiding at his house, and therefore, wanted to conduct a search.

"When I demanded to see their search warrant they said they did not have one, but would bring

one the following day," Mr Seoka said.

He added that the police, who refused to identify themselves, said they were from Protea Police Station.

A resident priest at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senaoane, Mr Seoka said the police searched inside and on top of wardrobes and cabinets.

"They then proceeded to the church and to the garage where they found two men I had given shelter to and demanded to see these men's reference books and the house permit," the priest said.

He said that during the search there was another group of security policemen with machine-guns

who surrounded the church.

The public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria said they could neither deny nor confirm the raid on Mr Seoka's house because they could not comment on routine investigations.

At about the same time in another section of the

same township, Senaoane security police detained Mr Amos Nkosiyakhe Masondo and Mrs Rita Ndzanga after raiding their homes.

Mrs Ndzanga, a member of the Federation for South African Women (Fedsaw), is the wife of Mr Lawrence Ndzanga, who died in detention about five years ago.

Cape Times 29/6/84

# Le Grange visits Cradock

**Own Correspondent**  
PORT ELIZABETH. — A three-month ban on meetings has been re-imposed in strife-torn Cradock.

And there is "no chance" that the boycotting pupils' main demand — the release of Mr Matthew Goniwe — will be met in the near future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

The transfer of former deputy principal Mr Goniwe to Graaff-Reinet sparked off the four-month-old school boycott. He refused to go and was later placed under detention. His release and the release of two other detained leaders, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Mbulelo Goniwe, as well as former head-boy Madoda Jacobs, is now the pupils' major demand.

## Hush-hush visit

Speaking at a press conference after driving through the troubled Eastern Cape township of Ilingelihle with a party of senior government officials, Mr Le Grange said schools would reopen on July 9 after the winter vacation and

police would "maintain their necessary presence".

Mr Le Grange's hush-hush visit to Cradock comes in the wake of efforts this week by the East Cape Development Board to set up a committee to try to resolve the impasse.

Also in the party which visited the town yesterday were Mr Barend Du Plessis, Minister of Education and Training, Dr G De V Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, General Mike Geldenhuys, Commissioner of Police, and a host of other senior officials.

## 'No chance'

Mr Le Grange said representations had been made to him by councillors about problems they encountered. He said a notice about the further ban on meetings would be gazetted today. An earlier ban, imposed on March 31, expires on Sunday.

He also said that there is no chance that Mr Goniwe will be released in the near future.

"I am satisfied that there is a desire among

the different races in Cradock to have the situation return to normal. I appeal to all concerned, whatever their views on the situation, to assist," Mr Le Grange said.

"From July 9 the schools will be open and the teaching staff will be there. I appeal to parents to see that their children return to class."

## Prompted

While Mr Le Grange said he had felt it his duty to "come and see for myself", Cradock residents who were interviewed at random yesterday believe the sudden flurry of bureaucratic activity has been prompted by the June 16 boycott of commercial activity in "white Cradock", which they claim was 95 per cent successful.

● In a statement yesterday, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee called on the Department of Education and Training to address their educational responsibilities by ensuring the re-instatement of Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata as teachers in Cradock.

# letters



THE views of a Teleletters caller in yesterday's column on pensioners aroused strong reaction from other readers, and Mr Owen Horwood's departure was noted with wry comment.

Mrs Rita Stringfellow, Green Point: "I am tired of people who smugly say that others should provide for old age. Many of us have had families to bring up on our own or have suffered ill health and its attendant expenses. State pensions are so inadequate that a white squatter problem is likely to arise soon."

Mr D Bazeley, Rosebank: "I was surprised at the publication of the view that people depending on state pensions are selfish (because that is what it amounted to). It is no consolation to realize that, with the current rate of inflation, pensioners of the future are going to be even worse off than we are today."

Mr G Blackie, Rondebosch: "One must remember that most of today's pensioners, even while still working, were not earning enough to keep them in today's economic situation. I would also point out to the same caller that 20 million people died between 1939 and 1945 for our freedom — and look where we are now."

Mr F Domingo, Wynberg: "Mr Owen Horwood may be leaving, but he will be remembered as a star among the ranks of the 'slogan' ministers. He covered his eyes to sign documents, which qualifies him to join Dr Munnik with his R20 survival course, Mr Hennie Smit with his slow thinkers, and the icy cold Mr Jimmy Kruger."

Mr R Omar, Grassy Park: "It would appear that the only way to get Suurbraak declared a disaster area is to have it declared a 'white area' first."

Mr B Viljoen, Bellville: "Why all the sentiment about housing for black workers? From experience I know of a man living at Cross-

roads who does so through choice to avoid having to pay rates and rental in Langa or Guguletu."

Mrs J MacRobert, Bergvliet: "What was the point of Mr P W Botha spending R640 000 on an overseas trip to promote South Africa's image to Western nations, when back at home we have the vicious annual winter crack-down on homeless people at Brown's Farm, KTC, etc? Actions such as the Divisional Council's demolition of squatter homes this week make a mockery of any attempt by the government to convince the world that this country is really on the road to any kind of democratic reform."

