

BLACK POLITICS

1988

JANUARY

AREA A: Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Johannesburg, Randburg, Simon's Town, and Wynberg,

AREA B: Camperdown, Durban, Inanda, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Sasolburg, Uitenhage, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria and Wonderboom.

AREA C: Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Pietermaritzburg, and the municipal area of East London. and

AREA D: Kroonstad and Worcester.

AREA E: Municipal Areas: Bethlehem and Ladysmith

17/1/88
DPP off to meet ANC

UMTATA — Seven members of the Transkei opposition party, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), among them the acting party leader, Chief Ntsikayezwe Sigcau, have left here for Lusaka to meet with the ANC.

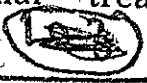
This was confirmed here yesterday by the DPP's national trea-

surer, Mr Alfred Xobololo.

The delegation left Transkei early on Wednesday morning, some five to six hours before the military takeover.

Mr Xobololo said Chief Sigcau and his delegation were expected to stay for five or six days in Zambia. —

DDR



INKATHA TO BOYCOTT PEACE VIGIL CALL BY CATHOLICS? 1/10/83



Durban's Catholic leader, Archbishop Denis Hurley.

CP Correspondent

INKATHA members may boycott a number of day-long vigils for peace in Maritzburg tomorrow because they are to be held at Catholic churches, but would attend if they were held at a Presbyterian church

This was said by the KwaZulu representative for Vuhndlela and Inkatha peace talks delegate Velaphi Ndlovu, in response to a call for a day of vigils for peace by Archbishop Denis Hurley. The vigils have been organised for 9am to 4pm in a number of Catholic churches in Maritzburg,

Edendale and Imbali as "an expression of my deep concern over the escalating violence", said the Archbishop

The Durban archbishop and auxiliary bishop Dominique Khumalo will be attending the Edendale and Imbali townships' prayers for peace

But Ndlovu, 39, has refused to attend and said he did not think other Inkatha members would attend either

Ndlovu, the Kwazulu representative for Vuhndlela (the Maritzburg region) since 1983, denied that his refusal was politically motivated

Although informed that the services were not aimed at Catholics but at all people concerned by the violence, he replied "I don't go inside Catholic churches I will not go. If it was held in a Presbyterian church, I would go"

He did not elaborate on why he thought other Inkatha members, Catholic or not, would boycott the peace prayers.

Although the churches will be open all day, the times of the special services will vary from place to place. Interested people are invited to contact their local Catholic church for further details. - Concord News Agency

Maritzburg is apprehensive

By S'BU MNGADI

THE embattled Maritzburg region this week awaited the new year apprehensively instead of planning to make merry

Already, this year's festive season has shown to be not so kind for the region as political violence continued, with no signs of abating

The Christmas weekend was the bloodiest the Natal capital has ever seen. A total of 37 people were killed in separate but related incidents around the city.

Fifteen of those killed were victims of faction fights in the Ngotshe area near Greytown between the Ngotshe and Thulini clans, and another at Siphahleni near Bulwer

The latest killings brought to 163 the total number of people killed in townships and villages around Maritzburg as a result of the bloody conflict between supporters of In-

katha and those of the UDF-Cosatu alliance

Hopes for a peaceful Christmas were dashed a fortnight ago when the crucial peace talks between Inkatha and the rival UDF-Cosatu alliance broke down after the Inkatha delegation produced a copy of a banned Marxist-Leninist document which they demanded the other faction publicly repudiate

Nevertheless, leaders of all organisations appealed for a peaceful Christmas.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that if the ANC was involved in the Maritzburg violence his weekend peace call applied to that organisation as much as to anybody else involved in the fighting.

He was responding to a statement by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who said on Tuesday that Tutu's call on leaders of Inkatha and the UDF was "posturing for peace".

He said Tutu had frequently stated his support for the ANC

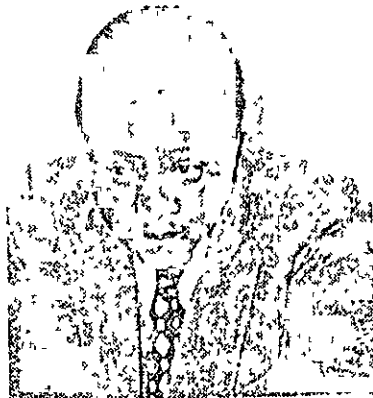
Tutu released a statement in Cape Town this week which said the shocking carnage in Maritzburg had to stop "The absolute minimum conditions necessary as we enter 1988 was an immediate ceasefire," it said

till critical

or of City Press, remained in a intensive care unit at Baragwan-

mitted to the hospital on Christ-cardio-respiratory failure," said eith Lister yesterday.

ests that the family's privacy be Further statements will be issued



Labour to force a poll?

By SOL MORATHI (11A)

THE national congress of the Labour Party has opted to remain in the tricameral Parliament but is set to apply pressure for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act

The party decided to challenge State President PW Botha to scrap or "radically change" the Act or "face a general election in 1989"

Its leader, Allan Hendrickse, said the party had to decide on President Botha's proposal that elections be postponed until 1992

In a message directed at Botha, he said, "If you continue fiddling with the Group Areas Act without making radical changes, the Labour Party will have no other option than to send you back to the voting polls in 1989"

He told the more than 2 000 enthusiastic delegates the party would have to decide whether it would be more useful inside or outside Parliament

The party voted overwhelmingly to remain in the tricameral Parliament but opted to put pressure on the government to scrap the Act

Political analysts said this could lead to a major confrontation between Botha and Hendrickse and could force the State President to call a snap election in the new year



Allan Hendrickse . . . tough on group areas.

Nats in bid to split Labour

S/Times 3/1/88 (114)

Hendrickse

'Rebel' Carter Ebrahim faces axe-over stand on motion to hold election in 1989



HEARTY WELCOME Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse is saluted by delegates to the annual congress

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE Labour Party claims that the Government is trying to inspire a palace revolt in its ranks to outflank a congress decision to force an early general election.

The claim — the latest in a bruising row between the Labour leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the Government — comes amid growing indications that a general election for all three Houses of Parliament is around the corner.

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, faces the axe for opposing a motion officially approved by the leader of the LP, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to hold elections in 1989.

Mr Hendrickse warned at this week's Labour Party congress of disastrous consequences if the Government proceeded with plans to expand the 'own affairs' concept for each population group.

The congress later passed a resolution to that effect — but a small band of LP members, including Mr Ebrahim, appeared to want to cling to positions in the 'interim' Parliament which would be in jeopardy if the 'own affairs' concept were jettisoned.

Now Mr Ebrahim who as Minister of Education, has piled up a catalogue of blunders in his handling of the portfolio, faces demotion from his R140 000 a-year job the Sunday Times has reliably learnt.

Yesterday Mr Hendrickse would not be drawn on the issue, saying that, even if Mr Ebrahim had visited him to explain himself, the matter would be treated in the strictest confidence.

Mr Ebrahim told the Sunday Times yesterday that what he had done at the Skhidpatal by moving his amendment was in line with party policy.

This was to have the right to voice disagreement on issues. He said however, that he abided by all decisions taken by congress as binding on all, including himself.

Brigade who backed the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, at the Skhidpatal congress in his view that the party should seek "reconciliation" rather than confrontation with the Government.

It is believed the Peninsula flank of this group met on December 21, on the eve of Skhidpatal congress, at Mr Carter Ebrahim's official residence in Rondebosch, Cape Town, to discuss their opposition to Mr Hendrickse's stance.

Overtures

Thus week an enthusiastic Labour Party annual congress endorsed a motion that unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped the Labour Party would not give its support to an amendment to the constitution that would allow elections to be delayed until 1992.

President Botha wishes to delay the elections until 1992 because the white House has just been to the polls, but the motion was not

such a move would require a change to the constitution which itself demands the majority support of each of the three houses.

Mr Hendrickse this week told the Sunday Times that he had received numerous reports from Mr's about overtures from National Party sources suggesting they oppose Mr Hendrickse's tough LP stance on the Group Areas Act and the election.

Mr Hendrickse said he suggested that State President Botha was involved, but said "people close to him certainly were".

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday, however, that he could not comment on Mr Hendrickse's allegations about NP involvement with LP affairs as he was unopposed.

Mr Hendrickse said he expected the defiant stand taken at the LP's Skhidpatal congress in Pretoria last week to increase pressure from NP ranks. He said he was aware of these similarities behind the scenes and was thus prepared for any such "dirty tricks".

Mr Hendrickse said the NP persuaders were preying on the vulnerability and political naivete of certain MPs in his caucus.

Sources say the alleged NP-backed plot is gaining some appeal among a certain section of the younger MPs, who fear possibly losing their seats and salaries in elections in 1989.

Their argument — and that of the NP persuaders — is that holding out to 1992 elections could secure for them pensions which they would be entitled to after seven-and-a-half years.

There also exists among junior LP MPs a 1992

At this meeting, my sources say, Mr Hendrickse was attacked for being "autocratic" and too "hard-nosed". It was agreed to back Mr Ebrahim for the vacant post of vice-chairman at the Pretoria congress as a first step towards challenging Mr Hendrickse's position.

But Mr Ebrahim lost the vice-chairmanship, a resignation caused by the resignation of Mr Jac Rabie, MP, last year, to Dr Willie Hoeds, MDC and former member of the President's Council.

angry whites
S/Times 3/1/88
DURBAN'S beach harmony was marred yesterday when an angry mob of whites set upon a group of black bathers at South Beach. It was the first serious incident of racial conflict during the hectic Christmas and New Year festive period.

Witnesses said a small group of black holiday-makers who had small children with them, arrived yesterday afternoon at South Beach, which is reserved for whites.

A holidaymaker said: "They obviously didn't realise they were not allowed to swim at South Beach. As they were walking towards the sea, a group of whites stopped them and told them: 'Get the hell out of here. This is not your beach.' Within minutes a scuffle had broken out."

Black bathers attacked by
S/Times 3/1/88
Jinxed in port
S/Times 3/1/88
THE trouble-plagued Zebruggel's ferry, the Herald of Free Enterprise, has finally reached Port Elizabeth en route to a scrapyard in the East.

Bloody ^{Carb Times} New Year in ^{4/1/88} Maritzburg ^{MR}

JOHANNESBURG — The New Year got off to a bloody start in Maritzburg, where year-old conflict between rival black political groups claimed 11 lives and left three men seriously wounded during the first 48 hours of 1988

Police said in a routine report yesterday that 10 men were stabbed and beaten to death on Saturday in clashes

"At Mpumuza, five black men were killed and a further two seriously injured in fighting between two groups of blacks

"At Taylor's Halt, police found the body of a 13-year-old black youth with stab wounds," the police report said

Four men, two aged 48, one aged 60 and one aged 20, were killed in two other incidents around Maritzburg

On Friday, one man was stabbed to death and another was seriously injured in fighting between supporters of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha

At least 275 men, women and children as young as seven were killed during 1987 in fighting on what some analysts see as the border between regions of UDF and Inkatha control

Inkatha, led by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, controls the area north of Maritzburg. The UDF is dominant in areas south of Maritzburg

Peace initiatives by the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, Archbishop of Cape Town, church groups, businessmen and the Progressive Federal Party have failed to end the bloodshed — UPI

ANC 'didn't plan a holiday offensive'

Blday 5/1/88 (11A)

AN ANC festive season offensive had not got off the ground because it had never been planned in the first place, an ANC spokesman said from Lusaka yesterday.

The spokesman claimed the ANC military wing (Umkhonto we Sizwe) political commissar Steven Tshwete had been "misunderstood" when he spoke of an offensive in late November last year.

The spokesman said Tshwete had been asked whether the banned organisation intended stepping up its

PATRICK BULGER

military activities. He had replied yes, but he had not specified details.

The SA Police and the Department of Foreign Affairs had warned the public to expect an ANC military offensive. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok appeared on SABC-TV to make a similar warning shortly before Christmas.

Tshwete was reported from Lusaka as saying ANC cadres had infiltrated

SA to reorganise the army and start a "sustained military offensive".

He said that within six weeks the ANC was "going to do something sensational which will rock Botha and make the world sit up and take note".

The ANC spokesman said yesterday Tshwete had been misunderstood.

A department spokesman has already claimed stepped-up security measures — like tighter security at the Botswana border — had neutralised the offensive.

DPP group returns after historic talks with ANC

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A six-man delegation of the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) arrived back here yesterday after a week's visit to the banned African National Congress in Lusaka, Zambia.

The DPP made history by becoming the first Transkei political party to hold formal talks with the ANC

The DPP delegation consisted of the party's acting leader, Chief Ntsikayezwe Sigcau, the secretary-general, Mr Daniel Ganyile, his brother, Mr Anderson Ganyile, a senior lecturer in political science at the University of Transkei, Mr Mzolis Mabude, and a school principal and former political science lecturer, Mr Abbey Mankungu

The meeting followed a resolution at the DPP

congress here in July to improve dialogue with the ANC

In an interview shortly after their arrival, Chief Ntsikayezwe said the DPP was now better informed on the ANC and believed it was "not a violent organisation" as many have alleged

"We held talks with a nine-man hierarchy of the ANC led by the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Alfred Ndzo. The president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo also joined the talks later," he said

"Our talks were

fruitful and constructive touching on very vital issues concerning South Africa and the liberation struggle"

Chief Sigcau said he believed the ANC was not a terrorist organisation

"It resorted to violence as the only possible avenue for achieving its goal after having explored all other peaceful means to try to effect peaceful change in South Africa"

His organisation believed in a peaceful and non-violent transition of the political situation to a post-apartheid South Africa with the involvement of all progressive organisations playing active roles

Mr Daniel Ganyile, who was MP for Bizana

before the coup in Transkei, said the group had not had an opportunity to meet members of the Zambian Government

Asked whether the visit to Lusaka had had the blessing of the deposed government of Miss Stella Sigcau, he said the Transkei Government had been aware of the visit

He said it was the general feeling of the DPP after the talks that if the South African Government could open doors for a national convention leading to a new political dispensation for a non-racial democratic South Africa, in which the ANC and other banned political organisations would be involved, the ANC would consider aban-

doning the armed struggle

"In the last session of the Transkei National Assembly, our party called on both the South African and Transkei governments for the unbanning of all organisations like the ANC, UDF, Cosatu and others," he said

Neither Chief Sigcau nor Mr Ganyile could indicate whether or not the DPP congress scheduled for January 8 and 9 would still take place in view of the present political situation in Transkei

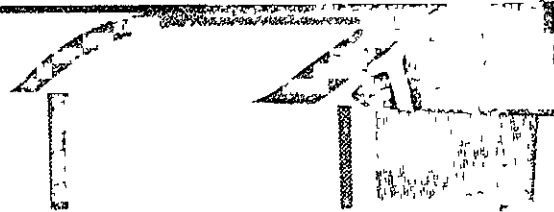
In an announcement after the coup, the military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said all political activity in Transkei would be suspended indefinitely

Five more killed in Maritzburg violence

APL Tom B 5/1/88 (11/20)
MARITZBURG. — Police yesterday reported five people, including a seven-year-old girl, killed in political violence that has already claimed 16 black lives around Maritzburg this year.

The attacks coincided with racial incidents on the beachfront of the nearby Durban resort and clashes between police and blacks who vandalized trains after a tense day at the seashore.

Those murdered included a father and his seven-year-old daughter. Police said a group attacked the man's dwelling at Shange and stabbed the two to death. Police arrested two men in connection with the killings. — Sapa and UPI



Six more die in Maritzburg violence

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The 1988 death toll in Maritzburg townships rose to 29 today with six more deaths reported overnight

According to the police daily unrest report, three men were found with their throats slit and a youth was killed when run over by a car while the driver tried to get away from a mob.

Police said that at Willow Fountains they found the bodies of three men with their throats cut

GATHERING

At Edendale a large group gathered. A shot was fired at a policeman, who returned the fire. No injuries were reported. Police arrested eight men and a youth

Also in the area men gathered in a road and stopped traffic. One vehicle reversed as the driver attempted to get away and in the process a youth was knocked down and killed. Police arrested all 27 men involved in stopping cars, including seven youths.

At Smero police found the body of a man with stab wounds. An attempt had also been made to burn the body. And at Henley Dam two homes were damaged by arsonists. A man was arrested.

At Taylor's Halt police found the body of a man aged about 60

14645 7/1/86

Six die in overnight unrest

PRETORIA. — Another four people were killed in continuing violence in Maritzburg and surrounding areas, including a 14-year-old boy, police said today, taking the death toll to 31 in seven days.

At Walmer, near Port Elizabeth, a group attacked and murdered two men by stabbing them, police said. Five men were arrested.

In their overnight unrest report police said a group attacked and entered a home at Taylor's Halt near Maritzburg and shot the boy.

The bodies of two men were also found in the area where, according to unofficial reports, more than 250 people died last year.

One man, aged about 35, was found at Imbali. He had been stabbed to death, police said.

The other was found at Willow Fountain with stab wounds and a slit throat.

At Edendale, near Maritzburg, police said an unknown gunman fired at a police vehicle where people had gathered. Police opened fire, killing a 21-year-old man.

● The United Democratic Front has called on its people in the Maritzburg area to work towards peace and to unite against apartheid.

A permanent solution could be found only when agreement had been reached on the four basic premises of democracy: freedom of association, movement, expression and organisation. — Sapa

Son of Sekhukhuleni outlines his vision for SA

Cap 6 Times 7/1/88

11A

The Rev. Stanley Mogoba, was elected president of the South African Institute of Race Relations in September last year. In this interview with Race Relations News editor Theo Coggin, he spells out his vision for a South Africa free of violence and racial emphases.

STANLEY MOGOKA, small in stature, found himself catapulted into the big league in the space of just five weeks in the spring of last year. He was elected president of the South African Institute of Race Relations for a two-year term, chairman of the board of Interdenominational African Enterprise, and president-elect of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, an election which is even more significant than it would appear in that he will be the first president of this denomination to hold the office for three years.

At first the media largely ignored the significance of the election of this quietly-spoken son of Sekhukhuleni; north of Pretoria, to these three influential positions. It was only when he was detained at the beginning of November that they appeared to realize at last that this diminutive Methodist pastor occupied leadership posts that enabled him to straddle an extremely wide constituency — a rare feat in South Africa today.

Typically, Mr Mogoba is modest about his elevation to these positions, although he does see considerable significance in them.

He believes that his election to such positions illustrates a yearning on the part of the large middle-ground, in South Africa — "people who want something to happen, but are not able to actually get it off the ground". Such people, he told *Race Relations News* in an interview in his Durban office, are to be found in increasing numbers in the black and white communities of South Africa.

New beginning

"There are lots of people who greeted my election to the presidency with real joy, hoping that perhaps this may be the beginning of people who have been silent actually standing up and saying 'We believe that we have a stake in the country and that we have a role to play in this national struggle'."

Mr Mogoba said he saw a clear link in his election to these three positions. "All three organizations were involved in attempts to bring about racial reconciliation in South Africa."

"The very fact that these appointments came at the same time seemed to affirm that people are saying: 'Please lead us in this particular area' because many of these people know exactly where I stand on the issues facing us in South Africa."

He added that he believed his past — "my varied and chequered career and life" — was a preparation for the important tasks that faced him. He pointed out that he was in a position to talk to the leaders of various political organizations that did not necessarily talk to one another.

"A lot of people are expecting a lot. I don't know how I will do it, but I will try to interpret what they feel, where they stand, and try and help them in this way. I have been most overwhelmed by the responses I got, after my Institute election — telephone messages, and letters, verbal messages from the most unexpected places the world over."

Mr Mogoba indicated that it is hard to feel "thoroughly confident" in the face of such expectations but that he believes the time is right for strong leadership to show that the middle ground has a voice.

In a wide-ranging interview, Mr Mogoba dealt with a number of critical issues. Among these were:

Need to talk

Political leadership and participation. There was a desperate need for the leaders of the different

political groups to talk to each other. He believed that people were not talking to each other at the moment, "because they believe they are not yet in the talking game, and talking at the moment — let's face it — is looked down upon. People say that one is not realistic when one starts to talk about talking. They say that you are really just wanting to soften the hard lines which people have taken, which they believe will bring gains."

But that could change when people began to talk. Another factor that had to be taken into consideration, however, was that while whites had been able to take part in the political arena in relative freedom since 1980, the two major black organizations, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, had been banned.

"So now we have a situation in the townships where there is really no way in which people can communicate with each other in political terms. In a typical township like KwaMashu, where I live, for example, when young people or a group of people feel that certain actions should be taken — such as not going to work or observing a certain holiday — they have none of the (normal) ways of communicating with the community. So what they do is they wait for cars and throw stones at them. And by doing that they're sending a message. They throw stones, and that's their communication."

Key to crisis

Mr Mogoba said a key to resolving the crisis in South Africa would be to unban political organizations, allow free expression and free debate so that people could communicate openly. In this way policies would emerge and policies would be changed in the political interaction that would take place.

Asked whether he thought it was realistic to expect there to be free debate and expression, if such banned organisations were declared legal, Mr Mogoba said that it might well be that there were people today who believed that the best thing was to have an atmosphere of confusion, such as existed, or to have continuing violence or even a military takeover "as a way of expediting things towards a solution that suits them". He conceded that that sort of action could take place.

"But I think that sort of situation can be turned around if there is free political debate."

Political beliefs, Mr Mogoba said he believed that South Africa should develop a non-racial democracy. This meant that people would have to break out of their ghettos of ignorance and superstition in terms of race in which they have thrived for so many years. Although cultural identities would have to be respected, this should be done with the purpose of taking a positive view of plurality.

"In other words, we should see our plural cultures as a richness, not as a point of friction, of fighting, and of arrogance, or of trying to assume a position of superiority over another cultural group."

Mr Mogoba decried the division between English- and Afrikaans-speaking South Africans and the wedges that had been driven, by various people, between black people in South Africa.

Freedom

Democracy, he said, meant full participation by all the people living in a given country. This implied the existence of freedom of expression, of speech, and of movement.

He dismissed countries that claimed to be democratic but didn't have any freedoms.

"We do not want to move in South Africa from one form of enslavement to another form of enslavement."

We want a real free state where people will be able to exercise their rights to be human and to be different in a very clear way. And they could do this without threatening anyone at all."

Mr Mogoba said that one of the things that should not be allowed to happen in Africa was the development of totalitarian states.

"Africa in particular is in need of freedom, of people who are available to give their best because they are free to do so, and unless we have freedom, people will not be able to contribute their best."

Discrimination. Mr Mogoba, a former prisoner on Robben Island, said there had been a time in his life when he had been extremely bitter.

"This bitterness burned me and virtually consumed me at the time until I realized that I should not be the one who was suffering. The person who should be feeling the sort of burning within himself, such as I was feeling, was the one who was perpetrating that suffering on me. That was the point when I realized that one needs to be able to move out of a situation of suffering and discrimination."

Building a future

"At the time I was in the hands of people who were dehumanized and we were all in the process of being dehumanized. If that process were to be allowed to continue then one would have a situation of people who were not only polarized but were also all dehumanized. And that is why you and I have to look around for other ways of building a future. One cannot do that with dehumanized people, people who are polarized. One does that with people who have begun to see a new vision, people who have begun to understand what it may mean to share South Africa as one country."

"It is easy to destroy what we have. But instead of destroying we should be calling the people of South Africa to be building."

"I tie up freedom with creativity, the notion of people being enabled to be creative."

The new Institute president said that one could not talk about freedom without talking about justice. This implied respect for the individual and a system in which no group dominated the other. The rights of the individual and of groups should be protected by a bill of rights.

Part of Africa

Speaking from a churchman's point of view, he said that one had to remember that although many states attempted to arrive at an ideal situation, the perspective of the church said that when one had detailed what one thought was correct, one still had to reckon with the reality of human sin and deal with it.

South Africa's position in Africa. Mr Mogoba said that he foresaw the day when South Africa would take a role of leadership in Africa "and also play its part in growing together with the fellow states in Africa". South Africans needed to recognize that they were part of Africa and that it would be an important part of its development and the future of the subcontinent.

Foreign influence. Financial aid should never be accepted without ensuring that there are no strings attached, Mr Mogoba said. This applied also to aid such as military assistance. Aid given by foreign powers to any group could later be used as a form of manipulation.

Financial aid could also become simply another form of imperialism whereby South Africans would be made to tow the line of the super powers.

UDF plea: end Maritzburg war

2000
H.A.
S. 11/1/85

SAPA

THE United Democratic Front has called on its people in the southern Pietermaritzburg area to work towards peace and to unite against apartheid.

In the UDF's New Year message released by one of the joint-presidents, Mrs. Albertina Sisulu, the organisation said it was still co-operating with the maritzburg Chamber of Commerce to bring about peace and stability in the region which has claimed the lives of 27 people this year.

The UDF said it believed that a permanent solution to the problem in the area could only be found once agreement had been reached on the four basic premises of democracy - freedom of association, movement, expression and organisation.

We also call on the media and newspapers in particular to give a true and balanced account of the situation so as to help the process of ending the violence.

The UDF also called on whites in South Africa and also the international community to break with apartheid and to join democratic forces.

Experience has shown that the National Party Government is unwilling to bring about peace in the country.

Meanwhile police yesterday admitted they were siding with Inkatha in the township conflict and stressed they were there merely to maintain law and order.

Acting police liaison officer Major C du Plessis was quoted in a statement by UDF president Mr Archie Gumede that the police reinforcements being sent into Pietermaritzburg's townships were for Inkatha.

Major du Plessis said he wanted to put the record straight from the police point of view.

The police task was to investigate crime and was done impartially, he said. The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, declined to comment on Mr Gumede's statement.

Police ban ANC birthday

and Mbeki rallies

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Acting Commissioner of Police has used emergency powers to impose a 10-day ban on all rallies in Johannesburg and Roodepoort that commemorate the 76th anniversary of the founding of the African National Congress and to honour recently released ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki.

The move appears to be designed to counter a rally planned by the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) for noon today at Khotso House in Johannesburg.

Sayco — a national organisation of local youth groups representing some 700 000 members — had declared today, the anniversary of the founding of the ANC, Govan Mbeki Day and had called on its affiliates around the country to hold meetings.

ORDER

The banning order was published in a special Government Gazette yesterday by Acting Police Commissioner Roelof Jansen van Vuuren under regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act.

Until January 18 it will be illegal to hold any gathering at which

- "The 76th year of existence of the African National Congress is commemorated or celebrated.
- "Homage is paid to Govan Archibald Mbeki
- "The release from detention of Govan Archibald Mbeki is commemorated or celebrated."

5

Sayco said its decision to honour Mr Mbeki on the anniversary of the founding of the ANC should be understood in the proper context.

ADVERTS

"We want to make our position known that we are not a front of the ANC nor do we have any organisational relationship with the ANC. But we recognise its centrality and leadership in resolving the South African problem"

The Release, Mandela Campaign (RMC) has placed adverts in several newspapers noting the ANC anniversary

Commenting on the ban on meetings, RMC national organiser Mr Aubrey Mokoena, said "The ban is a farce because the ANC is a reality of the South African situation. There is no wisdom or sanity in the Government trying to wish it away"

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HOSPITALS

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LABOUR PARTY CONGRESS

An early kickoff

It is the Battle of Helderberg all over again — but this time, Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis and arch political enemy Denis Worrall are not contesting the Somerset West constituency. Instead they are — for different reasons — wooing Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse.

Worrall was an invited observer at the annual LP congress held in Pretoria at the Skilpadsaal, claimed domain of rightwing groups (who, incidentally, did not disrupt the congress as promised). Worrall makes no bones about it: he badly wants an early election.

He seems confident that an alliance of moderate groups (his own supporters, the LP, the PFP, the NRP and Wynand Malan's movement) would do well at the polls. At the same time, he's licking his lips for another confrontation with Heunis.

Heunis, on the other hand, may not be so keen to put his hard-fought 39-vote victory to the test so soon. That could be the reason for his emergence recently as a conciliator, trying to patch the differences between President Botha (with or without his blessing) and Hendrickse.

First indication of Heunis's role was an invitation at the end of the year to Hendrickse and deputy LP leader Miley Richards to join him for tea in his offices in Cape Town. Richards admits to the *FM* that such a meeting took place.

Heunis also invited Peter Hendrickse, son of the leader, to lunch when the parliamentary standing committee dealing with the proposed National Council was scheduled to meet for two days in Cape Town (*Current affairs* December 11). The lunch never took place, because the committee meeting was cancelled.

But according to LP members, Heunis has in Botha a difficult product. While they have appreciation for what he has done, the prevailing feeling is that Botha's time has run out. Richards put it bluntly at the congress:

he repeated Hendrickse's contention that Botha is like a cornered rat (the statement that led to Hendrickse's resignation from Cabinet). "Move ahead and you will enjoy our support. Stand still and we will move ahead without you," said Richards.

Heunis's role will certainly be more appreciated by the LP hierarchy, after junior Springs MP Piet Coetzer tried to appease Hendrickse after his resignation. Coetzer is a former political journalist at *Die Transvaler* (he wrote the book *Allan Hendrickse — Awaiting Trial*). Hendrickse saw it as an insult that a backbencher was sent to him.

The delicate situation between the Nats and Hendrickse was underlined at the congress, when only one invited Pretoria Nat MP, newcomer Chris Gismar, turned up.

Unless there's a surprise shift in LP thinking, it looks as if Heunis's efforts will be in vain. The majority of LP delegates voted to endorse their leader's viewpoint that unless the Group Areas Act (GAA) is scrapped, the white electorate will go to the polls next year.

Political commentators from the Nat press feel that this view may compel Botha to call elections as early as this year — a move that may also aggravate the white voters.

Rapport says Botha may opt for a third option. By submitting their proposals for constitutional change during the coming parliamentary session, government may succeed in getting support from a few LP members who, for personal reasons, would not like to contest their seats now. Already Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim has opposed Hendrickse's stance.

Ebrahim works closely with National Education Minister F W de Klerk, the chief proponent of "own affairs," a concept sharply attacked by Hendrickse during the congress. A power battle within the LP, with the possible axing of Ebrahim, may suit Botha.



But Hendrickse, Richards and 630 000 other South Africans have been the victims of the GAA — the most hated of all the apartheid laws — and will most probably not bow before Botha.

What is needed now to save the country from another tiring (and costly) election campaign, and the Nats from a few more losses to the Right — is statesmanship and leadership.

HOMELANDS -

D.D. 2/1/88
8/1/88 (11A)

2 killed in PE violence

PORT ELIZABETH — Apparent feuding between members of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation has led to the deaths of two men in Port Elizabeth's Walmer township

Five men have been arrested in connection with the killings

The latest victims, a disabled man known as "Sifombo", meaning hunchback, and a 15-year-old youth identified as Luyanda Twana, are both Azapo members from Uitenhage

The deaths followed two days after the murder of a 17-year old

Yesterday, police sealed off the township for a "general checkup"

The duty police liaison officer for the East Cape, Major Cornelius Meyer, said last night that no arrests had been made nor had the police seized any weapons

He confirmed that police manned roadblocks around the township

● Another four people, including a 14-year-old boy, have died in continuing violence

in strife-torn Pietermaritzburg

Police said in their unrest report that a group attacked and entered a private home at Taylor's Halt and shot the boy

The bodies of two men were also found

One, a 35-year-old man, was found at Imbali. He had apparently been stabbed to death

The other was found at Willow Fountain with multiple stab wounds and a slit throat

Arsonists caused serious damage to property when they set fire to three private houses in the area

Two houses were damaged by arsonists in Shange

At Edendale where a group of people had gathered illegally, an unknown gunman shot at a police vehicle

Police retaliated, killing a 21-year-old man

At Mpophomeni, near Howick, a group set fire to a bottle store, a shop and vehicles at a shopping complex, causing extensive damage — DDC-Sapa

CAPC Times 8/1/85 (11A)

2 killed in PE violence

PORT ELIZABETH — Two men were stabbed and killed in Walmer Township's ongoing violence and five men have been arrested, apparently as a result of feuding between the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation. Yesterday police sealed off the township for a "general checkup"

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent Sapa Reuter AP and UPI

Street sixteen

650-2888

can miss still
**Boy, 14, slain
in Mautzburg**

PRETORIA — A 14-year-old boy was one of four people who were killed in continuing violence at Maritzburg and surrounding areas, taking the death toll to 31 this year.

Police said yesterday a group attacked and entered a private house at Taylor's Halt near Mautzburg and shot the boy.

The bodies of two men who had been murdered were also found in the strife-torn area. One, a 35-year-old black man, was found at Imbali. He had apparently been stabbed to death. The other was found at Willow Fountain with multiple stab wounds and a slit throat.

In another incident in the area, arsonists caused serious damage to property when they set fire to three private dwellings — Sapa.

No end in sight

Inkatha delegates have withdrawn from Maritzburg's peace talks, against a backdrop of sharply increased violence in the black townships. Police reports indicate that more than 50 people have died in the townships since Christmas, including no fewer than 10 slain over New Year alone. Unofficially, it's estimated that 268 people died during 1987.

The withdrawal by Inkatha from the talks coincided with a scathing response from Inkatha president and chief minister of KwaZulu, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to a peace appeal issued by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

In response to the appeal on December 27, Buthelezi said Tutu had become embroiled in the intrigue which lay behind township violence and questioned his support for the ANC. Tutu, he said, should direct similar appeals to the ANC. Despite a subsequent statement from Tutu that the appeal applied to the ANC as well, Inkatha delegates have withdrawn from the talks, saying they're a waste of time.

The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, which was responsible for putting the warring parties together, will now meet individually with all the delegates to try to restart the talks.

The SAP also proposes a new campaign to stop the violence in the area, and is reported to be moving reinforcements into the townships.

Coercion methods seen as threat to democracy



Staff Reporter

THE co-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, fears that the use of coercion by certain elements within the "progressive movement" could threaten the establishment of a democratic society.

In an interview in the latest edition of Leadership magazine, the 73-year-old Durban attorney and veteran activist said that during a recent meeting youths had called him a "racist" for saying that the answer to the problem of mine town violence lay among township residents themselves.

"Some agreed with that accusation, others didn't. I found people at leadership level in that group very much more inclined to coercing others to comply with their requests and understanding."

Mr Gumede agreed with his interviewer that this kind of attitude was "dangerous".

Police methods

However, unless more people opposed to such an attitude became involved in the progressive movement, there was a greater chance that people who occupied leadership positions would be those who believed in coercion, he said.

Mr Gumede cited an example of a township youth leader whose firearm had gone missing and who had used "all the methods the police use in extracting confessions" to find out who had taken it — "so much so that people admitted to things they had not done".

Such behaviour was "the very thing we (the UDF) are opposed to".

On ways of resolving the present political deadlock in South Africa, Mr Gumede said the solution lay not only with leaders like Nelson Mandela, but in "the working together of the people in whom whites have confidence and those who have the confidence of blacks".

On the likelihood of the UDF taking part in the proposed National Statutory Council — a possibility Mr Gumede himself mooted last year — he said "In 1948 or 1960 it could have been done, but today it is out".

"The only people you will get there are those rejected by their own communities".

Speaking on the qualities of certain African National Congress leaders, Mr Gumede said "I know (Oliver) Tambo — he is amenable to reason. I know Nelson (Mandela) — Nelson is a little more difficult, but Tambo can influence him. I know (Walter) Sisulu and (Ahmed) Kathrada".

"Now when you look at these people, these are not men who bear hatred for others".

"When they put into the Freedom Charter (that) South Africa belongs to all its people, black and white — can you get anything more pragmatic than that?"

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Picture: HANNES THIART The Argus

BIG FREEZE: "Preparing for the Cape Long Distance Swimming Association Cold Water Mile race on Sunday is hard work and doing it together made the going less tough for Sharon Levin and Mel Kurland, standing, Torien Scalabrino, left, and Graeme Lindenberg, front. The swim, usually held on New Year's Day, was postponed to enable swimmers on holiday to take part and the rules have been changed to make it the "classic" it was in the past. Wetsuits, seconds and triathlon suits are allowed in the race which starts at Clifton's 4th Beach at 2.30pm and follows a course to 1st Beach.

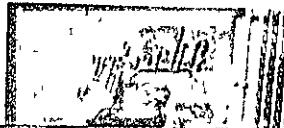
Creche bars Jackie, 5, for 'too dark' skin

By VERNON BRENT
Staff Reporter

IN pink dress and matching shoes, blue bag in hand, impish five-year-old Jackie Tills was excited about her first day at

She said it was "unfortunate" and had arisen through an "administrative error".

She had been in contact with Miss Tills and told her she could re-apply, but was told by



Holomisa on ANC

UMTATA — The chairman of Transkei's new ruling military council, General Bantubonke Holomisa, was yesterday quoted on radio as saying he would support an African National Congress government in Transkei. (S) S

He said he would not mind which party or organisation took over after the forthcoming general election. (S) S

The general said he had never directly picked out the ANC.

He had said he would support any political party as long as it was voted into power and as long as it was "favoured by the people of Transkei." — Sapa.

8/1/88

FORMER AZASM BOSS KILLED

POLITICAL

MURDERERS

STOP IT, SAY UDF, AZAPO

THE former vice-president of the Azanian Students Movement, Mr Xolisile Myyaka, and an unidentified man were stabbed to death this week in renewed inter-group political fighting in Walmer, Port Elizabeth

They were killed in the early hours of Wednesday morning

A third person, Mr Luyandile Tana, also a member of Azasm, was badly injured during the attack and is in a critical condition at the Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth

Appeal

According to reports reaching the Sowetan, the renewed fighting between members of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation and its affiliates, started at the weekend Azasm is affiliated to Azapo

The SAP public relations division in

Pretoria yesterday confirmed the killings of the two men, stating they were attacked by a group of men and stabbed to death. Five men have been arrested in connection with the killings

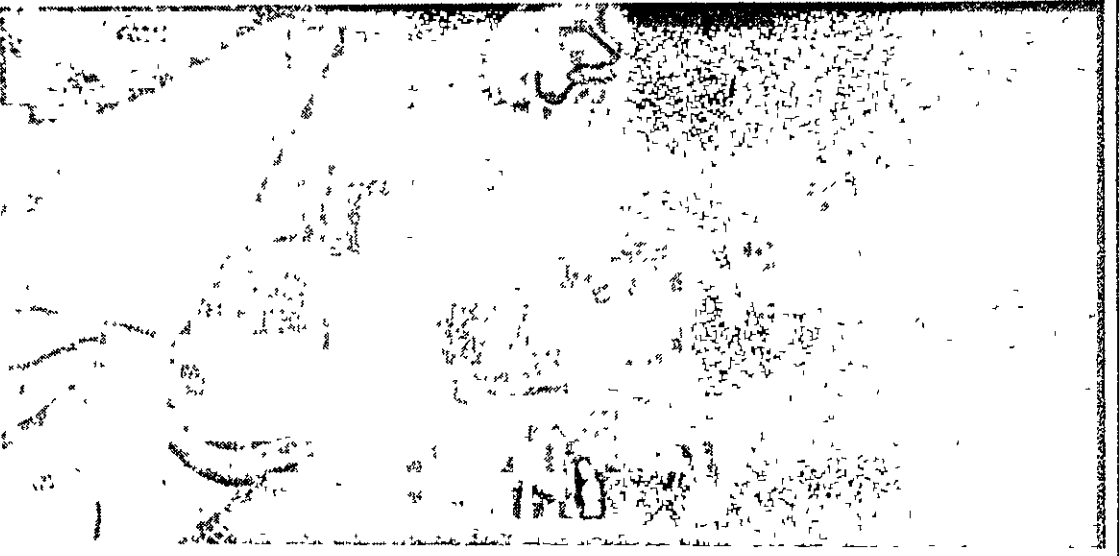
Both the UDF and Azapo yesterday appealed to their members in Port Elizabeth to stop the fighting and "these senseless" killings

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the UDF, said "We condemn such actions. We cannot allow ourselves to be used by the system. I am appealing to the members of the two organisations in the area to stop killing each other. This kind of thing must come to a stop." Mrs Sisulu said

Mr Lybon Mabasa, deputy president of Azapo said "This is a war the UDF cannot win."

He appealed for peace in the area. Mr Mabasa also condemned the attack on their members

MRS Albertina Sisulu . . . UDF.



MR Lybon Mabasa . . . Azapo.



Inkatha UDF make joint call for end to violence

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The United Democratic Front and Inkatha today issued a joint and unconditional call on their members to end the violence in the Maritzburg area and elsewhere in Natal.

This dramatic breakthrough follows prolonged efforts by churchmen to help make peace.

A statement containing the "ceasefire" call was released to the Press in Durban today by the Rev Stanley Mogoba, secretary of the Methodist Conference, and the Most Rev Denis Hurley, Catholic Archbishop of Durban, representing a number of church leaders.

UNCONDITIONAL

In the statement, the two organisations said "Leaders of a number of South African churches have called on all political organisations whose followers may be committing acts of violence in Natal, and especially in the Maritzburg area, to issue an unconditional call on their members to end the violence forthwith.

"We agree with the church leaders that an immediate end to the tragic carnage that is taking place daily is of the utmost importance.

"In consequence, we call on all our members and any others who follow our leadership to stop committing acts of violence immediately, while the church leaders prepare the climate for the holding of talks with the leaders and members of the political organisations concerned.

Mr Mogoba said the leaders of both the UDF and Inkatha had confirmed that their organisations backed the statement.

Meanwhile, another two Natal deaths were recorded in the South African Police overnight unrest report. At Kwa-dengezi, near Pinetown, a 16-year-old youth was found in a river and police are investigating a charge of murder, while at Edendale, near Maritzburg, police found the body of a 25-year-old man with stab wounds.

114
9/11/88
Cape Times, Saturday, Ja

Dias festival snub: Mossel Bay mayor 'disappointed'

WHILE the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse yesterday joined Mossel Bay school principals in snubbing the Dias festivities, Mossel Bay mayor Mr Rudie Barnard said he would be "disappointed" if coloured communities did not attend.

Mr Barnard was reacting to a report that Mr Hendrickse had called for coloured communities not to attend the Dias Festival activities.

Mr Hendrickse was reported as saying that the coloured community had "nothing to celebrate with the arrival of Dias", because it opened the way to oppression of the community.

Mr Hendrickse's reaction follows a decision by 12 Mossel Bay schools not to participate in the festival and to pledge support for President's Council member the Rev Pieter Klink, who was recently asked to leave a Mossel Bay "whites only" beach.

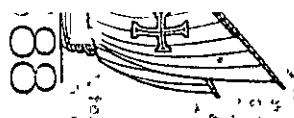
A spokesman for the principals, Mr Edgar Domingo, said the schools would not be participating because of beach apartheid and discrimination in general.

He said it was "disgraceful" that 500 years after the landing of Dias "the white town dwellers are still not prepared to share".

The director of the National Dias Festival, Mr Edwin Tyler, said yesterday that the local school principals "have never given us any co-operation from the word go".

Mr Tyler said that although he could "see their (the principals') point", he had "no jurisdiction on the laws of the land".

Mossel Bay deputy town clerk Mr Daan Swart said that if people did not want to attend the festivities "that is their right".



DIAS UP THE WALL

Now Gene Louw steps in: Stop the fighting!

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE and ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporters

THE Administrator of the Cape and chairman of the national Dias Festival Committee, Mr Gene Louw, is prepared to step in to resolve the race dispute that is threatening to blow the festival apart.

13/6 News 9/1/88 28/2 28/3

Speaking out for the first time today, Mr Louw expressed dismay and disappointment at the apartheid row which has led to a threatened boycott of the festival.

Reacting to a call by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, for a countrywide boycott, Mr Louw said "It is regrettable that because of political confrontation an innocent matter such as the Dias Festival should be dragged in."

The festival was entirely non-political and had nothing to do with apartheid, Mr Louw said.

He gave an assurance that he would do everything possible to ensure participation by all and that he would go out of his way to hold talks to settle the dispute.

Very welcome

"All persons of all population groups are very welcome to participate unconditionally in all facets of the festival proceedings and its 20-odd sub-committees," Mr Louw said.

He emphasised that the aim of the Dias Festival was to commemorate "one of the most important events in the history of South Africa and one of the greatest shipping and exploration achievements in world history."

Portugal regarded Dias's "almost incredible navigation milestone" as so important that the Portuguese government had set up a special Dias commemoration committee.

"It would be a blot on South Africa's name if this achievement of 500 years ago were not to be suitably commemorated."

"Open beaches"

Commenting on the beach apartheid row which had apparently sparked off Mr Hendrickse's boycott call, Mr Louw said that the Cape provincial government had over the years concentrated on the development of "open beaches" — a fact which confirmed the Cape Province's "positive attitude towards the coloured community."

"If the boycott is really about open beaches, then I can only point out that the Government has undertaken to take a stand during the coming session of Parliament on the President's Council's report on the Separate Amenities Act."

Other points emphasised by Mr Louw included:

• The Dias Festival Committee was "totally outside apartheid politics" and apartheid was not an issue in its affairs. The festival was open to all and was not a political festival.

• He "deplores most strongly" the move for a boycott and the use of politics to mar an event which was of great significance to South Africa's large Portuguese community.

Mr Louw said the Dias Festival Committee had from the start of its activities three years ago gone out of its way to obtain the largest possible unconditional participation of coloured people by involving them in the central committee and in group participation.

Unfortunately, from the outset there had been a few coloured community and education leaders who had tried to draw the festival into politics and to prevent coloured participation, Mr Louw said.

"Positive-minded"

"Positive-minded" coloured people had personally complained to him about the "negative action" by some people against the festival.

Mr Berthold Alheit, chairman of the local festival organising committee and Mossel Bay's Deputy Mayor, today responded to coloured boycott threats by saying "We are not having a swimming gala during the festival."

He said the only part of the festival that would take place on the beaches was the landing of the replica of the 15th century Bartolomeu Dias caravel. This happened to be on a "white" beach.

And he charged that the whole boycott row was being whipped up by people "trying to get political mileage out of it."

"This boycott talk has just been picked from a branch. We tried a long time ago to get the coloured schools involved and they never reported back to us," he said.

Absolutely nil

"Their co-operation up to this point has been absolutely nil, so I am not upset about this talk of a boycott."

Historian Professor Eric Axelson, an expert on Portuguese maritime activities in Southern Africa and author of a book commemorating the fifth centenary of the Dias voyage, could not be reached for comment on the threat to the festival.

But Dr Ronald Shuttleworth, another historian with controversial alternative views to Professor Axelson on the Dias voyage, said it was a pity that political wrangling should interfere with a "momentous" event.



Cape Times
9/1/88
11/11

Stop killing, say UDF and Inkatha

DURBAN — Two warring factions yesterday appealed to their members to end bloodletting around the city of Maritzburg.

"An immediate end to the tragic carnage that is taking place is of the utmost importance," said both Inkatha and the United Democratic Front

The appeal was made by local church leaders, who drafted it and met separately with the two to get each to sign it

The Rev Stanley Mogoba, releasing the statement in Durban, said the groups had not met face-to-face but it was the first time they had put their names to the same document

Fighting between supporters of Inkatha and the UDF has claimed some 300 lives since the beginning of 1987

"We call on all our members to stop committing acts of violence im-

mediately while church leaders prepare the climate for the holding of talks with the leaders and members of the political organizations concerned," the statement said

Efforts to negotiate a truce have been dogged by the distrust between the two groups. Both oppose apartheid but differ on tactics

There was a slight drop in the violence on Thursday

Police said a black man was killed in Edendale, one of the townships worst hit by the violence. It was the lowest daily death toll this year

The discovery of the man, who police said in their overnight unrest report had been stabbed to death, takes the death toll in faction-related violence in the area to 32 this year

Police moved reinforcements into the strife-torn townships this week in an attempt to curb the violence — Sapa-Reuter

By STEPHAN TERBLANCHE
Lusaka

THE African National Congress has admitted that its activities suffered severe setbacks during 1987 under the state of emergency.

But in its annual policy statement released in Lusaka on Friday, the organisation still claimed "some successes on which it vowed to build".

The offensive against the South African Government in 1988 was designated the year of "united national action for people's power".

In stark contrast to the ANC's 1987 policy statement, the movement paid very little attention this year to its armed struggle or an escalation of violence.

But it did promise an escalation and said it would seek to transform its current armed activities into a full-scale "people's war".

The ANC national executive committee released its policy statement at a Press conference at the United Nations Information Centre in Lusaka

SI Times 10/11/88

11A

State of emergency proves to be thorn in ANC's side

The occasion was attended by a sprinkling of journalists and diplomats — a far cry from last year's well-attended showpiece function when the ANC celebrated its 75th anniversary.

The organisation claimed that the Government failure to consolidate and increase its own strength under the conditions of a state of emergency constituted a victory for the ANC despite the losses it suffered.

Frequent and strongly worded references to the state of emergency however indicated that the emergency had been, and re-

mained, a major thorn in the flesh of the ANC.

A suggestion that the United Democratic Front also suffered severe setbacks during 1987 was contained in a call to "the entire democratic movement" to ensure the strengthening and defence of the UDF.

Lasted by the ANC as successes for 1987 was the formation of organisations such as the South African Youth Congress, the UDF Women's Congress, the Congress

of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, and the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

These organisations were all formed under the difficult conditions posed by the emergency.

It also emerged in Lusaka that the ANC believes its prestige, locally and internationally, is higher than ever before while the South African Government's is at its lowest — a factor the ANC will be trading on heavily.

In reference to its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe, the ANC again admitted that it suf-

fered reverses and again pledged to work towards a mass-based "people's war".

The "defection" of Afrikaners away from the Government into the so-called liberation movement was hailed as an important development and it was indicated that more Dakar-type meetings were high on the ANC's list of priorities.

Special emphasis was also placed on the issue of international mandatory sanctions against SA — an issue the ANC regards as central to its overall strategy. Illustrating the level of setbacks suffered by the ANC under the

emergency, the NEC statement said the movement's central task this year would be to organise and mobilise South Africans in their millions — a goal set originally for last year.

The ANC again said it would consider a negotiated settlement in South Africa under the right conditions but charged that the SA Government was not interested in such a move.

The organisation also called for a special campaign to scuttle the Government-proposed National Statutory Council and that the national security management system be defeated, the latter posing a major obstacle to ANC plans.

Surprisingly little reference was made of the ANC's recent showcase international conference at Arusha, Tanzania, which was meant to consolidate international support for the ANC and its strategies and campaigns against SA.

The organisation also called on the United Nations to convene a special security council session in the region to confront regional problems.

VIGILANTE TERROR STALKS I

The belated admission by Minister of Defence Magnus Malan that South African troops have been once again actively involved in southern Angola since late September - in what he described as "limited support for Unita" - has rekindled international interest in South Africa's role in the destabilisation of the sub-continent.

But while external destabilisation is widely recognised as a major part of the government's regional offensive, it is less generally understood that a similar strategy is being implemented inside the country as well. The parallel emerges clearly if one examines the development of repression over the past two years.

Until recently, the government relied predominantly on its traditional strategy of detention to disrupt organisations operating outside government-sanctioned structures.

While detentions have continued unabated - there have been an estimated minimum of 25 000 during the state of emergency (of whom at least 1 000 remain in detention) - analysis of recent events shows that detention has been supplemented by other disruptive strategies.

In the sub-continent this strategy has become quite clear. Unita in Angola and Renamo in Mozambique, supported and, at times, actively assisted by South African forces, have played important roles in bringing regimes hostile to the South African government to their knees.

Inside South Africa, particularly within the townships, hidden from white view and obscured from history by media censorship, the art of destabilisation has reached new levels of refinement.

Vigilantes are waging concerted campaigns against individuals and organisations. Assassinations and jungle justice become features of political life.

The wild-fire spread of vigilantes has been followed by what appears, in some parts of the country, to be their formalisation. The establishment of various police units which have replaced the SADF and the SAP in many townships.

Kitskonstabels, with minimal training, have been deployed in townships throughout the country since September 1986. They fall under the control of the Department of Law and Order.

There are also the municipal police, a force established in 1982. They are sometimes called community guards and fall under black local authorities, and ultimately under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

They are variously known as "kitsies," "blue flies," "green flies" or "green beans".

The vigilante groups - and their unformed cousins - show uncomfortable similarities to the growth of "rebel" movements in Angola and Mozambique. And the strategy is clearly not a home-grown one.

The superpowers have long perfected the use of surrogate forces to wage their wars in various parts of the world. This strategy also has a long history inside South Africa, where the government has traditionally recruited agents of repression and control from within the ranks of oppressed communities themselves. The homeland policy remains the classic example of this strategy.

Internal destabilisation has become a fact of South African life in recent years, reaching its most horrific and violent peak with the destruction of the homes and shelters of an estimated 70 000 black Capetonians in May and June last year by a vigilante group known as "witdoeke" (because of the white bands worn around

PE deaths:

Goniwe mystery:

another charred body is identified

murder. the

Ama-Afrika to State: send money

Murdered UDF leaders to be buried on July 20

Three die as terror gangs raid camp. Inquest into deaths of four Cape community leaders is postponed

Maqina's links to the JMCs

one odd case of the activists

vanished

of death

IMC.com

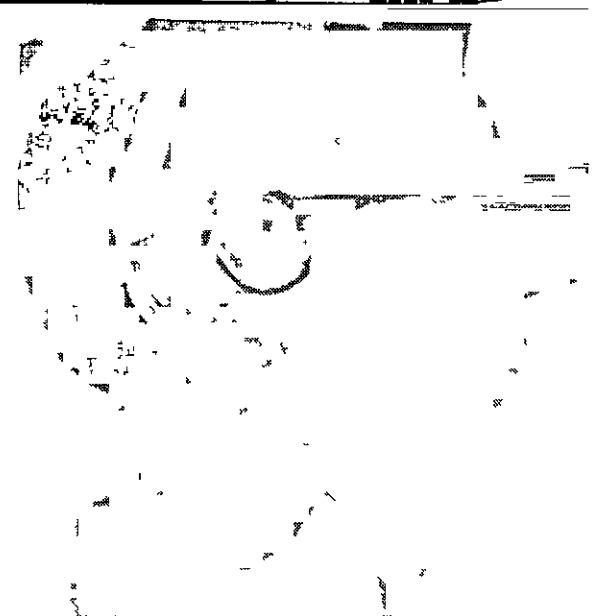
Amazing new claim on PE's 'missing' three'



Dr Fabian Ribeiro ... assassins still unknown.



Victoria Mxenge ... hacked to death in Durban.



Matthew Goniwe ... was UDF's rural organiser.

'The wild-fire spread of vigilantes has been followed by what appears to be their formalisation'

Part of the witdoeke's acknowledged purpose was to destroy squatter settlements whose leaders were regarded as politically sympathetic to the activist youth known as "the comrades".

Part of the destruction alleged explicit collusion between the witdoeke and the security forces. These accounts were related by over 100 residents and a large number of priests, politicians and journalists.

Allegations of direct police and SADF involvement in the atrocities heard in court are at issue in a marathon Supreme Court damages hearing. The Crossroads inferno, in which at least 100 people died, was merely the most dramatic example of "internal destabilisation" that has emerged in recent times.

If one draws together the various strands of information that have emerged, it is possible to perceive a pattern, albeit a limited and partial one, obscured by the numerous restrictions on the flow of information.

Statistics given in response to questions in Parliament provide a glimpse of the extent of the way the kitskonstabels and municipal police have abused their power.

There are 9 270 special township constables in South Africa, 6 317 in the Transvaal, 1 962 in the Cape Province, 1 023 in the Free State and 148 in Natal.

Between September 1986 and September 1987 at least 12 deaths had occurred in incidents involving the special constables with firearms issued to them. During the same period, members of these forces committed 95 crimes in the Transvaal and the Cape.

No statistics were available for the OFS and Natal. The Transvaal offences included 69 firearms offences, 11 deaths,

three robberies and 32 cases of aiming a weapon.

There were 26 firearms offences in the Cape including one murder, two culpable homicides, four attempted murders, four armed robberies, two assaults, five cases of aiming a firearm, one case of unauthorised use of a firearm and the loss of seven firearms.

Overall, the officially recorded rate of serious crimes committed by the kitskonstabels and municipal police is at least five times higher than that of the conventional police force.

It is also important to remember that these statistics and the cases brought to court reveal only the tip of the iceberg. They do not reflect the cases in which victims are too frightened to lay charges or complaints.

And even when complaints are laid, few culminate in court cases. Nor do the statistics tell us anything about the actions that are accepted as part of the various police forces' "execution of duty".

When people feel safe to lodge complaints the statistics rocket - as evidenced by complaints in Duncan Village, a very small community near East London, whose residents have laid 63 out of the 195 complaints made against the municipal police throughout the Cape.

Black Sash members in the Border region, who have been actively involved in exposing the unlawful actions of municipal police, report that Duncan Village residents would lay complaints or charges against members of this force only in the presence of a Black Sash member, for fear of intimidation.

Side-by-side with the rise of the special constable forces have developed "freelance" vigilante groups such as the Ama-Afrika group in the Eastern Cape - who pay lip service to the philosophy of black consciousness.

This article has been adapted from the December issue of the Black Sash's Sash newsletter. Among others, it argues that South Africa's external and internal destabilisation policies are closely linked although the latter is less well understood. Internal destabilisation, it argues further, involves the quelling of political protest by killing prominent activists.

There are also gangs which are said to claim allegiance to Inkatha in Natal, groups of "elders" in innumerable rural communities throughout the country and the more sinister bantustan police with their unenviable reputation for brutality, particularly in Venda, KwaNdebele and Ciskei.

Most sinister and disturbing of all are the nameless and faceless freelance assassins who appear to be roaming the sub-continent, conducting hit-and-run operations reminiscent of the operations of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts. It is becoming almost commonplace for political activists inside and outside the borders of South Africa simply to be hunted down.

Although political assassinations are nothing new in South Africa, the recent scale of killings can be said to have begun in 1985. During that year political activists were killed by unknown assailants, or simply went missing without trace on an unprecedented scale.

The United Democratic Front lost 11 of its leading figures, who either disappeared or were found murdered. These included William Kratshi, an executive member of the UDF's rural committee, who was shot dead in January.

In August three leading members of the UDF-affiliated Port Elizabeth Black Civil Organisation disappeared and have not been heard of since.

The murders of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicela Mhlawuli and Sparrow Mkonton in June were a

political tragedy comparable to the death in detention of Steve Biko.

In August, Victoria Mxenge, an attorney and a Natal regional executive member of the UDF, was killed by unknown assailants. In October two UDF activists, Ngwako Ramalepe from the Northern Transvaal and Batandwa Ndondo from Transkei, were killed by unknown assailants.

1986 saw a continuation of this trend.

In January, Chief Ampie Maysa, a member of the UDF's executive in Leandra, Eastern Transvaal, was murdered by local vigilantes Joyce Mabhudafasi, Northern Transvaal branch secretary of the UDF, was seriously injured in a petrol-bomb attack on her home outside the University of the North.

The UDF's offices in Durban were gutted by fire causing R50 000 worth of damages. December 1986 also saw the assassination of the community physician, Fabian Ribeiro, in Mamelodi.

Although Dr Ribeiro's political roots were in the Pan Africanist tradition, he was best known for his mediation between rival political groups and was a highly respected community leader.

The fact that those responsible for these actions have not yet been caught is curious, to say the least, given the South African Police's high success rate in solving comparable crimes.

Because no one has been

brought to book, it is impossible to say with any certainty whether such assassinations and other violent acts against government opponents are committed by agents of the State, or by surrogate forces, or by members of rival organisations.

But it would also be inaccurate to claim that all conflict between rival resistance movements is simply attributable to outside intervention. Tensions between different resistance organisations do exist - and these, too, have resulted in a mutual meeting out of jungle justice during recent years.

It is usually extremely difficult to get to the root of such cases of escalating violence, as the localised civil war in Maritzburg's townships has shown. Old scores pile on new ones and the boundaries between self-defence and renewed aggression are easily blurred.

Nevertheless, in this, as in most other instances of violent rivalry between political organisations, evidence has emerged of outside intervention to protect and promote the interest of one group at the expense of the other, in ways that include the promotion of violence.

Similarly, the Azapo/UDF conflict has at times taken on extremely serious dimensions. In 1986, the newly elected Azapo president, Patrick Mosala, said that during the course of the year, 30 Azapo members had been killed and 100 injured and that 30 houses belonging to members of the organisation had been burnt down as a result of rivalry between "competing activist groups". The UDF also suffered as a result of this conflict.

While such friction cannot be attributed entirely to external manipulation, there is little doubt that where conflict does exist, it is actively encouraged by outside agencies.

The numerous examples of tension-fanning media,

fraudulently purporting to be issued by particular organisations, is one of the more common methods of exacerbating conflict.

During 1986, for example, a pamphlet on a UDF letterhead was circulated in Soweto labelling Azapo as a "reactionary third force" and calling for every Azapo member to be "hunted down". It severely strained relations between the organisations.

The UDF categorically denied any knowledge of the leaflet. Given these facts, it is difficult to distinguish between tensions which arise spontaneously between organisations and encouraged by third parties, for reasons that can only be left to speculation.

Those actively involved in township politics say the fact of such intervention is indisputable.

In the escalating spiral of civil conflict, the police have also suffered losses. And civilians accused of being "traitors" or "enemies of the people" - sometimes on the basis of untested suspicion - have on occasion become the victims of the most gruesome and brutal retribution meted out in the name of "the struggle".

Many youthful executioners have been charged and given highly controversial sentences, not for their leniency as in the case of some police trials, but for their harshness.

A brief glance at the high-profile events in 1987 gives us some indication of the way in which the "internal destabilisation" is developing. And some events indicate a new trend: the overlapping of the internal and external destabilisation strategies.

Between January and October at least 12 ANC operatives were assassinated in Swaziland, including Cassius Make, an ANC executive member, and Paul Dikeledi, an Umkhonto we Sizwe commander.

At least two were kidnapped from Swaziland during the same period. ANC official Ebrahim Ebrahim went on trial for treason in the Transvaal town of Piet Retief after allegedly being abducted from Swaziland by South

Civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge, of Durban's KwaMashu township, was brutally hacked to death by alleged Inkatha supporters not long after her husband, Griffith Mxenge, also a lawyer, was found dead in his car.

African agents
As the year progressed details began to emerge of an elaborate plot to assassinate and/or kidnap leading members of the ANC

There is evidence of high-level complicity between South African, British and American operators in a bid to neutralise the ANC leadership

Inside South Africa, some major events occurred as follows

● January 21 Twelve people, including seven children, are gunned down in KwaMakhuta near Amanzimtoti

The gunmen - carrying AK 47 rifles - missed their intended target, Victor Ntuli, member of the UDF-affiliated KwaMakhuta Youth League. No arrests have been made

● February 28 Three members of the UDF-affiliated Hammersdale Youth Congress are killed when gunmen opened fire on them after a youth meeting. No arrests have been made

● March 15. Vusi Maduna, president of the Hammersdale Youth Congress, is stabbed to death by alleged Inkatha supporters. No arrests have been made

● May 7 A massive bomb blast rocks Cosatu House in Johannesburg causing damage in excess of R1-million and rendering the building unsafe for use. No arrests have been made

● July 3 A pre-dawn bomb blast extensively damages the Wilgespruit Fellowship Center near Roodepoort, causing at least R135 000 in damage

Wilgespruit is widely used by the SACC and affiliates as a conference and training centre. No arrests have been made

● July 22 SAP "by mistake" confirm that they have in detention Lucas "September" Seme, who was kidnapped from Swazi police cells in August 1986

It is alleged that after extensive incarceration, Seme "cracks" and tells all on the ANC's network

● August 29 A powerful bomb blast rips through Community House in Salt River, Cape Town, home to a number of progressive organisations, causing extensive damage. Police vehemently deny any involvement in the blast. No arrests have been made

● September 10 The National Union of Mineworkers' offices in Welkom are petrol-bombed. Two workers are injured. No arrests have been made

So the spiral continues. South Africa continues to slide deeper into a seemingly bottomless pit of violence and counter-violence, where death squads stalk the land

CCAWUSA 40 500

Sweet Food and Allied 10 150
Sugar Industry Employees 1 000
Food Beverage Workers Union 15 000
Food and Canning (combined) 18 000

44 150

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SA Black Municipal Workers Union 10 000
CT Municipal Workers Assoc. 10 445

20 445

Metal and Allied Workers Union 20 050
Steel, Engineering and Allied 20 866
General Workers Union 3 000 *

43 916

National Union of Mineworkers 36 000

or

National Union of Textile Workers 13 150
Textile Workers (Tvl). 2 850

16 000

tor

Transport and General 6 335
Transport and Allied 7 000
General Workers Union 1 500 *

17 900

ation will have considerable advantages: economies of scale, ability to operate nationally with strong bases in all provinces, and the elimination of wage and organizing differences between affiliates.

in the problems of its composite parts, especially in the absence of closed shop agreements and in many places where order facilitates, the new federation will have a more difficult time in financing its activities than CCAWUSA and FOSATU have received large sums of money

City Press 10/11/88
By REVELATION NTOULA

A PASSIONATE plea to stop the escalating violence in the Maritzburg area, which has so far caused more than 200 deaths, came from the UDF in its New Year message to South Africans

The UDF, which has been feuding with kwaZulu-based Inkatha in the protracted fighting, said it had always been prepared to negotiate a lasting settlement to the conflict

"We believe that for us to reach a permanent solution to the problem, we must at least agree to the four basic practices of democracy: Freedom of association, freedom of expression and freedom after expression, freedom of movement and freedom of organisation"

The organisation also called on the media to give a true and balanced account of the situation "to help end the violence"

Turning to the fate of people facing unrest-related sentences, the message paid special attention to the "Sharpeville Six" who are awaiting execution following the death of deputy mayor Jacob Dlamini in 1984

The message expressed solidarity with those involved in the rent boycotts around the country

The UDF expressed sympathy with those who have over the years faced evictions from their homes and forced removals

"To the youth who have struggled so valiantly and suffered so much, our struggle is forever indebted," said the message

"We all rejoice with you on the formation of the South African Youth Congress"

Referring to the last whites-only elections, the UDF said "The masses of our country have always and everywhere set the pace of the struggle. When the government called elections, the majority of the people of this country showed their contempt for this sham democracy by staying away from work - the biggest stayaway in the history of the country"

Spelling out its conditions for a negotiated future, the UDF said these would include the unbanning of the ANC, the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, the ending of the emergency, allowing all exiles to return home, dismantling apartheid and withdrawing troops from the townships and neighbouring countries

UDF PLEA FOR PEACE

DWP opposes Dias boycott

Cape Times 11/1/88
11A

Staff Reporter

THE call from Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse for a countrywide boycott of the Dias Festival has evoked strong criticism from the Democratic Worker's Party

The party's chairman, Mr Abdul Tiery, yesterday attacked Mr Hendrickse's motives for threatening a boycott action on the festivities because of the Mossel Bay beach apartheid issue

"While I am opposed to beach apartheid, I will not support a boycott," Mr Tiery said.

"Why doesn't he (Mr Hendrickse) try to address the priorities, like the unemployment situation, the housing problem and the educational problems. The beaches do not divide the country, but the constitution does"

Mr Tiery said he had committed himself to "reform through the democratic process" by agreeing to serve in the President's Council and as such felt he could not support the boycott call

He attacked Mr Hendrickse's boycott call as a "cheap political stunt"

"Judging by Mr Hendrickse's political track record, he should by now have obtained a master's degree in inconsistency," he added

● The Administrator of the Cape and chairman of the national Dias Festival Committee, Mr Gene Louw, on Friday expressed his dismay and disappointment over the threatened boycott actions

"It is regrettable that because of political confrontation an innocent matter such as the Dias Festival should be dragged in," Mr Louw said

● The furore in the coloured community started when President's Council member the Rev Pieter Klink of Bellville was told by police to leave a whites-only beach at Mossel Bay over Christmas

The police had received a complaint about Mr Klink's presence from a local SATS clerk.

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Mandela seen as key to Thatcher SA visit

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela would have to be released before British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher would agree to visit SA

That is the condition Thatcher is understood to have imposed, after her African safari last week.

Unconfirmed reports in London yesterday said she had already ordered a diplomatic offensive to keep the pres-

sure on Pretoria to release Mandela and provide a positive sign that real changes were being made

Thatcher has ruled out an early trip to SA and some of her closest advisers believe such a trip might well prove fruitless as long as P W Botha remains president in SA

They feel the release of Mandela should be a precondition to such a visit taking place.

Back in Downing Street after her week-long visit to black Africa, Thatcher is expected to build on what officials see as a highly successful trip, returning to the continent again before the next Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur in October 1989

Zimbabwe is fast emerging as the most likely destination in the wake of what is seen as the crucial first step of visiting Kenya and Nigeria

B/day 11/18

(11A)

CARE TRIPS 11/1/88

Thatcher to visit SA if Mandela free

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela would have to be released before the British Prime Minister would agree to visit South Africa

Thus is the condition Mrs Margaret Thatcher is understood to have imposed, following her African safari last week

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While Mrs Thatcher has ruled out an early trip to South Africa, some of her closest advisers believe that such a trip might well prove fruitless as long as Mr P W Botha remains in office

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Back in Downing Street after her week-long visit to black Africa, she is expected to build on what officials see as a highly successful trip by returning to the continent again before the next Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur in October 1989

Zimbabwe is fast emerging as the likeliest destination in the wake of what is seen as the crucial first step of visiting Kenya and Nigeria. Despite the latter's especially strong advocacy of economic sanctions, Mrs Thatcher

has been especially encouraged by the good working relationship she struck with President Babangida in Lagos despite their sharp differences on sanctions

Mrs Thatcher last met President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe when he paid a private visit to London. He then suggested that Mrs Thatcher, "as one of the few world leaders with real potential influence on South Africa", should visit the Republic to see conditions there for herself

British officials have been particularly encouraged that despite a strong body of opposition to her trip to Nigeria, she emerged politically unscathed and with her reputation in the country enhanced after firmly restating her opposition to further economic sanctions against South Africa

Mrs Thatcher repeatedly balanced her unequivocal opposition to further sanctions with repeated declarations of her view that apartheid is "detestable" and that there is no difference between her and either the Nigerian President or President Moi on the ends in view, only the means

Instead she has been pressing the argument canvassed by the Eminent Persons Group of former Commonwealth leaders that a halt to violence in return for repeal of the Group Areas Act should be agreed as a precursor to a regional conference in which all interests in South Africa would be represented

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Weak and innocent suffer as faction war rages through townships

Blood and tears at Maritzburg

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — As the blood of their husbands and young sons spills to the ground in the gruesome battle for control of the Maritzburg townships, so do the tears of the wives and mothers flow. Trapped between opposing sides in the carnage are the mothers, children and the elderly.

Most do not even know why the war is being fought. All they know is that each day they must protect themselves and their little ones and try to survive.

Whether they be mothers whose sons are members of either the "vigilantes" (Inkatha) or the "comrades" (United Democratic Front), they all cry for the same thing: peace.

All they want is an end to living like cornered animals but there will be no end, they say, while the hate between the two warring factions grows and while anyone who stands in their way dies.

They say they would be able to bring some peace to the area if they were given the chance to negotiate, but custom does not allow women to have a say.

In town they meet and together they mourn the deaths of their men and sons. Once many of them were friends, but they have been divided.

"People young and old have been brutally murdered. All the time they are dying around us, we never know when we are going to be next," said a young mother of seven children who had to flee from her house in Stangspruit.

No place to sleep

Her home was petrol-bombed a few weeks ago. Her sister's house as she was afraid they would do the same thing to her.

With her children she slept in the undergrowth on one of the hills that surround her township. All they owned was the clothing they wore.

"We stayed there for days. There were many other women and children who had to run away as well."

During the day the mothers from the hill went to the township to look for food and shelter. "We could not make shacks on the hill because they would have found us. Then the police came and chased us back into the township."

She and another family managed to find accommodation for R10 a month each. In squatter they now share a one-bedroom squatter's shack in which 17 people sleep.

In the townships of Kwashanga, Taylor's Hill and the Henry Dain area, women and children have also fled into the hills.

In the day they too venture back to their homes, but towards late afternoon they return to their beds under the stars.



A young vigilante in Maritzburg pistol or rifle, peers cautiously out of a window, on the alert for the point of a rival faction. Many families sleep during the day so that they can stay awake at night to protect themselves. They come in coaches or buses. Sometimes there are about 30 men and youths who go from house to house finding out which side we are on.

and neighbours" said one mother of three from Taylor's Hill.

A few weeks ago she said the two factions were fighting in her street.

"They burnt down a house near mine and were shooting people. I was scared so I took my children and grandchild and ran away to stay with my madam in Maritzburg. We are tired. We do not sleep. Now if they want to kill us they must what can we do? I am black. I cannot change my skin and I do not want to belong to any organisation. It is the black who is killing the black. Who can save us?"

Another group of women said they feared the vigilantes the most.

"They come to our houses and force us to become Inkatha members. If we say we do not want to be they say we must join or suffer a severe punishment."

One woman who lives in Ashdown said her family joined in order to save their own lives. Each adult in the house had to pay R5, and R2.50 each for the children to a group who had forced themselves into her home.

She said she was lucky she could pay. A neighbour did not have the money so they assaulted her husband, raped her and slaughtered one of her cattle which they regarded as payment.

"Sometimes they just walk into our homes and eat our food. We do not know who they are or which side they are on."

Others said they feared the comrades who just burst into their homes and either demanded that their young sons and husbands joined them in their patrols or pulled them out by force.

No money for food

"We worry so much because we do not know if they will come back. We know mothers who have not seen their sons for days. When our husbands disappear we have no money so we cannot buy food. We are hungry and scared."

After these disappearances the women begin searching for their men.

They go from friend to friend for information, then the hospitals and finally from mortuary to mortuary. Some have returned widows or mourning the loss of a son, while others have to continue the search.

Some sections of the townships have been taken over completely by Inkatha or the UDF. Families have been forced out of their homes, into which large groups of youths then move.

If the area is an Inkatha stronghold, the UDF send patrols to protect the homes of their followers or vice versa.

At one house near an Inkatha area, about eight UDF supporters had gathered. When asked what they were doing they said they were going out to protect their people. They said did not want a photograph taken as they were all wanted by the police.

ANC backs gay rights

LONDON — The African National Congress has pledged support for gay rights after gay rights activists sought clarification of its position on sexual discrimination.

A statement from the organisation said that its commitment to removing all forms of discrimination and oppression extends to the protection of gay rights.

Pressure on the ANC to clarify its position has come not only from within South Africa, but also from activists in Britain, including former prospective Labour Party candidate, Mr Peter Tatchell.

In a written statement to him this week, the ANC said that as a movement they were of the view that the sexual preferences of an individual are a private matter.

The organisation said it did not wish to compromise anybody's right to privacy both now and in future and it would therefore not wish to legislate or decree how people should conduct their private lives.

GOOD

SEINFELD

Smuelson
11/1/88

A JOINT call for the cessation of violence in the townships around the Pietermaritzburg area was made by the United Democratic Front and Inkatha.

It was made almost two months after church leaders under the chairmanship of Archbishop Desmond Tutu initiated talks with both organisations.

The joint statement issued through the office of Archbishop Desmond Tutu was originally drawn up after the churchmen met delegations of Inkatha and the UDF following a prayer meeting at Edendale in November last year.

Statement

The Inkatha delegation headed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi immediately accepted the statement but the UDF requested time to consider the statement because of the harassment and detention of their leaders in the Pietermaritzburg area.

However Archbishop Hurley said the UDF informed the church leaders on Thursday that it accepted the statement.

SA Press Association

Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, confirmed to the *Natal Witness* that his organisation had endorsed the joint statement by the church leaders.

No one from either organisation would be drawn on how this new pact differed from previous agreements or how immediate its effects on the violence would be.

Chief Buthelezi was in Cape Town and could not be reached for comment. The statement said leaders of 11 number of South African churches have called on all political organisations whose followers may be committing acts of violence in Natal and especially in the Pietermaritzburg area to issue an unconditional call on their members to end the violence forthwith.

We agree with the church leaders that an immediate end to the fringe carnage that is taking place daily is of the utmost importance, the statement said. It concluded that it both Inkatha and the UDF call on all our members and on others who follow our leadership to stop committing acts of violence immediately while the church leaders prepare the climate for the holding of talks with the leaders

and members of the organisations concerned.

In their own statement the church leaders said they were delighted that finally the statement has been fully accepted by both parties and have pleasure in publishing it in the hope that it will have a profound effect in persuading the warring factions to cease hostilities and to respect lives and property.

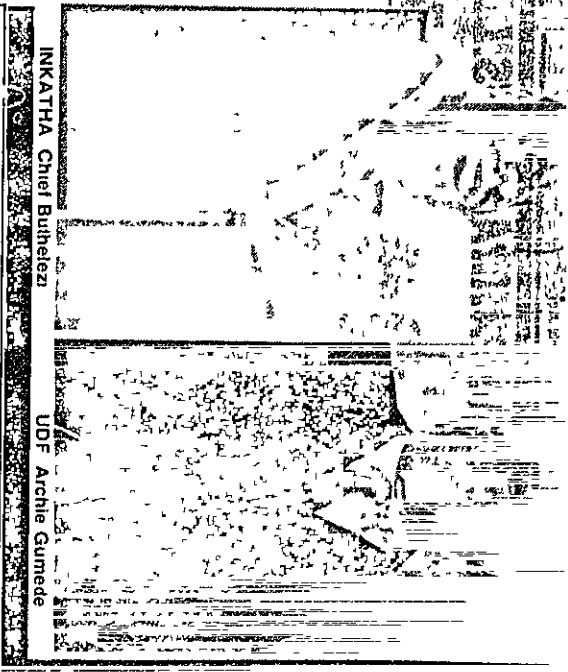
Archbishop Hurley said no plans had been finalised on the next steps to be taken in the peace initiative.

Violence

However we are mindful of the present talks that are underway and will certainly do all in our power to remove any obstacles in the path of the initiative of the Chamber of Commerce or create any confusion. Archbishop Hurley said.

Mr Paul van Uffrecht of the Chamber said any further calls for the end of the violence and for peace were to be welcomed. He would not be drawn into the next steps of the peace talks were concerned.

The Chamber the (D) and the Congress of South Africa in 1988 resumed talks on Friday. A meeting with Inkatha is planned for Thursday.



INKATHA Chief Buthelezi

UDF Archie Gumede

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UDF: Inkatha wrong on Maritzburg strife

Own Correspondent

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MARITZBURG. — The UDF yesterday dismissed Inkatha Institute's survey into the recent Maritzburg violence.

The survey claimed the conflict in the strife-torn region has been caused by economic depression and unemployment rather than political conflict. The UDF dismissed this as a "misreading of data".

The director of the institute, Mr Gavin Woods, said in a Durban newspaper yesterday that it seemed the appalling poverty and unemployment in the area had created an alienated and disorientated generation who had little ideological motivation but found an outlet to their frustrations in anti-social mayhem.

"The researchers found that the majority of killings in the Maritzburg townships are not politically motivated at all. But they can cause political repercussions if the victim happens to have political affiliation," said Mr Woods.

This finding was dismissed by the UDF's president, Mr Archie Gumede, who said: "When schoolchildren are attacked because they are singing freedom songs, you cannot say that attack is apolitical. This violence has taken a clear political pattern."

BULAWAYO. — A car bomb has blown up outside a house in a suburb here, injuring three people believed to be members of the African National Congress.

The blast, the first of its kind in Bulawayo, occurred about 9pm yesterday in Trenance on the northern outskirts of Zimbabwe's second largest city

A witness said two cars were driven into the grounds of the house. One was left near the house and the occupants sped away in the second.

Guards on duty at the house fired shots at the speeding car. Shortly afterwards the parked car exploded, demolishing part of the house.

Declined

One of the three people taken to Mpilo Hospital is said to be in a critical condition. Police, army and other security units cordoned off the area.

In Harare this morning an official at the ANC office said he was not able to confirm that the people injured in the Bulawayo bomb blast were ANC members.

He said "We are still trying to establish what happened." He declined to say whether there was an ANC house in the suburb where the blast occurred.

There was no immediate comment from the ANC's headquarters in Lusaka.

Police in Bulawayo kept reporters away from the scene of the blast this morning but said a statement would be issued later.

Middle-class

Police cordoned off the smallholding shortly after the blast. A police spokesman said reporters and photographers would be given access to the scene later today when initial investigations had been completed.

Trenance is a middle-class suburb with a fairly substantial black population.

In Harare last October a car bomb outside a suburban cinema injured 17 people, three of them seriously.

The bomb, blamed on South African agents, was believed to have been aimed at an anti-apartheid activist, Mr Jeremy Brickhill, one of the injured.

Last May there was a pre-dawn rocket attack on an ANC office in Harare. A year before that South African commandos raided ANC premises in the Zimbabwean capital, blowing up buildings.

Car-bomb blast injures 3 'ANC'

ARGUS

12/1/88

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11/13/88

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

SA agents 'may have planted killer bomb'

JOHANNESBURG —

There is speculation in Harare that South African agents planted the bomb in Bulawayo that killed two people and injured three others.

The condition of one of the three, who are all believed to be members of the African National Congress, was described as critical this morning.

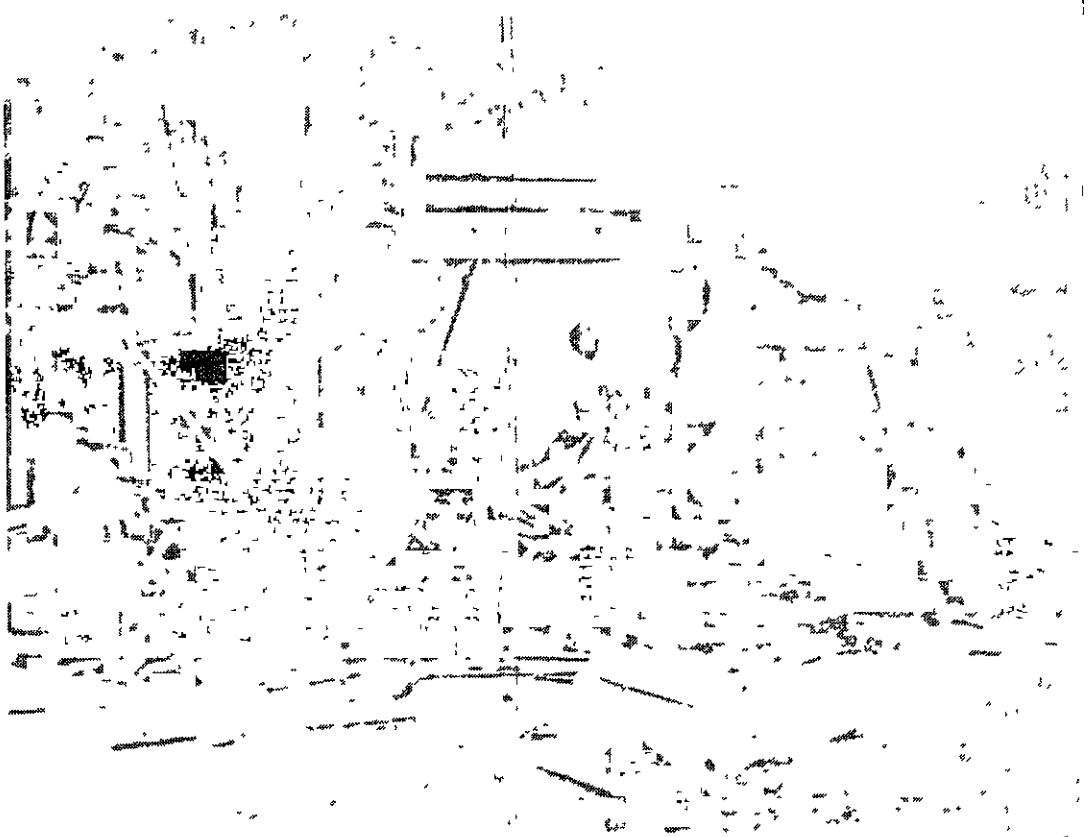
The identities of the two dead people were still unknown and reports in Harare indicated one of the dead may have been an occupant of the car carrying the huge bomb.

Exiles and Zimbabwe government officials appeared convinced the bombing was the work of South African intelligence agents.

A convicted South African spy, Paisei Pesana Ndlovu, testified at his trial in Bulawayo last year that he was shown a sketch of the house that was bombed by his South African controllers in 1986.

He said he was asked to make a sketch of the gates of the house.

The explosion occurred at 9pm on Monday at the house in Trenance, Bulawayo — Sapa



HOUSE BOMBED: A Bulawayo house, possibly occupied by ANC members, was damaged by a car-bomb. Two people were killed.

Car Times 13/1/88

Car bomb bodies still unidentified

HARARE — Zimbabwean police have yet to identify the mutilated bodies of two men, believed to be supporters of the African National Congress, who were killed by a massive car bomb explosion on Monday night.

The government has blamed South African agents

In Harare, Government Information Director Mr Ezekiel Makunike said "It was obviously South African agents. It follows the pattern as happened in Harare. The targets are consistent. It can't be anyone else. There is no other way of looking at it."

About 9pm on Monday the occupants of a known ANC house in Bulawayo's northern Trenance suburb had just finished supper when two cars drove into the grounds. An explosion followed soon afterwards.

Yesterday, searchers reported finding bundles of ANC revolutionary literature in the ruined building

An unknown number of occupants of the house are being treated under guard in Bulawayo hospitals — Own Correspondent and Sapa-AP

Biko film ad threat:

Chron. Times 14/1/88
**Film chief
'stunned'**
QIA
Own Correspondent

LONDON. — UIP Warner president Mr Michael William-Jones said yesterday that he was "stunned and amazed" by Witwatersrand, Attorney-General Mr Klaus von Lieres's threat to prosecute newspapers which carry advertisements for "Cry Freedom", Sir Richard Attenborough's film on Steve Biko and Donald Woods.

"I find it incomprehensible. My reaction is one of total incredulity," he said.

Not banned

Some reports here have interpreted the definition of "publish" to have a wide meaning, which includes cinematic representation. They have pointed out that the Publication Control Board, which passed the film uncut, does not consider itself to be an arbiter of what is lawful. Mr Von Lieres's warning, they maintain, will effectively overrule the control board's go-ahead.

The advertisement in question "quotes" Biko and Woods.

● A spokesman for the Department of Justice in Pretoria said yesterday that under terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982, Steve Biko is no longer a banned person.

"There is no notice in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982 in force for the late Steve Biko and his name does not appear on the consolidated list referred to in Section 16 of the Act," the spokesman said.

However, Biko's friend and author-journalist Donald Woods is still a banned person and may not be quoted or have his picture published.

JK



When tricameral bedfellows fall out

THE bell is loudly tolling for the Tricameral Parliament — and the question could now rightly be asked, *quo vadis* Hendrickse and Rajbansi?

The leader of the Labour Party, which rules the ethnic "coloured" House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has with a show of apparent "kragdadigheid" at the LP congress in the Skilpadsaal in Pretoria recently — and in the presence of party faithfuls — defied State President P W Botha on the question of the postponement of white elections.

Rajbansi

But at the same time his counterpart in the other ethnic House, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the leader of the National People's Party (NPP) which rules the House of Delegates, has resorted to lauding and applauding Botha.

Last weekend Rajbansi openly supported the postponement of elections for the White House of Assembly from next year to 1992.

The National Party Government fears defeat by the Conservative Party in verkrampte constituencies, particularly in the Transvaal hinterland, following the inroads made by the CP in the May 6 elections of last year.

Parliament

With the 1988 parliamentary session starting on February 5, the working arrangement between Hendrickse and Rajbansi, apparently to confront the adherents of apartheid with combined force, have cracked into a thousand pieces. Now both have admitted strategy differences.

On the one hand, Rajbansi has vowed not to oppose the postponement by using the 1989 elections as leverage to change the Group Areas Act.

Hendrickse, on the other hand, vowed that the scrapping of the Group Areas Act was a precondition to postponing the white elections.

But the two men are two sides of one coin with Rajbansi playing survival politics and exploiting the "generosity" of the Nats by being their blue-eyed boy, and Hendrickse (who knows he can retire tomorrow on a full R137 250 salary as pension) doing just the opposite.

What is sure is they are merely engaged in games of political expediency.

Ministers earn R137 250, Deputy Ministers R96 750 and Ministerial representatives R79 000, while ordinary MPs, even those who could only muster less than five percent of the vote at the 1984 polls, all receive fat cheques of R65 000.

Rajbansi's position, at least, is clear. He openly and unashamedly favours the role of the political hireling.

Carter Ebrahim

But it is the Hendrickse illusion of a yesterday's puppet who changed his stance into instant confrontation politics, that baffles the people.

And no one seems to be more confused by Hendrickse's political metamorphosis than his own inner circle where Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture — better known as "Carter the

ALL is not well in the houses of Parliament

Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse announced his intention at the recent national congress of the party to continue his show of defiance by refusing to go along with the National Party's scheme to postpone the 1989 general elections.

His former Cabinet colleague Amichand Rajbansi, however, can do no wrong, especially in the eyes of SATV, as he praises the statesmanship of Botha and dispenses largesse to the party faithful. Hendrickse has openly attacked Rajbansi.

Botha is known to be intolerant and won't allow his "beard to be tugged" by Pinochios he created.

A SPECIAL WRITER previews what could be an interesting session of the tricameral parliament when it reconvenes at the beginning of next month.

and TIC, Cosatu, progressive teacher, cultural, religious, civic and sports bodies, have mobilised grassroots opposition to the tricameral system.

Kragdadigheid

The tricameral participants know they have been swimming against the tide and they also know their numbers are up.

This could be the only plausible reason for Hendrickse's kragdadigheid at the Skilpadsaal and Rajbansi's hallelujah's for Botha.

Even the NP government realises its game is up and that sooner, rather than later, it will have to come to terms with black political aspirations.

Mbeki

Its chosen vehicle is the National Statutory Council (NSC), supposedly meant for all persons who renounce violence as a forum to map out a new constitution in place of the discredited 1983 model.

The Government has put one foot forward by releasing ANC activist Govan Mbeki from prison, after 23 years, instilling the impression this action was a forerunner to the Government itself renouncing structural violence by dismantling apartheid and releasing the Mandelas, Kathradas, Mothopengs and Manuels of this world.

Botha

Then it, characteristically, took three steps back in slapping a ban on utterances by the "freed" Mbeki.

Botha has announced he himself was going to be chairman of the NSC and orchestrate its deliberations.

Curiously, NSC recommendations will be reported to the Cabinet — over which none other than Botha himself presides.

So far, not a single authentic black leader, has accepted the invitation.

So on February 5 the tricameral three-ring circus will start performing again with the Bothas, Hendrickses and Rajbansis doing all the usual political acrobatics and tight-rope acts, knowing full well the tent of legitimate black political aspirations will collapse on them — sooner or later.

No wonder Hendrickse is trying to sneak towards the exit.



PW Botha

Bungler" — made a feeble attempt at wresting power from Hendrickse.

This became evident when Ebrahim sheepishly introduced an amendment to a Hendrickse-sponsored motion at the Pretoria congress by suggesting that Hendrickse rather than Botha because, said Ebrahim, the NP was "too powerful" to engage in confrontation politics.

Ebrahim, and all those

who joined the tricameral Parliament in September 1984 only, will of course have to come off their lofty heights and join the unemployment queues, should they lose their seats. Parliamentarians only qualify for pensions after seven and a half years' service.

While no one knows what political manoeuvres

Botha is going to use to persuade the rank and file LP MPs, there is little doubt he is not going to allow Hendrickse to push him into early elections in September next year.

Privately no coloured or Indian MP, honest to himself, will deny he fears electioneering like the plague, not only because he stood to lose his seat, but because of the success, with which the UDF, NIC

clashed with Muslim guerrillas during a ^{or arrests} passed, Arab sources said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Some leaders 'aid revolution'

PORT ELIZABETH — Some black leaders were strengthening the forces of revolution and violence by refusing to bring their proposals to the negotiating table, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis said at the weekend.

Speaking in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, he said the time for making choices between violence and negotiation was running out.

The opportunity for negotiation could

be swept aside by those who had chosen violence to serve their own "diabolical ends".

He said government had taken steps to create the climate necessary for negotiation.

"... by refusing to bring their proposals to the negotiating table, some leaders, real and self-appointed, are not strengthening their bargaining position but the forces of revolution and violence." — Sapa.

21/3/88

Bomb victims were black, say reports

CAPE TIMES 14/1/88

11A

From MICHAEL HARTNACK

BULAWAYO. — The two victims of Monday's car bomb at an African National Congress house in Trenance suburb here were both black, official sources confirmed yesterday.

Three other people were injured, one of whom is still in a critical condition at Mpilo hospital, where a police guard has been mounted at his bedside.

One of the theories put forward is that the bombers hijacked a car — and possibly a driver — known to the Zimbabwean police guards on duty at the rambling property. The explosive-packed vehicle, a Renault Five with Zimbabwean number plates, was therefore able to drive up the long approach to the colonial-style house, stopping outside the kitchen and bathroom area.

One of the two occupants then leapt out and fled in a second vehicle, which was following. The other occupant of the first car was killed when the bomb detonated seconds later.

Human remains and debris were strewn over a wide area. The victims have not been named.