Mr Kevin Keyser, Newlands: "I am surprised that the Cape Times persists as it does in referring to Ciskei as a country."

Mr C Penny, Kenilworth: "I am surprised that no one has yet pointed out that the picture on the front of the new telephone directory is the wrong way around. It does not take very careful scrutiny to realize that Skeleton Gorge and Giant's Castle have been transposed."

Mr A Legget, Cape Town: "It is stupid having to return the old cover before being issued with a new telephone directory. What happens with new subscribers?"

If you would like to comment on these views or any other topic, telephone Teleletters on 24-2233, extension 216, between 9am and noon on Tuesday.

# UDF pamphlet blitz against CoL rises

30/6/84  
11A Labour Reporter C. Times

THE United Democratic Front of the Western Cape will distribute 100 000 copies of a pamphlet condemning cost of living increases and the government's new dispensation at the weekend.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Jonathan de Vries, UDF publicity secretary for the Western Cape, said 500 volunteers would distribute the pamphlet at City bus stops, stations and shopping centres.

He said people were struggling to make ends meet and were being "driven to desperation" by their inability to cope with escalating prices.

"We seek the kind of change that will address these fundamental problems," he said.

"Because the new deal will worsen the plight of our people we in the UDF are committed to opposing it through a boycott in August," he added.

● A UDF mass meeting will be held in Elsies River tomorrow, focusing on rents, evictions, cost of living increases and the forthcoming elections.

Speakers will be UDF vice-president Mr Joseph Marks, local community leader Mrs Muriel Vambo and other local speakers.

The meeting will start at 2.30pm in the Shawco Hall, Halt Road, Elsies River.

# Snoek weather due

MOST OF the past week has been one of perfect "summery" weather with little or no wind — exactly the wrong conditions for making good catches of fish, especially winter snoek.

But a big blow was brewing yesterday with the north-wester coming up and it looked as though it was bringing a windy and wet weekend.

Commerical fishermen at Kalk Bay this week said it was the weather that was keeping the snoek in the north on the west coast. They were hoping for some north-westerly wind and they certainly got it yesterday.

The only reported catches of gamefish last weekend were some yellowtail off Cape Point, and one skiboat is reported to have boated 21



fish. The area around Cape Point and just inside False Bay may produce more fish this weekend if the north-wester does not blow too hard.

The best catch reported during the week was that of Kenny Kingma and his crew on the Gary, fishing on the so-called 80-mile bank off Cape Agulhas. They picked up a shoal of red steenbras and the biggest fish tipped the scale at 79kg, which is enormous even for a red steenbras.

# ANNOUNCEMENT

## FACE BRICK SPECIAL OFFER

Controlling inflation and rising costs has become the prime focus in business today, not least of all in the construction industry.

With this in mind, we are pleased to announce a major development which will contribute substantially towards cost savings in the building industry — the introduction of the cheapest high quality face brick range in the Western Cape.

The price of R160 per thousand ex factory has been achieved by controlling production costs at our new Paarl factory.

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# Cruel hoaxer calls exile's ~~337~~ grieving dad <sup>11A</sup>

Staff Reporters

Stan  
30/6/84

THE father of Mrs Jeannette Schoon (35), the exiled South African activist assassinated in a parcel bomb explosion in Angola, has received a hoax call claiming that she was still alive.

Mrs Schoon (formerly Curtis) and her daughter Katryn (6) were killed on Thursday morning barely a year after she and her husband Marius had fled from their exile in Botswana for fear of being attacked.

Mr Jack Curtis said last night that shortly after hearing of his daughter's death he received a call from a man claiming to be Brian Tilley of the International Press Association.

"He said he had just flown into South Africa. He told me he had seen my daughter alive yesterday morning," said Mr Curtis.

"I have been in touch with Angola and there is no doubt that the reports of Jeannette's death are correct."

Mr Curtis said that trying to raise hopes where none existed was "one of the most evil things there are".

Marius Schoon left Lubango for Luanda early on Thursday morning. He was seen off by his wife. A short while later she opened the parcel which exploded. The couple's son Fritz (2) was at nursery school at the time.

It is not yet known whether the parcel bomb exploded at the home of the Schoons.

The couple would normally have both been lecturing at the university at the time of the blast.

Mr Curtis said recent letters from his daughter indicated that "she was well and happy in her work. She was happy to be further away from South Africa and further removed from danger".



Mercury 30/6/84 (11A) 24

# Parcel bomb kills apartheid fighter Jeanette Curtis

**Mercury Correspondent**  
JOHANNESBURG—The International Red Cross is to investigate the killing of self-exiled activist Jeanette Curtis and her six-year-old daughter Katryn, who died instantly in a parcel-bomb blast at their flat in Angola.

Confusion still surrounds the circumstances of the blast. It happened in mid-afternoon on Thursday — a time when Miss Curtis, 35, would normally have been lecturing in English at the university in Lubango.

Her husband, banned activist Marius Schoon, was in Luanda when the bomb exploded, and the couple's two-year-old son Fritz was at a nearby creche.

## Targets

The Luanda office of the International Red Cross said it had not yet received details of the blast. Once more information was available, a re-

port would be forwarded to the Red Cross head office in Geneva.

Miss Curtis's father, Jack Curtis, of Norwood, Johannesburg, said yesterday the deaths were 'one of the fruits of apartheid.'

Mr Curtis believes forces opposed to change were responsible for the death of his daughter and her child.

Mr and Mrs Curtis have themselves been targets of Right-wing intimidation over the past few years. Their house has been fired on, their car windows smashed, and Mr Curtis has received telephoned death threats.

The family were to have been reunited in London within a few weeks. They last met in Botswana in July last year.

Jeanette's brother Neville — a banned former president of the National Union of South African Students — was

to have joined them. He now lives in Australia.

● A stunned silence met the news of Jeanette Curtis's death at the national conference of the South African Council of Churches in Bosmont, Johannesburg, yesterday.

## Married

Miss Curtis was banned in November 1976 for five years, and went into self-imposed exile in 1977, just before she was due to stand trial on a charge of contravening her banning order.

Shortly before fleeing South Africa to go to Botswana, she secretly married Mr Schoon, a convicted saboteur whom she met shortly after his release from jail after serving a 12-year sentence.

He had been convicted of trying to place a bomb in the Hillbrow police station, Johannesburg.

# Bomb kills S exile and ch

30/6/84

11A

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**JOHANNESBURG** — The International Red Cross are to investigate the killing of self-exiled activist Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter, Katryn, who died instantly in a parcel bomb blast in Angola.

Last night confusion still surrounded the events around the blast which occurred at mid-afternoon on Thursday — a time when she would normally have been lecturing English at the university in Lubango.

Her husband, banned activist Marius Schoon, was in Luanda when the bomb exploded and their two-year-old son, Fritz, was at a nearby creche.

Last night, the Luanda office of the International Red Cross said they had not yet received details of the blast but once more information was available, a report would be forwarded to the Red Cross head office in Geneva.

A spokesman for the office of the Angolan President, Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, said the "full facts" of the blast had not yet been received.

Mrs Schoon's father, Mr Jack Curtis, of Johannesburg, said Mrs Schoon's sister, Mrs Joyce Curtis-Rouse, who lives in Britain, had phoned with news of the blast about 1.30 am yesterday.

Normally Mrs Schoon,

35, and Katryn would not have been in the flat during the afternoon.

Mr Curtis said his daughter usually took Katryn, who was learning Portuguese faster than her parents, to the university where they lectured in English.

"They never left the children all by themselves," Mr Curtis said.

Mr and Mrs Curtis were to have been reunited with the Schoon family in London within a few weeks. They last met in Botswana during July last year.

Mrs Schoon's brother, Neville Curtis — a banned former president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) — was to have joined his sister and parents in London.

Banned in 1974 and now living in exile in Canberra, Australia, Mr Curtis said yesterday the lethal parcel had arrived through the post in a plain brown wrapper.

Stunned silence met the news of the blast at the national conference of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) in Johannesburg yesterday.

One of the delegates,



JEANETTE SCHOON



KATRYN SCHOON

Mrs Shirley Moulder, from Cape Town, wept as she made the announcement just before the week-long conference came to an end.

"A woman who devoted her life to fighting apartheid has been killed by a letter bomb. It also killed her six-year-old daughter.

"Let us not underestimate what we are fighting," she said in a broken voice.

Her announcement was met by a period of stunned silence until Dr Allan Boesak, the senior vice-president of the

SACC, asked the delegates to stand while he prayed for the deceased.

During the prayer Dr Boesak said Mrs Schoon had been a "witness in our midst and we cry out our anger and our protest."

The general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, then closed the conference with an emotional sermon on the forces of evil.

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she was due to stand trial on a charge of contravening her banning order.

In September 1975 she was held in solitary confinement for two months under Section 6 of the Internal Security Act — her detention apparently linked to that of Breyten Breytenbach, the Afrikaans poet who was later jailed.

Mrs Schoon's involvement with politics began at the University of the Witwatersrand where she was an executive member of the Industrial Aid Society, a body aimed at helping black

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Shortly before fleeing  
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ly married Mr Schoon, a  
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she met shortly after his  
release from jail after  
serving a 12 year sen-  
tence.

Mr Schoon was con-  
victed for having tried to  
place a bomb in the Hill-  
brow police station.

The couple waited in  
vain for more than six  
months for permission to  
get wed. As banned per-  
sons they were not  
allowed by law to com-  
municate with each  
other.

At the time of her  
death she was working  
for the International  
Voluntary Service (IVS)  
under a three-year con-  
tract as a librarian at the  
university in Lubango.

It is reported from  
London that Mrs Schoon  
and her husband were in  
such danger last year  
that the British Govern-  
ment suggested that they  
should leave Botswana.