Sources say the wife of the ANC secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzou, was due to have stayed in the house last weekend, and the belief that high-ranking members of the ANC's "Umkhonto we Sizwe" military wing were in attendance could have been the reason for the attack.

No official comment has yet been forthcoming from the Zimbabwean government, but the two national newspapers have unhesitatingly blamed South Africa. The Bulawayo Chronicle recalled that plans of the

Car bomb not SA's, says Pretoria

Defence Correspondent

THIS WEEK'S bomb explosion in Bulawayo, which killed two African National Congress members, was set off not by South African agents but by a power-seeking faction of "the ANC-South African Communist Party alliance", a spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said from Pretoria yesterday.

In a statement, the spokesman said: "It has been known for some time that undercurrents exist in the leader group of the ANC-South African Communist Party alliance."

The spokesman dismissed as "a typical example of the ongoing propaganda war" allegations that South Africans had been responsible, saying that the explosion resulted from an internal struggle in which younger ANC and SACP members were trying to take control.

Trenance house were among the items of intelligence supplied by a Zimbabwean, Paise Ndllovu, who was last year jailed for an effective 10 years for spying for South African Defence Force intelligence officers at Messina.

In an editorial, the Chronicle said the attack "brings home to Bulawayo for the first time the reality of the menace and the potential of the threats from the racist Pretoria regime".

Drop all racial tags 11A

THE December 10-16 edition of SOUTH carried an article on the recent clandestine national convention of the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), an organisation dedicated to the downfall of apartheid.

South
If my knowledge serves me correctly, the NIC is an affiliate of the United Democratic Front (UDF). The UDF staunchly extols the ideal of nonracialism. As I understand it, this ideal sees the concept of race as archaic. Nonracialism embodies the belief that there is no existence of racial groups or categories. Thus — alternatively — to believe in the existence of races, is to champion the cause of multiracialism.

14-20/1/68
Now, a non-racialist — examining South Africa's situation — would not accept the current racial categories present in our society (that is — "Indian", "African", "Coloured" and "White").

If this is so, why does the UDF — a nonracial body — accept into its ranks an organisation that quite clearly permits only "Indians" to become members. This is clearly in acceptance of the current racial categories divided by the racist minority.

Is this then not in direct contradiction to nonracialism? The NIC, by its very existence and nature, divides us along the lines of "races". This makes us multi-racialists and not nonracialists.

We should truly question ourselves as to whether we are nonracialists in theory and in practice — or merely in theory.

NONRACIALIST
ATHLONE

A former ANC man shot dead

A FORMER member of the military wing of the banned African National Congress and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Stembele Zokwe, was gunned down in his Nqamakwe home in Transkei on Monday morning.

According to a Butterworth lawyer, Mr Themba Majeke, the incident was witnessed by local residents.

Refugee

He was allegedly shot by four unidentified men.

Mr Majeke said about 46 spent cartridges were found near Mr Zokwe's body.

Early in 1986 Mr Zokwe was arrested by Bophuthatswana police

and handed over to the South African Police. He spent several months in detention.

He was deported to Transkei where he was also held.

The Transkei police liaison officer, Colonel S S Mokoatle, said police were still investigating Mr Zokwe's death.

Meanwhile Sapa- Reuter reports from Gaborone that an ANC

member was shot dead by unknown gunmen in Botswana last week.

Police told Reuters yesterday the body of Mr Jacob Molokwane (19) was found on Friday near his car at Bisohi rail siding about 40 km north of the eastern town of Francistown. He had been shot several times.

"As far as we have been able to establish, Molokwane was a refugee and a member of

the ANC and he had come to Botswana on a visit from Lusaka," Francistown police commander Andrew Matlapeng said.

He said police did not know the motive for the murder and added that Mr Molokwane's body and his bullet-riddled car would be returned to Zambia, where the ANC has its headquarters, after a post-mortem.

17665 Rd/38
**Man gunned
down in Swazi
restaurant**

MBABANE — A man believed to be a South African refugee was gunned down in a Manzini restaurant, Swazi police confirmed today

Police said two gunmen entered the restaurant last night and one shot the man dead.

A police source in Manzini said the dead man was known to have had a long-standing connection with the African National Congress

He said the man had been reporting daily to Manzini police because of his suspected ANC activities.

The gunmen's car was found abandoned near Lobamba, about 20km from Manzini. Police found two AK47 rifles, four AK magazines, 117 rounds of ammunition and a pistol in the car. — Sapa

● See page 6.



Ama-Afrika leader Rev Ebenezer Maqina

Thugs behind UDF killings, says Azapo man

PORT ELIZABETH. - Violence between political rivals, the UDF and the Azania People's Organisation (Azapo), in Walmer Township has claimed four lives and left one person critically injured.

However, clashes subsided after organisation leaders condemned the fighting and reaffirmed their commitment to peace.

According to residents, the fighting stopped after Ama-Afrika or Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) members left the township. They claim the fighting was sparked off by arguments over political territory.

They claim trouble began when two UDF supporters were abducted outside their houses by a group of men, described as Ama-Afrika or Azanyu members.

Hacked to death

UDF supporters Bandla Hliso, 18, and Norman Dill, 41, were hacked to death and a third, Bitswana Phillip, was injured.

According to Azapo, their members Luyanda Twana, 15, and a former Azanian Students Movement national vice-president, Xolisile Mnyaka, 23, were killed.

Azapo's Eastern Cape publicity secretary, Ngcobo Nguna, said their members were clashing with thugs and agents masquerading as UDF members.

Ngcobo said the thugs exploiting the fighting between UDF and Azapo supporters should be reminded that clashes between the organisations' supporters had long been resolved.

Azapo, appealed to both groups to stop the fighting, saying they were playing directly "into the hands of the system". - PEN

Press blame SA for car bombing at ANC house

14/11/86. D/D
11A

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

HARARE — Zimbabwe's official newspapers have blamed South Africa for the car bombing at an ANC house in a Bulawayo suburb in which two people died, it was reported here yesterday.

Official sources confirmed that three other people were injured, one of whom is in a critical condition at the Mpilo Hospital, where a police guard has been mounted at his bedside.

No official comment has come from the Zimbabwean Government but the two national newspapers, controlled by the parastatal mass media trust, have

blamed South Africa

The Bulawayo Chronicle recalled that plans of the house were among items of intelligence supplied by a Zimbabwean, Paisen Ndlovu, who was last year jailed for 14 years for spying for SADF intelligence officers at Messina.

The Chronicle said the attack "brings home to Bulawayo for the first time the reality of the menace and the potential of the threats from the racist Pretoria regime.

"It also brings home the effortless ease with which these atrocities can be committed and the real danger that spies pose."

The Herald expressed fears for a wave of South African "destabilisation" in Mtabela land in the wake of the unity pact between the ruling Zanu-PF and Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu, which enjoys majority support in the province.

One of the theories put forward for the bombing is that the bombers hijacked a car and possibly a driver, known to the Zimbabwean police guards on duty at the property.

The explosive-packed vehicle, with Zimbabwean number plates, was driven up the approach to the colonial-style house, stopping outside the kitchen and bathroom area.

One of the occupants jumped out and fled in a second vehicle which had followed.

The other occupant of the first car was killed when the bomb detonated seconds later.

Human remains were strewn over a wide area. The victims have not been named.

Sources here said the wife of the ANC secretary general, Mr Alfred Nzou, was due to have stayed in the house last weekend, and the belief that high ranking members of the ANC's "Umkhonto we Sizwe" military wing were in attendance could have been the pretext for the attack.

FOUR TOWNSHIPS AT ONCE
SOUTH AFRICA

THE prospects for peace in the strife-torn Maritzburg townships now appear to be fading fast following apparent moves by Inkatha to raise the situation into a national dispute instead of allowing local leaders to break the spiral of violence.

The violent struggle for political control of the black townships involves Inkatha and its vigilantes on one hand, and the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) on the other.

The mass killings and counter-killings between members and supporters of the two organisations have claimed more than 300 lives since the beginning of the conflict.

35 people killed

About 35 people have been killed between January 1 and January 9 this year.

Although the two groups have committed themselves to ending the violence by holding "peace talks" and issuing joint statements, it now appears Inkatha wants to hold talks at national, rather than local level.



Inkatha president Cnief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said this week there were no peace prospects as long as the UDF and Inkatha were "on the warpath".

This remark followed the disclosure by local church leaders that a joint peace statement had been signed by the UDF and Inkatha.

Buthelezi said: "At no stage did I have any qualms about endorsing it. But people are dying in the meantime, and I will leave no stone unturned in my efforts to end the violence."

However, the mainspring of violence must be stilled: People and organisations simply squealing for peace have no effect.

On the warpath

"I see no prospect for peace as long as Inkatha and the UDF remain on the warpath. There is nothing any of us can do about it at present."

The Zulu leader's latest statement followed earlier statements that prospects for peace were slim as long as the UDF was in collusion with the ANC "to make the townships un governable" and as long as he was denigrated by the ANC.

Local UDF leaders interpret Buthelezi's latest statement as an effort to hold top-level talks with the national executive of the UDF in an effort to boost Inkatha's credibility.

Ever since the foundation of the UDF in August 1983, the Front avoided top-level talks with Buthelezi and Inkatha because it said "we have nothing in common with organisations such as Inkatha".

It is now felt that Buthelezi and Inkatha want to use the Maritzburg situation to demonstrate that the UDF's national leaders are actually talking to Buthelezi and company."

The chairman of the Midlands Region of the UDF, Mr A.S. Chetty, said the UDF's main concern at the moment was to end the unnecessary killings.

"While we appreciate the efforts of church organisations and their leaders to bring about peace, we believe the violence should not be made a national issue, as it would only complicate matters."

— Press Trust of S.A. News Agency

SA denies it set off car bomb blast (1/1)

8/15/89 14/1/88
BULAWAYO — The SA Ministry of Defence, contacted from here, said yesterday that Monday's car-bomb explosion in Bulawayo was set off not by SA agents, but by a power-seeking faction of the ANC-South African Communist Party alliance.

The two victims of Monday's car bombing at an ANC house in Bulawayo's Trenance suburb were both black, officials said

MICHAEL HARTNACK

yesterday Three other people were injured

One theory put forward is that the bombers hijacked a car, and possibly a driver, known to the Zimbabwean police guards on duty at the property.

One of the two occupants then leaped out and fled in a second vehicle which was following The

other occupant of the first car was killed when the bomb detonated seconds later. The victims have not been named

Sources here say the wife of ANC secretary general Alfred Nzou was due to have stayed in the house last weekend, and the belief that high-ranking members of the ANC's military wing were there could have been the pretext for the attack

ANC man found shot

D/D 14/1/88

11A

GABORONE — A member of the African National Congress was shot dead by unknown gunmen in Botswana, police said yesterday

They said the bullet-riddled body of Mr Jacob Molokwane, 19, was found on Friday

"As far as we know Mr Molokwane was a member of the ANC," the Francistown police commander, Mr Andrew Matlapeng, said — Sapa-RNS

Saboteurs killed by own car bomb

LUSAKA — Two saboteurs were killed by their own car bomb, which exploded at an ANC house in Zimbabwe's southern city of Bulawayo, the ANC said here yesterday.

An ANC statement confirmed occupants of the house on the northern outskirts of Bulawayo were members of the ANC.

The statement said shots fired by ANC officials from the suburban bungalow detonated the car bomb, killing two saboteurs on Monday night.

The ANC said two cars approached the house before the blast.

"Our people became uneasy when the two cars stopped and one person dashed from the first car to the second car," an ANC spokesman said. "They became suspicious and fired at the vehicles and this exploded the car, killing two of the attackers."

Zimbabwe has blamed the car bombing on South African agents but has made no further comment.

Hospital officials said three people were injured, one critically. The bomb destroyed most of the bungalow — Sapa-AP

The ANC factor

Was the government of former Transkei PM Stella Sigcau shafted because of fears that she might be soft on security and possibly open to considering relations with the banned ANC?

This line of speculation is prompted by a little noticed trip to Lusaka during the dying hours of Sigcau's government by members of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party (DPP), led by her brother, Chief Ntsikayezwe Sigcau.

The former PM had herself once been a member of the DPP when it was led by Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, who died in exile in Lusaka in 1985.

Coup leader and head of the military government, Major General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed to the *FM* this week that he had discussed the trip with members of the party soon after their return. Holomisa says Sigcau initiated the meeting to clarify the position of the delegation — possibly, Holomisa thinks, because they feared arrest.

While there is no threat of this, says Holomisa, the delegation was nevertheless told that all political activity had been suspended, so the DPP members are not free to discuss their trip. Holomisa is sure Sigcau's government must have known about the trip, if only to arrange travel documents.

It is reasonable to surmise that factions within Transkei — and even Pretoria — are concerned about ANC insurgency in the homeland. Last year, the then Transkei PM George Matanzima, drew attention to an increase in guerrilla activity in the area, when he provided the homeland parliament with details of 12 incidents during 1986 and early 1987. These included an attack on the Umtata police station, limpet mine explosions and a clash between guerrillas and police at a road block.

Sigcau herself has said there is "more to the coup than meets the eye."

Holomisa remains adamant that his only motivation is to clean up the homeland's administration. He justified his decision to oust Sigcau because of evidence that she had also received a bribe. Details were released to the commission of inquiry on Monday (see P44).

At the inauguration of the new Military

Council government, outsiders were astonished by the presence on stage of the disgraced Matanzima brothers, George and Kaizer, as well as Stella Sigcau. Holomisa's explanation for this curiosity is that "despite their mistakes they are our elders. We don't want to humiliate them, we just want to rectify what they have done."

Whether there is a deeper link between the old Matanzima power clique and the baby-faced military leader remains to be seen. Their presence at the function may not be significant in itself. More revealing will be the outcome of the inquiry — and whether they will face any charges.



Anxiety, surprise but mostly fun in the surf — Allan Hendrickse wouldn't have made a ripple at Cape Town's integrated beaches this summer holiday

Picture GIDEON MENDEL

World campaign to save condemned 6

By MONO BADELA

AN international campaign to save the lives of the "Sharpeville Six" now on Death Row in Pretoria Central Prison is to be stepped up during the next four weeks with the launch of a petition to the state president, according to the lawyers representing the six, five men and a woman

The lawyer for the six told *Weekly Mail* yesterday his office would inaugurate a massive worldwide campaign to collect thousands of signatures to accompany a petition to be presented to State President PW Botha to call upon him to grant clemency to the six

A memorandum to be presented to the state president will stress that none of the six — convicted of the murder of a Lekoa town councillor — was found by the court to have caused the councillor's death. They were convicted of murder and sentenced to death because the court found they had "common purpose"

with the perpetrators of the deed

The lawyer said calls for clemency had come from the governments of the US, Canada, Japan, Australia, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland and the countries of the European Economic Community

Pleas for clemency had also been sounded by such groups as the South African Council of Churches, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the National Council of Trade Unions

The six were found guilty of murdering Lekoa town councillor, Kuzwayo Jacob Dlamini, on September 3, 1984, the first day of rent protests in the Vaal Triangle that sparked nationwide unrest. Their appeals were turned down early last month

The six are Majalefa Reginald Se-

fatsa, 30, Reid Malebo Mokoena, 22, Oupa Moses Diniso, 30, Theresa Ramashamola, 24, Duma Joshua Khumalo and Francis Don Mokgesi, both 29

The lawyer, who visited the six on Friday, said their spirits were still "very high. They still have a lot of hope. None of them can accept the fact that their appeals had not succeeded"

Page 83 of the appeal court judgement states "In the case of these accused it is perhaps debatable whether a causal connection between the conduct of each, individually, and the death of the deceased had indeed not been proved, but in the case of others it must be accepted without doubt, in my opinion, that no such causal connection can be found to have been proved. This is particularly obvious in the case of Mokoena and Ramashamola.

"I shall therefore assume for the purposes of my judgement that it has not been proved in the case of any six accused convicted of murder that their conduct had contributed (as a cause) to the death of the deceased"

Later in the appeal court judgement the judge said "In the present case I am dealing with the position of the six accused who have been convicted of murder solely on the basis of common purpose"

The memorandum also states the accused were implicated mainly by the evidence of a single witness "For that reason alone his evidence should have been treated with great caution"

118



Sunday 15/1/88

Myeza bids pupils to stay in class

Azapo call 'for school'

THE Azanian Peoples' Organisation has urged all students and pupils to remain at school while problems that are "deliberately created" by education authorities are being considered by the organisation together with other education organisations countrywide.

Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, said yesterday that his organisation's education secretariat is nearing the completion of the consolidation of an education programme for 1988.

"Our programme has taken six months to put together nationwide. We shall announce it at an education conference to be convened before the end of February.

"We are confident that after such an

extensive consultation, the schooling problem will be resolved without the interruption of the school year despite the DET's obstinacy," he said

Meanwhile, Putco has announced that it will now continue to subsidise scholars' fares until the end of the year. Earlier this month the bus company said it would continue to subsidise the scholars fares until the beginning of February.

In a statement yesterday, the company said it had reached a temporary agreement with the Government. For 1988, scholars' only additional commitment would be the annual fare increase which had already been implemented jointly with the general fare increases on December 21, 1987.

11A 15/1/68

ANC will negotiate if ...

HARARE — The African National Congress (ANC) is ready for negotiations with Pretoria, a statement released after a recent ANC national executive meeting in Lušaka, said.

The statement said before any negotiations could take place, Pretoria would have to demonstrate its seriousness by implementing certain measures

These included

- The unconditional release of all "political prisoners"
- The lifting of the state of emergency
- The "repealing of all repressive laws" — Sapa.

(11A) w/m... 15-25/11/88

An almost sombre tone to ANC's new year speech

FOR the ANC, 1988 is likely to be a year of rebuilding and appraisal of the setbacks it endured over the 19 months of Emergency rule

But, according to the annual new year's message of its National Executive Committee, the ANC will also be maintaining an offensive posture in 1988, and it anticipates other anti-apartheid organisations will do the same

Failure to remain on the offensive would, the ANC believes, open the way for the state to firmly regain the initiative following the turbulence of the past three-and-a-half years

The new year's address, which had a cool, sober and almost sombre tone, has been read by its president Oliver Tambo over the organisation's five Radio Freedom stations since last Friday

The ANC concedes that it and others have suffered severe losses and setbacks as a result of a "coldly calculated and systematic" government campaign to defeat resistance to apartheid. The ANC considers this campaign under the State of Emergency to have been the most serious in its 76 years of existence

It singles out the Joint Management Centres — which it links to official and clandestine Security Force action — as part of this attack

Nonetheless, the ANC believes it has, almost imperceptibly, scored an important set of victories over this difficult period

These, it believes, include

- Much of its own and other anti-apartheid organisation is still intact and determined to continue struggling against the government,

- It has been able to broaden its own support, political base and authority inside the country, whereas the government has not managed to do so, and

- In the absence of a wide-ranging political base, the government remains compelled to rely on force, more clearly than before, in order to retain its grip on state power

Others might take a less phlegmatic view of its performance

But, in the ANC's opinion, it did record some advance in 1987, the period it ambitiously declared "The Year of Advance to People's Power"

"We have advanced because we have dared to struggle," the new year address states

It identifies government attempts to introduce the National Statutory Council as a major target for future action

And it has declared 1988 "The Year of United Action for People's Power".

The ANC added that it would continue its efforts to escalate its armed struggle and to extend it to involve people at large

The ANC's new year address admitted to severe losses as a result of a 'coldly calculated' state campaign. But the organisation could claim victories on the diplomatic front. HOWARD BARRELL reports from Harare

Its basic position on negotiations remains the same — it will participate only if negotiations are premised on an agreement among the parties that apartheid must be completely abandoned. But it does not believe the government is yet ready to talk on this basis

The ANC's willingness to "dare to struggle" has, since it was outlawed in 1960, been what has tended to distinguish it most sharply from its counterparts in revolutionary South African politics

But, reading between the lines of its new year address, it is clear the ANC is keen to ensure that nobody is left with the impression that it is advocating a lemming-like assault on apartheid

The central and repeated theme of the address is what it identifies as the need to transform organisations and individuals into considerably more effective opponents of apartheid

It says all anti-apartheid groups

should improve their planning, their organisation, particularly their internal democratic practices, as well as the tactics they employ

In the view of some observers of the outlawed movement, the ANC must also have been talking to itself in this respect

For, a number of its members in top and middle leadership positions can not have failed to notice in recent years the lack of an appropriate atmosphere of answerability, command and control, discipline and purpose among some of its members

In addition, if the ANC is to hold out the perspective of a revolutionary seizure of state power in South Africa, it will have to make available to its supporters a far more closely defined account of its strategy and tactics than that drawn up in 1969 at its First National Consultative Conference

It is understood that a decision was taken at its Second National Consultative Conference in 1985 to flesh out and update its tactical perspectives. But no such document has yet seen the light of day

In the view of these observers, the ANC, can no longer rely almost solely on a relatively small group of pacemakers in its top and middle leadership levels

These "pacemakers" include Tambo, despite his advanced age, and SA Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo

Birthday questions to ANC in London

By MOIRA LEVY
in London

THE ANC's 76th anniversary celebrations in London last week provided a stage for a question-and-answer session that addressed major areas of the banned organisation's policies

Hundreds of delegates who packed a University of London hall were urged to question the ANC on its policy and direction.

In his keynote address, National Executive Committee member Francis Meli said it was "doubly wrong" to suggest that the ANC was preparing for negotiations as an alternative to armed struggle

Rifts within the ruling group required new strategies of struggle, he said. Talks with white businessmen were aimed at detaching them from the apartheid regime and were not meant as an alternative to armed struggle

These talks should also not be confused with negotiation, he said

Meli slammed British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's recent safari to Africa as not just a diplomatic exercise, but a war against sanctions. He rejected her claim that sanctions would hurt blacks most

The question of the cultural and ac-

ademic boycott was dealt with at length by the panel. "We are calling for flexibility. That is totally different from a selective boycott," a panelist said

Questioned on the ANC's attitude to "necklacing", Meli said the ANC had never endorsed "necklacing" and the practice has ceased since it issued a call to the townships to end the practice

On the form a future South Africa would take, the panel agreed that the principal of "one person one vote" would be entrenched in the constitution and there would be one constituency and a single parliament.

There would be a multiparty democracy, but, they added no-one could expect the ANC to permit parties that would allow racism

The economic policy of the ANC was not socialist, they said, but steps would be taken by an ANC government to return the wealth "to the people". Some nationalisation would occur, the panelists said

W. Mare 15-2/1/88 (11A)

Buthelezi on violence

A RAPPROCHEMENT between Inkatha and the outlawed African National Congress is of the "paramount importance", Mangosuthu Buthelezi told *Weekly Mail* in a new year interview

He revealed that Oscar Dhlomo, Inkatha secretary general, had met Thabo Mbeki, the ANC's information secretary, last year in New York in an attempt to reach such a rapprochement

"It is really vital," Buthelezi said "I think it is consistent with Dr Mandela's own views"

His statement, made in his security-proofed office in Ulundi, came as the civil war between Inkatha zealots and equally militant pro-ANC *Amaqabane* or "comrades" waged unabated in townships around Pietermaritzburg

Earlier during the interview, Buthelezi blamed the ANC and the United Democratic Front for Pietermaritzburg's violence

Speaking slowly, his eyes closed as he concentrated on selecting the right words, he said "The ANC is involved. And those who work in tandem with them are brewing a revolution"

He accused his foes of rejecting all hope of a negotiated solution to South Africa's ills "They have come to the conclusion that there is nothing left to do except to kill"

A high-ranking Zulu prince whose office exuded a regal ambience, Buthelezi took the ANC and Archie Gumede, the Natal UDF president, to task, charging them with using intemperate, abusive language in their attacks on him. In Zulu tradition, he declared "The use of vitriol is a declaration of war"

Referring to an open letter to him from Gumede, Buthelezi said "If he were seriously seeking peace, they are not the kind of (statements) he would have included in a letter"

Gumede's 19-page open letter accused Inkatha of often forcing people to join its ranks, of intolerance of opposition, of physically attacking UDF and Cosatu activists, of tribalism — "You and Inkatha members have repeatedly used racial and ethnic terms to attack democratic organisations" — and of supporting the "apartheid system" by participating in "bantustan structures of the apartheid regime"

Buthelezi said "The allegations and smears convince me personally that there can't be any reconciliation, that they don't want reconciliation"

Only the day before he had received a telex from Musa Zondi, chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, concluding that, in present circumstances, it would be "futile" to continue peace talks with the UDF

Buthelezi said "I have just sent a telex to say I endorse that absolutely I can't see any hope"

But as the interview drew to a close he identified the need for "black unity" in general, and a reconciliation between Inkatha and the ANC in par-

'I can't see any hope' says the Inkatha president, arguing that peace talks with the UDF will be 'futile'
Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi speaks to PATRICK LAURENCE



Archie Gumede



Mangosuthu Buthelezi

ticular, as the most pressing priority for 1988

Without it, there was no hope of ending the paralysis which PW Botha's fears of alienating the white rightwing had imposed on the country, Buthelezi said

Confidential talks between Inkatha's Oscar Dhlomo and the ANC's Thabo Mbeki in New York last year had lasted three hours

A later Inkatha-ANC meeting in London had been arranged for October, he said. But a three-man Inkatha delegation, led by Dhlomo, was "stood up" by the ANC

Buthelezi, however, remained convinced of the imperative need for reconciliation

"The ball is in their court," he said "I have no hard feelings. I realise (the issue) is bigger than Mangosuthu Buthelezi. The future of the whole nation is at stake"

But, on the ground in South Africa where the Pietermaritzburg conflict claimed 35 lives in the first week of the new year, Inkatha is reluctant, as Buthelezi admitted, to press ahead with peace talks

Paul van Uytrecht, manager of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, which has been acting as an honest broker between Inkatha and the UDF-Cosatu axis, implicitly but clearly identified Inkatha as the more reluctant of the two warring parties to

negotiate a peace settlement

"We hope we can persuade Inkatha that negotiations can still be fruitful," he said

The UDF leadership is more amenable to peace talks now. But it is doubtful whether the UDF leaders, restrained and frequently incapacitated by the State of Emergency, speak for the more zealous "comrades" in the townships

Ben Nsimbi, a Methodist minister who sits as an observer in the Chamber of Commerce-sponsored peace talks, concedes that control of the UDF leaders over its members is often tenuous

The difficulties experienced by UDF leaders in consulting with their members account for their belated signing last week of the peace declaration drawn up by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu in November

But by the time UDF leaders were able to put pen to paper, another 110 people had been shot, stabbed, and burnt to death in Pietermaritzburg's townships. Feelings had hardened, both in Inkatha, which signed the statement in November, and among the *Amaqabane*

At the cutting edge, the bloody struggle for supremacy in Pietermaritzburg's townships is essentially an intra-Zulu dispute. Inkatha and the Natal branches of the UDF and Cosa-

tu are largely Zulu organisations

The Zulu dimension makes the conflict more, rather than less, intractable. Tribal feuds in KwaZulu are notoriously vicious and protracted. Few end quickly. Many are fought for decades in brutal wars of attrition which often spill over into migrant worker hostels in townships on the Reef, more than 500km away

The ideological overlay in the present strife adds grist to the mill, given the already bloody history of rivalry between Inkatha and the UDF

The conflict in Pietermaritzburg came to the boil last September after Inkatha, inspired by its Youth Brigade, began a recruitment drive. But it had been simmering all year as the struggle for paramouncy between Inkatha and the UDF in most of Natal turned nasty

One conclusion is inescapable. Buthelezi, once the uncontested leader of the Zulu community in Natal and KwaZulu, is now challenged on his own turf. His opponents outnumber his supporters in urban areas, according to a survey conducted by sociologist Mark Orkin of Case Community Agency for Social Inquiry

In Pietermaritzburg some local observers believe Inkatha was stronger at the start of the war but that balance has now started to tilt in favour of the UDF. Their assessment is difficult to test

Buthelezi's support base in rural areas, however, is still strong. That has triggered fears that reinforcements are being brought in from the hinterland to ensure what Buthelezi has called the "final triumph of good over evil"

But Pietermaritzburg's townships lie outside the jurisdiction of KwaZulu and any move by Buthelezi to use either vigilantes or KwaZulu policemen to crush UDF and Cosatu dissidents would be unlawful

"I have no intention of doing anything illegally," Buthelezi said

A development which might work lawfully but strongly in favour of Buthelezi would be to transfer Pietermaritzburg townships to KwaZulu. Buthelezi would then be able to deploy KwaZulu policemen to impose "order", as he has done in Umlazi and KwaMashu outside Durban

Umlazi and KwaMashu were transferred to KwaZulu some years ago, but the police stations there were only handed over to the KwaZulu police last year

There are suspicions that Buthelezi may be playing a waiting game, pending the transfer of Pietermaritzburg's townships to KwaZulu

Buthelezi denied, however, that KwaZulu is actively seeking to incorporate these townships

He noted that Edendale and Imbali, outside Pietermaritzburg, are both earmarked for incorporation. But, he said, the KwaZulu administration would have nothing to do with Pretoria's plans to consolidate KwaZulu into a viable bantustan

ENTERING Edendale, near Maritzburg, a huge slogan painted on the wall welcomes you "1988 - THE YEAR OF VIOLENCE".

For nearly six months, Edendale has been the centre of sprawling violence between Inkatha and UDF supporters. The violence has since spread to include most townships in the area, the surrounding rural areas and townships as far away as Hammarsdale.

The fear endemic in the area has also spilled on to the streets of Maritzburg. Warring factions have taken their war into the city, say black residents, so that many no longer even visit the town as it is not safe.

Residents say hundreds are dead - many more than the official death toll of 248. While I was in Edendale last week, two unreported deaths occurred. Mbandeni Diadia, a nine-year-old schoolboy, and Mbandeni Makhoba, a second-year student at Umhumbulu College of Education, died in one of the daily battles.

Their deaths did not appear in the police unrest report. Yet their parents, relatives and friends bitterly mourned the deaths of young Mbandeni and once-future teacher Mbandeni.

"Long live their spurs!" said a young activist with eyes fixed on the distance and face twitching.

He turned and looked west, the direction of the Umsunduzi River. The twitch faded and his eyes became watery.

The river runs between Harwood, the Inkatha stronghold, and Emadakane, the UDF headquarters. It is now the battle line between rival "warriors".

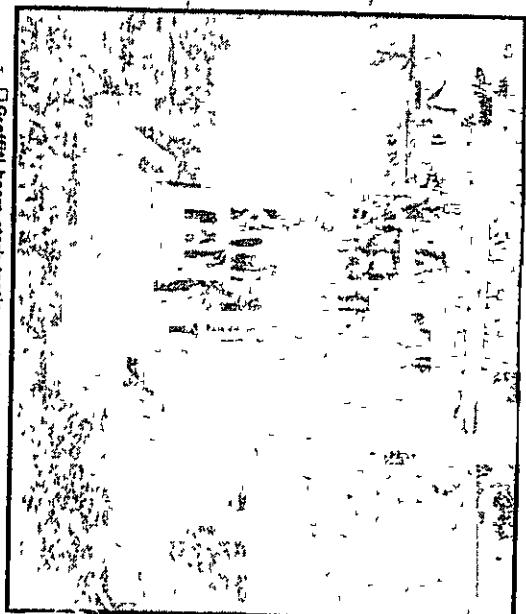
Emadakane, otherwise known as "Moscow" is under the command of a self-styled "General", a man called "Bob Marley". Marley is said by residents to have unbelievable fighting skills. "That man has magic in his hands," local residents kept saying.

Inkatha supporters speak fearfully of him.

Never a member of the UDF, Marley is said to be a married man with three children and in his 30s. "Bob" Marley, like many other

Edendale: a town at war with itself

POLICE statistics show that 248 people have died in recent months in townships near Maritzburg in continuing savagery between Inkatha and UDF supporters. SIPHO NCOBO profiles life in Edendale, the township at the centre of the carnage.



□ Graffiti bears stark testimony to unrest in Maritzburg

community members, got involved in the fighting after seeing his relatives and friends being killed. He got annoyed and started fighting," said one resident.

There are many community members like Marley who are neither members of Inkatha nor the UDF but who are, however, part of the raging war.

Marley's territory is inhabited by UDF members and other community members not associated with the UDF. With less than 300 families, "Moscow" is Maritzburg's own headquarters of political activism.

On the other side of the river is Harwood, the home of a commander-in-chief known as "Big S", said to be a former criminal and ex-convict. Residents say he fears no-one except Marley.

Residents say "King Big S" has an FBI file. "He is more dangerous when alone," said a Moscow UDF member who believes "Big S" uses munit (black magic) to field extraordinary fighting power. The man is not only feared by the anti-Inkatha elements even some Inkatha members said the man was bad news.

Stories differ over how the war started.

A youth said "Inkatha sympathisers were trying to force us to go

back to school. We explained the reasons for our boycotting of schools. That fell on deaf ears. Instead of listening they spankboxed and attacked us with all sorts of weapons.

"They were doing the work of the government. We had to defend ourselves and that is how the war started."

Not true, says Inkatha. "The UDF is insulting us. They insult our leader, Butheza. They call us all sorts of names on public platforms. They say we are selous. That must stop," said an Inkatha member.

Still on Edendale Road, I momentarily stopped. The street was deserted except for a number of vehicles.

A lone figure approached a few metres away. It was a boy, about 15 pushing a bicycle. I stopped.

I wanted information "classified" about the fighting. I greeted him and started explaining why I was in Maritzburg and how I wanted him to help me. The boy did not talk. He just stared at me with his face expressionless and his eyes blank. The silence

bothered me but I said nothing. After a moment the boy turned and looked at an American magazine and a note book I had in my hand.

"If those are banned books, make sure that you hide them because this place is patrolled by police. And now let's go," he said and started walking.

We walked for about 20 minutes before we reached a house built of mud and corrugated iron. The boy led me into a dark passage. The heavy smell of dagga greeted us. The boy stopped for a moment, leaning his bicycle against one of the walls in the mud corridor. He continued walking and led me into a dingy room.

The room was packed. I counted heads and there were 11 people, all males. Most of them were teenagers while others looked quite old, maybe 35, 36 or even 38 years of age.

Pop music was playing on the hi-fi stereo which was at the corner of the room. Pasted on the wall in front of me was a big pamphlet marked in bold letters "STOP THE VIOLENCE". On another wall was a big picture of ANC leader, Govan Mbeki.

The youth who led me into the room looked at me and said "Bra, tell them 'Tell them who you are'". I started by producing my Press

card and explained my mission. I made it clear that I had nothing to do with either the UDF or Inkatha. "I am just a newsmen," I said.

"People are dying here and those that are dying in the fight against Inkatha are not necessarily members of the UDF." It is the community Inkatha is fighting the whole community. Not all of us in this room are members of the UDF but we are all in this fight. Not because we want to be, but in order to defend ourselves, our families and our property," said one of the men.

All the men in the room alleged that members of Inkatha were supported by police. That was later denied by Mayor du Plessis, acting public relations officer for the Maritzburg police.

On my last day in Maritzburg, I went back to Kwadambaza to say goodbye to my 11 friends but they did not show up. Had something happened to them during the fighting the previous night?

Some of them were young, too young to be involved in bloody battles like those raging in the Maritzburg area.

CAPE TIMES 16/1/88

47 labourers fired by Crossroads committee

Staff Reporter

At least 47 casual labourers employed in upgrading Old Crossroads have been fired by the township's committee because they are not committee "subjects" or members of the conservative faction.

One squatter camp leader put the sacking figure at "several hundred", but Mr "Toppie" du Toit, managing director of Topcor, the construction company involved, said only 47 workers were fired by the committee on Monday.

He said his company had agreed at the beginning of the R3,2 million contract that the Old Crossroads committee could choose casual labour.

"We quite like it because we don't want any bad feelings there. We're a handful of whites among thousands of blacks," Mr Du Toit said.

He confirmed that his work force were summoned to the Old Crossroads committee headquarters last Friday where they were quizzed about their home addresses, but denied the committee had acted arbitrarily. "We've got an agreement with the committee that only people of Old Crossroads can come and work there," he said.

Portland Cement squatter leader Mr Christopher Toise handed the Cape Times a list of 61 people allegedly fired and said there were "hundreds more".

MORE VOICES IN FESTIVAL PROTEST

We'll fight apartheid on the beaches . . .

W/C ARGUS 16/1/88



by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

BEACHES now appear to have become the spearhead of the battle against apartheid

In what increasingly looks like a concerted action, more and more leading figures in the "coloured" community are adding their voices to protests against remaining discriminatory laws.

The "campaign" comes on the eve of a Parliamentary session in which the Government needs to make major decisions on the Group Areas and the Separate Amenities Act

Pressure

For the Government it spells tough times ahead. Already facing strong pressures from the white rightwing against changes to the race laws, aggravated by by-election battles in the Transvaal and prospects of a general election, it now also has to contend with political pressures from its partners in the tricameral system

Already the beach apartheid row is threatening to blow the Dias Festival apart following the boycott call from Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse

This week the festival became the focal point for further demands for the scrapping of beach apartheid — this in spite of assurances from the Administrator of the Cape and chairman of the national Dias Festival committee, Mr Gene Louw, that the festival was non-political and open to people of all races.

Latest to enter the contro-

versy is Mr Jac Rabie, national leader of the United Democratic Party and MP for Reigerpark in the House of Representatives

In a letter to Mr Louw he asked that not only Mossel Bay beaches but all beaches affected by beach apartheid be declared open. This was "the only correct thing to do at this critical time"

Mr Rabie wrote that beach apartheid should not be allowed to mar the festival

"You must realise it is an extreme insult when a section of participants is allowed to use the beach only for the duration of the Dias Festival, and afterwards it is again taboo. This does not make sense and only harms relationships and mutual trust and respect

"It does not help this country if we worry only about foreign relations while fouling our own nest," Mr Rabie said

Earlier this week the Deputy Minister of Population Development and MP for Mitchell's Plain, Mr Llewellyn Landers, called, on the Boardsailing Association of South Africa not to hold South African championships on segregated beaches such as Blouberg.

Mr Landers called on the association's chairman, Mr Tony Blackhurst, to endorse publicly the principle of open beaches and to do all in his power to persuade local authorities and provincial administrations to open Blouberg, Strand, Plettenberg Bay and other beaches.

In another development this

week the Cape Professional Teachers' Union supported in principle a decision by a group of Mossel Bay school principals to boycott the Dias Festival

The union's chairman, Mr Franklin Sonn, said the viewpoint of the teachers' organisation was that it and its members should not take part in largely white festivals in an apartheid society.

He made it clear that his organisation's stand had no connection with the Rev Allan Hendrickse's call for a boycott of the festival

Mr Hendrickse, whose controversial swim in defiance of beach apartheid at King's Beach, Port Elizabeth, early last year led to a clash with President P W Botha, issued his boycott call after a recent apartheid incident at Mossel Bay when a member of the President's Council, the Rev Pieter Klink, was turned away from a beach on racial grounds

Mr Louw has invited Mr Hendrickse for talks in Cape Town on Monday about the boycott move.

114 7-8
Cart Times 16/1/88

Pik accuses Frelimo of harbouring ANC

PRETORIA — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says the Frelimo government in Mozambique is still allowing its country to be used by the African National Congress, SABC radio news reports

Mr Botha's statement followed Mozambican charges that a recent visit by a South African journalist to a Renamo camp near Maputo was what the Mozambicans termed a gross violation of the Nkomati Accord

Mr Botha said the South African government could not be accused of violating the Nkomati Accord when an independent newspaper published reports critical of the Mozambican government

Talks between representatives of the two governments were taking place in Pretoria yesterday

South Africa is represented by the director-general of Foreign Affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden, while his Mozambican counterpart is believed to be representing Maputo — Sapa

CABINET WARMS AXED

Hendrickse sacks
lieutenant over
pro-PW rebellion

By NORMAN WEST Political Reporter

A TOP member of the coloured Cabinet has been sacked — a victim of the bitter row between the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Labour Party leader, and President Botha.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, has been given 24 hours to quit his R140 000-a-year job

Mr Hendrickse dismissed Mr Ebrahim in the first round of what promises to be a protracted war between "pro" and "anti" President Botha factions in the party that controls the coloured House.

At stake in the party upheaval. Whether white South Africans will go back to the polls again in 1989 — a mere two years after last year's poll.

Observers believe Mr Ebrahim was fired as a warning to other party members whom Mr Hendrickse suspects are fraternising with National Party members planning his downfall.

"I have told Mr Ebrahim I expect his letter of resignation by tomorrow morning," Mr Hendrickse said yesterday.

The dramatic sacking of the once influential Minister follows an attempt by Mr Ebrahim to gain Labour Party support for peace overtures to President Botha.

APPROVE

Mr Hendrickse and President Botha have been at loggerheads since the Labour Party Minister refused to support a Government move to change the constitution so as to delay the next general election. The Labour Party insisted the Group Areas Act must be scrapped in return.

In terms of the constitution, the majority in each of the three houses of Parliament has to approve any amendment to the constitution. Mr Hendrickse — after initially supporting the proposal — later attacked the Group



CHEERS!

Bubbly blonde Kim from Pretoria is toast of London as the friskiest aristocrat of 'em all



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LOOK WHO'S DOING A DOUBLE ACT: P3

Allied gives a helping hand to rich

By UDO RYPSTRA
ANOTHER shot was fired in the home loans war last night, with the Allied now offering 100 percent bonds for existing and new homes at interest rates as low as 11,5 percent.
In addition, bond holders now paying the standard 14,5 percent, can convert to a one-year 13,5 percent fixed-rate bond, saving themselves more than R70 a month on a R100 000 bond.
The snag in Allied's new offer is that to qualify for the 11,5 percent interest rate, you have to be rich — with realisable assets of R150 000 and an income of R60 000.
Homeowners with an income of R40 000 will qualify for 12,5 percent.

● See Business Times

Top stars for senior classic

AUSTRALIAN Bruce Crampton and New Zealander Bob Charles head a star-studded field for the R600 000 First National Seniors Classic to be held at Houghton in Johannesburg next month.
Defending champion Harold Henning described the line-up as the finest seniors field ever to tee up outside the US.

● Full report — Page 25

Nudie-weds

FORMER SA strip-queen Kathy Keeton, 44, yesterday married her live-in lover of 25 years — New York multimillionaire Bob Guccione, 55, publisher of Penthouse.

Boeing baby

A HARARE woman on a flight from London to Harare gave birth to a 3kg baby boy 10 000m over Southern Algeria. Mrs Karen Gall Adams named her son Mark Phillip.

after last year's poll. Observers believe Mr Ebrahim was fired as a warning to other party members whom Mr Hendrickse suspects are fraternising with National Party members planning his downfall.
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Approve

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Mr Hendrickse — after initially supporting the proposal — later, attached the Group



CARTER EBRAHIM

Areas proviso. A furious President Botha ordered Mr Hendrickse to resign.
This week, Mr Hendrickse warned he was determined to snuff out any attempts by LP MPs to connive with Nat MPs, or "Nat persuaders" who were trying to incite a rebel grouping within his caucus.
It is reliably learnt that Mr Ebrahim has already been in contact, since his sacking, with top Cabinet Ministers seeking "advice".
Mr Hendrickse said he was aware of a revolt being fuelled within his caucus among what he claimed was a minority among the 76 LP parliamentarians in the 85-member House.

This small group supported Mr Ebrahim's view that elections be postponed until 1992.
Some supported this proposal so they could qualify for Government pensions after the prescribed seven-and-a-half years' service.
Mr Hendrickse insists this lobby is susceptible to overtures from the NP and are presenting him as an obstacle to their political careers.
The stand by the Labour Party leader against President Botha was overwhelmingly endorsed by the annual party congress at Pretoria's Skilpadsaal two weeks ago.

Action

Mr Hendrickse said: "The rebels are a small minority in the caucus."
"If need be, I shall take similar disciplinary action against them, in terms of the mandate received at the Skilpadsaal congress."
He said, however, two of the main reasons for sacking Mr Ebrahim were:

- Inefficiency with the handling of the Education portfolio which had caused widespread chaos in the administration of coloured schools.
 - His alleged attempt at spearheading a mutiny against his leader in support of President Botha's plans for the postponement of elections.
- Mr Hendrickse pointed out this was in defiance of a congress decision taken at the Skilpadsaal conference to demand as a *quid pro quo* the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.
Late yesterday Mr Ebrahim was still keeping silent on the drama. "My only comment is no comment."

Fergie about

Sunday Times

PRINCE ANDREW did to Sandringham this week for a family chinwag, public speculation that about to become a dad.
And according to one don newspaper, senior had hoped to announce of his wife's pregnancy week.

But the Queen has apparently ruled that it would be a breach of protocol to go to the Duchesses of York and Windsor while the Duchess of York is abroad — and Andre is expected to have to cut short her skiing holiday.

R8m

A COMPANY owned by insurance-giant Southern was reported to have more than R8-million of development of a "cold" device which may never see the light of day.
But that was not the company's only unsuccessful venture.
Sources said "at least a million" was owed by it whose projects had been financed with venture capital provided by Southern Venture Investments (SVI).
It was learned this week that SVI had frozen further investment in all its projects.

CONNIE MULDER — HIS LIFE

Envoy: Odile in g

Family can now visit spy in Zimbabwe jail

By MICHAEL HARTNACK
Harare

CONVICTED South African spy Odile Harington has had her first visitor at Chikurubli maximum security prison since she was jailed in November for 25 years for trying to infiltrate ANC guerrilla ranks in Zimbabwe



ODILE HARINGTON
She is hungry for SA news

The 27-year-old doctor's daughter from Parktown, Johannesburg was allowed a 40-minute conversation in English with the head of the South African mission in Harare, Mr Johan Viljoen, who requested diplomatic access seven weeks ago

"She was looking much better than the last time I saw her in August," Mr Viljoen said

"She is physically and mentally in good shape. She asked me all sorts of questions about what is going on in South Africa. She is hungry for news."

"She said she was being very well treated."

Mr Viljoen said the skin complaint which Odile had contracted due to prison diet during her pre-trial detention appeared to have cleared up.

"This was the first visit she has had since her conviction"

I have made inquiries and family visits will now be allowed. If her mother (South African artist Eone de Wet) wants to visit her, we will try to make the necessary arrangements.

"On Christmas Day I went to Chikurubli with a parcel from her family. Today she told me she had been allowed to receive the food but not the toiletries."

"She occupies herself daily with books from the library. She wants to enrol for a teaching-diploma course"

pendence course at Unisa, and I will arrange for registration forms to be sent to her."

Mr Viljoen said he could not comment on speculation that Miss Harington might be exchanged for one or more of the convicted ANC espionage accomplices now in South African jails.