A Whitehall source  
confirmed: "The secur-  
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"A threat was made to  
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ment on the details," he  
said.

The British Govern-  
ment suggested that they  
should leave Botswana  
because they were con-  
cerned that the Schoons  
presence would endan-  
ger the safety of young  
British IVS volunteers  
working in Botswana. —  
DDC.

# Parcel bomb kills SA exile and daughter, 6

IIA ~~344~~ C-Times 30/6/84

JOHANNESBURG. — South African exile Mrs Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Katryn were killed in Angola on Thursday by a parcel bomb.

Mrs Schoon, 35, and Katryn were killed instantly in the blast at Lubango in southern Angola, according to Mrs Schoon's father, Mr Jack Curtis.

In an interview at his home in Norwood, Johannesburg, yesterday, Mr Curtis said another daughter who lives in Britain, Mrs Joyce Curtis-Rouse, had broken the news to them at 1.30am yesterday after herself receiving a call from Jeanette's husband Marius, 43.

He said they believed the parcel bomb went off in her university office in Lubango on Thursday afternoon.

Asked who might have sent the parcel bomb, he said: "It's one of the symptoms of apartheid. Your friends don't send you parcel bombs."

● MARSHALL WILSON reports from Canberra that Mrs Schoon's brother, former Nusas



Mr Neville Curtis in 1973



Mrs Jenny Schoon in 1972



Katryn Schoon three years ago

president Neville Curtis, said yesterday his sister's death had been no accident and that it was "obvious who did it".

Banned in 1974 and now living in exile in Australia — where he works for the Human Rights Commission — Mr Curtis said he and his wife had planned a reunion with his sister's family in England within the next few weeks.

He said Jeanette's

second child, Fritz, was at the university creche when his mother opened a parcel that had arrived through the post. He said it was covered in plain brown paper.

● IAN HOBBS reports from London that Mrs Schoon and her husband Marius were in such danger last year that the British Government suggested that they should leave Botswana.

— A Whitehall source last night confirmed: "They were in serious danger because they publicly associated themselves with the African National Congress. A threat was made to them but we cannot comment on the details."

● Mrs Schoon completed her BA degree at the University of The

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To page 2



IIA 344 A C-Times 30/6/84  
From page 1

Witwatersrand — majoring in English, Political Science and Developmental Studies. She then completed a post graduate diploma in librarianship at the University of Cape Town.

She was a member of the Student's Representative Council at Wits. She was also vice-president and secretary-general of the Nusas welfare wing, Nuswel.

Mrs Schoon worked in the archives of the Institute of Race Relations before she was banned in November of 1976 for five years. She went into self-imposed exile in 1977 just before she was due to stand trial on a charge of contravening her banning order.

In September 1975 she was held in solitary confinement for two months under Section 6 of the Internal Security Act.

Shortly before fleeing South Africa she secretly

married Marius Schoon, a convicted saboteur she met shortly after his release from jail after serving a 12 year sentence.

She was instrumental in the founding of the Industrial Aid Society, which gave birth to a number of black trade unions.

At the time of her death she was working for the International Voluntary Service (IVS) under a three-year contract as a librarian at the University of Lubango.

Mrs Schoon was the second South African woman to be killed by a letter bomb.

Mrs Ruth First, the journalist wife of former Johannesburg advocate Mr Joe Slovo, was killed in an explosion at the Mondlane University in Maputo on August 17, 1982. — Own Correspondents and Sapa

SELF-EXILED SA ACTIVIST AND DAUGHTER DIE IN LETTER BOMB ATTACK

# Killed in cold blood

RAM 30/6/84

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN  
and SEFAKO NYAKA

11A ~~3/84~~

THERE was confusion last night over the events surrounding the killing of self-exiled South African activist, Mrs Jeanette Schoon, and her six-year-old daughter Katryn, who died in a parcel bomb blast in Angola on Thursday.

Mrs Schoon (formerly Miss Curtis of Johannesburg) and her daughter died instantly from the blast at her home in Lubango at a time when she would normally have been lecturing at an extension of the University of Luanda.

Her husband, banned activist, Marius Schoon, was in Luanda when the bomb exploded and their two-year-old son, Fritz, was at a nearby creche.

Normally Mrs Schoon, 35, and Katryn would not have been in the flat at the time the tragedy occurred, relatives and friends said yesterday.

Last night, the Luanda office of the International Red Cross said they had not yet received details of the blast, but once information was available, a report would be sent to the Red Cross head office in Geneva.

The Luanda Red Cross is investigating the "senseless killings".

A spokesman for the office of Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, told the



...occurred, relatives and friends said yesterday.

Last night, the Luanda office of the International Red Cross said they had not yet received details of the blast, but once information was available, a report would be sent to the Red Cross head office in Geneva.

The Luanda Red Cross is investigating the "senseless killings".

A spokesman for the office of Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, told the Rand Daily Mail the president's office had not yet received the "full facts" about the blast.

Mrs Schoon's father, Mr Jack Curtis of Norwood, Johannesburg, said his daughter's and granddaughter's deaths were "one of the fruits of apartheid".

Mr Curtis, a strong opponent of apartheid, believes forces opposed to change in South Africa were responsible for the deaths.

Her mother, Mrs Joyce Curtis, said: "She would give her shoes and the clothes off her back to the underprivileged."

Mrs Schoon's parents have been targets of Rightwing intimidation over the past few years — their house was fired at with a small calibre gun, an AK-47 and a small-bore shotgun and on other occasions the windows of their car and the windscreen of their servant's car were smashed.

Three weeks ago Mr Curtis received another of many death threats over the telephone. He was accused of being a "traitor".

Mr Curtis said Jeanette's sister, Mrs Joyce Curtis-Rouse, who lives in Britain, had broken the news of the blast to them at about 1.30am yesterday.

Mr Curtis said Jeanette usually took Kathryn with her to the university, where she lectured in English.

Mr and Mrs Curtis were to have been reunited with their daughter and son-in-law in London within a few weeks. They last met in Botswana during July last year.

Mrs Schoon's brother, Neville Curtis — a banned former president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) — was to have joined them in London. He now lives in exile in Canberra, Australia.

JEANETTE MINNIE reports that stunned silence met the news of Mrs Schoon's death at the national conference of the South African Council Churches in Bosmont, Johannesburg, yesterday.

One of the delegates, Mrs Shirley Moulder from Cape Town, wept as she made the announcement just before the week-long conference came to an end.

"A woman who devoted her life to fighting apartheid has been killed by a letter bomb. It also killed her six-year-old daughter.

"Let us not underestimate who we are fighting," she said in a broken voice.

Her announcement was

met by a period of stunned silence until Dr Alan Boesak, the senior vice-president of the SACC, asked the delegates to stand while he prayed for Mrs Schoon and her daughter.

During the prayer, Dr Boesak said Mrs Schoon had been a "witness in our midst and we cry out our anger and our protest. We know that it is not true that the forces of evil will have the last hand".

The general secretary of

the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu, then closed the conference with an emotional sermon in which he said "we are faced with an evil system and we should not be surprised that such a system has to use evil means. How else can it survive than to use evil deeds".

"This country is going to perdition. And let us not kid ourselves, things are still going to get much worse," he said.

Banned in November 1976 for five years, Mrs Schoon went into self-imposed exile to Botswana in 1977 just before she was due to stand trial on a charge of contravening her banning order.

In September 1975 she was held in solitary confinement for two months under Section Six of the Internal Security Act — her detention apparently linked to that of leading Afrikaans poet, Breyten Breytenbach, who was later

jailed.

Mrs Schoon's activity in politics began at the University of the Witwatersrand, where she was an executive member of the Industrial Aid Society, a service organisation for black workers.

She was also vice-president and secretary-general of Nusas' welfare wing, NUSWEL.

Shortly before fleeing South Africa she secretly married Mr Schoon, a con-

victed saboteur who she met shortly after his release from jail after serving a 12-year sentence.

Prior to her banning Mrs Schoon had worked as an archivist for the SA Institute of Race Relations.

The couple left Botswana in August last year after British High Commission officials warned them they would be obvious targets in Botswana if South Africa

staged raids on the ANC.

Mr John Kane-Berman, director of the Institute for Race Relations said in reaction to the deaths that the incident emphasised the need to end all violence in Southern Africa.

"Their deaths underline once again the urgent need to put an end to all types of violence in Southern Africa and the circumstances which give rise to violence," he said



A family photograph of Jeanette Curtis, killed in a parcel bomb blast in Angola.



Katryn Schoon who was killed in a parcel bomb blast on Thursday. This photograph, taken a few years ago, is from the album of her grandparents, Mr Jack Curtis and his wife, Joyce.

# UDF rural boycott campaign launched

11A

30/6/84

C. Herald

THE threat of coloured and Indian youths being conscripted into the army is one of the main reasons for boycotting the August elections for the new three-chamber Parliament, a United Democratic Front conference in Worcester decided on Saturday.

The conference brought together about 150 delegates from all over the Cape Province.

Speakers at the conference pointed out the role of the South African Defence Force in maintaining apartheid, and attempts by the SADF to "win the hearts and minds of the people" through projects like holiday camps for schoolchildren.

Other issues to be hammered in the rural areas anti-election campaign will be the spiralling cost of living and General Sales Tax, and the new housing policy under which the Government plans to sell 500 000 houses throughout the country.

## BOYCOTT

The conference resolved to boycott the August elections and all other elections under the new system. They rejected all laws based on race and decided to oppose the forced removals of people in all areas.

Also coming under fire were GST, and the increased cost of living, which was put down to "a result of Government mis-spending".

Another resolution condemned the Government's delay in helping the people of Suurbraak whose houses were destroyed in the recent storms.

L.L.

# Julies silent on candidates

THE leader of the Reformed Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julies, has called for military conscription for all coloured people.

"I believe it is the desire of all coloured people to share in equal opportunities in this country and one of the desires is to fight on the border next to the white man."