Gardening

They include Marlon Sparg, a former journalist, who is serving 25 years for planting a bomb at police headquarters at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg.

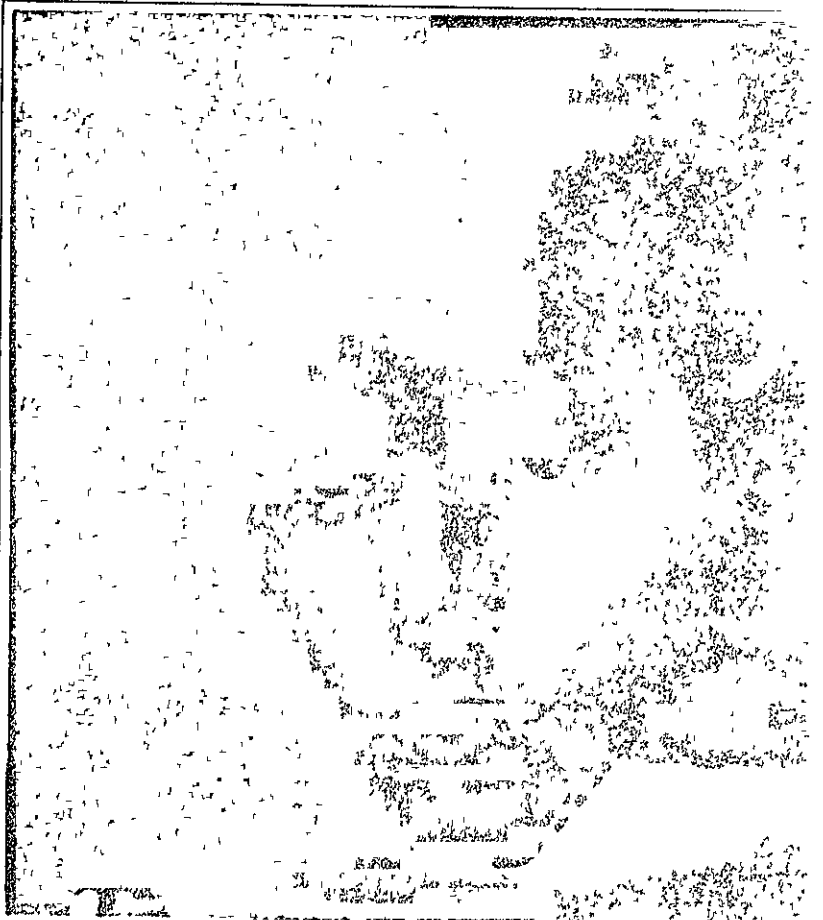
"The subject has not come up," Mr Viljoen said.

During her trial it was disclosed that Miss Harington was then detained at Chikurubli women's prison, where she was able to do gardening.

There have been unconfirmed reports that she is now the solitary occupant of a women's maximum security section.

She is allowed one visitor and one letter a month, and to write one letter three times a year. She is allowed a food parcel at Christmas, on Zimbabwe's independence anniversary (April 18) and Heroes Day (August 11).

Sentencing her to the maximum 25 year jail term at her trial last November, the Judge President, Mr Justice Wilson Sandura, said he believed "a more appropriate sentence" would be execution by a firing squad.



SUPERSTAR AT 13 Christian Bale who plays the lead role in Steven Spielberg's

Things go better

By PATRICIA CHENEY
Washington

FOR American TV viewers the real thing will soon become even more real.

Coca-Cola announced this week it would begin airing three-dimensional ads in May — 3-D, that is, for consumers who are watching through special glasses.

The ads are the result of new technology which allows viewers without the 3-D glasses to see the picture clearly in two dimensions.

Three-D enjoyed brief popularity in the '50s, when patrons watched special-effects films through tinted glasses.

It never took off, however, because without the glasses the picture was blurred.

on new 3-D TV

The first ad — a 60-second slot for Coca-Cola Classic — will be aired during the last 10 to 12 minute segment of the season's final episode of Moonlighting, which, ABC said, would also be in 3-D.

Coke chose Moonlighting because of the show's willingness to experiment with the effect, company officials said.

The soft drink manufacturer will distribute the glasses free, or at minimal cost, through grocery stores and fast-food chains.

Envelope

Claiming that she had been recruited and sent to Zimbabwe in October 1980 by a South African security policeman named Geoff, the amateur spy was compromised within weeks of claiming refugee status.

An envelope of intelligence data was insufficiently sealed, and the Zimbabwean police guard she asked to post it became suspicious.

In it were plans of the ANC house in which she was living.

Yesterday Odile's father, Dr Jack Harington, of Johannesburg, told the Sunday Times that neither he nor Mrs de Wet had been advised that family visits were now to be permitted.

"Oh, that's marvellous. I will be talking to her mother and we will arrange to go to see her as soon as we can," he said.

Oh what a tragedy

NORMAN KEAN, 54 producer of Oh Calcutta, the long running Broadway play that once shocked audiences with its naked performers, stabbed to death his wife Gwyda, 53, and then leaped 15 floors to his own death on Friday, New York police said.

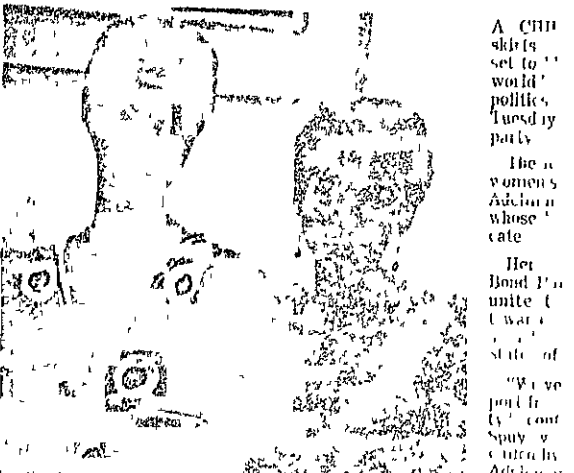
Drumsticks!

BRITISH rock drummer Vinnie Reed has won his weight battle after being told 121kg was not enough for the band Mammoth. He now tunes in at 140kg.

CID delivery

DETECTIVES swooped on a house in Ashford Kent, England, to arrest a theft suspect — and helped deliver his wife's baby.

Adelmarie's party



Adelmarie van der Spuy and daughter Chanel

A CID skirts set to 'world' politics Tuesday party. The women's Adelin whose cate. Her Bond P... unite U... Uwar... state of... "We've... port fr... U' conf... Spuy... extra by... Adelin u... Atter...

ANC may reject bomb reports

By DON JACOBS: Harare

THE African National Congress and the Zimbabwean Government were last week acutely embarrassed by a report from Lusaka saying armed ANC members fired on a car which blew up in Bulawayo.

Zimbabwe's own semi-official news media picked up the reports which quoted an unnamed ANC spokesman as saying: "Our people became uneasy when the two cars stopped and one person dashed from the first car to the second.

"They became suspicious and fired at the vehicles, and this exploded the car, killing two of the attackers."

ANC headquarters is expected to issue a categorical denial that any of its personnel in Zimbabwe ever carry arms.

Repeated statements have been made by the authorities here that the only ANC members in the country are unarmed refugees and civilian diplomats

Any suggestion that ANC members possess weapons might justify Pretoria's claims that the banned organisation's operations here are a cover for infiltration across the Limpopo.

Mystery still surrounds the incident in Bulwayo's Trenance suburb on Monday night.

Two cars managed to get past a line of Zimbabwe police guards at the ANC-occupied house in Jungle Road.

They covered the long distance up the driveway and one of them drew up at the back of the old colonial-style house before shooting broke out.

A shattering explosion followed which tore the roof off the building. A car was seen speeding from the scene.

Seen Ring
17-1-88

11A

THE INQUEST IS POSTPONED

GP Correspondent

BECAUSE of the slowdown during the festive season, the inquest into the death of Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock teacher and rural regional organiser for the UDF, and three other community leaders, might have slipped by unnoticed in the Port Elizabeth Magistrates' Court.

Two days before the inquest, the families of the deceased could not find a lawyer to represent them.

Applying for a postponement, J Pleenart, of the Legal Resources Centre, disclosed to the court that the letter informing his office that the inquest was due to start in Port Elizabeth on January 4, only reached his office after it had closed on

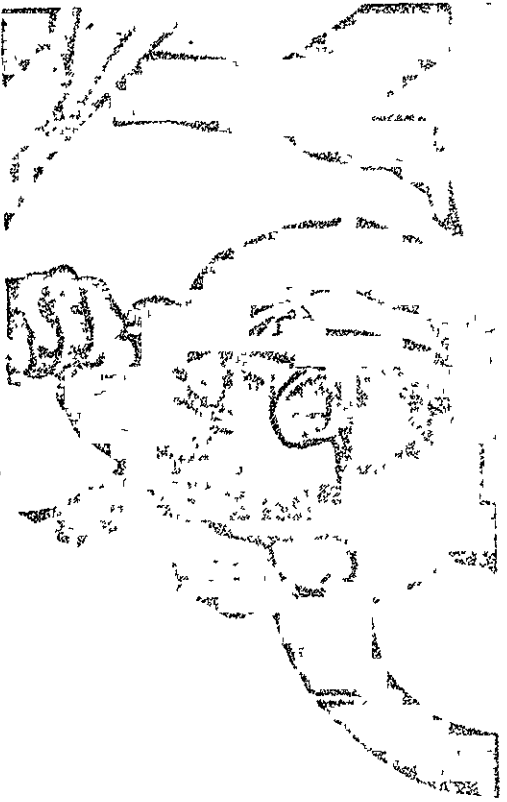
December 24.

Pleenart told *City Press*, after Magistrate EL de Kock granted the postponement to January 26, that he returned to Port Elizabeth two days before the hearing. He said only two of the deceased's relatives had received notification of the inquest by mail, dated December 21, that the inquest was to take place.

Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, a UDF executive member, Sparrow Mkontlo, chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, and Sicelo Mhlawuli, a UDF member and Oudstroom teacher, were found burnt to death in July 1985. — Bena.



119



Matthew Goniwe ... Inquest postponed.

Did bombers dig their own grave?

THE massive car bomb which wrecked a suburban villa used by the ANC in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, early this week could have claimed the lives of two of the people who planted it.

Forensic experts picked fragments of human flesh out of the scorched garden on Tuesday.

Reporters saw parts of at least one body scattered over a wide area, mixed with the twisted pieces of the car that held the bomb, apparently a Renault 5.

Police at the scene refused to give casualty figures. An official in the Zimbabwe capital, Harare, who declined to be named, said two people died, possibly those who planted the bomb.

Three people were injured and taken to Bulawayo's Mpilo Hospital but no details of their condition were available.

There was no statement from the government of President Robert Mugabe, but previous bombings against the ANC in Zimbabwe have been blamed on South Africa.

The *Bulawayo Chronicle* reported that two cars had driven to the house up the unlit dirt track from Jungle Road. One drove away, pursued by shots, while the other exploded, digging a crater about 60cm deep in the driveway.

One end of the house, including a bedroom, a bathroom and lavatory, was demolished by the blast.

Inside the bedroom, among the wreckage, clothes, shoes and personal oddments, there was a deep pool of blood.

In other rooms lay piles of South African newspapers.

On top of the pile was the Johannesburg-based daily newspaper *The Star* of September 16, 1987, with the headline "Magnus warns frontline states on terror against SA".

South African Defence Minister Magnus Malan has frequently warned Zimbabwe and other black-ruled states to stop harbouring the ANC or risk reprisals.

Zimbabwe gives strong political support to the ANC but has denied the ANC used its territory as bases for raids into South Africa.

One of the neighbours in Jungle Road, Shane Holmes, said on Tuesday he was sitting watching a video in his house when the bomb went off.

"The next thing I knew, I was sitting on the floor," he said, pointing to the shattered ceiling, lights and windows of his brick bungalow, some 200m from the villa used by the ANC.

UDF 'NO' TO VIOLENCE

^{BIDM 181183}
DURBAN — Maritzburg UDF/Cosatu chief A S Chetty has called for an end to the violence that has claimed about 250 lives since September. (11A)

He took this stand after last week's meeting with Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce GM Paul van Uytrecht and his team. An earlier meeting between Van Uytrecht and Inkatha's Velaphi Ndlovu passed without comment from either party.

Chetty said: "The violence must not be allowed to drag on and we told Van Uytrecht we are looking for a climate that brings the killing to an end."

He believes Inkatha must accept the UDF view that "this local townships' violence must be treated as a regional matter, not a national one, and be tackled and resolved as such". — Sapa.

New PW-Labour Party row looms

B/Day 18/1/88



THE call for the resignation of Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim by Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse could lead to new conflict between Hendrickse and the President.

Hendrickse informed Ebrahim last Monday that he had until today to resign from the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives. Although he was requested by Hendrickse to resign, only the President has the power to dismiss a minister.

By late yesterday Ebrahim still refused to indicate whether he was willing to resign or not. Indications were that he was going to reject the call, forcing Hendrickse to ask President P W Botha to use his power to resolve the issue.

Sources close to the Labour Party said yesterday refusal by Botha to dismiss Ebrahim could force a constitutional crisis. The whole question of decision-making in own affairs and the credibility of the tricameral Parliament would be at stake, a party spokesman said.

Hendrickse said yesterday he had asked Ebrahim to resign because of political differences.

ELSABE WESSELS AND CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

As leader in the House of Representatives, he had advised the President to appoint Ebrahim. He now had the right to request his dismissal, Hendrickse said.

In view of the deep and growing divisions between Botha and the LP, it is unlikely the President would support a demand for Ebrahim's removal.

From official sources in Cape Town it was learnt yesterday that Botha viewed the issue as a party political squabble, which would have to be resolved within the LP.

The political differences between Hendrickse and Ebrahim have surfaced regularly recently.

At the LP congress in Pretoria, Ebrahim was the sole senior member of the party to openly oppose Hendrickse's decision to persist in thwarting government's plans to delay the 1989 general election to 1992 unless it abolishes the Group Areas Act.

Blue Chip prize rises

MINE COLOURS

Founded: 19

Head Office:

Not Registered

Conflict all the way for Carter Ebrahim

APR 5
18/1/88
114

By DICK USHER
Staff Reporter

IT was practically inevitable that the career of Mr Carter Ebrahim would be controversial

As Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives since 1984 he has been involved in conflict with teachers, school pupils, university students, his own officials and his party leaders

The atmosphere of conflict was there when he took up the post and has remained, with the educational sphere being a microcosm of the conflict within the community about whether to accept the National Party's version of reform or to reject it for its inadequacy

The Labour Party, of which Mr Ebrahim was a leading member and theoretician, was one of the groups which opted for participation, with reservations. The United Democratic Front and others rejected it outright

The atmosphere of revolt stimulated by the campaign against the tri-cameral parliament would not dissolve once elections for the two new Houses for coloured people and Indians had been held, opposition to apartheid institutions was too deep-seated in the community.

Credibility

His first major political post was as editor of the LP's newspaper *Steadfast*. He was then elected to the old Coloured Representative Council in 1976, where he served until it collapsed.

Elected to the House of Representatives in 1984, he was appointed Minister of Education and Culture by President Botha, a move which came under fire immediately for Mr Ebrahim's thin credibility as an educationist. His only academic qualification was a matriculation and he had taught intermittently in primary schools for 25 years.

Given wide powers over "own affairs" education by Mr Botha he swiftly emerged as a hard-line supporter of law and order and observers suggest that his party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, several times had to intervene to soften some of the measures he introduced.

Interviewed after his appointment, he called for a single education minis-

try, but "would have no truck" with violent demonstrations which disrupted educational institutions.

By early 1985 opposition in schools, part of wider community opposition, had risen to the point where some were being closed.

The schools boycott started in the Eastern Cape and for the rest of that year the turmoil within educational institutions and the wider community continued.

At least 450 schools in the Western Cape alone were opened and closed and reopened by the department.

The educational turmoil continued through the following year, accompanied by speculation about Mr Ebrahim's future as a Minister.

But he survived and, following the call by the National Education Crisis Committee (an umbrella group of extra-parliamentary opposition groups) for a return to normality at schools, 1987 was an almost peaceful year in education.

Speculation

There was one major crisis, though, sparked by the decision to hold departmental disciplinary hearings against a group of teachers who had refused to administer exams during the unrest of the previous year.

But these were called off, amid speculation that this was at the instigation of Mr Hendrickse, and the teachers reinstated.

But, by the end of the year, another political crisis had dawned with the LP's commitment to reject President Botha's moves to postpone the white elections due in 1989 because of the conservative threat to his party's parliamentary strength.

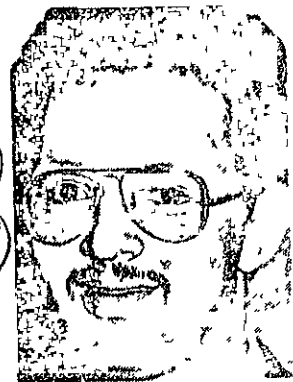
Mr Ebrahim opposed the move and is suspected of having tried to organise a "1992 group" within the Labour Party to oppose Mr Hendrickse.

This was the proximate cause of Mr Hendrickse's weekend call for Mr Ebrahim's resignation as a Minister, but lurking under the surface was party dissatisfaction over his handling of the education portfolio, seen as having seriously damaged the LP's attempts to present its participation in the tri-cameral parliament as a viable tactic to press "real" reform.

Having refused Mr Hendrickse's call to resign, his future now rests in the hands of President Botha.

Staff Reporter
ALLEGATIONS by the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) that the Labour Party has been applying "Broederbond tactics" in manipulating teachers' posts were described as "absolutely ridiculous" by a Labour Party spokesman yesterday.

Broederbond tactics on teacher posts denied by Labour



Mr Peter Hendrickse

Mr Peter Hendrickse, national public relations officer for the Labour Party, said the accusation did not warrant further comment

School committees had been democratically elected and had members who reflected the interests of their community

"One must bear in mind that it is an election open to all parents of a particular school," said Mr Hendrickse from his home in Uitenhage

Reacting to further allegations by the CPTA, which appeared in a Sun-

day newspaper that 12 of the 15 members of the Port Elizabeth regional educational board were Labour Party supporters, Mr Hendrickse said the association had failed to point out that 10 members of the board had been democratically elected by school committees in the board's area

"The CPTA has the right to contest these elections," he added

The CPTA, which represents 21 000 teachers, last week expressed concern about the extent of frustration among teachers with the existing educational system and the way it was administered

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the names of teachers who allegedly did not receive promotion because of interference by the Labour Party have been released by the CPTA

g kills wife, dies

Producer of the Broadway show Sean Kean, 54, stabbed and killed his wife, 53, and then jumped to his death from their Manhattan apartment building, police said — UPI

PF-Zapu endorses unity accord

HARARE — Between 800 and 1 000 PF-Zapu district officials yesterday endorsed the unity accord signed on December 22 by party leader Mr Joshua Nkomo and President Robert Mugabe on behalf of his ruling Zanu (PF) party, the national news agency, Ziana, reports

In an interview, PF-Zapu publicity and information secretary, M1 Reginald Mhlanga, said the delegates supported the accord, but still had a "wait-and-see attitude"

Pf-Zapu officials estimate that about 1 000 supporters packed into Stodart Hall in the sprawling suburb of Mbare to be briefed on the unity accord designed to achieve national unity and establish Zimbabwe as a Marxist-Leninist one-party state — Sapa

Four names were mentioned at a news conference but the president of the CPTA, Mr Franklin Sonn, said there were many more cases and it appeared that the best people were not being appointed to positions of leadership and that the quality of education was declining

Teachers who were cited as examples are a school principal from Uitenhage, Mr N Wagenaar, a Bredasdorp teacher, Mr H M Daniels, and two Bonteheuwel teachers, Mr M Snooke and Mr A I February

In each case the ministry in the House of Representatives allegedly turned down appointments in spite of departmental approval

Mr Carter Ebrahim said the allegations by the CPTA ran to about six foolscap pages and that he needed time to study them. He had to consult his files and would respond later

DISCOUNT



HOOR

DEVELOPING
PRINTING SERVICE

DISCOUNT
ON PRINTS

COLOUR
FILM

10 VOUCHER, 8 VOUCHERS

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AXED minister refuses to quit

Cape Times 8/1/88

114 ~~2/1/88~~ ~~8/1/88~~

Mr Allan Hendrickse because he was evidently "not in agreement" on strategies

"We are fighting an unacceptable and corrupt education system. Whomever is minister is irrelevant," Mr Franklin Sorn, president of both the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA), commented.

Mr Yusuf Gabru, president of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU), dismissed Mr Ebrahim's firing as "irrelevant".

Mr Ebrahim, who is also the leader of the Cape Peninsula region of the LP, said he was given a mandate by the Cape region to propose the amendment which opposed that of Mr Hendrickse's congress in Pretoria to hold elections in 1989.

Earlier this month the Labour Party congress endorsed a motion that unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped it would not give support to an amendment to the constitution that would allow elections to be delayed until 1992.

● Sapa reports that the director general of the SABC, Mr Riaan Eksteen, apologized to Mr Ebrahim over a radio news report broadcast yesterday.

Apology

A statement by Mr Eksteen was read on SABC TV News last night saying a radio news bulletin yesterday inadvertently said the political staff of the SABC reported that Mr Ebrahim made "a number of blunders since his appointment in 1984".

"This does not represent the SABC's standpoint and the corporation is not aware of any such blunders that Mr Ebrahim might have made."

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

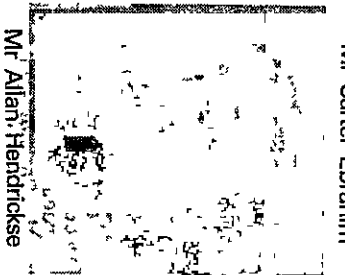
AXED Minister of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, announced he would not resign his portfolio last night and said it was the prerogative of the State President, Mr P W Botha, to "hire or fire" him.

But the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, later told the Cape Times that Mr Ebrahim "clearly" does not understand Parliamentary convention.

"I have followed the first convention by asking him to resign tomorrow. I shall be going to the State President to ask him to cancel his appointment," he said last night.

Mr Hendrickse said that it was by convention that the leader nominates ministers who are then appointed by the State President.

Parliamentary sources said last night it would be "unprecedented" for the State President to refuse. Earlier Mr Ebrahim said he was within his rights to support the postponement of elections until 1992. He told the Cape Times he was asked to resign from the Ministers' Council by Labour Party leader



Mr Allan Hendrickse

Mr Carter Ebrahim

UDF files for interdicts

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The United Democratic Front is filing applications for temporary interdicts against Inkatha members in a political ploy to gain publicity, Inkatha claimed in replying affidavits in the Supreme Court

Mr Justice Booysen granted an order on November 3 restraining Mr David Ntombela and other Inkatha members from assaulting, intimidating or communicating with Mr Mandla Wilfred Mkhize and another UDF member and almost simultaneously two similar interim interdicts were granted

In replying affidavits Mr Ntombela says UDF and Cosatu officials have made out that Inkatha was responsible for the violence in Maritzburg townships. This was untrue, he said

A rule nisi was extended to February 1, calling on Mr Ntombela to show cause why a permanent interdict should not be granted against him

SMA
11A

now for

APR 1985 11A (2)

Police hunt ANC's 'Hitler'

MBABANE — Swaziland police have launched a massive manhunt in the Maphalaleni mountains in north-central Swaziland for "Hitler"

"Hitler", an alleged member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC and one of the country's most wanted car thieves, also uses about nine other aliases

Better known to the police as "Duncan Hlanze" or "Shabangu", he made his escape wearing handcuffs and in bare feet as he was being escorted by police to a forested area on Tuesday, after promising to show police where he had hidden a store of arms

As they walked towards a spot in the dense forest, Shabangu bolted into the bush and disappeared

A police spokesman warned that the man was highly dangerous and was also a handcuff expert — Sapa

CVE 10/15 12/1/88 (105/20) 11A

Police fire teargas at funeral

MDANTSANE — Ciskei police fired teargas at 4 000 mourners attending a clergyman's funeral here on Saturday

The service was held for the burial of a Zionist sect minister and anti-apartheid campaigner, the Rev Simon Mhlophe Ngidi, 55, and his daughter Lothuthando, 3, who were murdered at their home in Zone 8, Mdantsane, three weeks ago

The family said there had been no restrictions imposed by the Ciskeian authorities as to the number of people permitted to attend the service, when there was a sudden instruction from a police officer that the service should be ended before noon.

The family was prohibited from holding the service at a school or at any church in Mdantsane, but were given permission to hold the service in the open veld — Sapa

Pietermaritzburg violence must end, says UDF Cosatu chief

DURBAN — The Local UDF/Cosatu chief here Mr. A. S. Chetty has gone a long way towards snatching the initiative for his side in the Pietermaritzburg "peace talks" — by making an unequivocal "the violence must be ended" call.

Mr Chetty made this statement following another meeting last week with the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, whose general manager, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, set up plans for an Inkatha-UDF-Cosatu get-together to stop the townships' violence which, since September last year, has claimed about 250 lives.

The Van Uytrecht-Chetty meeting followed earlier talks at which the Chamber of Commerce team sat down with the local Inkatha head, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, and his men.

Neither the Chamber of Commerce nor Inkatha was prepared to comment on what transpired on that occasion.

Mr Chetty however, said that the talks had progressed very well.

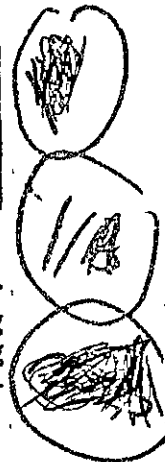
"Our view is that the violence must not be allowed to drag on."

Mr Chetty strongly believes there must be acceptance by Inkatha of the UDF attitude that "this local township" violence be treated as a regional matter, not a national one, and "must be tackled and resolved as such."

"We believe that Mr Ndlovu and I must confine the talks to our local leaderships and, together with the help of the Chamber of Commerce, peace can be fully restored.

"We do not accept that Mr Archie Gumede, Chief Buthelezi, the King of the Zulus, Archbishop Tutu, or any other segments of our national leadership, should be brought in."

The issue was a Pietermaritzburg affair. — Sapa



88/1/81

Court move 'a political ploy'

18/1/83
Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The UDF and Cosatu have been accused of having obtained Supreme Court interdicts against three Inkatha office bearers last November merely as a political ploy.

This was alleged in replying affidavits filed in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court by the three office bearers, David Ntombela, Christopher Sichizo Zuma and Shiyabani Elphas Zuma.

The interim interdicts preventing the Inkatha leaders from assaulting, killing or abducting people, were extended by Mr Justice Booysen last week until February

1

Maritzburg violence must end, says UDF, Cosatu chief

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The issue was a Pietermaritzburg affair — Sapa

11A
[scribbles]

88/1/81



Chief Buthelezi

Terror for Mr Average

WHAT is life like for blacks living in the Maritzburg area in these violent times?

Khaba Mkhize, editor of the Natal Witness supplement Echo, gives a graphic idea of the terrible pressures and dilemmas which people face. The following are some of his comments, in summarised form

Mr Average Worker thanks God when he returns home from work in one piece. When he wakes up in the morning he thanks God again that he is still alive and he pleads with the Lord for a safe day for him and his family.

He must be careful in selecting clothes from his wardrobe. Wearing the wrong clothes can be an invitation to death. For instance, black berets and khaki clothing are associated with Inkatha while yellow T-shirts are associated with the United Democratic Front.

Mr Average Shopowner finds himself in a dilemma when fighting takes place near his business because it happens at times that victims run into his building for protection. At one time he chased comrades who were on the run and the next thing his shop was attacked.

The supermarket of a man in Edendale was gutted because he had received a relative belonging to Inkatha.

Ms Average Chatterer must know what area she is in before chatting idly because in some places she can be killed for calling Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi "umntwana" (prince).

She is required to call him Gatsha. But there are other areas where she can be killed for using that name. It is considered disrespectful.

Mr Average Pastor has to think twice before burying a qabane (comrade) or an Inkatha supporter. He has to be careful of what he says at a funeral service because everybody is given labels by the political language he speaks.

Even at church services great caution is taken because members of the church belong to opposing parties, and to be a controversial church leader is simply to become a target of either organisation.

Mr Average Policeman has to be careful what he says at work because policemen have been accused of either sympathising or siding with both organisations.

Mr Average Journalist is in the unenviable position of having to satisfy both camps that his newspaper is trying its best to maintain a balance in reporting news and publishing letters discussing the violence.

And he may collapse from stress at any time in his desire to try to meet the de-

Terry
McElligott

THE BLACK
PRESS

mands of other journalists from around the country and abroad who all ask questions such as: What's it like living in Maritzburg during these violent times?

★★★★★

THE Sowetan's Joe Thloloe went to a cinema in Harare recently to see *Cry Freedom*, the film about Steve Biko which is due for release in South Africa in April.

His verdict: It's disappointing, unexciting, bland.

He writes: "Richard Attenborough and company tried too hard to be understanding. They tried to avoid hysteria in their handling of the horror of Biko's death and their handling of the horrors of apartheid."

"They over-controlled and the result was decidedly unexciting."

"This is probably why the South African censors have allowed the film to be shown here without cuts. It is lukewarm tea."

"But the irony was that the cinema was packed. As we were leaving, there were queues of people waiting to see the midnight show. Another irony is that *Cry Freedom* has been nominated for four Golden Globe awards."

"The box office and other successes of the film are a measure of the depths to which South Africa has sunk in the eyes of the world. Anything that is even vaguely anti-South African will be raised and praised, just to hit at apartheid."

★★★★★

CITY Press refers to the death of a black Durban woman from Aids, the curse of the '80s, and asks: "Just what are South African medical authorities doing in the fight against the disease?"

It says: "Looking at black communities countrywide, we see a bleak picture forming. There is hardly any Aids-preventive education offered by the media or in township schools."

The paper asks what the authorities are doing to protect people such as nurses who, day in and day out, deal with potentially dangerous human blood. And it points out that in West Germany motorists are compelled to carry plastic gloves in their vehicles in case they have to help Aids sufferers injured in traffic accidents.

ARGUS 19/1/88 (11A)

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Ebrahim's support in Peninsula uncertain

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

AS a split looms in the Labour Party over the Rev Allan Hendrickse's firing of Minister of Education and Culture Mr Carter Ebrahim, there is uncertainty which way Mr Ebrahim's influential Cape Peninsula region will swing.

Mr Nic Isaacs, MP for Bishop Lavis and secretary of the region, today backed Mr Ebrahim's claim that the region had given him a mandate to oppose Mr Hendrickse at the party's national congress in Pretoria in December.

Mr Ebrahim incurred Mr Hendrickse's wrath by arguing against his stand that the Labour Party should oppose President Botha's plans to postpone white elections from 1989 to 1992 unless the Group Areas was scrapped entirely.

It was for this act of "disloyalty" that Mr Hendrickse fired Mr Ebrahim last week.

Mr Ebrahim has refused to resign his position and the Labour Party is convinced that the National Party is backing him in an effort to engineer a split in the party.

Mandate

Mr Isaacs said today the Peninsula region had met on December 20 to give Mr Ebrahim a mandate for his stand at congress.

But Mr Abie Williams, MP for Mamre and a prominent member of the Peninsula region, has denied this and said because it was a special meeting called to discuss congress resolutions and not a full meeting of the region, it was not empowered to give a mandate.

Nevertheless several MPs attended the meeting and apparently did not voice any opposition to Mr Ebrahim's resolution opposing Mr Hendrickse's, which indicated a possible large body of support in the region for Mr Ebrahim.

The region has about 23 MPs although LP MPs loyal to Mr Hendrickse say many have already contacted the party leader to confirm their support for

Mr Peter Hendrickse, son of the leader and MP for Addo, said today the Ebrahim faction had no more than about five MPs.

The Peninsula region's position should become clear when it meets this Saturday. Mr Isaacs said the Ebrahim crisis was sure to be addressed and the direction of the swing would become clear.

Mr Ebrahim's faction was strengthened by a statement from the newly formed United Democratic Party (UDP), the Official Opposition in the House of Representatives, that he could count on their support if he opposed Mr Hendrickse in next month's no-confidence debate in Parliament.

Meanwhile there is still no word from President Botha on Mr Hendrickse's request to him to remove Mr Ebrahim from office. Constitutionally it is the President's decision, though constitutional experts have said that in terms of Westminster convention the President should have no choice but to accede to Mr Hendrickse's request.

9 die in weekend Midlands unrest

CAPE TOWN 19/1/88 (11A)

MARITZBURG — A two-year-old boy was shot dead while in his mother's arms at Nhanhlahahle, Greytown, in unrest which has claimed another seven lives, according to the SA Police unrest report

Police said nine people were shot, stabbed and burnt to death between Friday evening and Monday morning

The weekend killings took the death toll to 52 this year

Meanwhile, about 130 000 people were affected yesterday when bus drivers employed by KwaZulu Transport in the capital refused to work following the killing of one of their colleagues

According to the police report a group of blacks fired a number of shots in the area and the boy was shot and killed. Two women, aged 25 years and 17 years, were seriously wounded in the incident

In the same area police found

the body of a 40-year-old black woman who had been wounded in the face by a shotgun and in a third incident a 33-year-old man was burnt to death

Police found the bodies of three black men, who had apparently been stabbed to death at Mafunzi

And at Mpumulanga they discovered the body of a 25-year-old black man with stab and bullet wounds. The body had also been burnt

At Mpumuza police report that a 21-year-old black man was shot and killed by a mob

KwaZulu's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and United Democratic Front president Mr Archie Gumede said apartheid was the root cause of the fighting

"As long as the curse of racist legislation dams this country and shackles black democracy, conflicts of this kind are inevitable," Chief Buthelezi said yesterday

He said the more immediate

cause lay in the strategy of the ANC, which sought to use the UDF to crush Inkatha

"The carnage must stop (but) it is also obvious that there will be little prospect of peace as long as certain individuals and organizations are committed to annihilating Inkatha," he said

Mr Gumede, president of the UDF, said in an interview with Leadership magazine the key to peace in Maritzburg and elsewhere lay in the release of Nelson Mandela and other black leaders

"It is no good me pretending I can deliver the goods when I am not able to control 10-year-olds," he said "The only people we believe can make meaningful agreements are these men, the ones in jail"

Mr Gumede said he was willing to negotiate with Chief Buthelezi, but he said any agreement he proposed would be subject to the endorsement of UDF leaders around the country — Own Correspondents and Sapa-Reuter

Split looms in Labour Party

Cape Times
19/1/88
114

BY BARRY STREEK and CLARE HAPPER
A SPLIT in the Labour Party, the ruling party in the House of Representatives, is looming and will probably be led by Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture.

Mr Ebrahim's position in the Minister's Council remains uncertain but yesterday the council chairman, Mr Allan Hendrickse, wrote a letter to the State President, Mr P W Botha, asking that Mr Ebrahim be dismissed from his post.

Mr Ebrahim's supporters appear to be confined largely to a small number of Western and North-Western Cape MPs and may number fewer than 10 of the 85-member House.

Mr Hendrickse would not disclose the contents of his letter to Mr Botha but it is believed to rely on the provisions of the constitution.

President Botha has not replied yet and all a spokesman for his office would say yesterday was "We never comment on the State President's correspondence."

Mr Hendrickse said last night he had not received a reply from Mr Botha and had nothing to add to the matter at this stage.

"I delivered my letter — we'll just have to hold on and wait for a reply," he said.

He declined to comment on what action he would take if Mr Botha failed to reinstate Mr Ebrahim of his post.

Mr Ebrahim was not available for comment yesterday, and refused to receive calls at home.

But, whatever the constitutional technicalities about Mr Ebrahim's position in the Minister's Council might be, his interview on television on Sunday night has angered the Labour Party leadership and there is now an open talk of a split.

However, it seems clear that the majority of the Labour Party MPs are backing Mr Hendrickse.

He has the full support of the other three members of the Minister's Council and other key figures, such as Mr Miley Richards, the Transvaal leader, and Mr Abe Williams, the MP for Mamre.

The Labour Party leadership believes Mr Ebrahim has now openly challenged Mr Hendrickse both on his leadership and on policy issues not related to his position in the Minister's Council.

In particular, his statement on television

that "I am an appointee of the State President" has been interpreted as a challenge to Mr Hendrickse.

The Labour Party leadership also believes National Party politicians are actively promoting Mr Ebrahim in an attempt to oust Mr Hendrickse because of his confrontations with the president.

Mr Ebrahim's future as Minister of Education and Culture depends, at this stage, on President Botha's response to Mr Hendrickse's letter, but his future in the party will depend on the six-member head committee which was given the power to expel members at its recent congress in Pretoria.

It is unlikely that the leadership will wait for a full caucus meeting before deciding on Mr Ebrahim's membership of the party and this could limit any attempt to rally support from within.

ENGINEERING A
Founded: 196
Head Office:
 or PO Box 100
Phone: (011)
Regional Office:
 P.O. Box
General Secretaries:

Membership:
 1981
 1982

Not Registered
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Affiliations:
 African Confederation;

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Tension grows over Minister's stand

'Bid to press for Ebrahim's resignation'

RUMOURS circulating furiously in Cape Town political circles late yesterday hold that strenuous efforts are being made behind the scenes to persuade Carter Ebrahim to change his mind and resign from the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives.

Suggestions are that pressure is coming directly from Tuynhuys and other echelons of government hierarchy

The argument is that State President P W Botha would like to avoid the potentially embarrassing situation of having to fire a Minister who has openly opposed those who aim to thwart his wishes to postpone the 1989 general election. Ebrahim's opponents are held to back the request for his resignation

An implication is that Ebrahim would do well to consider the rewards that would come his way should he resign and retire from active politics

Given his length of service, he would enjoy the retirement benefits befitting a Minister, with a sal-

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

ary well in excess of R100 000 a year, plus gratuity. There is also the prospect of an ambassadorial or diplomatic posting, which government has handed out in exchange for past favours.

No substance to these rumours could be established yesterday. Although Botha has replied to the letter from Labour Party leader and chairman of the Minister's Council Allan Hendrickse, calling for Ebrahim's dismissal, the response is not yet public. Questions directed to Botha's office continue to be stonewalled.

Ebrahim has also not responded to the rumours, refusing to say more than was stated on TV earlier in the week.

At the time of going to press last night, Hendrickse acknowledged receipt of Botha's response but refused to comment until today.

Earlier he had been reasonably confident Botha would accede to his request, adding that he had not considered what action he could take should it be turned down.

PFP backs LP's call for Dias boycott

By BARRY STREEK

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday backed the call by the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, for a boycott of the Dias Festival unless all beach apartheid was lifted

The PFP's Cape leader, Mr Roger Hulley, said the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, had the power to resolve the present confrontation by simply declaring the whole Cape Province coastline open

"That's the only morally correct

policy to adopt," he said
"If his long-standing foot-dragging on open beaches (particularly in the case of Port Elizabeth) is a guide to his personal views, however, it seems that Mr Louw is personally a believer in beach apartheid

"In that case he deserves all the opposition he is now receiving to his pet project, the Dias Festival, and I wish Mr Hendrickse strength to his elbow in the stand he has taken"

Mr Hendrickse was "quite right to insist that all beach apartheid be lifted, permanently and not temporarily,

as a precondition for any participation by the coloured community in the Dias Festival

"It is naive nonsense for Mr Louw to suggest that the Dias Festival is a purely cultural event," Mr Hulley said

It has also been reported that the chairman of the Cape Regional Dias Festival Committee, Professor Richard van der Ross, said he supported the Cape Festival because there was not the "slightest hint" of apartheid

Gardens restoration proposals

Municipal Reporter

MRS Gwen Fagan, a well-known architectural and botanical researcher, should be appointed to study the history of the Company Gardens, the town planning committee recommended on Monday

The research project, for which Mrs Fagan would be paid R12 500, would be the precursor to the drawing up of proposals for the restoration and improvement of the Gardens

The city planner's department also recommended that Mr John Rorke of the Kirstenbosch Herbarium should be engaged to assist Mrs Fagan in drawing up an inventory of all plants in the Gardens, along with their ages and life expectancies

Terrorism prevents peace in SA — PW

BEST thing on the box in the first half of the week

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Ebrahim Showdown: Hendrickse Hits Boats

Argus 20/1/88

11/2
Baker
~~11/2~~

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

A SPECIAL Labour Party caucus meeting has been called for tomorrow to demonstrate to President Botha that dissident Minister Mr Carter Ebrahim does not enjoy significant support in the party's parliamentary ranks.

Making this announcement today, Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, accused Mr Botha of "delaying tactics" by his refusal to dismiss Mr Ebrahim as Minister of Education in the House of Representatives

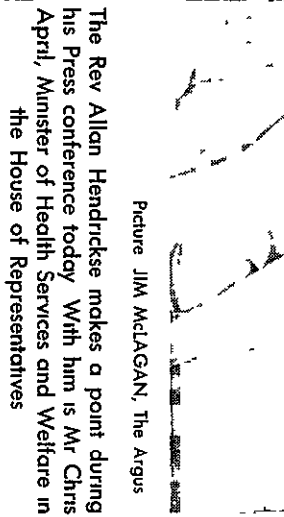
Mr Hendrickse disclosed that Mr Botha had turned down such a request although it was supported by the rest of the Ministers' Council in the House and despite parliamentary convention that he should follow advice given to him by the council

In a letter to Mr Botha, Mr Hendrickse referred to clauses in the constitution, among others that in regard to own affairs the President must act on the advice of the Ministers' Council concerned

In his reply Mr Botha chose to refer to another clause in the constitution which refers to a Minister enjoying majority support in a House

Mr Botha said that to help him in the exercising of his discretion with regard to the continued ministership of Mr Ebrahim, there must be greater clarity on the measure of majority support for Mr Ebrahim in the House

Mr Hendrickse said today he doubted whether Mr Ebrahim had the support of as many as six other Labour MPs.



Picture JIM McLAGAN, The Argus

The Rev Allan Hendrickse makes a point during his Press conference today. With him is Mr Chris April, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives

Split

He thought Mr Botha was waiting for the no-confidence debate in the Representatives early next month hoping a major split would develop in the Labour Party in the meantime

"I see this as a delaying tactic to allow Mr Ebrahim to build up support which he does not have"

In the meantime a ridiculous situation would prevail in Mr Ebrahim's portfolio of coloured education as he would continue to act as representative of the President but would not be allowed to attend meetings of the Ministers' Council

He wondered how Mr Ebrahim would be able to function without the support of the council

Mr Hendrickse told the teachers' corps and students that he hoped the matter would be sorted out as soon as possible

He also announced that Labour MPs had today walked out of the standing constitutional committee of Parliament, of which Mr Ebrahim is a member, in protest against Mr Botha's failing to honour the constitution

"Mockery"

Mr Botha, he said, had made a mockery of the whole concept of own affairs autonomy on which the constitution was based

It has been obvious for some time that Mr Ebrahim was becoming more pro-Nationalist and pro-Government. This had at times become an embarrassment in the constitutional committee through some of his sharp attacks on the Progressive Federal Party there

Meanwhile, messages of support for the party had come from regions all over the country.

He thought support for the party was increasing and an

(Turn to page 3, col 5)

P.T.O.

ter. Stones were thrown at the Minister.

HOW WE HAVE THE NEWS

719 ~~20/1/88~~ News 20/1/88

Ebrahim showdown in Labour row

(Continued from page 1)

option could be to call for an early election

The party's head committee is meeting today to discuss Mr Ebrahim's position before to-morrow's caucus meeting

In his letter to Mr Hendrickse, Mr Botha said he did not want to interfere in the internal political arrangement of the Representatives as long as this took place in a constitutional way

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha seemed to be hoping for a major split in the Labour Party which would lead to his losing his position as chairman of the council.

He saw the President's latest action as a retaliation for his

earlier refusal to cooperate in having the white general election postponed till 1992 unless the Group Areas Act was scrapped

It was "absurd" to hope that there would be a major split in the party

LOYALTY

Sketching the background to his clash with Mr Ebrahim, he said that he had expected loyalty to his leadership

If Mr Ebrahim's amendment at the Pretoria congress which called for a more conciliatory attitude had been passed, he (Mr Hendrickse) would have had to resign as leader

Mr Colin Eghn, the leader of the PFP, said today that Mr

Botha's reaction was "shocking"

Here is a case of the President playing small-time politics. After all, Mr Hendrickse is a chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives and leader of the majority party

"Mr Botha's action not only makes a farce of the concept of collective Cabinet responsibility but takes the country one step further away from representative parliamentary democracy and one step closer to domination by the President"

Mr Ebrahim said today that he had nothing to add to his earlier comments. He was staying on as Minister of Education

THE PARLIAMENTS

ADONIS, DINU MILANO

20/1/88

PRESIDENT P.W. BOTHA has refused to dismiss Mr Carter Ebrahim as the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Mr Botha yesterday formally replied to Mr Allan Hendrickse, the chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives, on his request for Mr Ebrahim to be sacked.

While the contents of his reply have not been released, it was reliably learnt last night that the request was rejected.

Press conference

Mr Hendrickse last night confirmed he had received a reply from the president and announced he would hold a press conference in his office this morning. He refused to say anything more about Mr Botha's letter till the conference, but said the party's head committee would meet at 12.30pm "to discuss the letter and the position of Mr Ebrahim".

Yesterday, a spokesman for Mr Botha said there was nothing to add. Last night, Mr Ebrahim — who is expected to be expelled from the Labour Party today — said he had no further comment "beyond what I have already said".

Mr Botha's decision not to fire Mr Ebrahim is almost certain to lead to

further confrontation between the Labour Party, the majority party in the House of Representatives, and the government — particularly as an "own affairs" minister has been dismissed previously in similar circumstances.

In 1986, Dr Murugasen Padyachee was removed from his position as Minister of Health and Welfare in the House of Delegates after Mr Amichand Rajbansi, the chairman of the Minister's Council, recommended a "reshuffle".

Meanwhile, the Labour Party has rallied around Mr Hendrickse over the Ebrahim issue and the anticipated split in the party is not expected to be a serious threat to its position in the House.

The Natal and Transvaal regions of the party have issued public statements of support for Mr Hendrickse and a dispute has arisen in the Western Cape about whether the mandate Mr Ebrahim said he had obtained from the region was from a properly constituted meeting.

Mr Nic Isaacs, MP for Bishop Lavis, is the only MP to have supported Mr Ebrahim and the Labour Party leadership believes only five MPs back Mr Ebrahim.

Labour has the support of 76 of the 85 MPs in the House.

Botha refuses to fire Ebrahim

BY BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

CME
Thurs
20/1/88

111

LUSAKA —
Three British
MPs have held
talks with senior
ANC officials
and called for
closer contacts
with the ANC

British MPs talk to ANC

11/19

B/day 20/1/88

The chairman
of the all-party British Southern
Africa Group, Conservative Ivor
Stanbrook, described the weekend
talks in Lusaka yesterday as "a
useful discussion covering a wide
range of topics"

He said "I think the ANC has a
destiny which is to be the govern-
ment of some future Republic of
South Africa. If we are to solve the
problem of SA, we will need all the
goodwill we can get on both sides of
this argument and that includes the
ANC"

Stanbrook, who was accompa-
nied by Michael Welsh (Labour)

and Richard Alexander (Conserva-
tive), met ANC external affairs
secretary Johnny Makatini, Mendi
Msimang, who becomes ANC rep-
resentative in London next month,
and senior official Sandile Sizwe

It was the first formal meeting
between the ANC and the southern
Africa group

Stanbrook has in the past criti-
cised Prime Minister Margaret
Thatcher's rejection of compre-
hensive economic sanctions against
SA. He suggests symbolic measures
such as cutting diplomatic ties and
air links — Sapa-AP

Explosion at ANC offices

LUSAKA — An explosion damaged offices of the ANC here yesterday morning, slightly injuring two Zambian children standing outside the building

The ANC said the blast was "most likely caused by a SA bomb".

Nobody inside the building was hurt.

The offices normally housed ANC office staff and clerical workers but was not a strategic centre for the ANC. It is doubtful whether any senior officials were in the offices when the explosion occurred

The ANC's main headquarters are in downtown Lusaka, about 3,2km south of the damaged building

— Sapa-AP

Ken Owen Newsfile by Net

20/1/88
Blast near
ANC office

LUSAKA — An explosion damaged offices of the African National Congress here yesterday, slightly injuring two passing children.

The offices were about 3 km from the ANC's main Lusaka office — Sapa-AP

Four injured by blast at Lusaka ANC offices

The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Four people were injured when a bomb exploded outside African National Congress offices in Lusaka, Zambia, on Monday.

Senior ANC officials, including the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo, and treasurer-general Mr Thomas Nkobi, were apparently inside the building when the bomb went off, but escaped injury.

And in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, where last week a car bomb killed two people at a house used by the ANC, 14 members of Bulawayo's business and farming community, all but one of them white, have been arrested.

Lawyers acting for the 14 were told they were being held on security charges, possibly involving firearms and explosives, and were promised access to their clients tomorrow and on Friday.

There was no indication whether the arrests were linked to the car bomb.

Monday's bomb in Lusaka exploded outside an ANC office in the industrial area. An explosive device was apparently placed in the gutter on the road outside the building which also houses two private companies.

Windows of the building were blown out by the explosion which was heard about two kilometres away. Two vehicles parked outside were also damaged.

The four injured were all Zambians and it is understood that they were taken to the city's University Teaching Hospital but were later discharged.

There have been several attacks on ANC targets in neighbouring countries in the past few weeks.

A few days before the Bulawayo explosion, an ANC man was shot dead near Francistown in Botswana.

Also last week, another ANC man was shot dead in Swaziland. Swazi police believe that he was killed by other ANC militants because he had defected from the organisation.

In Bulawayo, seven whites, some of them farmers

and their relatives, were held early yesterday after the arrest of six whites at the weekend.

Those arrested yesterday were named as Mr Harry Bowden and his son, Barry, Mr John Bowden and his son, Gregory, Mr Louis Heyns, Mr Michael Smith and his wife, Eileen, and Mr Wonder Ncube.

Six whites were also arrested on Sunday.

Kimberley
'Device placed in gutter outside Lusaka building'

ANC MEMBERS

ESCAPE

BOMB

BLAST

MR Alfred Nzo
secretary general

MR Thomas Nkobi
treasurer general

refused to give details
Mr John Musuwa
who was slightly injured
in the explosion said he
was walking near the
building when the explo-
sion occurred

Explosion

I was in the area
looking for a job when
the explosion threw me
to the ground" he said

It is understood that
the four Zambians
injured in the blast were
taken to the University
Teaching Hospital

Sources said they were
only slightly injured and
had been discharged

LUSAKA. — A
bomb exploded
near an African
National Congress
office in the
Zambian capital of
Lusaka yesterday
injuring four Zam-
bians.

SOWETAN Africa News
Service and Sapa

ANC secretary
general Alfred Nzo
and treasurer general
Thomas Nkobi, who
were in the building,
escaped unhurt, eye-
witnesses said

confirmed the explosion
but said a statement
would be issued later.

None of the injured
Zambian citizens is a
member of, or worked
for, the ANC

An ANC spokesman
It is understood that

the device had been
placed in the gutter on
the road outside the
building

Window panes of the
building were blown out
but the building did not
suffer major damage

Two vehicles parked
outside were damaged by
the explosion which was
heard two kilometres
away

Army bomb disposal
experts rushed to the
scene which was cordoned
off by police

Ebrahim steps into the lions' den

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

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11A

MR Carter Ebrahim will face the Labour Party caucus alone today amid indications that all potential support for him is draining away and Mr Allan Hendrickse, the party leader, will be backed overwhelmingly.

Mr Ebrahim confirmed today that he would attend the caucus. It is thought the caucus will show that Mr Ebrahim does not enjoy any significant support in the party.

He would not add to his previous statements that he is staying on as Minister of Education in the House of Representatives.

INVIDIOUS POSITION

President Botha has declined to dismiss Mr Ebrahim as Minister. He said there had to be greater clarity on the measure of majority support for Mr Ebrahim in the House.

The only MP who has so far been identified as a potential supporter of Mr Ebrahim, Mr Nic Isaacs of Bishop

Lavis, said today he was in an invidious position as he was secretary of the Western Cape region of the party of which Mr Ebrahim was the chairman.

There are some doubts about whether Mr Ebrahim obtained a proper mandate from the region for his stand at the recent Labour congress, which led to the clash with Mr Hendrickse.

Mr Isaacs said he expected overwhelming support for Mr Hendrickse. He had not acted in a way that was disloyal to the party. Mr Isaacs said he would "most probably" support Mr Hendrickse.

Mr Miley Richards, deputy leader of the party, said today that he expected it to be a short caucus at which there would be overwhelming support for Mr Hendrickse. There was no indication of support for Mr Ebrahim.

Mr Richards also clashed with Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development, over the latter's

allegation that the Labour Party, through its boycott of the parliamentary standing committee on constitutional development, was holding back legislation affecting the improvement of black living conditions.

STRONGLY CONDEMNED

He said Labour members of the committee strongly condemned Mr Heunis's effort to create the impression that the party was delaying such legislation when the National Party had for 40 years had the opportunity to provide for black needs.

Members of the standing committee had explained to Mr Heunis that the President was apparently not willing to apply the constitution as they interpreted it and that they were therefore not willing to participate until the constitutional crisis had been resolved.

A meeting of the party's head committee in Cape Town yesterday decided to let a decision on Mr Ebrahim's continued membership stand over until after the caucus and a meeting of the Peninsula region on Saturday.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, said today. "We are completely disillusioned with the way in which education has been corrupted.

"We therefore have little interest in what is happening or in who will be Minister."

By BARRY STREEK

LABOUR PARTY MPs yesterday surged to support their leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, in his confrontation with President P W Botha over the attempt to dismiss the controversial Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

The Cape Times spoke to 30 of the 71 Labour Party MPs. Only one — Mr Nic Isaacs of Bishop Lavis — was prepared support Mr Ebrahim.

The majority backed party leader Mr Hendrickse, although some were not willing to disclose their views to the press.

The Labour Party has decided to challenge Mr Botha at an urgent caucus meeting today to demonstrate support for their leader — and isolate Mr Ebrahim.

At the same time, opposition parties in Parliament criticized Mr Botha for refusing to dismiss Mr Ebrahim and accused him of jeopardizing his own tricameral constitution.

The Conservative Party said the President was a victim of his own constitution; the Progressive Federal Party accused him of playing small-time politics and the Labour Party alleged he was making a mockery of the constitution.

Last night Mr Hendrickse said he was not surprised by the support, but he was encouraged by the confidence that had been expressed.

Inform the President

"P W Botha has clearly misread the spirit in the Labour Party, particularly by using words to the effect that he has to have time to find out whether Mr Ebrahim has majority support," he said.

However, he was "hopeful" that the caucus meeting, which he did not expect to last long, would resolve the issue.

"I will inform the President about the caucus decision," Mr Hendrickse said.

He also said Mr Ebrahim had been given notice of the caucus meeting, but he did not know whether he would attend.

Yesterday the CP's deputy leader, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, said: "P W Botha is trying to solve the problems he himself created by dividing the Labour Party. The State President is obviously a victim of his own creation.

"It is a big blow to the President's intentions — and to his constitution," Dr Hartzenberg said.

The FFP leader, Mr Colin Eglin, said the concept of ministerial responsibility evaporated in these circumstances and demonstrated "a shift to the domination of the State President over Parliament".

"It makes something of a farce of the government's own concept of own affairs — in an own affairs House, the State President, not the House, determines who holds positions."

In spite of statements by Mr Botha that he would not interfere in the internal affairs of the own affairs Houses, "here is the State President directly interfering.

"He is using his office for small-time politics. This should not be the case, but one should expect it from a State President who is also the leader of the National Party," Mr Eglin said.

What was of real significance was not the constitutional details "but the fundamental cleavage between the government and the Labour Party over the issue of apartheid

"Until the government comes to terms with this, this kind of constitutionally mumbling and bumbling will recur regularly," Mr Eglin added.

Mr Hendrickse said President Botha's actions "make a mockery of the constitution" and rendered his party's participation in discussions on constitutional affairs meaningless.

LABOUR PARTY
MPs surge to
back Hendrickse

Cape Times 2/1/88

11A

Labour walks out of committee

Botha's 'no' plunges SA into crisis

21/1/88
3/1/88
day

11A

CAPE TOWN — THE refusal of President P W Botha to dismiss Carter Ebrahim as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives has plunged SA into a constitutional crisis, with the Labour Party (LP) yesterday staging a protest walkout from the parliamentary standing committee on constitutional affairs

In doing so, it has summarily brought to a halt any constitutional legislative developments in the parliamentary pipeline

The LP, led by Allan Hendrickse, has resolved to boycott the standing committee — of which Ebrahim is a member — until such time as he is fired or resigns as a minister

Hendrickse said Botha's actions "make a mockery of the constitution" and rendered his party's participation in discussions on constitutional affairs meaningless

An angry Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, accused the LP of holding up important reform legislation, including freehold rights for blacks

Heunis said the dispute surrounding Ebrahim's position in the House of Representatives Minister's Council should have no effect on the functioning of Parliament and the possible delaying of freehold legislation for blacks could mean it would take years before freehold rights could be transferred to them

Political Staff

He said "This will inevitably only delay the process of reform in general and improving the quality of life of black communities in particular"

But a defiant Hendrickse said last night that if the constitution was being put aside, as had been done, "it makes a mockery of continuing participation in deliberations about constitutional affairs" He said the LP's boycott action did not apply to other parliamentary committees

Parliamentarians and political commentators said the crisis threatened to further destroy whatever credibility the tricameral system had left

The CP said Botha was a victim of his own constitution while the PFP accused him of playing small-time politics

The LP has called an emergency caucus meeting this afternoon and indications are Hendrickse, who is also chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives, will receive an overwhelming mandate from the majority

Only one LP MP, Nic Isaacs, the regional secretary of the party in the western Cape and MP for Bishop Lavis, has publicly expressed support for Ebrahim, while at the same time expressing loyalty to the party

Hendrickse said he doubted whether Ebrahim would get the support of six

© To Page 2



P.T.O.

Botha plunges SA into constitutional crisis

other MPs, while other MPs said he would be lucky if he got five other supporters

Although some MPs would not discuss "internal" party matters with the media, the overwhelming majority publicly supported Hendrickse

Hendrickse said he was not surprised but he was certainly encouraged by the support and confidence that had been expressed

He said "P W Botha has clearly misread the spirit in the LP, particularly by using words to the effect that he has to have time to find out whether Mr Ebrahim has majority support."

However, he was "hopeful" that the caucus meeting, which he did not expect to last long, would resolve the issue

Hendrickse said "I will inform the President about the caucus decision" He also said Ebrahim had been given notice of the caucus meeting but he did not know whether he would be attending

Yesterday, CP deputy leader Ferdie Hartzenberg said "P W Botha is trying to solve the problems he himself created by dividing the LP"

"The President is obviously a victim of his own creation."

He also said the move would radicalise coloured politics and make Hen-

drickse angry Hartzenberg said. "It is a big blow to the President's intentions and to his constitution."

PFP leader Colin Egin said the concept of ministerial responsibility evaporated in these circumstances and demonstrated "a shift to the domination of the President over Parliament"

"It makes something of a farce of the government's own concept of own affairs — in an own affairs House, the President not the House determines who holds positions."

In spite of statements by Botha that he would not interfere in the internal affairs of the own affairs houses, "here is the President directly interfering"

"He is using his office for small-time politics. This should not be the case, but one should expect it from a President who is also the leader of the NP."

Egin said what was of real significance was not the constitutional details "but the fundamental difference between the government and the LP over the issue of apartheid."

"Until the government comes to terms with this, this kind of constitutional mumbling and bumbling will recur regularly"

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21-27/1/88

11A

Now PW enters fray

TRICAMERAL politics was this week plunged into its biggest crisis ever as Education and Culture Minister Carter Ebrahim clung to his R140 000 a year job after being fired by Labour Party boss Allan Hendrickse.

State President P W Botha has refused to dismiss Ebrahim on the recommendation of Hendrickse.

Botha has informed Hendrickse he would prefer to be assured that

Carter's sacking enjoyed the majority support in the House of Representatives - labelled as "delaying tactics" by Hendrickse.

The Labour leader hit back by withdrawing his party from Parliament's constitutional committee "until the issue is resolved".

Under the tricameral constitution, Hendrickse, as chairman of the Minister's Council in the ethnic House of Representatives,

recommends appointments and dismissals from his "Cabinet" to Botha, who has to put his signature to it.

So, oddly, although Hendrickse ordered Ebrahim at the weekend to vacate his office by Monday, Ebrahim has stubbornly refused to do so, claiming the protection of Botha who "hired" him

Chaotic

This led to another absurdity - Hendrickse sitting with a disloyal Minister who refused to budge from his office

The party's head committee has now reportedly recommended Carter's expulsion from the party.

An announcement is expected to be made at a meeting of the party's Peninsula region, of which Carter is chairperson, on Saturday

Meanwhile, the crisis in Carter's Department of Education and Culture, described by teachers' bodies as "chaotic", is deepening

Take over

Administration has been severely slowed down. Thousands of teacher applications and appointments, as well as bursary applications, were clogged up in "official channels"

The dog-fight between Hendrickse and Ebrahim has meant the disruption of the lives of many teachers, students and pupils.

Hendrickse announced that he would immedi-

ately take over Ebrahim's department, but cannot unless Carter is removed from his post

Ebrahim clearly enjoys little support in the Labour caucus.

For a few days this week Ebrahim entertained readers and TV viewers to an almost comical spectacle of "toughness".

Ebrahim was fired by Hendrickse because he and a small group of supporters favoured the Botha plan to postpone white elections until 1992.

Ebrahim made the mistake to state his case in public at the party congress in Pretoria's Skulpadsaal, but his backers covered away.

Headache

They feared public exposure would lead to expulsion, but Ebrahim put his head into the noose - and took the rap afterwards.

He claimed that in crossing swords with Hendrickse he had a mandate from 20 Peninsula MPs.

But when the heat was on this week, they were nowhere to be found

Botha has in the past dismissed three Indian ministers in Amichand Rajbansi's Indian House of Delegates.

They are Boetie Abramjee, allegedly for breach of confidence, and Sam Padyachy - and Baldeo Dookie for alleged inefficiency

But Ebrahim gave Botha a peculiar headache.



Carter Ebrahim

Botha apparently feared that by firing Ebrahim he could be accused of helping Hendrickse, and that he could be seen by rightwing parties as having bowed to the wishes of a "kleurling" politician.

By refusing to sanction the sacking of Ebrahim, he lent credence to speculation that his own National Party was behind Ebrahim's attempt to undermine Hendrickse's leadership.

Botha has now left himself open to accusations of improper meddling in Hendrickse's "own affairs", adding a constitutional crisis to other Tricameral woes

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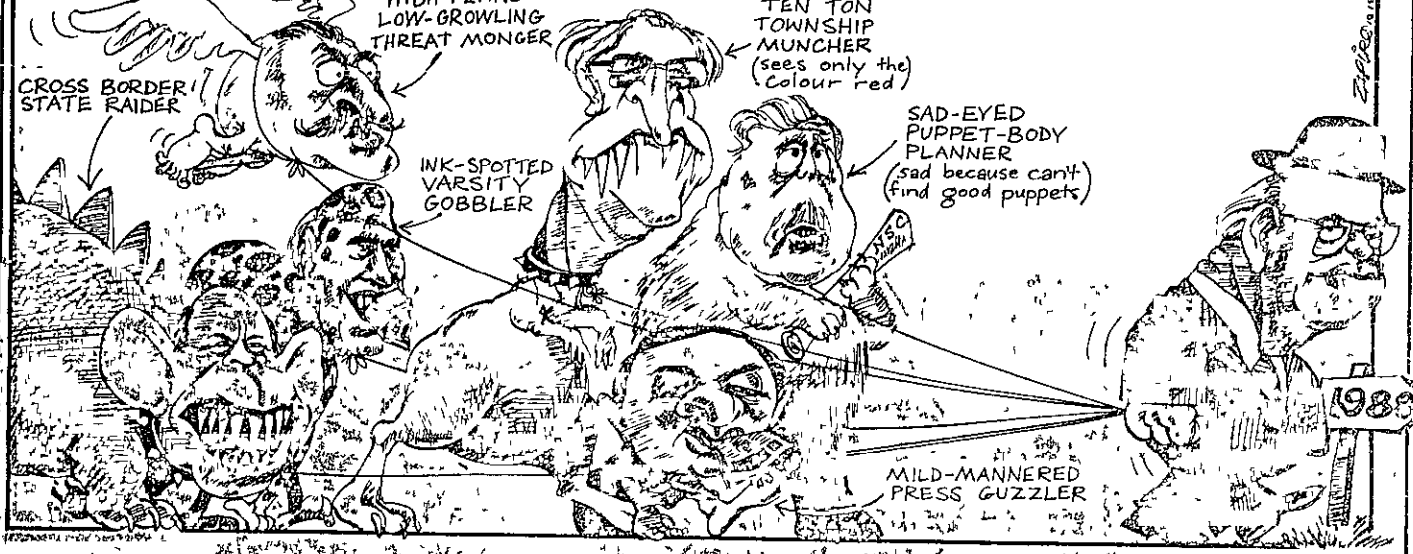
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THE STATE PRESIDENT TAKES HIS PETS FOR A WALK



...who oppose the Government and its policies will be more severely repressed in 1988 than before. This grim picture emerged when SOUTH asked a spectrum of people committed to change what they envisaged for the year ahead.

Jan Theron, general secretary of the Food and Allied Workers Union: "We're expecting a lot of difficulty ahead. The Government is moving ahead with its Labour Relation Bill which is the most severe attack on the labour movement since 1976. It's a clear attempt to roll back some of the gains workers have made. Employers are also taking an increasingly hostile attitude towards trade unions, in particular Cosatu. However, we're confident we have the full support of our members which gives us more than enough back."

The Rev Lionel Louw, president of the Western Province Council of Churches: "I think the political crisis will deepen this year as the intransigence of the Government becomes more evident. The resistance of the people will consequently harden as they struggle to bring in a new dispensation. This situation will increase the polarity between the Government and the people. I don't think the church is going to have an easy time. In my opinion it will be subjected to more persecution from the side of the authorities."

Crispian Oliver, chairperson of the End Conscription Campaign in Cape Town: "There is a new mood of defiance amongst conscripts, many of whom refuse to serve in the SADF, but are determined to remain in South Africa. We will inevitably see many more conscientious objectors this year."

There will be much pressure on the Government to cease existing legislation around conscription. But while the hawks in the Government hold sway, we will continue to witness a hard line security approach.

Peter Jones, senior member of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (AZAPO): "In 1987, there was the stimulation of negative divisions and conflict within the black community, and between different components of the broad liberation movement. Perhaps in 1988 the leaders of the oppressed people will accept that liberation is a social process, the success of which depends on the successful mobilisation of all sections of the black community."

Simply put, my appeal is for political honesty and mature leadership in 1988 - one black death is one too many.

Grim year ahead

WITH South Africa three weeks into 1988 it looks as if the year ahead will be just as grim as last year.

In the past 21 days the death toll in the Maritzburg area has increased by almost 40 as the feud between Inkatha and UDF/Cosatu rages on.

The Director of Publications, Mr Braam Coetzee, has vowed to be more stringent with the media.

The Dias Festival has become a public fiasco.

The Rev Allen Hendricks sacked Mr Carter Ebrahim, his Minister of Education and Culture.

And Percy Qoboza, valiant editor of City Press, died on his 50th birthday.

What else could unfold in the next 49 weeks?

David Abrahams, secretary of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco): "In 1988 we can expect the Government to go all-out to smash organisations like Cayco and Sayco. Our priorities this year are to rebuild our organisation and to campaign vigorously for the release of our 40 comrades on Death Row. We will also be calling for the boycott of the municipal elections later this year. Despite all odds we have survived during the State of Emergency and we will continue to do so in 1988. The support of our youth will see to that."

Frank van der Horst, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos): "The new year is already marked by a continuous growth and strengthening of Sacos and its affiliates. The attack by the Regional Services Councils to take our fields away

or to place them under control of management committees and community councils will be strongly resisted throughout 1988. Already major battles are taking place in Elsies River, Atlantis, Kraaifontein, Paarl and Steenberg/Retreat.

Every sportsperson and all community organisations must rally to the defence and support of the rights of non-racial sports organisations in their drawn-out battle for control over their sports fields.

Yusuf Gabru, president of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu):

1988 is going to be a difficult year for all concerned with education. The year has started with a crisis created by both the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Education and Culture.

By closing schools and making students register at central venues



Lionel Louw



Lionel Davis

workers will consolidate the gains they made in 1987.

Zubelda Jaffer, community activist and media officer at the University of the Western Cape:

"The time is now to muster all our forces and increase the pressure for apartheid to be finally destroyed. History demands of us a total commitment to this goal. Thousands have already given their lives so we can be free. We have to ensure that they have not died in vain. 1988 will be a decisive year in taking us closer to our goal."

Lionel Davis, spokesperson for the Community Arts Project (Cap): "With increased State repression the role of culture has been firmly placed on our political agenda. The formation of the Congress of South African Writers is an example, and the recent CASA festival in Amster-dam have helped to assist in the awareness of culture as a weapon of struggle."

We hope to see the consolidation of gains made in 86 and 87. It is not unreasonable to think that the State will try to repress all progressive cultural activity in 1988."

Jan van Lück, Independent MP for Claremont:

"The NP Government will use 1988 to continue with its total onslaught on those to the left and right of it."

In an attempt to strengthen the Nationalist leaguer and bridge political divisions between itself and those to the left and right it will increasingly resort to militarisation by substantially increasing the number of cross border raids and calling on all patriotic South Africans to support these acts of aggression as being in the interests of South Africa and the maintenance of Christian civilized values.

"To the extent that it succeeds in this political misuse of the SADF it will effectively undermine the ability of parties to its left and right to get the political issues of racial policies back on the agenda."

Growth of the parties to the left of the Government will therefore remain small."

Yusuf Pahad, general secretary of the Western Cape Traders Association:

In 1988 we will see higher inflation and a much higher unemployment. The fiscal drag could increase taxation on individuals.

"Without foreign capital it won't be possible for the Government to achieve a growth rate and they will be forced to find ways of increasing revenue."

Local companies will probably take over more foreign companies registered in this country. There should also be further expansion of supermarkets and convenience stores in traditional black areas.

venues against the wishes of the community the DET has shown that it will do everything in its power to disrupt and close the schools. The transfers of Duke Ngeukana and Peter Careise are a clear indication that progressive teachers will continue to be victimised in 1988. However, Wectu is convinced that the progressive teachers and their organisations will meet the challenge that faces them in 1988.

John Ernstzen, general secretary of the South African Municipal Workers Union (Samwu):

"This year much more than ever before workers must get involved with their union structures at all levels and play a more significant role in union affairs. Unity and organisation are important watchwords because this year we must be prepared to face the onslaught that appears to be coming from the Government."

"We hope that in 1988 municipal

Mr Rajbansi 21/1/88
**Poovalingam
subpoenaed** *114*

DURBAN — Mr Pat Poovalingam, leader of the Progressive Reform Party in the House of Delegates, has been subpoenaed as a witness at a hearing involving cabinet minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

Mr Poovalingam will appear on Monday.

The subpoena, issued under Section 205 (1) of the Criminal Procedures Act, is believed to have arisen from an incident in the House of Delegates in 1985 when Mr Poovalingam was ordered out of Parliament after making allegations of fraud against Mr Rajbansi.

Mr Poovalingam refused to withdraw the allegations when called upon to do so by the Speaker.

Mr Rajbansi is said to have written to the Advocate-General asking him to instruct Mr Poovalingam to substantiate his allegations — Sapa

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A regional magistrate here yesterday acquitted community leader Mr Morris Fynn, 57, of perjury but said he had found Mr Fynn's evidence highly suspicious.

Community
Cape Times
leader 2/11/88
acquitted

Mr Fynn had pleaded not guilty to the charge resulting from his late appearance in court on July 9 last year in connection with an allegation of malicious damage to property

At that time he told the court his car had broken down on the way to court

On that day he had been photographed carrying a placard protesting against apartheid on the beaches. A perjury charge was later laid against him.

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Maritzburg boy, 14, stabbed 23 times

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A 14-year-old Sweetwaters boy who was stabbed 23 times was one of three people who died in unrest in this area on Tuesday, according to an unrest report released by police in Pretoria yesterday.

At KwaShange, Maritzburg, police found the body of a 52-year-old man. His throat had been cut and he had been stabbed.

At Taylor's Halt police found the body of a 35-year-old man with stab wounds.

At Hammarsdale, a 45-year-old man received slight burn wounds when a group set a house and vehicle alight.

Police dispersed the attackers with birdshot

At KwaDengezi, Durban, two 17-year-old youths were slightly injured when they were stoned by a group.

21-27/11/88
South

THE African National Congress' commitment to removing all forms of discrimination extended to the protection of gay rights

The ANC this week issued a statement to SOUTH clarifying its stand on gay rights following an attack on the movement by the gay mouthpiece, Exit

The newspaper said gays were surprised and dismayed at the refusal of top ANC members to back gay rights

The ANC says it is very firmly committed to removing all forms of discrimination in a post-apartheid SA

"That commitment must surely extend to the protection of gay rights. We do not want to suggest, in any way, that in a free South Africa gays would be discriminated against or subjected to any form of repression

"As a movement, it is our view that the sexual preferences of an individual are a private matter

"We would not wish to compromise anybody's right to privacy both now and in future, and would therefore not wish to legislate or decree how people should conduct their private lives

ANC backs gay rights

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South
11A

"We have not been opposed to gay rights. That position remains unchanged

"We are always interested to see as many people as possible involved in the fight against apartheid"

Foreigners 'plunder' Zambia

LUSAKA — Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has accused foreigners of plundering his country's wildlife and mineral resources

He said these activities have now been extended to neighbouring countries

These foreigners, assisted by 'foolish' Zambians, were depleting the country's elephant and rhino herds at a terrifying rate and were extending the poaching to Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Angola, he said

Addressing leaders of his party in Lusaka, he said foreigners were also depriving the country of income from its precious and semi-precious stones

A foreigner who paid a Zambian 1,250 US dollars for illegally obtained emeralds could make as much as 100 000 US dollars from the same stones, he said

No Frontline pressure on ANC

21-27/1/88

Scrup

11A

LUSAKA. — The Frontline States were not pushing the African National Congress (ANC) to opt for a

negotiated settlement and to abandon the armed struggle, an ANC spokesman has said.

Speculation has been rife recently that the Frontline states could not accommodate a "militant" ANC on their shores since they found the burden of protecting their territories from continued SA attacks too onerous.

This speculation followed a statement issued by the ANC in Lusaka recently that it was prepared for negotiations with Pretoria.

These conditions were:

Apartheid be dismantled, the State of Emergency be lifted, the South African Defence Force (SADF) leave the townships, all political prisoners be released unconditionally and all political exiles be guaranteed a safe return to the land of their birth.

According to Victor Moché, the organisation had merely restated its old position that it would negotiate subject to certain conditions.

As long as the system of apartheid existed, the Frontline States would

also be exposed to the effects of apartheid — with or without the ANC doing anything in South Africa.

"The majority of Frontline States would like to see apartheid done away with as soon as possible.

"At the same time they are aware that Pretoria seems to be intent on carrying on the way it is, right to the bitter end."

Therefore the Frontline States would continue to give moral support to the ANC, the spokesman said — ANO

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11A
~~SOUTH~~
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21-27/1/88

PORT ELIZABETH — The Eastern Cape leader of the first black political party to announce its intention to participate in the National Statutory Council claims he was recognised overseas as an authentic national black leader in the same league as Govan Mbeki.

At the Eastern Cape launch of the United Christian Conciliation Party last Sunday, Tamasanqa Linda, also said he was a threat to the African National Congress.

The launch was attended by 130 people, 60 of which were municipal police hired by Linda to protect him during the rally, according to a policeman who declined to be named.

In his speech, Linda, a

former town councillor, accused the United Democratic Front of being manipulated by foreign forces in what he described as the politics of polarisation.

He was against the UDF's "intimidatory tactics", he said.

He also attacked the Progressive Federal Party, saying it was using blacks in the townships for its own political purposes because it was frustrated in Parliament.

Linda said the UCCP would insist on freedom of association for political purposes

"People should be free to join the political party of their choice," he said

His party aimed at "bringing about political

change in South Africa and a negotiated settlement for all groups".

This would happen when the UCCP represented blacks "in parliament" in October this year

Outlining the aims of the UCCP, Linda said his party would insist on devolution of power.

Leaders had to be elected who could come together "to set the course of the country in a single parliament. If the new system is to be hammered out, as seems likely, we want to have a say in its creation," he said

He called for apartheid and statutory discriminatory laws to be eliminated so that all South Africans might have equal opportunities in all spheres of life - *PEN*

ARCS 22/1/88

11A

Ebrahim quits — Labour closes its ranks

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party has closed ranks in the face of Nationalist speculation about a possible split in the party.

The Labour caucus has decided to resolve differences over the Carter Ebrahim dispute

Mr Ebrahim will resign as Minister of Education in the House of Representatives but remain a member of the Labour Party Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse has taken over the portfolio for the time being

Mr Hendrickse said today the party would return to the parliamentary constitutional affairs committee, which it had decided to boycott until the dispute with President Botha had been resolved

The clash came when Mr Botha turned down a request to dismiss Mr Ebrahim as Minis-

ter of Education

At a three-hour caucus meeting in Cape Town yesterday party unity became the main issue, although there were differences about Mr Ebrahim's initial refusal to resign

Mr Hendrickse said today free discussion had been allowed at the meeting Apart from Mr Ebrahim and himself, 16 MPs had taken part

"The feeling was that the situation should not be allowed to bring about a split in the party"

This was against the background of Nationalist speculation that there could be a split

According to some caucus members, Mr Ebrahim pointed out the party had always allowed the expression of different opinions

Mr Hendrickse said there had also been a discussion about the party's approach to negotiation and the question of compromises under certain circumstances

"Inevitable"

It was felt the row could have been prevented if Mr Ebrahim had acceded to the initial request for his resignation

The breakthrough at the meeting had come during a short recess, when Mr Ebrahim spoke to representatives of the Peninsula region, of which he was chairman

Mr Hendrickse said he was happy about Mr Ebrahim's continued membership of the party.

Mr Ebrahim said today the outcome of the caucus meeting had been inevitable His decision had been in the interests of party unity

He said a routine monthly meeting of the Peninsula regional committee of the party would still be held in Bishop Lavis tomorrow It would hear a report on the recent congress as well as on the caucus meeting

Mr Carter Ebrahim before the meeting yesterday.



Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse leaves yesterday's special caucus meeting with Labour MPs.

Cosatu, UDF lash out at Inkatha

MARITZBURG — The Congress of SA Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front have retaliated to a statement made in the press earlier this week by kwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, saying they have evidence that Inkatha has perpetrated systematic violence in the Maritzburg area.

In a joint statement issued yesterday, Cosatu (Natal region) and the UDF (Midlands region) attempted to defend themselves against attacks in the media by Chief Buthelezi, and to chronologise the violence in the townships and rural areas around the Natal capital that has claimed at least 54 lives this year.

Cosatu and the UDF said the violence — a “tragic statement about the deep inadequacies of South African society” — had risen to its present proportions as a result of the suppression of information and lack of freedom of expression by anti-Government organisations.

BLATANT DISTORTION

They accused the SA Broadcasting Corporation of constructing a picture of black-on-black violence “in order to focus attention away from State responsibility” and of blatantly distorting facts in order to blame the UDF and Cosatu.

Cosatu and the UDF said Chief Buthelezi's position — that the ANC had links with the UDF and was a violent organisation aimed at rendering South Africa ungovernable — was similar

to the Government's “Confirmation of their (the Government's) view by a black leader such as Buthelezi acts as a powerful propaganda weapon.”

22/1/88
Cosatu and the UDF disputed Chief Buthelezi's claim that the violence was a result of a Cosatu/UDF membership drive.

While the two groups did not need to recruit members, Inkatha needed a large membership, which could be crucial in a venture such as the Indaba.

INVESTIGATORS

Cosatu said that as incidents of violent deaths increased in August and September, it had brought a team of lawyers and investigators to Maritzburg.

“What emerged was a picture where certain Inkatha leaders were using violence against people who refused to join Inkatha or showed any other political allegiance.”

Cosatu and the UDF claimed it was “absolutely clear that on one side it is continuously alleged that violence was organised, carried out and sanctioned by office bearers of Inkatha”.

This had prompted “a spiral of retaliation” by ordinary people who could see no hope of their cases being dealt with in fairness and justice by the law-enforcement agencies.

Cosatu and the UDF said they would endeavour to continue the peace talks with the co-operation of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce — Sapa.

Hiring and firing

~~11A~~

11A

Senior members of the Labour Party (LP) are convinced that influential Nationalists played a key role in this week's rebellion by LP Education Minister Carter Ebrahim (See Leaders)

The plan seems to have been this force a showdown which leads to a split in the LP and possibly undermine the strong position of party leader Allan Hendrickse. But as the FM went to press, it appeared that Ebra-

"own affairs" budget. This would then precipitate a crisis for the NP, not the LP.

Botha, apparently, was reluctant to be seen taking sides with Hendrickse and was therefore pushing hard for a resolution less radical than firing Ebrahim outright. He was believed to be negotiating a resignation (possibly sweetened with the promise of a government appointment at some stage).

Differences between Hendrickse and Ebrahim had been simmering for some time. Ebrahim was long regarded as a politically unsuccessful education minister and Hendrickse was forced to step in more than once

As things stand, Hendrickse is likely to emerge from the crisis with a better profile than ever before among voters and caucus. And the NP appears unable, for the moment at least, to get rid of the main obstacle to the postponement of white elections.

to resolve crises sparked by Ebrahim's hardline attitude towards opposition to government among coloured



teachers and pupils

Ebrahim confronted his leader publicly at the LP's recent congress in Pretoria, when he proposed a conciliatory approach to the NP. The move was rejected by most delegates.

Ebrahim is accused of refusing to accept the will of the majority, of continuing to spread dissension within the party and of leaking confidential party correspondence to the Nat press. Last Saturday, Hendrickse asked him to resign. He refused, forcing Hendrickse to ask Botha to dismiss Ebrahim.

Suspicious that the Nats were trying to split the LP were heightened this week, when the two main Nat mouthpieces, Johannesburg-based *Beeld* and *Die Burger* in Cape Town, implicitly attacked Hendrickse's attitude towards Ebrahim's "conciliatory" approach. *Beeld* suggested Hendrickse had become a "slave of extremists" within his party and *Die Burger* questioned Hendrickse's leadership qualities.

If a Nat minister bucked party policy or compromised the party leader in the way that Ebrahim has done, he would certainly be dismissed from the Cabinet and probably expelled from the party — without a word of opposition from the party press.

NP involvement in the LP row centres on the Nats' apparent determination to force the LP to back the proposed constitutional amendment, which will allow Botha to postpone the election for the white House of Assembly until 1992. The plan, apparently, rested on an Ebrahim-lead rebellion (based, perhaps on a Nat undertaking to postpone elections for the coloured and Indian houses until 1992 as well).

him's tactics had backfired.

Observers close to the LP ruled out a split. They said that Ebrahim has no more than a dozen or so firm supporters among the 76 Labour MPs (of a total of 85 in the House of Representatives), even then, it's unlikely that any of them would be willing to move into the wilderness by leaving the LP.

Earlier this week, President Botha was understood to be trying to arrange a compromise in terms of which Ebrahim would resign voluntarily and retire from politics. Financially he would be well off, having qualified for a pension of over R100 000 a year, thanks to his service in parliament and the old Coloured Representative Council.

Botha has the sole right to hire and fire ministers. But convention dictates that he follow the advice of the chairman of a Ministers' Council (this has already happened three times in the Indian Ministers' Council). To ignore the convention would be to invite the breaking of other conventions.

It would also be extremely difficult for Ebrahim to continue in office without the LP's backing. In theory, for example, the LP could refuse to pass Ebrahim's education budget vote, or even to allocate his department a slice of the House of Representatives'

JM 22/1/88

Ebrahim quits his post

CH 7-11/88 22/1/88

(119)



BREAKING THE NEWS . . . Mr Allan Hendrickse (middle), with the Labour Party caucus behind him, announces the resignation of Mr Carter Ebrahim (on his left) yesterday evening
Picture OBEZ ZILWA

By BARRY STREEK

IN A surprise move last night, Mr Carter Ebrahim announced his resignation as the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives.

Mr Ebrahim, who is to remain a member of the Labour Party, said he would submit his resignation from the Ministers' Council in writing to President P W Botha on Monday.

The Labour Party leader and Chairman of the Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, announced Mr Ebrahim's decision after a three-hour emergency meeting of the party caucus which was attended by all but five of the party's 73 MPs.

"I have nothing else to add," Mr Ebrahim said afterwards.

His resignation will avert a split in the LP — and avoid political embarrassment for President Botha who earlier this week refused to dismiss

Mr Ebrahim after being asked to do so by Mr Hendrickse.

Mr Ebrahim's backtracking on his stated determination not to resign is a significant political victory for the LP leader and a serious setback for the small group of MPs pushing for a more conciliatory approach to the government.

It is also clear that President Botha's decision not to dismiss Mr Ebrahim backfired to the benefit of the LP leadership, which has now consolidated itself around Mr Hendrickse and his policies.

During yesterday's caucus meeting, which was addressed by Mr Hendrickse and Mr Ebrahim as well as a number of other MPs, speakers stressed that the National Party would gain from a split in the LP but that the only way division could be

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Ebrahim
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avoided when Mr Ebrahim resigned as minister.

Towards the end of the meeting one of his supporters, Mr Nic Isaacs, MP for Bishop Lavis, who had earlier urged party unity, called for a ten minute adjournment so that Mr Ebrahim could reconsider his position.

After consulting some of his colleagues, Mr Ebrahim told the caucus that he would resign as minister.

Mr Hendrickse is likely to become acting Minister of Education and Culture for the time being.

Mr Ebrahim said afterwards that he had taken the decision to resign "at the meeting".

Mr Ebrahim and Mr Hendrickse are to meet on Monday morning to submit a formal letter of resignation to President Botha, as well as arranging a handover of office. Mr Hendrickse will also repeal his request to Mr Botha to be made acting Minister of Education and Culture.

No formal resolution was put at the caucus meeting but Mr Hendrickse said he was grateful for the support he had received.

Mr Hendrickse said there was "no talk" of expelling Mr Ebrahim from the party and Mr Ebrahim himself said "I remain a member of the party."

THE clash between Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse and President PW Botha yesterday moved closer to a showdown in which there can only be one winner.

The LP parliamentary caucus yesterday ratified an earlier decision by the party head committee to expel the pro-Botha rebel, Carter Ebrahim, who serves as Minister of Education and Culture in the coloured ministers' council.

For strategic reasons, however, the LP will only announce the expulsion at a meeting of the Peninsula region of the LP tomorrow.

Ebrahim is the Peninsula chairman and has insisted that he has a mandate from the Peninsula region for his softer approach to Botha. The timing and the venue of the announcement is calculated to crush him in his own region.

Hendrickse's joust with Botha started in August last year over the Group Areas Act. It has since kindled revolt in the LP and become a duel to the death.

As the leader of the rebellion in the LP, Ebrahim has received at least tacit support from Botha, a man who responds vigorously to any challenge.

The simmering crisis came to a head when Hendrickse wrote to Ebrahim last week asking him to resign as Minister of Education and Culture in the "coloured cabinet" or ministers' council.

Ebrahim refused to quit voluntarily, forcing Hendrickse to write to Botha requesting him to sack the LP rebel.

High noon draws near in the PW vs Hendrickse duel

BY PATRICK LAURENCE

Botha, however, declined to dismiss Ebrahim until it was clear whether or not he commanded majority support in the coloured chamber.

Hendrickse's retort to Botha was to charge him with delaying a decision in order to give Ebrahim an opportunity to canvass support.

Hendrickse's letter to Ebrahim was a sequel to the bid by Ebrahim to persuade the LP congress last month to resolve its differences with Botha over the Group Areas Act by negotiation instead of confrontation.

But the LP congress voted overwhelmingly in favour of Hendrickse's demand that Botha abolish the Group Areas Act.

The clash arose from Botha's quest to postpone a constitutionally-prescribed general election for all three houses of parliament. The constitution lays down that an election should be held by September 1989.

But Botha, having held an election for whites last May, wanted to defer

the 1989 election until 1992.

He was prompted in part by reluctance to engage in political combat with the CP so soon after last year's whites-only poll.

To postpone the 1989 election, Botha needed the concurrence of all three parliamentary chambers.

Hendrickse, however, set a price tag to his agreement: a commitment from Botha to repeal the Group Areas Act. It was a price Botha could or would not pay.

Confronted by Hendrickse's challenge, Botha dismissed him from the national cabinet, where he was Minister without Portfolio.

That was in August last year. Earlier in the same month, Botha castigated LP MPs in a speech to the coloured chamber or house of representatives.

Hendrickse's rebellion against Botha is the fulfilment of a pledge he made when, in January 1983, the LP first decided to participate in the tri-racial parliament: the LP would use its position in parliament to fight apartheid from within.

But for more than two years after the LP entered parliament in September 1984, Hendrickse did little or nothing to satisfy his critics that he had not "sold out".

But a year ago Hendrickse began his rebellion against apartheid from within when he dived into "God's own sea" from a beach reserved for whites in Port Elizabeth.

He was publicly chastised by Botha and forced to apologise. But, faced with criticism from coloured people over his climbdown, he again hoisted the flag of revolt in August when he put a price tag — abolition of the Group Areas Act — on Botha's quest to defer the 1989 election.

Since then relations between Botha and Hendrickse, and between the NP and the LP, have deteriorated rapidly. Ebrahim appears to be outnumbered by Hendrickse loyalists: 76 of the 85 coloured MPs are LP men, all but a handful of whom are expected to declare for Hendrickse. Ebrahim, however, has one factor in his favour.

To qualify for the generous parliamentary pension, coloured MPs have to serve for seven-and-a-half years. If the 1989 election will be deferred until 1992 and even those MPs who are defeated at the polls will be assured of pensions.

Hendrickse, however, hopes that his stand against Botha will recoup his lost popularity for the LP in the coloured community. A tough test of wills lies ahead.

CME Times

January 22, 1988 5

Cosatu, UDF blast Inkatha

MARITZBURG. — Cosatu and the UDF yesterday retaliated to a statement this week by the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, saying it had evidence that Inkatha had perpetrated systematic violence in the Maritzburg area.

In a joint statement yesterday, Cosatu (Natal region) and the UDF (Midlands region) said the violence — a “tragic statement about the deep inadequacies of South African society” — developed to its present proportions as a result of the suppression of information and lack of freedom of expression by organizations opposed to the government.

The trade union federation accused the SABC of constructing a picture of black-on-black violence “to focus attention away from state responsibility” and “blatantly distorting” facts to blame the UDF and Cosatu.

Cosatu/UDF said Chief Buthelezi’s position — that the ANC had links with the UDF and was a violent organization aimed at rendering the country ungovernable — was similar to the government’s.

“Confirmation of their (the government) view by a black leader such as Buthelezi acts as a powerful propaganda weapon.” — Sapa

Mystery over Zim car-bomb 'shots'

w/mare 22-28/1/88

Weekly Mail Reporter

CONFUSION surrounds a statement attributed to the African National Congress in last week's *Weekly Mail*.

The ANC was alleged to have claimed in a statement that gunshots fired by its officials in Zimbabwe had prematurely detonated a bomb, killing two attackers. The ANC this week denied issuing the statement.

The *Weekly Mail* report was gathered from a number of sources and run under a multiple by-line.

That part dealing with the statement purported to have come from the ANC was reported by the Associated Press correspondent in Harare and passed on to the *Weekly Mail* by the South African Press Association in Johannesburg.

The *Weekly Mail* reported the statement in good faith.

Sapa were adamant this week that the story was correct, despite the ANC's denial.

Inside Maritzburg's battle zone, a community is at war with itself ...



An armed inkatha youth flashes a knife at the Inkatha peace rally in war-torn Pietermaritzburg

Picture CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix

A WEeping Mpumuza woman recently came to the *Natal Witness* offices in Pietermaritzburg and asked to telephone Inkatha president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

The woman, an Inkatha card-carrying member, said she could no longer bear the harassment she was subjected to by armed men calling themselves Inkatha members who came to her home at night and ordered her to release her sons to join their "army"

Life has never been the same since forced recruitment drove the Pietermaritzburg community into an undeclared war with itself.

Pietermaritzburg has since become an island. No outsiders, except a few brave journalists, penetrate the war zone. There has been no entertainment since November: weddings, soccer matches and parties have been replaced by funerals.

There have been so many deaths that most people have lost their sense of weeping.

The first casualty of the holocaust, which is centred mainly on greater Edendale, was the family institution.

Parents have lost control over their children as they no longer live with them. Most children fled their homes as they became targets of attacks. Armed men bang on doors at night and order parents to release their children for night marches or defence units to ward off attackers.

"What should we do?" asked an Edendale widow.