Mr Julies said that he was quite prepared to see his sons going to fight on the border because they have had exactly the same educational and social

opportunities as their white counterpart.

"With the white man now prepared to share power with us, my party believed it was the right thing to apply to the government to share in the defence of our borders.

"After all, it is unfair that the whites should defend us when it is our country as well. Any person in his rightful thinking mind would have done the same thing."

Mr Julies accused the press of trying to

discredit his Party by reporting that only 60 people had turned up for the conference. He said these figures were inaccurate "because a bus from the Western Cape had 65 people, a bus from the Eastern Cape and outlying districts had 57 people, two kombis brought in another 20 and three motor cars carried 10 people. "That makes 152 delegates," he said.

Despite this low turnout Mr Julies believes that they have a great following out there of about 130 000 people.

"The possible reason for the weak support was due to the fast and the present school holidays."

## PRESENCE

"The presence of the Nationalist MP Dr Helgard van Rensburg to address the meeting was no mistake as some newspapers recorded," said Mr Julies. It had been reported earlier that the RFP actually wanted Progressive Federal Party MP Horace van Rensburg to address them.

"I invited Dr Helgard

van Rensburg because I know him very well and what he stands for and he was the best man to explain the new dispensation to the people."

The Reformed Freedom Party did not announce their candidates for the coming elections, much to many people's disappointment.

According to Mr Julies they did not do this because the time was not ripe.

"We will wait for August 22 to see what happens," he said.

And as far as the

Freedom Party is concerned, said Mr Julies, we are making tremendous progress, much more than they will ever make.

Mr Julies also defended his decision to write to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr FW de Klerk, to object to Labour Party plans to contest both the coloured and Indian elections.

Mr Julies said: "I'm not against having Indians in my Party, but I believe the law is the law. All South Africans must obey the law."



argus 30/6/84 (11A)

# Slow election campaign

## Boycott is wild card in August



Rev Allan Hendrickse ... the silent majority will vote.

By DAVID BREIER

Weekend Argus Reporter

IT may be off to a slow start, but the campaign for the August 22 House of Representatives election promises to have all the fire and brimstone of a hard-fought election.

Not only are the various parties already climbing into each other, but the boycott movement is taking on the whole lot.

The boycott could keep percentage polls low, especially in urban seats. And this means that any candidate who musters a few hundred votes could win, even against the odds.

The Labour Party (LP) is odds on to win a majority but, faced with low polls, the party could lose out to popular independents or candidates of smaller parties, including the People's Congress Party (PCP), the Reformed Freedom Party

(RFP) and the Transvaal-based Freedom Party.

Ranged against them is the United Democratic Front (UDF) which is leading the boycott campaign now spilling over from the UDF stronghold of the Peninsula and Cape Flats into the platteland.

### Write off

Some LP members write off the smaller parties as phenomena that occur just before election time and then vanish in a welter of lost deposits.

LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse said in Cape Town this week he has seen little evidence of the other parties in the field, although Mr Les du Preez of the PCP was making an effort in the Transvaal.

"We do not even regard the RFP as opposition if it could only muster 60 people at its conference," Mr Hendrickse said.

He said the LP had not yet started formal canvassing, but was building up its organisation. The party would keep a low profile until nomination day on July 23 when it would know whether it would be opposed. It was ready to roll with posters, pamphlets and all the trappings of an election.

### House meetings

The LP has announced 72 candidates and intends to contest all 80 seats.

It will start a full programme of house meetings after July 23, he added.

What reaction has the LP received from its low-key campaign so far?

"I have found more and more evidence of a genuine silent majority that will vote in the election and are not interested in boycotts," Mr Hendrickse said.

Perhaps the most outspoken party leader is Mr Peter Marais of the PCP.

He said in Cape Town this week he saw his party as "pragmatic radicals" somewhere to the left of centre in the political spectrum. The LP was a party of "foolish liberals" somewhere between the PCP and the centre.

The RFP, with its policy supporting military conscription, was somewhere near the Herstigste Nasionale Party, he joked.

He said the PCP also aimed at contesting all 80 seats and would announce its candidates on July 7.

Mr Marais also disclosed that the PCP was not short of money. Businessmen had come forward to finance the campaign with its expensive posters, pamphlets and other election material.

He is particularly scathing of Mr Hendrickse's insistence that the LP be registered as an Indian party as well (Mr Hendrickse has threatened to withdraw from the election unless the Government relents).

"Mr Hendrickse is trying to look like a Sonny Leon who refused to pass the Budget," Mr Marais said. But the LP leader was going against the decision of his own party congress which never made Indian membership a condition of participation, Mr Marais added.

### "Nothing new"

The RFP leader, Mr Charles Julies, said in Port Elizabeth this week he would announce his candidates in two weeks.

He disclosed that the reason for the delay was that he wished to reach agreements with independents so that the anti-LP and PCP vote would not be split. This meant the RFP would not contest some seats fought by true independents, he said.

Mr Julies said the RFP would concentrate on house meetings rather than public meetings. Private house meetings would be less likely to be disrupted by elements such as the UDF, he said.

His announcement that he supported conscription for coloured people was nothing new, he added. He had long said this.

The UDF's Western Cape publicity secretary, Mr Jonathan de Vries, is confident of an overwhelming boycott in the urban areas of the Cape.

## Now there's a Swartz in the 'other camp'

By DAVID BREIER

Weekend Argus Reporter

AMONG Labour Party (LP) candidates in the Western Cape is a name that should have political pundits blinking their eyes in disbelief — it is that of Swartz, once associated with the old Federal Party, the LP's arch-rival.

He is Mr Chris Swartz, 39, one of the sons of Mr Tom Swartz, who was the leader of the now defunct Federal Party until his death in 1975.

Mr Swartz, jun, an attorney, joined the LP last year and is the party's candidate in Dal Josafat.

He once ran the Federal Party's Transkei division.

Did he not find it ironic that he was now standing for the LP?

"Not at all," he said. The LP was now following the policy of his father who believed in participation in all political structures.

Another candidate who joined the LP only last year is Mr Joseph van den Heever, 65, known

affectionately as Uncle Van by generations of teachers.

A retired high-school principal, he has turned to politics late in life to improve his people's educational system. He is an honorary life vice-president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and is standing in Grassy Park.

Another veteran teacher who hopes to make it to Parliament is Mrs Joy Pilcher, 67, chairman of the LP's women's council.

She is standing for Parliament in Kasselvlei "to prove that, within the system, I can successfully achieve the ideals and aims of this party", she said.

Among the LP's young guard is Mr Luwellyn Landers, 36, a life assurance consultant and chairman of the Western Cape Region of the Party, who is standing in his home turf of Mitchell's Plain.

One of the youngest candidates will be Mr Patrick McKenzie, 32, retail marketing man, standing in Bonteheuwel.



Mr Tom Swartz

C. Herald 30/6/84 (11A)

# Azapo man speaks at United Nations

IN what was considered a major breakthrough for the Black Consciousness Movement, the Azanian People's Organisation last week addressed a special session of the United Nations during a conference held in New York.

Mr Imran Moosa, the Natal vice-president of Azapo and editor of Azapo's magazine, Frank Talk, spoke before the UN's Northern American regional conference about action against apartheid, at a conference organised by the United Nations Centre Against Apartheid, which also featured speakers from the banned African National

Congress and Pan Africanist Congress and the South West African People's Organisation.

It was the first time a member of the umbrella Black Consciousness Movement had addressed the United Nations.

According to the chairman of the UN's centre against apartheid, Major-General JN Garba of Nigeria, the move surprised the ANC which, he said, planned to write a letter to the organising body protesting against Azapo's participation.

## OFFENSIVE

The chairman of the United States branch of the BCM, Twigs Xiphu, said that the invitation by the United Nations to Azapo was the highest point reached so far in BCM's international diplomatic offensive launched last year when the national president, Lybon Mabasa, toured Europe and the United States to introduce Azapo and its programmes to the international community.

Mr Moosa spoke on Wednesday, the same day that former US ambassador to the UN, Mr Andrew Young, and the South African poet, Dennis Brutus, addressed the conference.

"The pre-1977 BCM also succeeded where the other historical liberation movements had failed, it brought together all black people, whether the system sought to label them 'coloured', 'Indian', 'African' or even subdivided them into various ethnic groups," Mr Moosa said.

"The BCM injected a remarkable vitality into Azanian politics, resulting in the revival of the black trade union movement in 1973 and the recurrent student action all over the country which climaxed in the Soweto uprising in 1976."

Mr Andrew Young spoke of the importance of supporting UN resolutions against South Africa. "A sanction against air travel to South Africa was one kind of sanction that the UN was capable of enforcing with the support of its member states," he said.

# Opposing pleas <sup>Mercury</sup> 30/6/84 for Muslims facing (11A) 'a critical decision'

## Mercury Reporter

SOUTH Africa's tiny Muslim community, coming to the end of its month-long fast of Ramadan, was yesterday faced with two pleas — from the Prime Minister to accept the new political dispensation, and from the Natal Indian Congress to reject it.

In a special Ramadan message to Muslims in Ramadan Annual, published in Durban yesterday by Mr Mohammed Makki, Mr P W Botha said South Africa stood on the threshold of implementing an 'exciting' new political dispensation.

This was a step in pursuit of putting into practice the Government's policy aimed at granting to Indians and coloureds their right for self-determination.

The new dispensation, he said, called for a greater mutual respect of each others' religious and cultural interests in order to promote community life and harmony.

This was essential for co-existence and also helped to serve as a 'bulwark against the hostile onslaught against our country and our people'.

Dr Farouk Meer, the

NIC's senior spokesman, described Eid tomorrow as a 'day of togetherness' and said Muslims had to make a critical decision affecting the Indians.

Indians (and coloureds) were being asked to vote in August for 'separate and unequal parliaments' and support would be construed by Africans excluded in the new deal as joining forces against them.