"When the child refuses to go because he is scared, they assume he belongs to a rival organisation and he is taken away from his parents and hacked to death.

"But our children have already fled, we do not know where they are.

"When you tell the attackers that, they say you are hiding them and as-

There have been so many deaths that most people have lost their sense of weeping

Armed men bang on doors at night and order parents to release their children for defence units to ward off attackers. No child dare refuse. LAKELA KAUNDA reports from Pietermaritzburg

the days when one used to enjoy looking at youths doing the *toy-toy* in the streets.

Now, one disappears as soon as one hears the chants.

"Nothing is as frightening as hearing chants and singing in the background and you find there is no bus or kombi to whisk you away home soon.

"You never know what might happen. They might even mistake you for a *thelveni* (as Inkatha members are now called) and either molest you or force you to 'model'," a local social worker said.

"Modelling" is a new system used by the youths to combat crime. A

The unrest has also affected the way people dress and talk. Khaki clothing is a no-no — it identifies one with Inkatha. Yellow T-shirts are easily associated with the UDF and the wearer becomes a target of rival groups.

A man carrying a *knobkerrie* or *sjambok* is believed to be an Inkatha member, while balaclava-type woolen hats are identified with the UDF youth.

Black, yellow and gold is acceptable in both camps. You have to be with people who know your stand, otherwise Inkatha members might think you are wearing ANC colours or UDF members might accuse you of being an Inkatha member.

build new homes on sites the government has given them.

"What is the use of building a house today and have it burnt down tomorrow? We'd rather squat here until the killings stop," one of them said.

Most claim to be non-affiliated, but they know how many innocent "fence-sitters" have been killed.

Graffiti on township walls show which cock rules that particular roost. Signs such as "Welcome to Angola/Tanzania/Lusaka/Zambia/Ulundu" are to be seen on the walls.

Will the children ever be rehabilitated from the trauma of the violence? Some have problems re-adjusting already and do not want to return to school.

Nkosinathi, a member of the black consciousness Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), summed up the feeling of most youths: "I do not see myself going back to school anymore.

"Firstly, I am 20 and too old to return to standard eight. Also, I do not think I can stomach to sit in front of a teacher for her to tell me that history began in 1652 with the arrival of Jan van Riebeeck.

"Besides, what is the use of an education when I cannot get the job I want and cannot live where I want to. I will not enjoy the fruits of it anyway."

And what does he think the future holds for him? "It is easy. We will join the Azanian defence force after liberation. One does not need to write any aptitude test to become a soldier.

"I will have served my apprenticeship in the struggle anyway," he said.

Nkosinathi is one of many Azasm members who fled Imbali, an Inkatha stronghold, and went to live in Sobantu, a UDF stronghold. There have been constant clashes between the

An armed Inkatha youth flashes a knife at the Inkatha peace rally in war-torn Pietermaritzburg

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"But our children have already fled, we do not know where they are

"When you tell the attackers that, they say you are hiding them and assault you or even burn the house and kill everyone

Children as young as three are already feeling the stress of the ongoing violence. As the woman who came to the *Natal Witness* offices said, "This is unbearable. I cannot remember when last I had a good night's sleep. My three-year-old son, Siyanda, wakes up in the middle of the night screaming and asks me, 'Mama, where is Inkatha,'"

"What is going to become of my child?"

The unrest has forced many parents to disown and evict their own children. There are families where the parents are Inkatha members and the sons belong to the UDF. Rather than have their homes burnt down by either the father's or son's comrades, the son is thrown out.

Some family heads have been killed because they failed to convince their children to join a certain organisation.

Fearless children have taken to the streets and are out to fight. Gone are

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"Nothing is as frightening as hearing chants and singing in the background and you find there is no bus or kombi to whisk you away home soon

"You never know what might happen. They might even mistake you for a *thelewani* (as Inkatha members are now called) and either molest you or force you to 'model'," a local social worker said

"Modelling" is a new system used by the youths to combat crime. A person strips naked and, accompanied around the township by the youths, is made to shout his or her crime out to everyone they come across.

Some have said this method is less gruesome than the "necklace", though more humiliating. It has been welcomed by some, in preference to the "necklace", and condemned by others who say the *amaqabane* do not give the victim a hearing before the sentence is passed

The "modelling" sentence is handed out to criminals, prostitutes and rude drunkards

Smoking in buses and kombis has also been banned in Pietermaritzburg. A person guilty of that offence has to "model" between the passenger seats, to the horror of blushing fellow passengers

The unrest has also affected the way people dress and talk. Khaki clothing is a no-no — it identifies one with Inkatha. Yellow T-shirts are easily associated with the UDF and the wearer becomes a target of rival groups

A man carrying a *knobkierrie* or *sjambok* is believed to be an Inkatha member, while balaclava-type woolen hats are identified with the UDF youth

Black, yellow and gold is acceptable in both camps. You have to be with people who know your stand, otherwise Inkatha members might think you are wearing ANC colours or UDF members might accuse you of being an Inkatha member

Speak deep Zulu and you are the biggest *thelewani*. Comrades are said to speak *tsotsi taal*, a mixture of Zulu, English, Afrikaans and some words of unknown origin

"*Eita*", which used to be an ordinary *tsotsi* greeting, is now associated with *amaqabane*. One has to be careful about whom one is greeting, otherwise one ends up in Edendale Hospital or the morgue.

Pietermaritzburg people have become experts at such things

Many families have fled to more peaceful areas to live with friends and relatives.

Those in safe areas do not want to move. About 100 flood victims, who have been housed in Edendale's Poyinadi community hall since the September floods, refuse to move and

build new homes on sites the government has given them

"What is the use of building a house today and have it burnt down tomorrow? We'd rather squat here until the killings stop," one of them said

Most claim to be non-affiliated, but they know how many innocent "fence-sitters" have been killed

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"I will have served my apprenticeship in the struggle anyway," he said

Nkosinathi is one of many Azasm members who fled Imbali, an Inkatha stronghold, and went to live in Sobantu, a UDF stronghold. There have been constant clashes between the UDF-linked Sobantu Youth Congress (Soyó) and Azasm and many lives have been lost, though this has received little publicity in the press

This has prompted their parents to convene a meeting next Tuesday to attempt to resolve the conflict.

Some youths are keen to return to normal life.

Those at Siyanda Secondary School in Mpumuza, near Sweetwaters, are a good example. After hearing rumours that their school may not re-open next week, the pupils quickly convened a meeting and convinced their parents that they were prepared to return to school

The following day they cleaned the lawn and fixed the broken windows, but not before renaming the school "Tanzania High"

They have since been informed by the school inspector that the school is definitely open

At least not everything that happens in our Pietermaritzburg is negative these days

Modelling: A new system used by youths to combat crime. The accused is stripped naked and led through the streets shouting out his crime to all who pass

22-28/1/88

W/Maul

(1A)

22-28/1/88

Teachers who stayed away face inquiry



EIGHT Johannesburg College of Education teachers who failed to report for work on June 16 in 1986, in sympathy with the United Democratic Front call for a national stayaway, are facing charges of misconduct.

Now the Transvaal Education Department has convened an in-camera commission of inquiry to consider the charges that:

- ⊙ They absented themselves from their post without valid cause on June 16, 1986
- ⊙ They disobeyed a lawful order given to them to report for service on that day as instructed by the Rector of the Johannesburg College of Education.

The teachers being charged are: Michael Gardiner, Frances Faller, Gillian Brokensha, Yvonne Reed, Geraldine Goldblatt, Gillian Adler, Tessa Welch and Marilyn Wood.

The sittings of the commission of inquiry, which start on Monday, will be held entirely *in camera*. It will be chaired by a senior Johannesburg magistrate and two weeks have been set aside for the hearing.

22-28/1/86 W/M/Man

Inkatha to blame, says UDF

THE UDF and Cosatu yesterday replied to Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's views on the conflict in Maritzburg, claiming an Inkatha membership drive lay behind the violence

In a lengthy statement, UDF Natal Midlands Region and Cosatu Natal Region claimed there was "overwhelming documentary evidence that the bulk of violent incidents have been initiated by Inkatha supporters"

The statement disputed Buthelezi's claim that UDF and ANC elements had launched a campaign to make the area ungovernable in August last year

"How can a campaign that can be so easily fitted into the State's black-on-black violence propaganda possibly assist either the UDF or Cosatu? There is no evidence of such a general campaign mounted by the UDF or Cosatu in the rest of Natal"

The statement said that during August last year, as the number of deaths increased, Cosatu brought a team of lawyers and investigators into Maritzburg

PATRICK BULGER

Evidence emerged then that "certain Inkatha leaders were using violence against people who refused to join Inkatha or showed any other political allegiance".

"We had no choice but to extend the investigation, and between October 1 and December 10 hundreds of statements were taken. Out of these statements, six urgent interdict orders were applied for. Interim orders were granted in five cases, and in the sixth a rule nisi was granted. Five of the actions were against Inkatha leaders and office-bearers, and the sixth against police officers

"The UDF and Cosatu placed this information, plus other supporting documentation, before influential bodies in Maritzburg. We demonstrated there was overwhelming evidence of a forced recruiting drive by clearly identifiable Inkatha leaders and groups. We provided very strong

prima facie evidence — in certain cases strong enough to sustain an interim interdict order — of the systematic perpetration of violence

"We made detailed and concrete proposals to try and achieve a return to normality. We publicly condemned the violence and stated our proposals for the achievement of peace. Despite the widespread detention of local UDF and Cosatu leadership, our structures continue to work to restrain retaliatory attacks"

The statement said the violence was being prolonged by the suppression of information, government's curtailment of freedom, "a largely unaccountable and politically-motivated police force and the desperate protection of Inkatha by powerful political interests"

"The violence in the area is a great human tragedy and the widening pools of blood inexorably draw in more people. Political posturing and simplistic 'kragdigheid' will not solve the problem"

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22-28/1/88

SADF article links UDF to violence

By SUE CARMAN and
MARIANNE MERTEN

THE United Democratic Front has reacted angrily against a "potentially libellous" article in an official South African Defence Force publication, which links the legal organisation to the outlawed African National Congress and implies that the UDF favours violent revolution.

The December edition of *Contact/Kontak*, a monthly magazine for young people produced in Cape Town under the auspices of Western Province Command, includes an article in Afrikaans on the "Communist onslaught against South Africa".

Readers are told the onslaught comes from the "USSR ... and its fellow-travellers (samesweerders) ... including the ANC, South African Communist Party, the UDF and several other front organisations .." It is suggested that these groups intend to "bring about a violent revolution and a total collapse of law and order and respect of government."

A UDF representative told the *Weekly Mail* "since the inception of the UDF, the government has attempted to link the organisation with the ANC and SACP. In doing so they want to justify subsequent actions against the UDF."

"The UDF denies it was ever linked to the ANC or takes instructions from them."

The representative said his organisation was considering taking legal action against the magazine. He noted that the allegations of links between the UDF and ANC were central to the Delmas Treason Trial, which is still in progress. *Contact/Kontak's* article was potentially libellous, he said.

In a statement the SADF's director of Public Relations in Pretoria said

"In view of the fact that the *Weekly Mail* has notice of possible steps by the UDF and the Defence Force as a matter of course does not conduct its affairs, legal or otherwise, via the public media, therefore until such time as the UDF has decided on a course of action and officially informs the Defence Force of this action, the Defence Force is obviously not prepared to comment any further."

However, the directorate did confirm that *Contact/Kontak* "is an official publication of the SA Army," and that it is "an educational publication printed once a month and distributed to young people in the Western Cape area"

According to the directorate, it has existed since 1983 and approximately 20 000 copies of each edition are distributed

The publication's editor, Captain L Jordaan, declined to comment

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(17A)

(28/11/88)

22-28/1/88

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What exiles believe is the real bombs target: An ANC-Zim rift

AS Zimbabwean police this week announced arrests in connection with the recent bomb blast at a Bulawayo refugee residence, South African exiles voiced fears that they were now the targets of a new kind of bombing campaign designed to cause maximum confusion

Exiles believe the recent spate of bombings have been designed to try to create the impression of disunity within their ranks, or to muddy political waters between them and their allies

Zimbabwe police have not themselves released names, but their announcement on Wednesday night of

By HOWARD BARRELL,
Harare

arrests following the Bulawayo bomb is widely believed to explain the detention of some of the 17 people picked up over the past week, all but one of them whites

Police announced they expected "prosecution in due course"

The Zimbabwe police statement, the first official comment since the car bomb blast at the Bulawayo refugee residence on January 11, said the arrests were also connected to undisclosed "other similar bombing inci-

dents"

This is seen as a possible reference to the car bomb at a suburban shopping centre in Harare in October which anti-apartheid activist couple Jeremy and Joan Brickhill survived

Unofficial accounts of the bombing say that only Zimbabwe Police Support Unit members, guarding the refugee residence, opened fire in the Bulawayo incident, and that this occurred only after the bomb had exploded

These accounts contradict a disputed Associated Press report purportedly quoting the ANC as saying from Lusaka that their members had opened fire

Exiles believe that the two bombs aimed against them in Zimbabwe since October and this week's blast in Lusaka were designed to cause maximum confusion. Only luck, or the ineptitude of the bombers, avoided what could have been serious muddying of political waters

They point out that, in Harare in October, the bombers used exactly the same model of vehicle to carry the explosives as that owned by the Brickhills — a Citroen Club

The two cars were parked alongside each other. When the car carrying the bomb exploded, the petrol tanks of all neighbouring vehicles, apart from the Brickhill couple's, exploded

Had the Brickhills not survived the blast and not filled up their fuel tank immediately before the blast — so leaving insufficient oxygen to allow the fuel to explode — all important initial press and other reports may well have concluded that the Brickhills were themselves probably carrying the bomb

Because of Jeremy Brickhill's past association with Zapu and his wife's past relationship with the ANC, this might initially have caused havoc to the relationship between the Mugabe government, on the one hand, and the ANC and Zapu, on the other

In the case of the Bulawayo bomb, had one or more of the bombers not apparently blown themselves up, the car bomb blast may well have been presented, initially at least, as a case of unstable ANC explosives going off by accident

South African intelligence has meanwhile suggested to some journalists that the Bulawayo bomb resulted from internal ANC feuding

There is no evidence either from within the ANC's councils or from the circumstances of the blast to support this assertion

But this may well have been another possible presentation, had the Bulawayo bomber or bombers not apparently died by their own ineptitude

This week's Lusaka bomb appears also to have been designed to try to create the impression of internal ANC tensions. But, in the event, the bombers did not manage to detonate it close enough to any of the ANC leadership to make out a plausible case

Held - while patients waited

A SOSHANGUVE doctor says he had to leave patients — one of whom was later admitted to hospital for a cardiovascular complaint — unattended when he was arrested under Emergency regulations at his surgery last week.

Dr George Mukhari, a community leader in the township, claims he was taken by security police from his surgery at Falala Shopping Centre in Soshanguve shortly after 2pm on Monday 11 January. He was questioned about Soshanguve community organisations for almost two hours at the Compol Building, Pretoria's police headquarters

Mukhari, who is president of the Soshanguve Sports and Recreation Association (Soscrea), an affiliate of the United Democratic Front, told the *Weekly Mail*

"I was busy with a patient when the sister in charge came in to inform me that two white Afrikaans-speaking males wanted to see me. After finishing with the patient, I asked the sister to show them in

"One introduced himself as Sergeant Sarel Botha and told me he was instructed by a Captain Loots to detain me under Emergency regulations.

"I asked to telephone my wife — a request that was acceded to. Later I asked if I could get another doctor to come and assist, realising there were over 15 patients waiting, amongst them a cardiovascular patient. This request was turned down. Instead, Botha told me the sister could take care of the patients

"I was taken to Compol Building where I was questioned at length

By VUSI GUNENE

about the activities of Soscrea and the Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo)

"Throughout the interrogation I was warned they had powers to detain me for as long as they wished. I was also told to co-operate and give information on what is happening in Soshanguve. I refused on the basis of the Hippocratic Oath and my conscience as a Christian

"After two hours of questioning I was told I should leave. I arrived at the surgery after five hours and found it crammed with patients.

"I found my patient with cardiovascular ailments still waiting. I had to refer the patient to Garankuwa Hospital, as his health had deteriorated."

Asked to comment on the allegations, the South African Police public relations division issued the following statement:

"We confirm that a doctor from Soshanguve was questioned by the police on or about 1988-01-11. We are not, however, prepared to identify him (for obvious reasons)

"We reject the allegation that the police were unconcerned about the patients and this is borne out by the fact that he was allowed to contact his wife, given the opportunity to take his motor car home, and after he was questioned, he turned down an offer to be taken home

"There is no reason why the police would not have further obliged him and permitted him to make another telephone call to arrange for a substitute doctor"

Evicted squatters 'ordered to go'

EVICTED Noordhoek squatters engaged in legal action to have their sites and homes restored to them have denied they were given any choice in the matter of their removal

Affidavits filed by Cape Provincial Administration officials, police and the owners of the land they lived on until December 2 last year state a decision was taken to give the estimated

600 squatters the option of "voluntarily" moving to Khayelitsha.

In a responding affidavit, Joseph Ntshwaqela — one of four squatters bringing the Cape Supreme Court application — denies any option was put to him and that he was compelled to dismantle his home under threat of its demolition

The application was postponed

22-28/1/88
W/Mail
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CURBS ON QOBOOZA FUNERAL

MT Tails 23/1/88



CAPE TOWN, Saturday, January 23, 1988

PRETORIA. — The Divisional Commissioner of police for Soweto yesterday imposed restrictions on the funeral tomorrow of former City Press editor Mr Percy Qoboza.

The restrictions, published in a Government Gazette yesterday, said: "No person other than an ordained minister of a religious denomination or organization shall act as a speaker at the funeral, or any ceremonial gathering in connection with the burial of Percy Qoboza."

This provision did not apply to a speaker who was not a minister, but who obtained prior approval from the Divisional Commissioner.

The gazette also said: "No person shall display or distribute any flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters at the funeral, or any ceremonial gathering in connection with the burial of Percy Qoboza."

The order, in terms of the regulations under the

Public Safety Act, was signed by Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier A P van Zyl.

Tributes from South Africa and abroad have been paid to Mr Qoboza, who died in a coma in the Rand Clinic last Sunday.

The City Press yesterday reported that members of the Security Branch in Soweto this week questioned organizers and Mr Qoboza's family about arrangements for his funeral at Doornkop Cemetery and demanded names of people scheduled to speak at the night vigil and church service.

The police, who claimed to be acting on instructions from SAP headquarters in Pretoria, wanted to know whether there would be any violence during the funeral.

They also wanted the names of the speakers from the UDF and Azapo, and asked why the family had chosen the two organizations to be represented.

A spokesman for the family said he had assured

the police that it was Mr Qoboza's wish to have a decent and dignified funeral and that the family was doing its best to keep it that way.

"Percy was friendly to all organizations. In fact he was totally against black on black violence."

The police also wanted to know whether there would attend the funeral and whether there would be any ambassadors or dignitaries.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the purpose of the investigation was to check whether there would be any contravention of the emergency regulations.

Representatives of foreign embassies, leading Sowetans and pressmen are among those expected at the funeral.

A service will be held at the Regina Mundi Cathedral Church from 10am till 2pm. From there the cortege will leave for Doornkop Cemetery.

— Sapa

Inquiry into police 'beating' claims

Cape Times 23/1/78
11A

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A SENIOR police officer has been appointed to investigate claims by two Nyanga high school pupils this week that they were assaulted and electrically shocked by policemen who arrested them in connection with pamphlets they were carrying.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said yesterday that "a docket" had been opened after police were handed documentation outlining the allegations.

The two pupils, Sonwaba Madikane, 17, and Mandla Malgas, 18, said they were part of a group confronted by police in Nyanga on Tuesday night on returning from a meeting at the headquarters of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa (Idasa) in Mowbray.

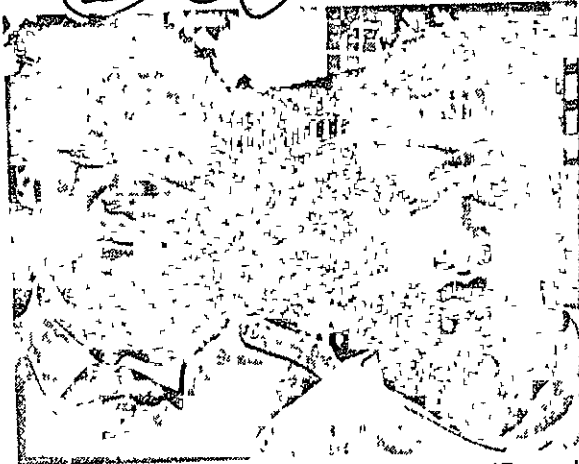
A landrover had approached them and they had immediately discarded the Idasa literature they were carrying and tried to flee.

Police caught the two of them and forced them to pick up the discarded pamphlets and stickers. After reading the pamphlets, policemen demanded to know where they had got them.

When they said that they had "picked it up", the policemen began punching, kicking and hitting them with rifle butts, before handcuffing them and bundling them into the landrover, the two said.

At Nyanga police station, they said, police put rucksacks over their heads and led them to a room where their feet were tied to chairs and metal instruments resembling rings attached to their fingers.

The interrogation allegedly continued with either electrical shocks or punches being delivered when they insisted they had picked up the litera-



PUPILS ... Mr Sonwaba Madikane, 17, and Mandla Malgas, 18, who claim police assaulted them.

ture

They said that each time they fell from the chairs they were picked up and the treatment continued.

Some four hours after their arrest and after police spoke on the telephone, their handcuffs were removed and they were allowed to go, they said.

They claimed that at no stage were their names or addresses taken.

A Kenilworth doctor, who confirmed having examined them the following day, reported that all muscles of both men, specially their arms, were tender to touch and pressure while their wrists were lightly grazed and swollen.

Mr Malgas had a bruise and swelling on his right jaw, while Mr Madikane had a bruise on his left chest, two ribs tender to pressure and a small burn on the surface of his right little finger.

Reacting yesterday, the associate director of Idasa, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the literature the two had carried was freely available at an open Idasa meeting which any member of the security community would have been welcome to attend.

© The full text of this report was yesterday handed to police.

Ebrahim to stay Cape LP chairman

By BARRY STREEK

MR Carter Ebrahim, who resigned this week as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives to avoid a split in the Labour Party, is to remain chairman of the party in the Cape Peninsula

"I have no plans to relinquish my position, to which I was elected," he said yesterday

LP branches are to meet in Bishop Lavis this morning to discuss recent events, following Mr Ebrahim's initial refusal to resign as Minister of Education and Culture when requested to do so by the party leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse

Mr Ebrahim also publicly differed with Mr Hendrickse's approach at the party's conference in Pretoria in December, and said he had a mandate from the Peninsula region to do so. This was, however, disputed by other MPs

In spite of recent disputes, the tone of today's meeting is expected to be conciliatory

Mr Ebrahim said yesterday that he had no definite future plans. "For the foreseeable future, I will remain an ordinary MP," he said. He added that he was still "committed" to the LP

Asked if he was happy with the outcome of this week's caucus meeting, he replied "I am satisfied with what happened. Happiness is a state of levity"

As expected, the LP yesterday ended its boycott of the Standing Committee on Constitutional Affairs after the party's deputy leader, Mr Miley Richards, met with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis

All the LP members of the committee were present when it resumed its business in Cape Town yesterday. Earlier, the LP members had boycotted meetings as a protest at Mr P W Botha's refusal to fire Mr Ebrahim from the cabinet at the request of Mr Hendrickse

Ebrahim at

centre of

A-G probe

(114)
w/c ARGUS 23/1/88

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Carter Ebrahim is the central figure of a detailed investigation being led by the Auditor-General into the buying of schools' computer systems by his department.

The Auditor-General is investigating claims that the acquisition of computer equipment and related services by Mr Ebrahim's department were "contrary to the financial regulations and Treasury directives on financial control".

Weekend Argus is in possession of documents from the Auditor-General's office confirming the investigation.

This follows allegations of intrigue involving civil servants and computer companies in winning official approval for various systems.

Questions have been posed over alleged irregularities in the choice of computer systems for trials by Mr Ebrahim's department.

It is estimated that the cost of equipping black schools alone could run to more than R1-billion.

Cape Town sources close to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of

Representatives told Weekend Argus they believe the system which is being supplied to schools was not recommended by the educational experts in the department.

The systems which are to be the subject of the Auditor-General's investigation are Israeli-manufactured. It is argued that local computer systems would be equally effective and cheaper.

This is the second investigation to be announced by the Government in the past year.

Deputy Advocate-General Mr J C Ferreira confirmed in August last year that investigations into alleged irregularities by a locally based firm were being investigated. He said the findings would be tabled in Parliament early this year.

Mr Ebrahim was not available for comment, on the investigation, but earlier in the week he vehemently denied reports of "maladministration" in his department.

Mr Ebrahim entered politics at the age of 52 when he was elected to the Coloured Persons' Representative Council as Southern Cape representative for the Labour Party.

D/D 23/1/88

11A

Zimbabwe arrests 4 more

HARARE — Four more whites have been arrested by police, raising to 18 the number of people detained in connection with a car bomb attack on an African National Congress house since Sunday

Lawyers said the latest arrests were made in Harare

After their arrests,

they were driven under police escort to Bulawayo, the administrative capital of Matabeleland province, where 13 whites and a black are being held

Police have said the 14 people rounded up

earlier were suspects in the car bombing on January 11 and other attacks on ANC targets

The latest arrests include a West German television dealer, Mr Heinz Taube, his Zimbabwean assistant, Mr Barry Kay, a business-

man, Mr Peter Wild, and a relative of a farmer already being held

None of the detainees has been charged

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Moven Mahachi, speaking in Parliament yesterday, linked

the arrests of what he described as saboteurs to South Africa, but gave no further details

Mr Mahachi cited South African bombings in Zimbabwe as one of the reasons for seeking a further six-month extension of a state of emergency dating back to 1965 — Sapa-RNS-AP

ANC is angry over Aids claim

CP Correspondent

THE ANC is angry at reports that gave the impression its members were of loose morals and had a problem with the killer disease Aids.

A spokesman for the

ANC spoke openly about the efforts the exiled organisation was making to combat the spread of Aids within the organisation.

He gave the assurance that the ANC was doing its very best to inform its members worldwide about the disease and that tests were being carried out on a regular basis among its members by doctors appointed by the organisation.

He disclosed that three ANC members had died of Aids, but said this did not mean the ANC was not in control of the situation.

The spokesman was commenting on a report in a South African English-language newspaper claiming that the ANC and Swapo had a problem with Aids.

The report said it was understood that a special inter-departmental committee established in Pretoria was currently evaluating proof relating to Aids and its implications for what it called "the two terrorist organisations" - referring to the ANC and Swapo.

Describing the report as being "blown out of pro-

portion to further smear the ANC" the ANC spokesman said that Aids was presently an incurable disease about which the ANC leaders, like all other responsible leaders, was "naturally concerned".

"When the president of the ANC, Oliver Tambo, expressed his concern to members of the ANC in Lusaka last year, he did so in the knowledge that Aids was dangerous and in the hope that they would take care like anyone else," said the spokesman.

"This, however, is no indication that Aids was rife in the ANC, although nearly 1 000 people in and around Lusaka have contracted Aids."

The spokesman said: "We are of the view that, in South Africa itself, the incidence of Aids is not well handled. Most people - both black and white - are completely ignorant of the prevalence of the disease on account of the absence of an official program, up to now at least, by the Pretoria authorities, although the debate about Aids has been continuing for three years." - Ano

How P.W. tried to split my party



Allan Hendrickse... a clever ruse by Mr Botha to play for time

118 ST 24/1/88

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse this weekend talked about the intricate manoeuvres that lay behind the dramatic battle of wits between himself and President Botha.

Yesterday, Mr Hendrickse told the Sunday Times he believed President Botha's refusal to accede to his request to sack one of the coloured Ministers, Mr Carter Ebrahim, had been intended to force a split in the Labour Party.

"This was nothing but a clever ruse by Mr Botha to play for time," said Mr Hendrickse.

A further test, he said, would have been when the "own affairs" no-confidence debate in the House of Representatives came up for discussion.

Had the House of Representatives voted in support of the Labour Party-controlled Ministers' Council — as they were obliged to do — it

Hendrickse tells of a battle of wits over Ebrahim

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

could have been argued by constitutionalists that Mr Ebrahim, who would have been part of the council, still had the confidence of the House.

Late this week, the dispute resolved itself when Mr Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, tendered his resignation as Minister

but was allowed to stay on in the Labour Party

Mr Hendrickse told the Sunday Times he believed President Botha's tactics — he described them as a "clear attempt at gerrymandering and meddling in the 'own affairs' of the House of Representatives" — had been avoided by calling a snap Labour Party head committee meeting on Thursday at which full support was promised to Mr Hendrickse.

The Labour Party leader had also threatened supporters of the may-erick Mr Ebrahim with an early election this year, further eroding the power-base of Mr Ebrahim and his small faction, who feared an election this year even more than one next year.

Whereas Mr Botha's reasons for 1992 elections were largely fear of losing seats to the Conservative Party if they were held, as scheduled next year, Mr Ebrahim and his supporters feared they would not only lose their seats, but most have not served the minimum period of seven-and-a-half years to qualify for pensions.

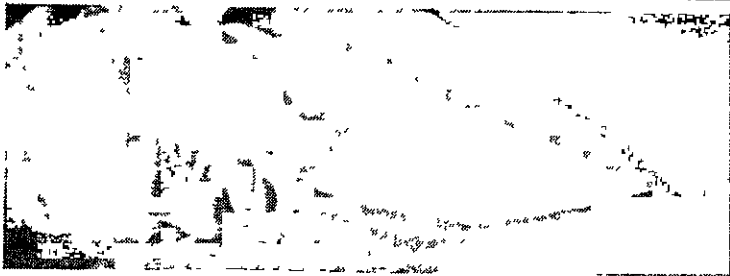
Isolated, Mr Ebrahim backed down and agreed to resign his ministerial post. In a compromise move, however, the Labour Party withdrew its decision to expel Mr Ebrahim from the party.

This week, Mr Hendrickse said he believed he had put paid to attempts by the National Party to drive a wedge between himself and "pro-National Party" factions in the Labour Party who do not favour Mr Hendrickse's refusal to support President Botha in delaying the next general election.

Support

"By refusing to heed my legitimate request to dismiss Mr Ebrahim, Mr Botha could have undermined my authority.

"By delaying action, he was hoping Mr Ebrahim would remain Minister and, as part of the Ministers' Council, claim the support of the majority in the House because motions of no confidence cannot traditionally be introduced by indi-



CARTER EBRAHIM Back to ordinary MP

"I regard Carter Ebrahim's capitulation and the support I received from my caucus as an endorsement of my leadership and a rejection of National Party interference.

"In future, the Labour Party's head committee will not hesitate to expel renegades."

Mr Hendrickse also said he had not expelled Mr Ebrahim because it was essential to keep unity in the party at a time when there was increasing evidence of attempts to undermine his leadership both from within and without.

Mr Ebrahim will, for the time being, remain a member of the Labour Party although he stands accused of serious breaches of discipline. He will now take a R75 000 drop from his R140 000 salary and revert to the position of an ordinary MP, earning R65 000.

Blast hurts two

AN explosion damaged offices of the African National Congress in Lusaka on Tuesday, injuring two passersby.

The ANC said it was "most likely caused by a South African bomb".

Two Zambian children passing by at the time of the blast around 9.30am, were slightly injured. Nobody inside the building was hurt.

The building, which normally houses ANC office staff and clerical workers, is not a strategic centre for the ANC. There are doubts whether any senior officials were in the offices when the blast occurred.

Initially witnesses said four Zambians were injured, but police sources said two suffered only from shock.

The ANC has been the target of several bomb attacks in and around Lusaka in recent years.

In the last bombing, two Zambians were killed and six were injured when a bomb exploded in a railway wagon carrying post in the heart of the capital last September. - Sapa.

MOURNERS DEFIANT



FAREWELL Mrs Anne Qoboza gently drops flowers into her late husband's grave

By SELLO RABOTHATA
MOURNERS yesterday defied restrictions placed on the funeral of City Press editor Mr Percy Qoboza, while hundreds of security forces in armoured vehicles and squatting in the veld, lined the route to Doornkop cemetery

At Doornkop cemetery, a light airplane flew constantly over the thousands of mourners, that included most of the well-known people from the Reef, Bophuthatswana, Swaziland, Lesotho and scores of diplomatic corps and foreign reporters

As the long stream of cars kilometres long was nearing the cemetery, a crowd of young mourners started the well-known 'Lovi toyi' chant and kept up the rhythm throughout the ceremony in the graveyard

Political slogans

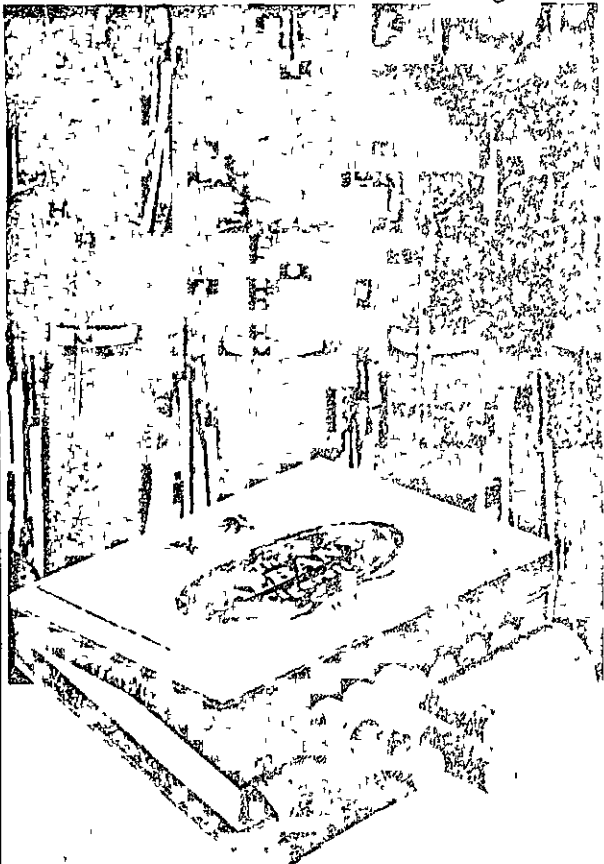
On the way back from Doornkop the youths sang and chanted political slogans. Van loads of police and security forces in armoured vehicles drove slowly past the Qoboza home, but there were no incidents.

Mr Qoboza was buried at the Doornkop Cemetery after a service at the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto.

Representatives of the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation and the Release Mandela Committee were effectively banned from speaking at the funeral by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier A P van Zyl.

But a speaker from the RMC addressed mourners and lashed out at the restrictions claiming the Government were afraid of Mr Qoboza even in the light of his death bed.

The Guards. London's most famous regiments.



Albany. London's most exclusive taste since 1899.

Since 1660 the privilege of guarding British Royalty has belonged to the Guards. Part of the rich heritage of tradition and ceremony that is so much part of London. In the same tradition you will find the Albany Cigarette. London's quality cigarette since 1899. Enjoy that same fine taste today with the specially imported tobaccos of Albany Blended with the expertise of over 80 years of craftsmanship.

The Albany cigarette with the wonder Aylon filter.
 Available in the exclusive 20's and 30's packs.
 By appointment to people of quality. Now made here in South Africa with the finest tobacco. 1988.
 CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, MATCHES & LIGHTERS

AIDS scandal

THE Department of Education and Training does not allow health workers to enter Government schools to inform pupils on the dangers of Aids (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), Dr Robin Sher, head of the Department of Serology at the SA Institute of Medical Research said.

Dr Sher said he did not know the reason why education authorities took this position, but thought it may be because the subject deals

with the issue of sex. You can use the Boy Scout's hall right next to the school to address school children after school, he said "but you just can't get into the school. Dr Sher said in the past year he had managed to address children in one school. Maybe it's just a question of each individual headmaster taking a decision and being prepared to take

responsibility for reactions from parents and authorities," he said. The public relations firm that will be handling the Government's Aids awareness campaign has been negotiating to bring the subject into schools for about six weeks. Asked why they had taken so long the spokesman for the firm said "It is to establish ground rules. The spokesman said they hoped to be able to talk to children of 13 years and upwards over the next few months."

Among dignitaries who attended were the United States ambassador to South Africa, Mr Edward Perkin.

Filmed

While the church was filled to near capacity by the thousands of people who had come to pay their respects across the Potechefstroom Road the police nonchalantly filmed the proceedings from two kombis and a car.

The Soweto traffic department not only directed traffic to the Doornkop cemetery but also directed cars back to his Senoane home.

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See page 10

Girl, 14, among 6 dead in unrest

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The body of a 14-year-old girl who was abducted from central Maritzburg last Thursday was found at Edendale township at the weekend with "various stab wounds".

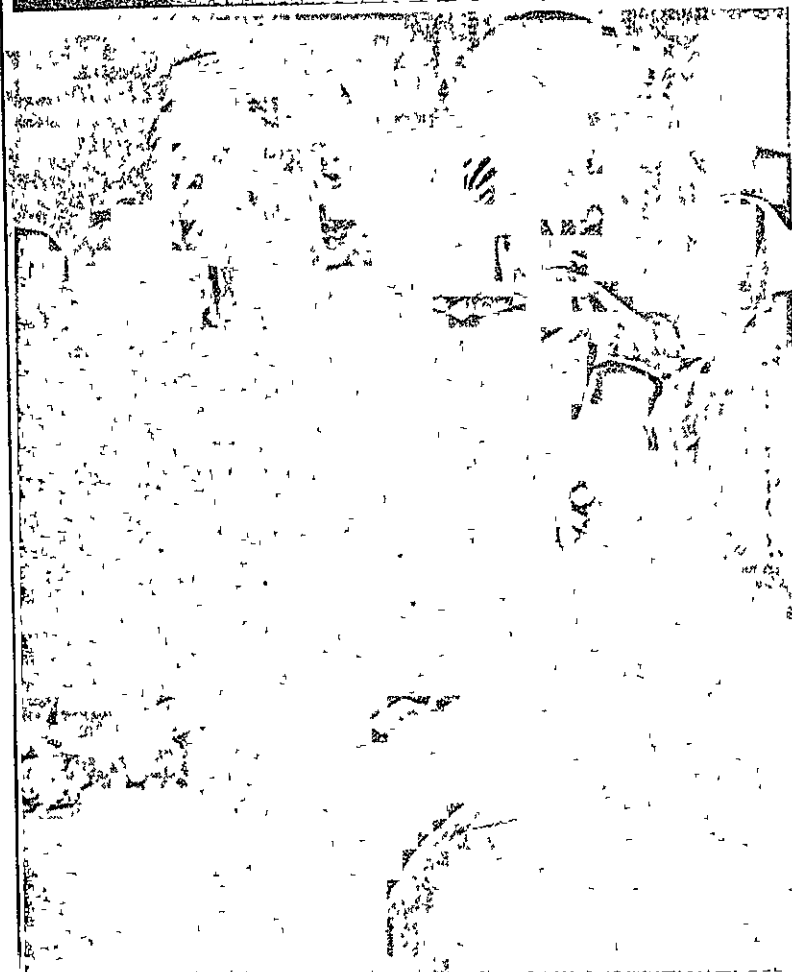
Police said in their weekend unrest report that six men had been arrested in connection with the abduction and murder.

She was one of six people who were killed at the weekend, in the on-going battle between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front for the political control of the townships outside Maritzburg.

The report said the body of a 35-year-old man who had been stabbed to death was found at Taylor's Halt near Maritzburg.

At Slangspruit police discovered the body of a man with three stab wounds in the head and at Hammarsdale the body of a man with stab wounds was found.

Two men were stabbed to death in Mpumuza. A man was seriously injured when he was knifed in the face in the same area.



1 500 attend Qoboza funeral

SOWETO. — Anti-apartheid activists, diplomats and blacks who had read Mr Percy Qoboza's newspapers for 20 years paid tribute yesterday to one of South Africa's pre-eminent black journalists at a funeral service subjected to police restrictions.

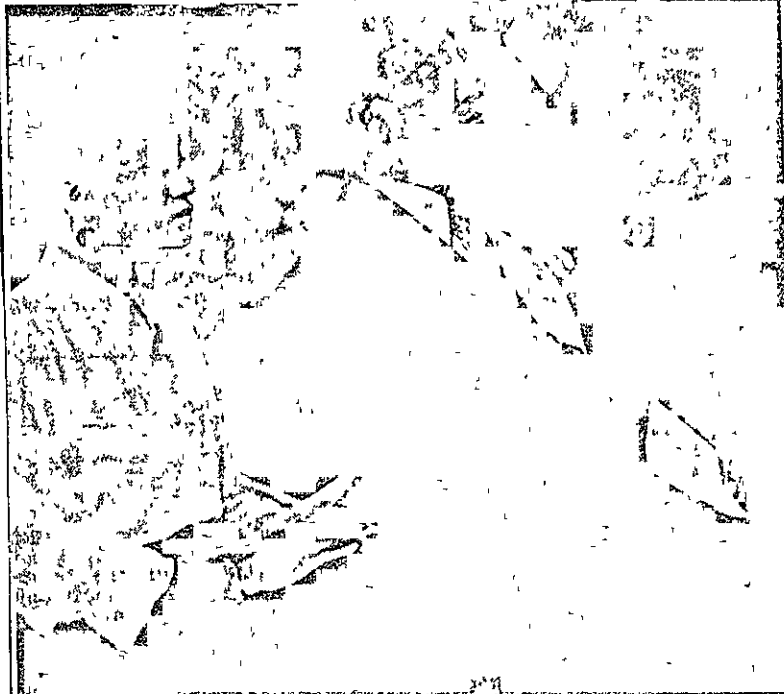
Mr Edward Perkins, the first black US ambassador to South Africa, was among about 1500 mourners who crowded into Soweto's Regina Mundi Catholic Church for a four-hour service marked by anti-apartheid oratory and condemnations of the police curbs.

Mr Qoboza was editor of City Press, the country's largest-selling newspaper for blacks.

"South African journalism, which has suffered much, now suffers more," said a message read at the service from Mr Derek Bok, president of Harvard University, where Mr Qoboza was a Nieman fellow in 1975.

Plans for speeches by officials of the UDF and Azapo were dropped because of a police order.

MOURNING A FATHER AND HUSBAND . . . Mr Percy Qoboza's wife and son at the funeral of the former City Press editor in Soweto's Regina Mundi Catholic Church yesterday. Mr Qoboza died of a heart attack after 25 years in journalism.



Fiery address

However, a prominent activist, Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Committee, was called to the podium midway through the service and gave a fiery address after telling the crowd that the police restrictions "cannot be tolerated".

Mr Mokoena invoked the names of Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Oliver Tambo, and called for an end to white-minority domination as mourners hummed a hymn and raised clenched fists.

"Rest in peace," he said to Mr Qoboza's coffin "We are going to achieve our liberation."

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader, entered the church shortly before Mr Mokoena spoke, with an escort of youths wearing tracksuits of gold, green and black — the colours of the ANC.

Dr Ntatho Motlana said Mr Qoboza's editorials had played a key role in politicizing blacks — Sapa-AP

DIGNITARIES PAY THEIR RESPECTS . . . The United States Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, was among about 1500 mourners at the funeral. Also present were Dr Ntatho Motlana and Mrs Winnie Mandela.

D/D 25/1/88

Activists, diplomats at Qoboza's funeral

SOWETO — Anti-apartheid activists and diplomats paid tribute yesterday to Percy Qoboza

Approximately 1 500 mourners crowded into the Regina Mundi Catholic Church here for a four-hour service marked by militant anti-apartheid oratory and condemnations of police curbs

A police order prohibited any non-clergyman from speaking at the funeral without permission from Soweto's police commander. The display of banners, flags or placards also was banned

Plans for speeches by officials of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, were dropped because of the order

However, a prominent activist not listed

on the funeral programme, Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Committee, was called to the podium midway through the service and gave a fiery address after telling the crowd that the police restrictions "cannot be tolerated"

Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed ANC leader, entered the church shortly before Mr Mokoena spoke with an escort of youths wearing track suits of gold, green and black — the colours of the ANC

Qoboza began his career as a reporter for the World newspaper in 1963, became its news editor in 1968 and its editor in 1974

The government closed the World in 1977, in the aftermath of the Soweto riots the previous year, and Qoboza was detained for

five months without charge

He next edited the Post, which the government closed in 1980 while he was in the United States as guest editor of the now-defunct Washington Star

In 1984, he joined City Press. Some of Qoboza's political associates were appalled by his decision, but he erased their doubts by demanding and receiving total editorial independence for the paper

The publisher of City Press, Mr Keith Lister, said "This man changed the face of South African journalism and changed the face of South African society. He did it by insisting that his reporters write for their readers and the community they serve"

City Press announced this week that its circulation had topped 200 000 for the first time

An editor and columnist at the Sowetan newspaper, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said Qoboza "would have relished the ban on his funeral"

"He would have come out (on his edi-



The United States ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, at the funeral

torial page) with both guns blazing"

A prominent Soweto activist, Dr Ntatho Motlana, said Qoboza's editorials had played a key role in politicising blacks nationwide following the 1976 uprising by black students in Soweto

Dr Motlana also said the late editor had inspired many black youths to consider a career in journalism

"South African journalism, which has suffered much, now suf-

fers more," said a message read at the service from the president of Harvard University, Mr Derek Bok

Qoboza was a Nieman fellow at Harvard in 1975-76

The eulogies were interspersed with numerous hymns and songs, including emotional renditions of Frank Sinatra's My Way and John Lennon's Imagine

The first black US ambassador to South Africa, Mr Edward Perkins, attended the ceremony — Sapa



Mrs Anne Qoboza and her son, Vusumuzi, 19

include the RIC (Generals); staff associations at South and South African Airways and the Post Workers Unie (Pretoria Portland Cement, associations of City Tramways and Bay
ar of new unions have been established, ment of an industrial sector, sometimes , registered union which is perceived as members. The proliferation of unions is in Cape Town, where four small unions last year: the Clothing Workers Union, gain members at the expense of the giant Western Province); the Plastic and Allied Workers Union, which has members in a few plastics factories; the Retail and Allied Workers Union which has members in the commercial sector, but operates primarily among dairy workers; and the Western Province Administration Board Workers Union, whose membership is limited to employees of that Board.