He said: 'Muslims have always stood and fought for justice, peace and equality and can not join the oppressor.'

'Let us reject the constitution, refuse to vote and reaffirm our faith in God and humanity.'

# Meeting charge trial takes dramatic turn

Mercury Reporter

THE trial of 46 men and women, mostly Natal Indian Congress members, in the Durban Magistrate's Court on a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act, took a dramatic turn yesterday when the defence objected to the charge claiming that it did not disclose an offence.

The appearance of the 46 follows the picketing of the Prime Minister's meeting at the Durban City Hall on November 14 last year. Mr P W Botha was addressing more than 3 000 Indians on the country's new constitution.

## Placards

The accused, who appeared before Mr T N Kruger on allegations of

holding an illegal gathering, were arrested by police after they had held up placards outside the City Hall.

Before the Court were Mewa Ramgobin, Ebrahim Goga, Fatima Meer, Rabbi Bugwandeem, Yunus Mahomed, Praveen Gordham, Radhakrishna Padyachee, Lilly Naicker, Adhir Maharaj, Ramlal Ramesar, Farouk Meer, Muthal Naidoo, Yabusevan Gounden, Zacharia Yacoob, Neerasen Mudalay, Sitamna Parasuraman, Devi Yacoob, Marion Ramsden, Ansuayah Naidoo, Charmaine Pillay, Sheereth Pillay, Ela Ramgobin, Ranjith Choonilal, Poobalan Ramsamy, Murugiah Naidoo, Ayalamo Govender, Pat Naidoo, Anand Jayrath, Bala Mudalay, Sun-

da Jeegaran, George Sewpersadh, Sham Singh, Mothilal Maharaj, Swami Nathan Naicker, Vidhur Mothilal, Sheereth Vijmarain, Goolam Ismail, Monogran Dass, Rajah Naicker, Santosa Singh, Ramsamy Naidu, Abdul Randree, Nathan Gounden, Balarathan Pillay Meena Essa and Sham Maharaj.

## 'Vague'

Mr Ismail Mahomed, SC, and Mr Hassan Mall, SC, who appeared for the accused, told the Court that the charge had not disclosed an offence.

They said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in framing the regulations regarding the prohibition of gatherings, had exceeded powers given to him by

Parliament.

Mr Mahomed argued that the Government notice in relation to the prohibition of gatherings was ultra vires because it purported to prohibit all gatherings whether they had a common purpose or not.

The notice was invalid, he said. It was not clear whether the prohibition referred to gatherings which had a common purpose only or to all gatherings with or without a common purpose.

The notice was also unreasonable and interfered with the rights of those subject to them. It constituted partiality and inequality in its operation between different classes, Mr Mahomed told the Court.

Mr Mahomed said the

notice tended to prohibit everyday gatherings and was vague because the ordinary citizen was unable to determine what kind of gatherings were prohibited.

The trial was adjourned to October 2 and the accused were released on warning. The Court ordered their bail of R50 each be handed back.

## Workers strike

Mercury Correspondent JOHANNESBURG—

About 5 000 workers brought production to a halt at the Nissan motor plant and two sister plants, Magnis and Motoware, in Rosslyn near Pretoria yesterday when they went out on strike demanding higher wages.

## Mystery of robbery victim

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

POLICE here have appealed to a mystery robbery victim to come forward and make a statement before they have to release the suspected robber.

The missing man was allegedly robbed of an unspecified sum of mon-

ey and keys to his motorcycle by a black man here on Wednesday night.

According to police, the man then appealed to a cafe owner Mr Antonio Cares for help. Mr Cares took a gun and, after three shots had been fired, a black man was arrested.

The suspect was not

wounded and no money or keys were found.

Unless charges are pressed within 48 hours of his arrest, police are obliged to release the man.

The missing victim has been asked to contact Lt-Col OC Jonker at (0331) 21318 (work) or 43273 (home) as soon as possible.

complain?

Then in *Newsfokus* the outgoing Minister was more serious. He said his successor will have to satisfy many quarters and the portfolio will be a great challenge for him. However, Mr Horwood did lay a very solid foundation and South Africa did not get involved in any 'hair-brained' schemes.

Next week's screening of *Jasper le Feuvre* should prove to be spellbinding, but last night's certainly

wasn't. The bar brawl reminded me of a typical Terence Hill and Bud Spencer movie — violent punishment in which anyone would be felled instantly by any of those blows, but they all got up for more punishment.

In *Uit en Tuis* we travelled around South Africa and South West Africa at lightning speed. The glass-blowing in South West was interesting but I do think the Italians could teach them a 'blow' or two.

Then we saw some ostrich racing in Oudtshoorn — well filmed, but I thought the history behind mampoer, that potent brew distilled nowadays by only a handful of Cape farmers was quality stuff. It all started years ago when a tribe in the Transvaal created much strife for the early settlers. When Chief Mampoer was laid to rest his loyal followers went on a lengthy binge.

JOHN VAN DER MEER

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