Three men die of Aids, but no big problem, says ANC



The Star's Africa
News Service

25/11/88

LUSAKA — There have been three fatal cases of Aids among African National Congress members, an ANC spokesman has said

In a report from the Zambian capital, the Africa News Organisation (ANO) said the spokesman said that recent reports about the ANC facing a huge health problem because of the disease had been blown out of all proportion to smear the organisation

The ANC had a special health education programme for all its members and ANC members were being tested for Aids on a regular basis

Like any other responsible leader-

ship, the ANC leaders were naturally concerned about the disease, the spokesman said

At a clinic in an ANC camp in Tanzania which catered for 2 000 people, everyone had been tested for Aids, the spokesman said

"When the president of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, expressed his concern over Aids to members of the ANC in Lusaka last year, he did so in the knowledge that Aids was dangerous and in the hope that they would take care of themselves like anyone else," the spokesman said.

Zambia, where the ANC has its headquarters, is regarded as one of the countries where Aids is predominant.

One of the three ANC victims of Aids died in Lusaka.

The ANC did its best to inform its members about the causes of Aids and gave advice to its people on how to prevent the disease.

"The whole of the civilised world engages in disseminating this type of information and the ANC is not outside the human community."

Rough road ahead for ANC talks plan

By Sam Mabe

Disunity among black political organisations could frustrate the efforts of the African National Congress to come to the negotiating table with the Government.

At an executive meeting held in Lusaka recently, the ANC decided it was ready to negotiate a settlement of the country's political problems with Pretoria.

Though unlikely to be met in full, the conditions laid down by the ANC for negotiations — the unconditional release of all political prisoners, the lifting of the state of emergency and the repealing of all repressive laws — seem likely to be given serious consideration by the Government.

The mildness of the conditions, however, indicates a weakness and desperation to enter into a truce — which might lead the Government to force its own conditions on the ANC.

But the most serious threat to the ANC's efforts could be the Pan Africanist Congress, whose image in the black community has improving tremendously in the past two years.

UNCOMPROMISING

The PAC, with all organisations subscribing to the Pan Africanist tendency in the country, has adopted an uncompromising stance against negotiations with the Government.

The Azanian People's Organisation and all groupings subscribing to the black consciousness tendency have also made it clear that negotiations are out for now.

This means the ANC might have only Inkatha and maybe the United Democratic Front supporting its stance on negotiations.

But should talks towards negotiations start gaining momentum, the PAC, which gets scant publicity compared with the ANC and which has not been considered when the future of South Africa is discussed, could come out very strongly against the negotiations. This could give a

shot in the arm while seriously harming the image of the ANC.

It seems the only way the ANC could save itself from embarrassment would be to seek negotiations first with the PAC. But what are the chances of reconciliation between the two movements which have been at loggerheads for the past 30 years?

Many organisations, including the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, have called for a truce between the two movements. But the ANC's leadership has no intention of talking to the PAC. It even refuses to share the platform with the PAC except at the United Nations where it has no choice because the international community recognises the PAC as an equal partner with the ANC.

The ANC's recent attempt to be recognised as the sole representative of the political aspirations of the South African majority has been criticised by many African leaders who believe that no organisation can claim copyright to the liberation struggle.

This is a decision the ANC should probably leave to the people themselves since the strength of its support might have to be tested through the ballot box.

The reluctance of the ANC to enter into a truce with the PAC is believed to be based on the fear that the PAC may have an upper hand at the talks because of an apparent willingness by the younger members of the ANC to see more co-operation between the two movements.

This was indicated by a decision taken at a consultative conference attended by 250 delegates from 21 external missions in Kabwe, northern Zambia, in June 1985, that the ANC should start "working with" the PAC.

The resolution, which the ANC's leadership has so far done nothing about, was pushed through by younger and more radical members.

ND 110
26/1/88

Mbeki invited to Nordic countries

PORT ELIZABETH — The former national chairman of the ANC, Mr Govan Mbeki, has been invited by five Nordic governments to visit their countries

Mr Mbeki, who was restricted to Port Elizabeth and banned from meetings a month after his release, was personally handed the joint invitation over the weekend

Because of his restrictions, the South African Government will have to decide whether to give him permission to leave Port Elizabeth and the country

The foreign ministers of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, said Mr Mbeki's release "offered an opening towards a peaceful and democratic development in South Africa"

They were therefore dissatisfied with the government decision to restrict Mr Mbeki's freedom of movement and ban him from participating in and speaking at public meetings and gatherings

"We also note the continued brutal persecution and detentions of other opponents of apartheid," they said

"We appeal once again to the South African authorities to lift the state of emergency, to release all political prisoners, to revoke the banning of the ANC and other political organisations and to revoke the restrictions on the freedom of speech and assembly

"Instead of closing the doors to a peaceful dialogue the South African Government should permit a free and open position," the foreign ministers said — DDC

Buthelezi calls for peace 'now'

DURBAN — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday "I want peace in Maritzburg, and I want it now."

He was speaking as the police announced that the mutilated body of a man was found near the Thornville police station on Sunday, bringing the weekend death toll in troubled Maritzburg townships to at least 10.

Inkatha leader Chief Buthelezi told heads of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, who have tried to broker peace in the area "If there is anything I could have done to bring about a cessation of hostilities in the area, I would have long since done it."

He warned the chamber that while its efforts to act as an agency for peace must be applauded, it would fail "unless it deals with the realities around us."

"In Maritzburg Inkatha's members are faced with death squads and have to defend their lives and their property against hideous attack," he said.

"There is an undeclared war against Inkatha in the Maritzburg area. This is

not imagined, it is just fact."

Chief Buthelezi unleashed a new attack on the banned ANC, linking it to the power struggle between his supporters and members of the UDF.

He said it was the ANC which had declared the armed struggle, translating it into a "people's war."

The ANC claimed the UDF and Cosatu as their own organizations. These organizations had declared their support for ANC and rejected the "politics of negotiation."

● Meanwhile, an Imbali man and his four sons obtained an urgent interim interdict in the Supreme Court here yesterday to restrain three alleged Inkatha members — including an Imbali town councillor — from killing, assaulting or attacking them or their property and from making threats of death, assault or destruction towards any of them.

The respondents were ordered to bring the terms of the court order to the notice of all members of Inkatha subject to their authority. Sapa and Own Correspondent

ANC Trips 28/1/88
11A

Mbeki invited to visit five Nordic countries

Political Staff

MR Govan Mbeki, the former national chairman of the ANC who was released from Robben Island last year, has been invited by the five Nordic governments to visit their countries

Mr Mbeki, who was restricted to Port Elizabeth and banned from meetings a month after his release from prison, was handed the joint invitation at the weekend

Because of his restrictions, the government will have to decide whether to give him permission to leave Port Elizabeth and allow him to travel

In a statement yesterday, the foreign ministers of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden appealed to the authorities to lift the state of emergency, to release political prisoners and to revoke the banning of the ANC and other political bodies

Hundreds attend Qoboza funeral

AP 6/26/11/88
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Hundreds of mourners including Mrs Winnie Mandela and the United States Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Edward Perkins, attended the funeral of City Press editor Mr Percy Qoboza in Soweto.

Also present at yesterday's six-hour funeral were other diplomats, the president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Ntatho Motlana, business and community leaders, and foreign and local journalists.

Police in plainclothes filmed proceedings as the coffin and mourners left the Regina Mundi Catholic church and followed the procession to Doornkop cemetery.

Glowing tributes were paid to Mr Qoboza in the presence of his wife Anne and four children.

The deputy editor of the Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, delivered a scathing attack on the police for imposing restrictions and for their presence throughout the service.

— planning office — LONDON —
ANKARA
AIRDON

Copy Times 26/1/88

114

Rajbansi corruption allegations

C

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Allegations of corruption against cabinet minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, were made by Mr Pat Pooralingam MP and leader of the Progressive Reform Party, in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday.

During the hearing held in terms of Section 205 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, Mr Pooralingam told the magistrate, Mr B J Olivier, he had been informed of alleged irregularities in the allocation of trading sites including petrol service station sites

in Indian townships, which included Chatsworth, Phoenix and Cato Manor. Mr Pooralingam wrote the name of his informant, who provided him with allegations, on a piece of paper and handed it to the magistrate. Mr Pooralingam alleged that

● A top person in the former SA Indian Council had used his influence to ensure that bottle store licences were granted to people favoured by that politician.

● Mr Rajbansi had personal discussions with large multi-national oil companies to obtain dealership agreements for people who were awarded

petrol service station sites

● Mr Rajbansi was sold a piece of land in Silverglen by the Department of Community Development while he was never a so-called "displaced person" in terms of the Group Areas Act. The land was resold at a high price.

● Durban City Council sold Mr Rajbansi a residential property in Chatsworth when he was still the owner of the land in Silverglen. The council was obliged to give preference only to people displaced by the Group Areas Act or some other law, and who did not own other residential land.

● Mr Rajbansi helped to thwart the proposed sale of land to the Pick'n Pay

Group. He arranged the acquisition of a supermarket site from Durban City Council.

● He arranged or influenced the resale of the property to a company under the control of another company alternatively of the Checkers Group.

● He granted a service station site to Mr A M Ameer, husband of Mrs Sara Bee Ameer, and Mr M A Adam, husband of Mrs Saffora Adam, also known as Irene Patricia Hoover.

Mr Andre Oberholzer, who appeared for the state, told the court the police had started investigations into the allegations and the hearing was adjourned sine die.

IT 23 Oct 1988

Soyco calls on Vlok to release 6

THE Soweto Young Congress (Soyco) has called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to release six of its members from detention

The organisation said in a statement yesterday that the six — Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli, Mr Dan Montsitsi, Mr Mandla Nkomfe, Mr Mingas Sithole, Mr Brian Hlongwa and Mr Strike Ralegoma — had been in detention since October last year

The statement also said two other Soyco members, Mr Veli Myandu and Mr Rapu Molekane, have constantly been harassed for "promoting the aims and objectives of their youth congress"

"We see this as an attempt by the Government to crush the democratic movement in order to promote its programme of silencing genuine voices of democratic people's structures

Statement

"The youth is supposed to be protected and nurtured in order to become responsible and accountable adults, but in the eyes of the Government, this is undesired," the statement read

The organisation said the continued detention and harassment of its members would promote hostility and a negative attitude towards the Government

"The detention of our students, youth, parents and workers will only lead to both political and economic instability which will result in crime, poverty and banditry," the statement concluded

SA
Soweto 27/1/88

'Little support' for tricameral MPs

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE overwhelming majority of coloured people and Indians believe "their" MPs are doing a bad job in the tricameral Parliament, according to an Omnicheck opinion poll.

The face-to-face poll, conducted last year among 400 people in the coloured community in the Western Cape and the same number of Indians in Durban, found that only 3% of coloureds and Indians believed their representatives in Parliament are doing a good job.

However, one in every three people in these groups was prepared to concede that their MPs "are trying to do a good job".

The same poll revealed that 29% of coloured and 41% of Indian respondents said they took an interest in what happens, what is said, and what is decided in the House of Representatives and House of Delegates respectively.

Moreover, a further 20% of coloured respondents and 23% of Indians said they "sometimes" took an interest in the parliamentary proceedings of the two Houses.

More coloured people (45%) than Indians (38%) believed that the tricameral system was a failure. More Indians (33%) said the system should be given a chance than coloured people (24%).

There was a high percentage of "don't knows" among women respondents — 39% of coloured women and 32% of Indian women.

CAP 11/11/88
11/11/88

Inkatha leader hurt, 4 killed, in unrest

PRETORIA. — Four people have been killed in the Maritzburg area, and an Inkatha youth leader and two brothers were admitted to hospital after a clash on Sunday.

Police confirmed that Mr Smalridge Mthembu and Mr Simon Mthembu, and the chairman of Harewood Inkatha youth brigade, Mr Sichizo Zuma, were seriously injured at Imbali when a group of men allegedly stopped a vehicle and intimidated the occupants.

The incidents in which men were killed included one at Slangspruit, where a group of blacks allegedly stabbed a 29-year-old black man to death, and one at Sweetwaters, where a group of blacks attacked

a 23-year-old black man. A shot was fired from a shotgun and the man was fatally wounded.

Meanwhile Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has denied that he has accused the UDF and Co-satu of recruiting members of his Inkatha movement — Sapa

UDF inquest postponed

PORT ELIZABETH — The inquest on four Eastern Cape community leaders whose mutilated and burnt bodies were found after they disappeared in June 1985 has been postponed to April 26.

At the start yesterday's proceedings, the director of the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth, Mr F C Bam, asked that a formal open inquest be heard on Cradock teacher and rural regional organiser of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Matthew Goniwe, and three other community leaders.

The chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Mr Sparrow Nkonto, a UDF member and Oudtshoorn teacher, Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli and a UDF executive member, Mr Fort Calata.

Mr Bam, representing the men's families, also asked for access to documents in the State's possession.

Acting for the state, Mr Henen van der Walt, said a formal inquest would be welcomed.

He said, however, that all the documents could not be made available at this stage.

Investigations were continuing and a prosecution could result.

The documents, he said, were privileged information until such time as the Attorney-General had decided whether to prosecute.

The magistrate, Mr E de Kock, ruled that affidavits submitted in support of the application for a formal inquest could not be made public at this stage.

He said they could be made available later — Sapa

Battle of ideology

IA
Sometum

27/1/88

THE 'Azanian Students' Movement has claimed that a rival student body is putting pressure on its members to quit Ibhongo Secondary School in Dlamini, Soweto, because they hold a different political opinion.

An Azasm spokesperson said that last Friday some officials and members of the rival organisation confronted the principal and teachers at the school about the re-registration of Azasm members.

The spokesperson said the principal had denied there were any pupils belonging to Azasm at the school. The principal also said that if there were, they were not registered, and would be expelled immediately.

"Later the rival group accosted and threw out our members from their classrooms. They were then escorted out of the school premises. They were told they should not come back to the school, and if they did they would be necklaced," said the Azasm spokesperson.

"We condemn the disruption of normal schooling by this organisation. We question their commitment to the peace obligation they propagate.

"They must know that for every action there is a reaction. For every revolution, there is a counter revolution. We view the organisation as counter revolutionary. It fails to understand that we are all oppressed, irrespective of our political ideologies.

"We know who our enemy is. We wish to reiterate that our

members shall not allow to be refused education. If it means death we are prepared to die," the spokesperson said.

Mr Gunther Merbold, the Johannesburg regional director of the DET said yesterday he was not aware of the incident. He said it had neither been reported to the circuit nor the regional office. His office would, however, investigate the matter.

• Meanwhile, Ms Tenjewe Leeuw, the former national minute secretary of Azasm, has

claimed she narrowly missed death on Monday when she was fired at by three unknown men in Rockville, Soweto.

She said she had been waiting for a city-bound taxi at about 10am when three black men travelling in a white Toyota or Mazda bakkie called her name.

"As I looked who the men were, a shot was fired but missed. A second shot was fired and I ducked, falling on the ground. The men immediately drove off, presumably thinking that they got me," she said.

Affidavit identifies Goniwe's killers

From EDYTH BULBRING
PORT ELIZABETH - An affidavit claiming to identify the killers of Mathew Goniwe and his three colleagues more than 30 months ago, was handed into the Magistrate's court here this week.

Because these allegations have to be investigated fully by the police, the contents cannot be made public and the inquest has been provisionally postponed to April.



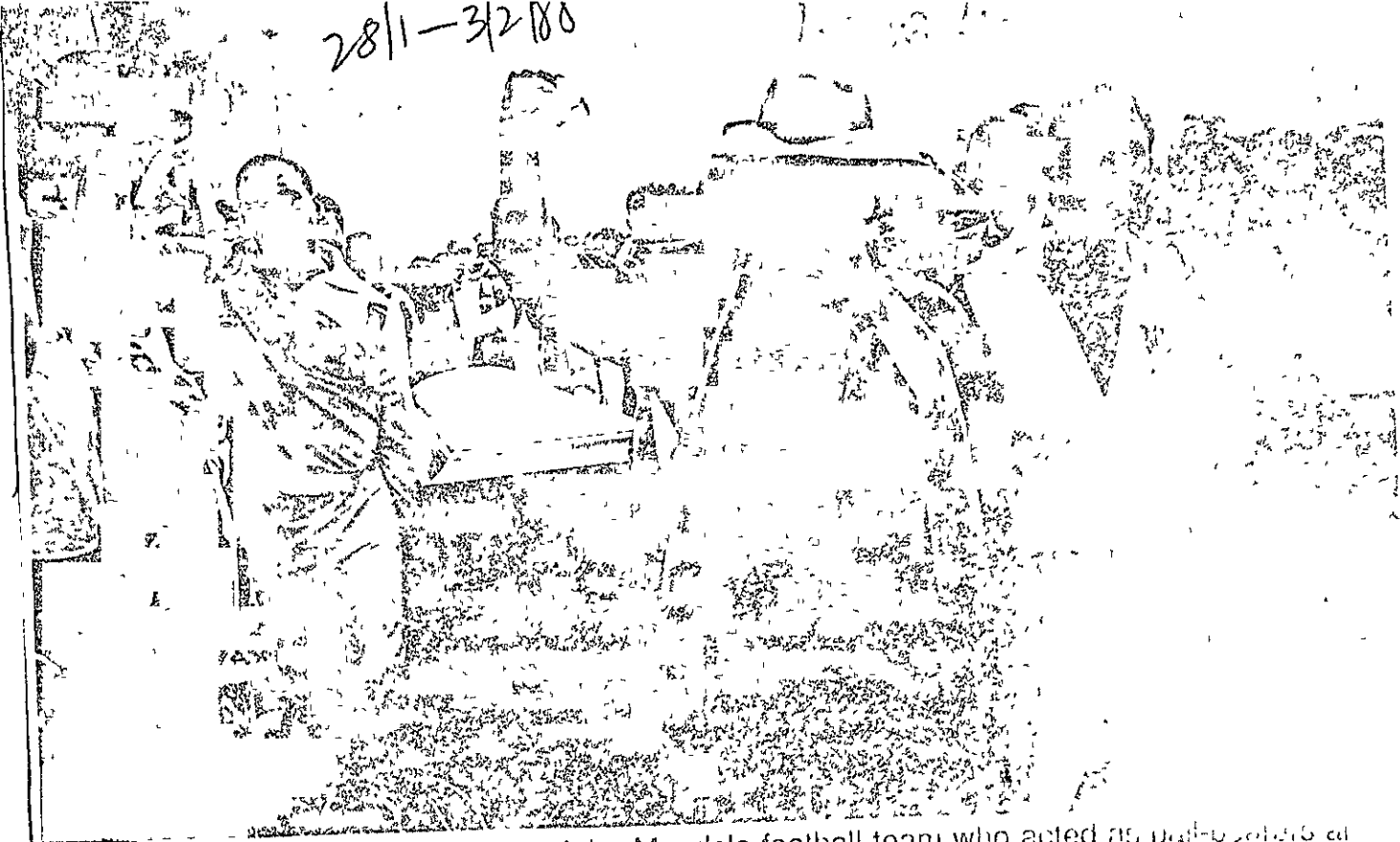
Nyameka Goniwe

However, it is understood that the affidavit contains allegations concerning the identity of the killers. When the informal inquest opened in a packed court on January 26, the widows of the four men submitted affidavits requesting that a formal

inquest be held. They also wanted the police investigation docket into the deaths of their husbands to be made available. Nyameka Goniwe, wife of the regional organiser of the UDF and Cradock chairperson, Mathew Goniwe, applied for the formal inquest to ensure that a thorough investigation gets conducted by the police. A formal inquest also allows for the hearing of oral evidence. Goniwe believes her husband and his three colleagues were killed by persons opposed to their political stance who were aware of their movements on the night of their death. Because of her husband's involvement in the community, there was hostility towards him from the state, in particular the security police, said Goniwe. Her husband had received several death threats from members of the police.

Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow, Mkonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli disappeared after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock having attended a UDF briefing on June 27 1985. Their gutted car was found the next day, and after a big police search, lasting five days, their mutilated bodies were found between Bluewater Bay and St Georges Strand. Goniwe said before her husband's return journey, he told her he would not stop his vehicle for anyone other than the police. There is also evidence to suggest that the car was not forced off the road and that the men were alive when they were taken from the car. The state agreed to a formal inquest in an open court. Further investigation, made necessary by the new evidence could lead to criminal prosecution and might replace the inquest. The state requested that the investigation remain privileged until the Attorney General made a decision. PEN

28/1-3/2/80



Winnie Mandela leads members of the Mandela football team who acted as pallbearers at the burial of newspaper editor Percy Qoboza in Soweto on Sunday

South Qoboza restrictions defied



SEVERAL political organisations condemned the restrictions placed on the funeral of one of South Africa's leading black journalists, Mr Percy Qoboza, who was buried on Sunday.

Mourners attending the funeral of the former City Press editor openly defied the restrictions while hundreds of security force members kept a close watch on proceedings.

Officials from various diplomatic missions, foreign newsmen, Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, and the American Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, attended the funeral.

A Government Gazette, containing the restrictions, was delivered by hand to the funeral organisers and the Qoboza family on Friday afternoon.

The restrictions effectively banned speakers from the United Democratic Front

(UDF), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), and The Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) from speaking at the funeral.

According to the restrictions, no person other than an ordained minister of religion could speak at the funeral or any ceremonial gathering connected with the funeral.

The restrictions also banned the display of flags, banners, placards or posters.

Qoboza was buried at the Doornkop cemetery after a service at the Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto.

As the long stream of about 2 000 mourners neared the Doornkop cemetery, a crowd of young people started "toy! toy-ing".

A speaker from the RMC, in apparent disregard of the restrictions, addressed mourners and lashed out at the restrictions.

Police filmed the proceedings and two

light aircraft circled the cemetery.

Plans for speeches by members of the UDF and AZAPO were dropped due to the restriction order and the huge security force presence at the burial.

Asked to comment on the large police and army presence at the funeral, the National co-president of the UDF, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, said "not only was the presence of the South African Security Forces very disturbing, but it was also a further indication of the incredible fear with which Pretoria is ruling."

"Preventing people from honouring Qoboza, who constantly protected the press with firmness against attacks from the State, speaks volumes to the State's apathy towards the feelings of the people on the land," she said.

A history of ban, detentions

ACHMAD CASSIEM, on trial in Pretoria for PAC activities, was serving a banning order when he was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in May 1986.

Well-known in the Muslim community, Cassiem was born on December 12, 1945 in Cape Town.

His father, Muhammed Cassiem, was an Arabic teacher and assistant Imam at three mosques.

Cassiem was detained for the first time in August 1964 and held for 90 days.

In December 1964, he was charged under the Sabotage Act and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

While on Robben Island he received corporal punishment for attempting to expose prison conditions.

He completed his matric and a Bachelor of Arts degree in prison.

On his release in 1969 he was served with a five-year banning order, during which time he obtained an honours degree in philosophy.

Azapo

He worked for an architectural firm until December 1976 and then taught English and Guidance at schools in Manenberg and Mitchells Plain.

A good speaker, he addressed meetings of the Muslim Students Association, the Muslim Youth Movement and the South African Students Association.

He also organised students for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

He was detained during the 1976 unrest while addressing students in a mosque.

On December 19 1979 he received a second five-year banning order. As a result, he had to stop teaching.

South 28/1-3/2/88

No end in sight for PIMB violence

South 28/1-3/2/88

THE political violence in Pietermaritzburg's black townships is continuing without any end in sight.

On Wednesday, January 27, the police reported that another three people were killed, bringing to 76 the number of people who have been killed since the beginning of the year.

More than 350 people have been reported killed since the beginning of 1987, in clashes between supporters of Inkatha and supporters of anti-apartheid forces.

The Inkatha leader, Chief Buthelezi, accused the ANC and UDF of being responsible for the violence.
-PTSA



CPA executives join Dias festival boycott

CAPE TOWN
28/1/85

Political Correspondent

TWO members of Mr Gene Louw's provincial executive yesterday decided to break ranks with the Cape Administrator and join the Labour Party (LP) boycott of the Dias Festival.

Mr Louw, having previously expressed his dismay at the boycott, last night said he was "naturally sorry" that two members of his executive — Mr Deon Adams and Mr Edward Samuels — had decided to join the protest drive.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Adams and Mr Samuels said in a joint statement: "We are in sympathy with our community's action and align ourselves with Rev Hendrickse's standpoint."

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crack of dawn

(MK) 28/1/88

ANC dictates to donor groups, says Buthelezi

Own Correspondent

The militarisation of South African youth is making him "apprehensive about the country's future, kwaZulu chief Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi told a group of church personalities yesterday.

At a meeting in Ulundi with Australian evangelist Mr Brian Shaw, Pastor Morgan Jonathan of the Harvest Time Church and Mrs Peta Hulets and Miss Isabel Lakay of the Evangelistic Financial Missionary, Dr Buthelezi said the survival of Christian decency was currently at stake in South Africa.

POLITICS OF INTIMIDATION

"We have a whole new generation of black South Africans who have been inducted into a violent society in which blacks have declared an armed struggle. And we have white youths who are being militarised from their teens. The black youths of today know mob violence as an arbiter in disputes. They know the politics of intimidation as a mechanism of gaining what they want."

Dr Buthelezi said what was particularly disturbing was the extent to which high-profile church leaders, who could play a vital role in the development of a "decent" South Africa, "lend themselves" to the deepening of violence. They were openly supporting the African National Congress (ANC), he said, which was totally committed to revolution and violence.

UDF, COSATU GET FUNDS

"These church leaders act as though they have some inner compulsion to go way out front and to identify with blacks in the armed struggle regardless of what their particular identification is costing in the development of a Christian society."

He said he was also appalled by the extent to which the ANC dictated to international church donor agencies.

Consequently, welfare organisations were ploughing money into organisations such as the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) instead of assisting the needy, he said.

can't fight 28/11/88

Man stabbed, 2 shot in Natal violence

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The body of a man was found and two people were killed in shooting incidents near here

Police in Pretoria reported yesterday that a youth was killed and another wounded at DeDa, Edendale, when a group fired shots at them

At Sweetwaters, also at Maritzburg, a group fired a number of shots at two men, killing one and seriously wounding the other

In another incident at Edendale a man was stabbed to death

In addition, a policeman and another man were injured at Zayeka, also in Edendale, when police fired tearsmoke and a shotgun rounds to disperse a group stoning houses. The group set a house on fire, causing extensive damage. Police arrested 20 people in connection with the incident

At Inadi, Edendale, a group attacked a house with petrol bombs and firearms. A woman was shot and wounded

At Clermont, Pinetown, a youth was arrested after a group set fire to a private vehicle, badly damaging it.

Meanwhile the mayor of Maritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, has asked police to stop associating township violence in their daily unrest reports with Maritzburg itself, as it "can't be helping our image"



NEWS

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UDF slates UK union

over Clegg's SA ban

CH E Times
28/1/88

Staff Reporter

THE British Musicians Union's call for Savuka leader Johnny Clegg not to play in South Africa was described by the UDF as "ridiculous"

A UDF spokesman said it appeared that the union was deciding for itself what the cultural boycott should be and how it should be applied

"Perhaps if it consulted with South Africans about this whole issue it would get a far clearer and more cohesive picture," the spokesman said

He said it was not anybody's intention to prevent people like Clegg from going abroad and "projecting our struggle there"

British-born Clegg joined the union to enable him to play in Britain. He is also a member of the South African Musicians' Alliance.

The alliance, of which Clegg is vice-president, said it did not understand the British union taking a stand like that against him.

A spokeswoman for the alliance said: "As far as we know Johnny consulted with the mass democratic movement in this country and was given the go-ahead to perform overseas"

ed a broken
thrown from
week.

The Facts

THE Jonge Studente Sang Koor (JSSK) has chal-
times description of them in a
break

UDF 'may be forced to review non-violence'

HA SML 3/1/88 By Marika Sboros

The United Democratic Front would be forced to reconsider its strategy of non-violence if apartheid continued, Mrs Albertina Sisulu said yesterday.

Mrs Sisulu, a UDF national president, spoke on its role in present and post-apartheid society at an executive businesswomen's lunch in Rosebank

She told the predominantly white audience that she was not saying the UDF would try violent means to fight apartheid, but "our non-violent methods are being exhausted"

The UDF's role would be determined by a national convention of all liberation movements and individuals who defied apartheid, she said.

~~7/11~~ (11/19)

Two die, shacks burn in KTO violence

Staff Reporter

TWO men were stabbed to death and several shacks were set alight when violence erupted in the squatter settlement of KTC

Hundreds of residents fled as a feud, apparently between rival committees, ravaged the shanty town yesterday afternoon

Police confirmed the deaths of Mr Z Madalbela, a member of the Masincedane Committee, and an unidentified man. A man and a youth were arrested

Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, who went to the area at 3pm, two hours after Mr Madalbela was killed, said he met members of the Masincedane Committee, several of whose shacks had been destroyed

RIVAL

He said they alleged that Mr Madalbela had been killed on the orders of the rival steering committee

At 6 30pm residents were seen streaming from the area carrying possessions

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher confirmed that "one or two" shacks had been burnt down. He stressed the violence was "not unrest related".

He said a man aged 27 and a 19-year-old youth had been arrested in connection with the killing of Mr Madalbela



Beware, Labour. PW does not lose battles lightly

"WE have only won round one in what promises to be a very long battle," Peter Hendrickse, son of Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse, declared philosophically.

The LP, the majority party in the "coloured" chamber of the tri-cameral parliament, is bracing itself for an anticipated "total onslaught" by President PW Botha, he added.

Himself an MP in the "coloured" chamber, Peter Hendrickse was assessing the situation in the wake of resignation of Carter Ebrahim as minister for education and culture in the "coloured cabinet" or Ministers' Council.

Ebrahim's resignation has been widely interpreted as a victory for LP

in its clash with Botha.

Ebrahim had initially refused to heed a written demand from Allan Hendrickse to resign. But, outnumbered and outgunned at a LP parliamentary caucus meeting last week, Ebrahim resigned, thereby avoiding ignominious expulsion from the LP.

The clash between Hendrickse and Ebrahim was a sequel to, and a product of, the trial of strength between Hendrickse and Botha.

Hendrickse aroused the wrath of Botha last August when he set repeal of the Group Areas Act as the price of an LP agreement to postpone the constitutionally-prescribed general election for all three parliamentary chambers by September 1989.

Labour may have won the Ebrahim affair, but their battle with PW Botha has barely begun. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

Faced with a rampant Conservative Party in the white community, Botha was — and is — anxious to defer the election until 1992. But he could not do so without the consent of all three chambers.

Angered by Hendrickse's stand, Botha sacked the LP leader from the national cabinet. Hendrickse stood firm against both Botha and Ebrahim, who pleaded for reconciliation with Botha at the LP's congress late last

year.

Botha's implicitly sided with Ebrahim against Hendrickse when he refused to dismiss Ebrahim from the "coloured cabinet" after being formally asked to do so by the LP leader.

A tough fighter from way back, Botha is not the kind of man to surrender meekly or retire gracefully.

To accede to Hendrickse's demand for the abolition of the Group Areas Act would be laying himself open to taunts from the CP of submitting to the dictates of a *kleurling poltakas*.

That aside, there is no evidence that Botha is willing to scrap the Group Areas Act. On the contrary, all the signs point to his strong attachment to it.

As Koos van Wyk and Deon Geldenhuys, of Rand Afrikaans University, concluded in their analysis of Botha's political pronouncements, the group concept, of which the Group Areas Act is a concrete manifestation, is the dominant element in his thinking.

Botha values the concept of group rights and group areas so highly that it is cardinal to his thinking, they found.

"Botha is, in the final analysis, apparently the intellectual captive of the group command. So attached is he to the group dogma — to which he attributes metaphysical qualities — that he is thus far unable or unwilling to deviate from its narrow demands."

It is not clear what Botha's next step will be in the struggle to subdue Hendrickse LP men, however, fear a renewed attempt to kindle rebellion against Hendrickse in LP ranks seeing the Ebrahim affair as the first failed attempt to do so.

Peter Hendrickse noted that Botha and the four provincial leaders of the ruling National Party meet with Jac Rabie, leader of the newly-formed United Democratic Party, for 70 minutes after Ebrahim's resignation. Rabie is a former LP man. His UDP holds nine seats in the 85-member coloured chamber.

Hendrickse junior feared that the meeting with Rabie could be the first move in a bid to forge together an anti-Hendrickse alliance.

But, he said, there could be no retreat by the LP from its stand on the Group Areas Act.

Repeal of the Act as the price for LP concurrence on deferment of the 1989 election, was formally ratified by the LP congress last month. It is thus binding on LP MPs.

● Last week *Weekly Mail* reported that the LP parliamentary caucus voted to expel Ebrahim. That was not correct. The caucus was set to expel him but Ebrahim averted expulsion

Buthelezi ahead, says poll

4th 74's 29/1/88

114

DURBAN — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is way out front following a poll to determine the man "to lead and run a combined KwaZulu and Natal"

That, the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba said yesterday, was how 1 002 white voters of six Natal parliamentary constituencies voted in a survey conducted recently for it by Research Survey (Pty) Ltd

Chief Buthelezi received a mammoth 73% vote

He was followed by four white leaders — Dr Denis Worrall with 52%, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert 43%, Mr Wynand Malan and Natal NP leader Mr Stoffel Botha, joint fourth, with 29%

The survey took in three NP seats — Maritzburg North, Umhlo and Umhlanga — and three PFP seats — Durban North, Durban Central and Pinetown

According to the Indaba, the research showed that among NP voters canvassed, Dr Buthelezi was tops with a 69% positive vote, with Mr Stoffel Botha 44% and Dr Worrall 39%

"A feature of the poll was the low public

recognition enjoyed by many of the Indaba's critics

"Mr George Bartlett, deputy leader of the NP in Natal, and Mr Renner Schoeman (NP Umhlanga) had not been heard of by 58% of the respondents, 60% had not heard of Dr Johan Steenkamp (NP Umhlanga) or Mr Danie Schutte (NP Maritzburg North)

Preliminary

"Mr Duncan du Bois of the Conservative Party was unknown to 77%," the Indaba said in its statement.

The preliminary findings of the survey, released last week, showed that 54% of white voters supported the Indaba, with 13% against. There was also majority support for the Indaba from Independent, PFP and NP supporters

But if Dr Worrall, Dr Slabbert, Mr Wynand Malan and Mr Stoffel Botha ran just behind Chief Buthelezi in the leadership stakes, they were pushed two further places down the field when respondents

were asked "Here is a list of South Africans involved in politics. Say whether you have heard of them or not. If you have only done so vaguely please say so."

Chief Buthelezi ran in a mighty 99% from all respondents — "Nats only" as well — to the first part, and 1% to the second part. Archbishop Desmond Tutu scored 98%, 1% and 1% overall, with 98% from the NP only recognizing him, Mr Nelson Mandela 97% positive, 2% and 1%

Mr Ray Swart, former leader of the PFP in Natal, just trailed Mr Malan to fill eighth place. Overall, Mr Malan scored 75% for those who had heard of him, and Mr Swart 61%

Apart from Chief Buthelezi, Archbishop Tutu and Mr Mandela, only three other black leaders were included — Dr Oscar Dhlomo, KwaZulu cabinet minister and Indaba co-leader, Mr Archie Gumede (UDF) and Mr Goran Mbeki (recently released political prisoner)

Their "positive" ratios were, respectively, 11%, 4% and 2%. The "don't know of them" percentages respectively were 74, 75 and 67 — Sapa



Chief Buthelezi

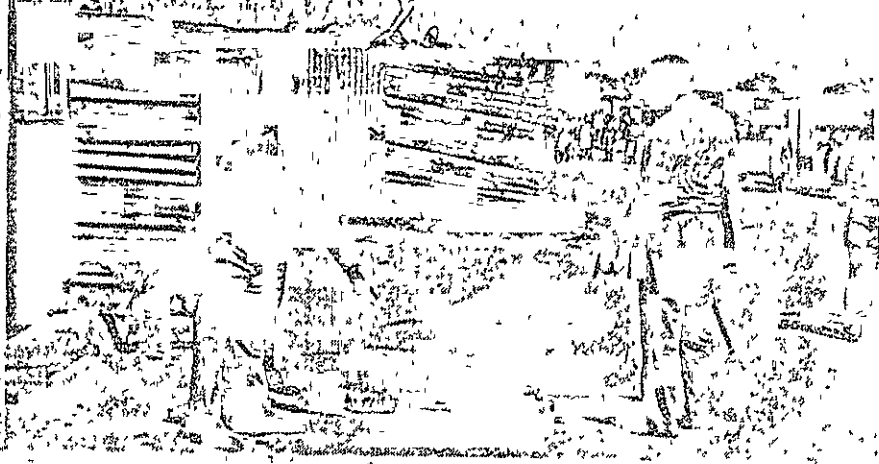
Great Times 29/1/88

11A

Violence at KTC



WAITING . . . KTC residents sit it out on the road yesterday, waiting for fighting in the squatter camp to end.
Picture OBED ZILWA



A COLLEAGUE'S DEATH . . . KTC Masincendane Committee members (left) Mr Patrick Mzamka and Mr George Kolanisi indicate the spot where a fellow member, Mr Storeman Madubele, 40, was murdered by a gang yesterday. Partly obscured is Mr Elliot Bolani, a resident
Picture CHRIS BATEMAN

government or not. SACT from the Government during the night. The Union survived. Now the Union is active in the federation.

The Union was first organized to grow vegetables, and fish. Members in the Western Cape, and there were also branches

By CHRIS BATEMAN and SHAUN BENTON
 KTC squatter camp last night erupted in violence and after a gang — alleged to be a hit-squad — murdered a serving member of the committee and stoned the homes and vehicles of two other members.

At dusk at least eight homes near the KTC Bazaar in NY78 were burning fiercely with two more people reported dead in what appeared to be a retaliatory raid by Masincedane supporters.

Firemen and police in armoured vehicles rushed to the scene as KTC residents fled. Sporadic gunshots rang out.

Two fire tenders and their crews from Mitchells Plain fought the flames for more than 30 minutes but withdrew on police orders after stones were thrown at them, a fire brigade spokesman said.

Stoned to death

The first killing happened about 1pm when the gang surprised Masincedane committee member Mr Storeman Madubele, 40, a former petrol station nightwatchman, at his home.

Residents said the gang chased him about 400 metres, hacking him with a panga until he stumbled and was stabbed and stoned to death. Mr Madubele had served on the committee since 1984.

The gang then stoned the committee members, Mr Gladstone Ntamo and Mr James Gawulothathe, before fleeing.

The attacks resulted in a traffic jam and panic in NY78 as scores of KTC residents fled their homes.

Police arrested two men, aged 27 and 19, in the area just before 4pm and were "monitoring the situation closely," a police officer said.

The retaliatory raid came about 6pm and more KTC residents were seen streaming into Terminus Road carrying their possessions.

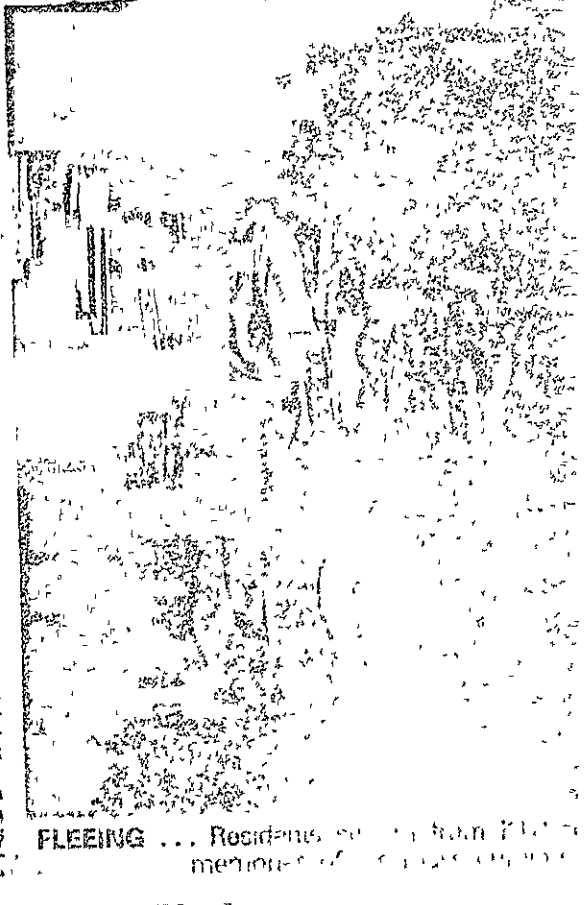
Mr Dullah Omar, chairman of the Western Cape region of the UDF, and Mr Jan van Eck, were on the scene. Most homes in central KTC were deserted by 7pm.

Members of the Masincedane told the Cape Times that the gang responsible for the first killing were "youngsters who call themselves comrades but are really ntsaras (criminals)".

Friction between the Masincedane and the Western Cape Civic Association, who seek observer status on the committee, has existed for several months now.

"There are some people who are getting these youngsters together," said committee member Mr Gladstone Ntamo.

Several Masincedane members vowed vengeance after the initial attack, and were seen preparing to summon residents over a loud hailer about 3pm.



FLEEING ... Residents seen fleeing from the scene mentioned in the article.

"They said their first indication of trouble came on Sunday night when a group of youths were seen dancing near KTC Bazaar and slinging threats of 'kill the Masincedane'."

In mid-1985 clashes involving conservative widdoeks, police and "comrades" in KTC left more than 30 dead, and 30,000 homeless.

© Contacted for confirmation of two further deaths, Major Jan Calitz, a Western Cape police spokesman, said relevant information would be included in the police headquarters' arrest report today.

MASINCEDANE
 KTC BAZAAR
 7/11/85
 29/1/88
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4 more die in Natal violence

JOHANNESBURG — Police yesterday said four people died in overnight fighting in Natal

According to the daily unrest report, one man was killed by a policeman when a gang of blacks hurled a petrol bomb into his home. Another man was killed and six were injured in a clash between two black gangs at Slangspruit township.

A further two men were found stabbed to death, one at Mpumuza and the other at Slangspruit, police said.

And at Taylor's Halt, also in Natal, the shooting of a bus driver has once again raised the possibility of a transport crisis.

The man was seriously wounded in the stomach when the occupants of a mini-bus fired at him with a shotgun.

Critical condition

A police spokesman confirmed the incident, and said Mr Patrick Magwaza had been admitted to Edendale Hospital where his condition has been described as critical.

The managing director of KwaZulu transport, Mr Eddie Marshall, confirmed there was a "work stoppage" by drivers of the Sizanani Mazulu bus service as a result, and that 65 bus drivers had refused to work because of concern for their safety.

On January 16, bus driver Mr Phineas Mdluli was killed, and this led to a two day-strike. Since May 1986, 10 Sizanani drivers have been killed.

Three other fatalities were reported on Wednesday and four on Tuesday, bringing the total of deaths this week to 11. In addition, more than 80 people have died this year in fighting between the UDF and Inkatha.

Meanwhile, a police spokesman has said the SAP is to change its practice of using Maritzburg as a map reference for every incident of violence.

The change comes in the wake of unhappiness on the part of the city fathers, who said the impression was being given that "the whole place, including Maritzburg, is burning".

In other incidents of unrest reported, a bus driver was slightly injured when a small group of black youths stoned his bus at KwaDabeka.

At Clermont a bus was badly damaged in a stoning incident, and at Ashdown, police used tearsmoke to disperse two groups who had clashed.

In another incident in the area, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when a group of blacks set it alight.

At Zayeka, arsonists caused extensive damage to two private houses, and in Nyanga (Cape Town), a private dwelling was badly damaged when a group of blacks hurled a petrol bomb at it — Sapa

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29/1-4/2/88

UDF swipe at 'ridiculous' UK music bar on Clegg

By STEVE GORDON, Cape Town

THE cultural desk of the United Democratic Front this week hit out at the British Musicians' Union for their attack on Johnny Clegg

The BMU had criticised Clegg, who holds a British passport and is a member of the union, for playing in South Africa.

"It is ridiculous to expect a South African musician not to play in his own country," a cultural desk representative said

Speaking in Johannesburg on his return from London and on his way to New Zealand, Clegg said: "We just went over to do the video for Asimbonanga (Mandela)"

The video was largely made up of footage shot during the 1985-86 State of Emergency as well as live footage of his band, Savuka, which was filmed in London, he said

Last week, while Clegg was in London, he received a letter from the BMU Dated January 6 1988, the letter, from Sid Allen of the Brighton branch of the musicians' union, complained about Clegg's failure to reply to a letter they sent to him in July last year

"As you have not replied to my letter of May 6 1987 and July 1 1987 and have also failed to give undertaking to observe the Musicians' Union's embargo on its members working in South Africa, I am writing to tell you that I am charging you of conduct detrimental to this union"

Regarding the MBU criticism Clegg said he would "consult with the organisations here — I cannot just go along into this as an individual"

The UDF believes "progressive" artists from this country should be supported rather than harassed when working abroad

"It is not anybody's intention to prevent people like Johnny Clegg from going abroad and projecting our struggle over there", the UDF statement said

"Perhaps if the BMU consulted South Africans about this whole issue it would get a far clearer and more cohesive picture"

While the cultural boycott of South Africa remains strictly enforced by the African National Congress and its allies, that organisation has made it clear that the boycott should not be allowed to work to the detriment of progressive cultural forms emanating from South Africa.

At the recent Culture for Another South Africa conference in Amsterdam, delegates — including members of the ANC's cultural department — resolved that South African artists who want to travel abroad should first consult "the mass democratic movement"

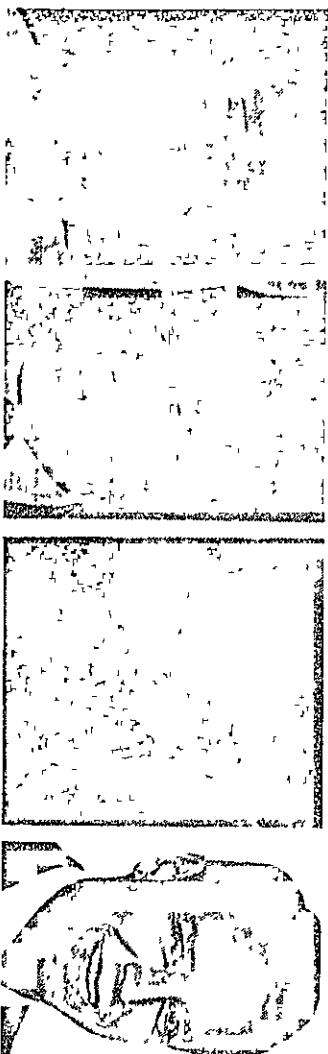
Clegg has appeared with his band, Savuka, on Cosatu and UDF platforms.

In Cape Town, Musical Action for People's Power said: "We are supportive of musicians who offer a true reflection of the South African cultural struggle"

Clegg is still to be advised of the date for his MBU hearing, but says that he will certainly send a legal representative to it.

Savuka leaves soon for Auckland, New Zealand, where it will appear with The Pogues, James Brown, Bob Geldof and other stars in a major open-air festival.

Where have the big business liberals gone? Into hibernation



TONY BLOOM'S DEPARTURE FOR LONDON PROMPTS THE QUESTION: 'WHAT EVER HAPPENED TO THE LIBERAL BUSINESSMAN?' Hilary Joffe reports

YOU would have had to look hard in recent months to find South African businessmen willing to affirm liberal principles and criticise the government on public platforms. Now you may have to go to London.

Tony Bloom has been one of the few who has been politically consistent, whose activism has increased as the State of Emergency has become entrenched.

He has consistently come out against repression and is in favour of negotiation. He has also been consistent in his opposition to sanctions and disinvestment.

Bloom was one of the businessmen who met the ANC in Lusaka in September 1985 and was one of the key players in that period of business-political activism. He was undisturbed by an attack on him by PW Botha in parliament early last year, when the state president claimed that businessmen were being "used" by the ANC.

In a speech in support of the PPF during last year's election Bloom said: "In South Africa repression and force has achieved no more than the radicalisation of blacks on an unprecedented scale. Serious negotiation as a strategy has been abandoned." He added, "in my book the word 'reform' in the mouth of the government is no more than an obscene hypocrisy."

Endangered species? Tony Bloom, Chris Ball, Raymond Ackerman, Bob Tucker

Bloom has perhaps been in a stronger position to speak out, as chairman of a firm of which he owns a large chunk, than have other prominent business liberals such as First National's Chris Ball and the Fern's Bob Tucker, who are more vulnerable to pressure from their boards.

Ball has been silenced following last year's attack on him by a government commission of enquiry. Others such as Tucker and, in the multinational camp, Shell's John Wilson, continued to speak out in 1987. But it becomes a more and more risky business as their numbers diminish.

Business visits to the ANC in Lusaka are unlikely to happen now. The business people in the delegation which made a highly publicised trip

in September 1985 were Bloom, Ball, Angelo's Gavin Rely and Zach de Beer. The organiser was *Leader-ship* editor Hugh Murray, who last year expressed his disenchantment with the ANC and said he no longer saw any purpose in such meetings.

South African business people have shown some fickleness when it comes to politics. Usually their attention is turned inwards towards the business of business. Only when they can't avoid the world outside do they tend to address it. The high profile political statements tend to happen only when resistance in the townships rises to a level which clearly threatens business itself.

There was a period from late 1984 to early 1986 which was a watershed for South African businessmen. They and their organisations spoke out frequently — and, more significantly, they spoke out loudly and publicly — against government policy.

Throughout 1985 there were regular joint statements by representative business organisations — such as the FCI, AHI, Assoccom and Serfas and the Chamber of Mines — against de-

libations and repression, and in favour of change.

In September 1985 a group of 90 business people, led by Bloom and Pick n Pay's Raymond Ackerman, sponsored an advertisement with the slogan "There is a better way". American companies followed up with a similar public statement.

And in January 1986, the FCI, then under the chairmanship of Wilson, unveiled its Business Charter, a document which one observer has described as the business community's Freedom Charter.

Not much has been heard since of the "better way", nor of the Business Charter.

By the time the first State of Emergency was lifted in March 1986, the public anti-apartheid statements from business were fewer. Repression appeared to be working, "law and order" restored.

The economy was looking better. In particular, it had survived the crisis precipitated by the "bankers' sanctions" of August 1985. It was the event which, according to Mettle Lip-School lecturer Nick Binnedell says

business education hasn't equipped its graduates with the kind of background which prepares them to make decisions which take socio-political factors into account. Many business people simply lack the skills. In this sense Bloom has been a key figure, notable for his political astuteness.

The fact that liberal business people make fewer public statements than they did in 1985 doesn't mean they are doing nothing. There has been an emphasis in some companies on change inside the organisation — providing housing for black workers, implementing training and education projects and advancing blacks into managerial positions.

These are, after all, necessary for productivity now and survival in the future. There has been an emphasis on "social spending" on social responsibility projects ranging from support for the Urban Foundation and Operation Hunger to funds for education or black business.

But social responsibility projects are not the same as socio-political involvement. South African companies have borrowed the "good citizen" concept of social responsibility from industrialised countries which have relatively stable political environments, says Binnedell. The concept is inappropriate in South Africa, he argues, where business needs a strategy which deals explicitly with socio-political issues and attempts to intervene in shaping the political agenda.

And the Urban Foundation's Ann Bernstein, speaking at a conference last year, said: "The past decade has seen business involvement and traditional corporate social responsibility activities expand in scope and impact ... but there is a critical difference between traditional social responsibility projects and a business contribution to the fundamental transformation of this society away from apartheid."

The number of business people who have a broad vision of business' political role and future in South Africa is small. The number prepared to come out on public platforms has become even smaller and with Bloom's departure, a key player is lost.



They've been dead two-and-a-half years but their ghosts still haunt South Africa: the names of Matthew Goniwe and Fort Calata on placards at a meeting protesting the death this week of Sicelo Dhlomo.

29/1-4/2/88
Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

A STATEMENT claiming to identify the killers of Matthew Goniwe and three others was handed to the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court this week.

The statements have still to be investigated by police and the case has been provisionally postponed until April 26.

It is understood that the men named are members of a black political faction in Port Elizabeth and are alleged to be members of the South African police.

This new evidence was forthcoming after press reports of the postponement of the inquest on January 4 this year.

Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli disap-

W/ Mail
Goniwe (IA)
inquest gets names of alleged killers

By EDYTH BÜLBRING, Port Elizabeth

peared after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock having attended a United Democratic Front briefing on June 27 1985.

Their gutted car was found on June 28 and after a police search, lasting

five days, their mutilated bodies were found between Bluewater Bay and St Georges Strand.

When the informal inquest opened in a packed court on Tuesday, the widows of the four men made it clear in statements that they intended to bring an application for an order that a formal inquest be held.

They also wanted the police's investigation docket into the deaths of their husbands to be made available to them.

Nyameka Goniwe applied for the formal inquest on the basis that if this was denied, they could not be assured that a thorough investigation by the police had been conducted.

A formal inquest allows for the hearing of oral evidence, which would also enable a thorough investigation to be conducted by the court.

She believes Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock teacher and regional organiser of the United Democratic Front, and three colleagues were killed by persons opposed to their political stance and who were aware of their movements on the night of their deaths.

She states that because of her husband's political involvement in the community, there was hostility towards him from the state, and in particular, the security branch. He had received several death threats from members of the South African Police and his movements had been closely monitored.

H van der Walt, for the state, said the state favoured a formal inquest in open court. However, as police investigations might lead to prosecution, replacing the inquest, the contents of the police docket remained privileged until the Attorney General made a decision. — Pen

An office for Winnie to help 'streams of people'

By MONO BADELA

WINNIE MANDELA is back in business as a social worker

She has opened an office in Soweto to deal with "the endless stream of people who need help"

Mandela, who acquired the name Mama Wethu (Mother of the Nation) for her anti-apartheid activities after her husband, Nelson Mandela, was jailed in 1962, said she was often approached by Soweto residents looking for advice

"My three-room house was too small to cope with all these enquiries — particularly from young people looking for bursaries, young couples seeking counselling and other advice," she told the *Weekly Mail* this week

Situated in Soweto's Industrial Park, the Mandela Family's Office has on its letterhead a photograph of Nelson Mandela.

The office has a shrine for Robben Island prisoners. The walls are covered with photographs, including released African National Congress leader Govan Mbeki

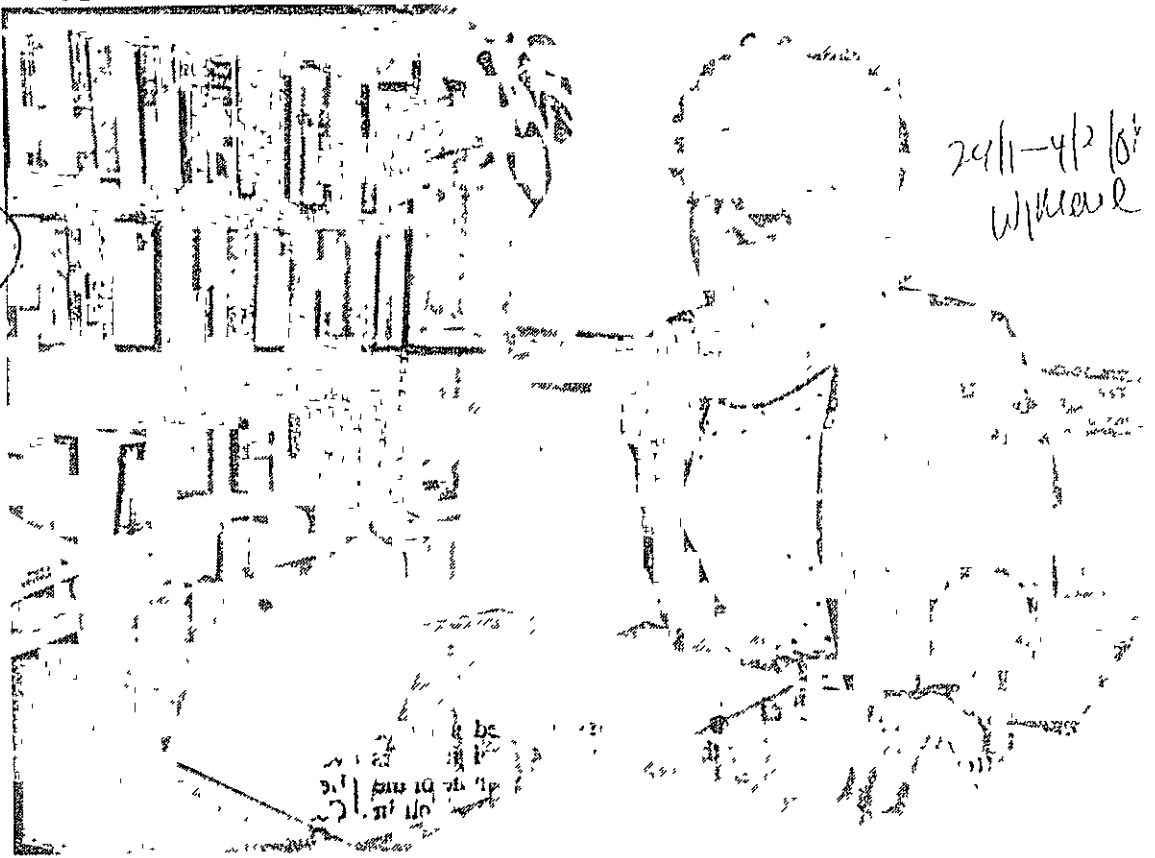
"It is definitely not an ANC office. It is an advice office, a welfare office specialising more in community work than dealing with political issues," Winnie Mandela explained.

"We deal with problems that cannot be dealt with in any other office or by any government department."

Many of the problems emanate from homes of political activists where there are no breadwinners "They are mostly connected with educational problems. There is nowhere they can go for such assistance. Parents want to send their children to open schools but the fees at these schools are too high even for working parents."

A qualified social worker, Mandela started practicing in 1955 and continued until she got married in 1958

"The position of a social worker in our country is a very difficult one. When I married to my husband I became unemployed. Agencies that



Social worker Winnie Mandela in her new office: "It's an advice office specialising in community work."

Picture ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

wanted to employ me risked their grants being withdrawn by the government. I am unable to work professionally because of that."

According to Mandela "the public compelled me to open this office. Now the people can at least reach me. They do not have to roam around looking for assistance. The public can find me here from 9am to 6pm."

She said the two rooms were becoming too small for the steady flow of people, who start arriving before the office opens.

However, Mandela says she has no capital to run the Soweto office.

Mandela ran a tiny clinic in Brandfort, which supplied food and medicine to residents. The clinic was wrecked in August 1985, allegedly by police. Mandela was banished to the tiny Free State town in 1977.

She is trying to re-establish the clinic with assistance from German agencies.

Cabal' rules Indian politics, claims ex-president

11A

W/Mail 29/1/88

LONG simmering tensions within the Natal Indian Congress have burst into the open, with potential for seriously damaging the organisation, one of the most powerful in Natal.

The names of half a dozen members of the "cabal" which is allegedly running the organisation are circulating freely, while ousted office bearers of the NIC claim there are secret plans for the organisation to participate in the tri-cameral parliament.

An official statement by the NIC executive has denied the existence of both the cabal and participation plans. However, the two issues refuse to die, and impeccable sources confirm that informal conversations about the possibility of participation have in-

deed been taking place between well-placed NIC members and one or more MPs from the House of Delegates.

None of those involved is prepared to comment on the record, but there seems little doubt that the question of participation is high on the list of issues being debated by key members of the NIC.

Divisions within the organisation became public after the NIC conference in November. A new look executive emerged, declaring commitment to a different style of leadership in which officials would "articulate the feelings of the grassroots rather than telling the people what to do". Among those ousted from the execu-

Own Correspondent, Durban

There were three vice presidents: M J Naidoo (who was also a former president), Rabie Bugwadeen and R B Chaudhary as well as secretary R Ramesar.

This week, Naidoo, possibly the most influential of the four, broke the silence he has maintained since the November conference.

He made a stinging attack on the cabal and the allegedly unconstitutional way in which some of the present executive were elected — for example he claimed that officials had been elected on in advance of the conference

and that the "election" at the conference was a sham.

Naidoo, Chaudhary and Ramesar were all scathing in their attack on the ultra-secretary surrounding meetings since the alleged ascent to power of the cabal, and what they believe has been a blatant attempt to exclude them.

In reply, the new NIC secretary, Farouk Meer, denies the cabal exists. He says what is described as the cabal is in fact "the most representative structure of congress, namely the organising committee."

"This committee consists of executive members and representatives of all branches. No serious opponent of this racist government could possibly find anything objectionable about this democratic forum."

However Naidoo denies he is referring to the organising committee when he complains of a cabal.

"I know the OC exists. It has about 50 members — but even in our capacity as vice presidents and secretary we never knew who they were. However I am talking of six or seven people who make up the cabal — they have referred to themselves in the past at the 'think tank', and appear to believe only they are able to analyse the situation and make decisions."

Naidoo, Chaudhary and Ramesar all claim that for some time before the conference they had tried to attend meetings of the OC, which they were entitled to do as senior executive members.

Meer's response to Naidoo's criticism questions his motivation for "the discussion in public of what are essentially organisational matters (which) can be raised through the structures of Congress".

Naidoo told *The Weekly Mail* he had kept quiet about the growth of the cabal in the hope that it could be contained:

"However, now I am convinced of plans for NIC-backed participation I can no longer keep silent.

Apparently there are no plans for the NIC to participate in its own name, discussions concern whether the organisation should lend support to carefully chosen candidates.

The irony is that the ousted executive members so strongly opposed to participation are generally considered more moderate than the cabal and other members of the new executive — who are allegedly taking participation seriously as an option.

Among the most difficult problems facing any NIC participation decision would be how to save face on such an about-turn after years of strong condemnation of participants

A conference resolution strove to "make certain that the members of the House of Delegates and their allies have no political future in a democratic South Africa and meet the same fate as collaborators in other struggles: public isolation and social disgrace."

Another crucial problem is that even if the NIC were able to convince the UDF's Natal region to accept such a decision, it would almost inevitably split the NIC from the Transvaal Indian Congress and from the UDF in other regions

Naidoo believes the organising committee has been restructured by the cabal to take care of the first problem. Branch membership will be "helped" to see that participation is the correct strategy under present conditions. If members call for it, the executive will then be "obliged" to respond to this "democratic decision".

As to the second problem he sees no solution. Naidoo rejects all the arguments put forward in favour of participation and believes that "the people", particularly black youth, have clearly demonstrated their rejection of such a strategy.

"For the NIC to participate in the face of such rejection would amount to burying the Freedom Charter."

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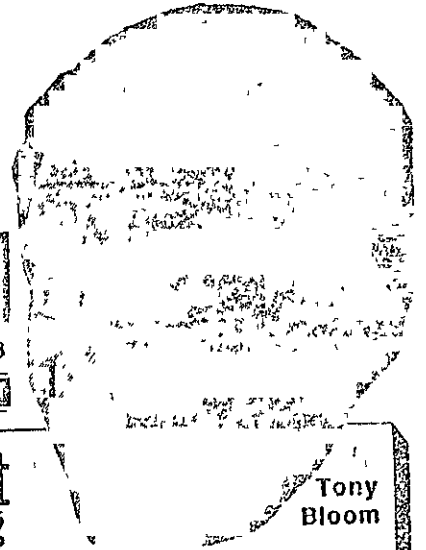
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SHALIMANI

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 3 FRIDAY JANUARY 29 to THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1988

SHALIMANI SOUTH AFRICA



Tony Bloom

London-bound Bloom speaks out

Tony Bloom talks to SHAUN JOHNSON

TONY BLOOM tells a gently self-deprecating story about his return from the famous businessmen's visit to the ANC in Lusaka in 1985.

He came back — predictably, enough — to excoriation from the government. What he hadn't expected was the message borne on placards by employees at Premier Group factories: "Bloom!" they exhorted, "Don't talk to the ANC! Talk to your workers!"

It was, of course, the classic liberal bind: a left-right

squeeze which makes life inescapably uncomfortable. At the time Bloom laughed; now he is leaving South Africa. It is difficult to resist viewing his departure as a harbinger of hopelessness, a deep bow to pressure.

But the outspoken magnate simply will not have this. Sitting in his Killarney office (the sumptuousness of which he will have some difficulty in replicating in London) yester-

29/1-4/2/88

w/kail

To PAGE 2

11A (307)

BY HANS BRANN

day, he insisted his decision was based on business and personal considerations and his politics were unchanged.

"There is still a role for business in political change. South Africa is not 'on the brink of a cataclysmic explosion'; he is not taking the chicken run, he said.

Why had he chosen to announce his departure so publicly, when it is not unusual for South African businessmen to live abroad for most of each year?

"Firstly, I couldn't sneak out of the country like a thief in the night. And Premier is too important a group in the economy to have an expatriate chairman. I would have had to hand over the chairmanship, and that would have been a public announcement — it was unavoidable

"The reason for the timing was that the press were making enquiries I think it's better to tell people, and it is not something I am ashamed of. It's only in this country that it is given these momentous political overtones

Bloom is bitter about reports in local newspapers about his decision to emigrate. "I got the treatment I expected from the Afrikaans papers. But I was surprised at others who degenerated into what I thought was a despicable form of journalism with regard to my family circumstances (Bloom's daughter is hospitalised in the United Kingdom)."

His message to young businessmen who favour fundamental change is to "become involved in the issues of national life, to state opinions unequivocally and unambiguously in public, and have the courage to keep doing so."

The new generation "must not be cowed into silence," and he hopes his "intensely personal" decision will not influence like-minded younger businessmen to follow suit.

Bloom still maintains the influence of business is limited "because the government puts politics, today almost synonymous with security, first every time, and subordinates economics."

But, he adds quickly, "businessmen have had some successes — most importantly in convincing the government to abolish the pass laws."

Bloom believes politics have reached a costly stage of stalemate in the country, with extra-parliamentary resistance groups suffering such fierce and consistent repression — "their visible presence has declined because they simply can't function as a normal political movement" — that

6 The new generation of businessmen must not be cowed into silence 9

TONY BLOOM
Premier chairman

From PAGE 1

it would "not come as a surprise if the UDF eventually abandoned two fundamental cornerstones of their philosophy — non-racialism and non-violence.

"If you close every door — this comes back to Mandela's trial — if every form of peaceful protest is closed off, if the only door left is violence, don't be surprised if people walk through it. I don't in any sense condone it, but it wouldn't surprise me."

He is unapologetic — "quite the reverse in fact" — about the historic 1985 ANC meeting, and regrets the absence of further initiatives of this type. "It was a very constructive breakthrough. I think it is terribly important to keep a measure of contact with the ANC. One doesn't have to agree with everything they say and do (and I don't) — but I can't believe there can be any solution of South Africa's problems unless the ANC are involved in it"

This is not to say he is sanguine about the chances of dramatic initiatives in the near future. "At the time of the Lusaka trip there was more of a feeling of urgency. Businessmen are peculiar in that way. I think they've given up forms of vocal protest against government policies, for two reasons

"They've been cowed into silence by the State of Emergency, worried that what they say could be construed as a subversive statement. There's no doubt they were very frightened by what happened to Chris Ball (the First National Bank MD who was at the centre of the Munnik commission of inquiry) If that was intended as a

message to the business community, it worked

"Secondly, there's a lull because we're back into an economic upswing, and a lot of people have gone back to just running a business — which many think is all they should be doing anyway"

He accepts that businessmen generally become politically active only when faced with economic and political crises "I don't think it's a coincidence that the business community became most vocal when the economy was in the worst recession for fifty years, profits were declining, and South African businessmen were shunned in the capitals of the world

"It took a crisis to evoke their conscience, let's put it that way"

However, he says, there have been important — and irreversible — changes in business practices (if not principles) over the past few years. He cites the increasing importance of trade unions, and the implementation of "social responsibility" projects.

"Although some businessmen now believe the unions have got too powerful, are out of control, the unions are here to stay. Our attitude at Premier has been that we have to learn to live with each other"

Bloom intends to maintain informal contacts with a range of South African political actors, including the ANC. "But with my moving, in a sense I am going to lose a powerful, and will have to fall back onto friendships which have developed"

He continues to argue that economic advancement is "one of the quickest ways to break down discriminatory legislation in practice, in the workplace, what the legislation tries to entrench in theory

"I still don't believe in sanctions because I don't think they work, and they produce belligerency and defiance in the white community" However, Bloom says he "likes the concept of conditionality (regarding foreign investment) — a policy which involves the carrot and stick, not only stick.

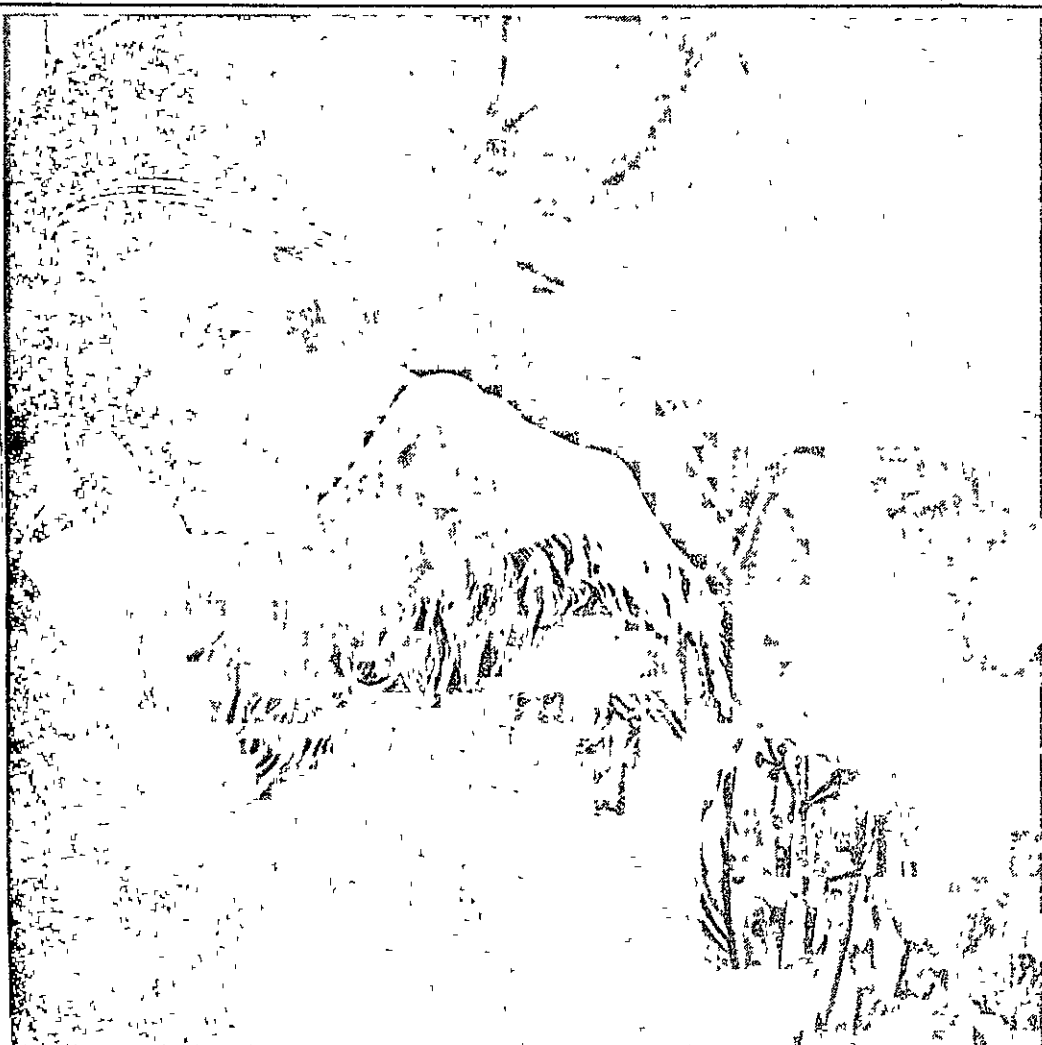
"But I won't be actively campaigning on this. I've got to pick up my life again and start from scratch — it's going to take some doing" He remains on the Premier board, is not about to sell his houses in South Africa, and plans to be back in the country "at least four or five times a year. I am not severing my ties"

He regards as "challenging" the opportunity to do "something different in a different atmosphere and environment. I'm 49 now, that gives me another 15 years of working life"

Natal violence: Seven interdicts, yet no investigations ...

The warlords who walk free

W/Mail
29/11-4/2/88



Sicelo Dhlomo's mother at the memorial to her son in Johannesburg yesterday

W/Mail 29/11-4/2/88

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

A chilling pattern to activist deaths

By VUSI GUNENE

THE killing this week of a young South African who had recently broken out on detention and torture to international television audiences, bears chilling resemblances to the murder of Pretoria doctor Fabian Ribiero just over a year ago. Eighteen-year-old Sicelo Godley Dhlomo, a volunteer worker for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and a member of the South African Students Congress, was found

shot in the head in Soweto on Monday. Like Ribiero, Dhlomo had featured in foreign television programmes, relating horrifying accounts of torture while in custody. He had appeared in the CBS documentary "Children of Apartheid", as well as on the BBC and a Dutch television station. He was briefly detained by the

police only days before his death. The Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday raised questions about "the co-incident" of his death coming so soon after his detention. Speaking at a DPSC press conference, Chikane called for a full police investigation into the cir-

●To PAGE 2

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and Weekly Mail Reporters

A MASS of evidence before the Natal courts points to a failure by police to apprehend "warlords" accused of large scale thuggery, intimidation and murder in the Pietermaritzburg area.

Two more temporary interdicts were served this week on individuals supporting "warlords" by restraining them from killing, assaulting, threatening or intimidating people.

This brings to seven the number of interim interdicts which have been issued against them - yet all are still walking around freely.

One of the most striking examples is Christopher Sizwe Zuma, who has had two interdicts granted against him.

An application for contempt of court was brought against Zuma this week after two men, who were party to a court order seeking to restrain him from committing acts of violence against them, were allegedly shot by him at the weekend. This allegation is contained in papers before the court.

The temporary interdicts already granted against Zuma restrain him from multiple murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, arson, assault and intimidation.

Lawyers bringing the applications say despite the large amount of evidence produced in court, there is no indication of the police investigating Zuma.

According to affidavits forming part of the contempt of court application, Zuma showed the papers to a relative on Saturday.

On Sunday, the affidavits claim, he shot Sm. Lindpe Mthembu, the third applicant in the interdict, in the shoulder. The fourth applicant, Mnaon Mthembu, was also shot and is paralysed from the waist down.

According to the Mthembu's lawyers, there is still no sign of the police arresting Zuma, while an eyewitness to the shootings has been arrested and charged with public violence.

Several "warlords" mentioned in court papers have lengthy criminal records.

Peter Harris, a lawyer involved in drawing up the cases against the "warlords", said interdicts had been launched in the hope that this would control their activities.

"With certain 'warlords' — and one in particular — this was found not to

●To PAGE 2

Natal's warlords who walk free

(17A)

From PAGE 1.

be the case, and we had to launch a second interdict against the same person," said Harris

"This means people identified in the community as allegedly being responsible for such crimes as multiple murder continue to be at large and as a consequence the conflict escalates"

Harris said as long as certain "warlords" and chiefs with private armies were allowed to act in an unfettered manner, one could not expect the violence to come to a halt.

The failure of police to arrest "warlords" was a key issue behind a strike yesterday at Sizanani MaZulu bus company in Pietermaritzburg.

On Wednesday, after driver Patrick Magwaza was shot and critically injured at his home, only about 25 percent of drivers reported for duty. Although the numbers went up to 50 percent yesterday morning, about 15 000 people had severe problems getting to work.

Magwaza's shooting comes in the wake of the deaths of 10 drivers over the last eight months.

One union official said a 'key issue' of the strike was the workers' demand that a certain *induna* be charged for murder.

"Witnesses have seen him shooting people in the area. There are affidavits naming him, but he is still out there, walking the streets and shooting people."

However, managing director of KwaZulu Transport, Eddie Marshall, said management would not agree to put the issue of "warlords" on the negotiation agenda. It was an issue for the authorities.

Apart from the accusations against the "warlords", which have been denied in replying arguments, the affidavits contain serious allegations about police reluctance to take action against Inkatha leaders.

One disturbing — but not atypical — example was that of Mándia and Mangethe Mkhize, two young men from the Mpumza area, whose mother and sister were murdered on the night of October 9 last year.

Their younger brother and sister were eyewitnesses to the murders, which they claimed were committed by the *induna* of the area, David Ntombela, along with other identifiable Inkatha members.

These men were also allegedly re-

sponsible that night for the death of another boy, Sithembiso Khumalo. Ntombela and his cohorts, including the four Zondi brothers, were later identified at the police station as the men responsible for the crimes.

Mangethe, emotional because of the death of two family members, started to cry at the police station. He claimed a white police officer offered a gun to him, saying if he wanted revenge he could shoot Ntombela.

"When I moved towards the gun, he took it out of my reach," he said. "A number of policemen who were present thought this was funny."

Two days later, on his way back from the mortuary, older brother Mandla passed Ntombela at a T-junction, and went to the Plesleslaer police station to find out why he and the others had been set free.

Mandla spoke to a detective who told me if he were in my position he would immediately move his family where they would be safer.

He said in his experience when members of Inkatha committed atrocities, they were arrested but subsequently quickly released and almost never charged and prosecuted. The Mkhizes fled into hiding — just missing another raid on their house.

Pietermaritzburg's new security police chief, Brigadier Jac Buchner claimed in an interview on *Network* two weeks ago that his forces were "a law enforcement agency, not a political organisation."

He said the aim of the massive deployment of security forces into the area in January was to "restore law and order and to restore the human dignity of people living in this area."

Yet Buchner said authorities would seek to do this by restoring the control of parents and traditional chiefs. In addition, he said, the local population would not give any information on the atrocities to the police.

Yet the January deployment has had little effect and was followed by an even more horrifying wave of violence which, far from subsiding this month, has made it almost the worst month on record.

According to Peter Kerchhof, an organiser for the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Social Awareness (Pacsa), 82 people died between January 1 and January 25, compared to 90 for the whole of December.

Kerchhof said from mid-December well above 1 000 people had been detained under the State of Emergency regulations and that between 800 and 1 000 were still being held.

Though some members of Inkatha are facing criminal charges, Kerchhof said he had names of about 500 detainees and had yet to hear of a single Inkatha person held under the Emergency regulations.

All evidence points to the UDF and Congress of South African Trade Unions bearing the brunt of the clampdown, as well as of propaganda from the SABC.

Asked to comment yesterday, the SAP public relations division said the gist of this article was "antagonistic towards the police and the authorities, to which we take the strongest exception."

"The police have been accused by both Inkatha and the UDF of siding with the other group. We have made it clear the SAP is apolitical and impartial. We deny that we side with certain groups or that we act selectively in maintaining law and order."

"We refer you to our daily unrest reports which have indicated the large number of arrests made by the police. Those arrested have not only belonged to one specific group."

"The police can only refer cases to court where they have sufficient evidence."

"It is clear that certain allegations are based on hearsay and are vague and unsubstantiated. It must also be remembered that the SAP cannot arrest a person because he has a criminal record or has had an interdict brought against him. Allegations should be lodged with the police, in the form of written affidavits, in order that they can be investigated."

30/1/88
Dias festival
'is above
politics

Cape Times

Chief Reporter

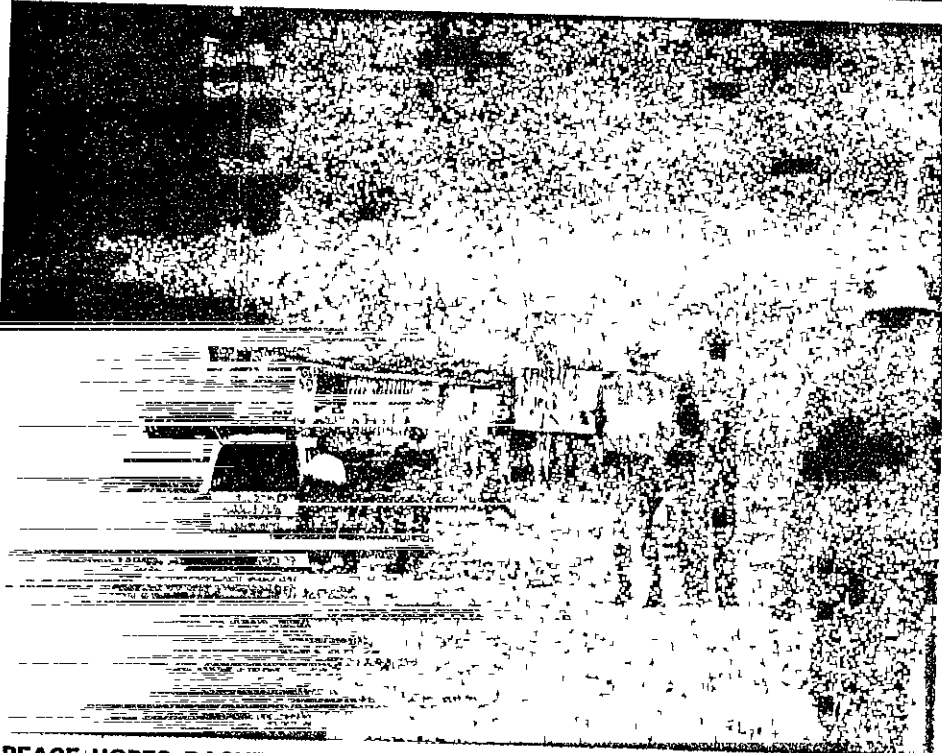
THE essence of the National Dias Festival, which was "above politics and colour", was that it was a celebration of the togetherness of the rich variety of cultures in South Africa, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said when he formally opened the festival at Mossel Bay last night.

The festival highlighted Mossel Bay's linking role in the world breakthrough 500 years ago in which East and West had been brought together, he said.

It was precisely on this spot on the African continent that the Portuguese discoverer Bartolomeu Dias had succeeded where others before him had failed, in establishing a sea-route linking Europe with the East.

"With his arrival in Mossel Bay, Dias forged a bond between South Africa and Portugal — a bond to which thousands of South African Portuguese will pay tribute when they attend the festival proceedings in the next few days."

● The caravel sails from Simon's Town between 6am and 7am today, after a brief stop-over for repairs and replenishment, and should be visible in False Bay for most of the morning, as it heads out slowly on the final leg of its 6 000-nautical-mile voyage to Mossel Bay, escorted by the Cape Nature Conservation Department's patrol vessel Custos.



Hundreds homeless in KTC fighting

CAPE TIMES
30/1/88
11A
[Signature]

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A PALL of smoke hung over a blazing KTC squatter camp late yesterday as fresh fighting erupted, raising the death toll to at least five since Thursday. One of yesterday's dead was a baby.

By 7pm yesterday as fighting continued, some 300 people were homeless and an estimated 50 shacks had been gutted.

Hundreds of residents fled with their children and possessions.

Residents said the infant died in a blazing shack near a "chaotic" NY78 as supporters of the ruling Masincedane Committee scoured the area for "comrades".

Possessions loaded in wheelbarrows

Trucks, cars and wheelbarrows loaded with possessions streamed into Terminus Road and NY78, accompanied by scores of residents on foot carrying crying children and goods.

Police were present throughout the township. The outbreak of fighting, KTC's worst since 1986, left 30 people dead and 30 000 were left homeless in mid-1986, left churchmen and community organization leaders pessimistic about a peace initiative they launched early yesterday.

The Rev Syd Luckett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, who with UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak, Cosatu officials and other church groups elicited tentative promises from both sides to meet at a secret venue this morning held out little hope last night.

"Unfortunately it's rapidly developing into a 1986-type situation," he said.

'Lack of leadership'

The situation was aggravated by a "lack of clear leadership" and the "opportunity to have open meetings" where constructive decisions could be taken, he said.

Homes bordering NY78 and Terminus Road were filled with people and possessions at dusk yesterday. A youth emerged from the smoke carrying two kittens.

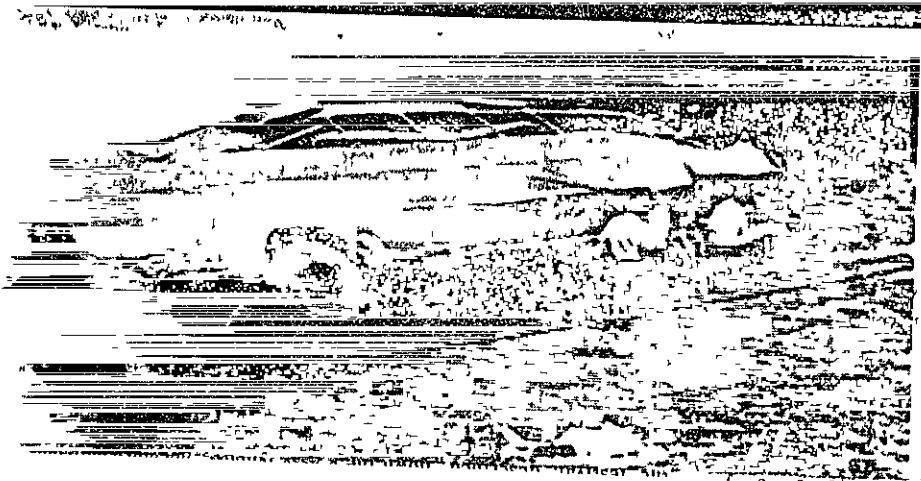
In a doorway a man sat on a chair amid salvaged furniture, calmly washing his feet, a beer at his side. Contacted for comment, police referred the Cape Times to the daily unrest report.

The fighting is closely linked to 18 month old friction between the Masincedane Committee and members of the Western Cape Civic Association who seek observer status in KTC. It was sparked by the murder of Masincedane Committee member M. Storeman Madubele about 1pm on Thursday.

PEACE HOPES DASHED ... Shacks blazed in KTC late yesterday as a tide of humanity surged from the squatter camp to fill adjoining homes when fighting between supporters of the ruling Masincedane Committee and opponents broke out afresh.

Picture: OBED ZILWA

Death bus



4/16 7:05 30/1/88
Swazis arrest

two ANC men

Mbabane — Two members of the African National Congress have been arrested in Swaziland, a Sapa correspondent reports

A senior police official at Manzini confirmed the arrests and said police seized an AK47 rifle, an AK47 rifle magazine, a hand grenade and a large amount of AK47 ammunition.

The two were arrested in a raid on a house in Manzini

He said the two men would appear in court soon — Sapa

Phone 208-4722

w/t 26/6/88 30/1/88

'Quiet' in KTC before talks today

by ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

POLICE maintained a strong presence in strife-torn KTC squatter camp today and described the situation as "quiet" while leaders of warring groups prepared to meet about 2pm to negotiate an end to hostilities

Violence in the camp erupted on Thursday afternoon when a member of KTC's Masincedane committee, Mr Storeman Madubele, was stabbed to death

It has raged intermittently since then and although casualties have been difficult to establish thousands of residents have abandoned their homes and have piled their belongings on to the streets

Shacks destroyed

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said that almost 400 shacks appeared to have been destroyed

"No deaths or injuries have been reported to us today," he said

"There are still two people in custody for suspected arson"

The feud between the Masincedane committee and a break-away steering committee is said to centre on the wish of the steering committee to affiliate to the United Democratic Front

Delegation

Yesterday a delegation of clergy and community organisations, led by UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak, met leaders of rival committees. Dr Boesak said he hoped today's talks would go ahead

He said he had tried to re-enter KTC about 5pm yesterday but had been refused entry by police

Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, said he and several clergymen were also asked to leave the area yesterday

"I was last in KTC about 8pm. Things were out of control and it was no longer a case of single shacks being destroyed

"No efforts were being made to stop the fighting and I am aware of at least one person

(Turn to page 3 col 8)

w/t Argus
jus, January 30 1988 3

KTC

(Continued from page 1)

who had a list of shacks to be torched

"The person claimed to be a member of the Masincedane committee

"It is a really sorry state of affairs. In their hearts the Masincedane committee are part of the democratic movement but they have been tarnished by the involvement of vigilante types motivated by sinister forces

"It looks as though KTC will be cleared of anyone opposed to the Masincedane committee

"Those driven out will not come back - a kind of forced removal is happening here"

Mr van Eck said he would try to visit the area again this weekend

Fierce forays

Last night there were fierce forays by supporters of both sides who hurled bricks and half-bottles in the area next to Terminus Road

Shots were fired as rival supporters, armed with axes, sticks and pangas, fought pitched battles among the blazing shacks

A strong south-easter fanned fires burning in at least six different places

Statement 'names' Goniwe murderers

CP Press 31/1/88

11A

CP Correspondent

A STATEMENT claiming to identify the killers of Matthew Goniwe and three others over 30 months ago was handed to the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court this week

But because the allegations still have to be fully investigated by the South African Police, the contents remain privileged information

However, it is understood that the killers are alleged to include members of a black political faction in Port Elizabeth

When the informal inquest opened in a packed court on Tuesday, the widows of the four men made it clear in statements that they intended to bring an application for an order that a formal inquest be held

Nyameka Goniwe, wife of the regional organiser of

the UDF and Cradock teacher, Matthew Goniwe, applied for the formal inquest on the basis that if it was denied, the widows could not be assured a thorough police investigation had been conducted

A formal inquest allows for the hearing of oral evidence, which ensures a thorough investigation by the court

Goniwe said she thought her husband and his three colleagues were killed by persons opposed to their political stances, who were aware of their movements on the night of their death

She said that because of her husband's political involvement in the community, there was hostility towards him. Her husband had received several death threats, she claimed

Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Sice-lo Mhlawuli disappeared

after they left Port Elizabeth for Cradock having attended a UDF briefing on June 27, 1985

Mkonto was chairman of the Cradock Residents' Association, Calata was a UDF executive member and Mhlawuli a UDF member

Their gutted car was found the next day and after a massive five-day police search, their mutilated bodies were found between Blewate Bay and St George Strand

H van der Walt, for the State, said the State favoured a formal inquest in open court. However, as police investigations might lead to prosecution, replacing the inquest, the contents of the police docket remained privileged until the Attorney-General made a decision.

The inquest was provisionally postponed to April 26 - Pen

BUS MEN

LIVING

IN FEAR

City Press
31/11/88

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THE killing of a Taylor's Halt bus driver has led to fears that transport services will be severely disrupted in the war-torn Maritzburg area.

Violence broke out between UDF and Cosatu affiliates and Inkatha members in March last year, the official death toll has risen to 364.

The shooting of Patrick Magwaza, a member of the Cosatu-affiliated Transport and General Workers' Union, has caused the majority of his colleagues to down tools.

According to a Cosatu statement, they returned to their depots to discuss possible action.

Since May 1987, 10 of the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation-owned, Sizanani Mazulu

Transport company's employees have been killed.

Earlier this month, another driver, Phineas Mkhulu, was killed. This marked off a two-day strike which ended after negotiations where it was agreed that management would.

- Request extra police protection in the area
- Investigate bullet proofing for cabs
- Install two-way radios
- Make representation to the police to have warlords arrested

However, on Monday union officials met management to express their disappointment at "ineffective police protection". Meanwhile, an Imbali

family fought a pitched battle with a party led by an Inkatha Youth Leader barely 24 hours before being granted a court order against him and fellow senior Inkatha members.

Maritzburg's Harewood Inkatha Youth Brigade chairman S'chizo Zuma and two other youths were later admitted to hospital.

Police confirmed this week that Smalridge and Simon Mthembu and Zuma had been seriously injured in the incident.

An SAP unrest report said a group of men stopped a vehicle and intimidated the occupants. One man was injured when he was struck with a cane knife and one of the occupants of the vehicle fired at

the attackers with a revolver.

A day later, in the Maritzburg Supreme Court, Judge Kriek granted a temporary interdict restraining Inkatha leader Zuma, Imbali councillor Mh'wabe and Thulam Ngcobo, from killing or assaulting Johannes Mthembu and his four sons Elphas, Smalridge, Simon and Ernest.

Kriek also ordered that the three respondents bring the terms of his order to the notice of all members of Inkatha subject to their authority.

In an affidavit, Mthembu said neither he nor his sons had any political allegiance, although they had declined to join Inkatha.

Mthembu said that in August last year there was a "fracas" between his sons

Smalridge and Simon, and local Inkatha Youth members.

Later that day a large group gathered outside the Mthembu home. Simon was shot in the arm and the house was stoned.

Mthembu described other incidents of intimidation by Zuma, and said he thought police were involved in one instance.

Elphas Mthembu said that on January 16 this year he was walking in Imbali when a person known as Ngcobo called him from his car. Ngcobo had become angry when he had ignored him and continued to walk.

Mthembu was then shot in the foot.

When he was later taken to the local police station he said he was shocked to see Ngcobo "speaking casually with the police".

By SIBU MNGADI



Where life is pure hell



LIFE or death in the war-torn townships of Maritzburg can depend on where you live.



The bloody violence which has claimed more than 80 lives so far this year in Maritzburg's Inkatha-United Democratic Front "civil war" is becoming indiscriminate.

SIT

Victims of the deadly feud said this week that political affiliations were becoming blurred — what now makes township residents friend or foe is the area in which they live.

The horror is worst for people who live on the bor-

By **SHAUN HARRIS**

ders of Inkatha and UDF controlled areas

"We have to join whoever controls the township — there is no question of refusing," a 17-year-old youth said this week.

Sibusiso Mdlala — not his real name, — was severely beaten up this week.

His kneecaps are swollen, a gory mess of cuts and bruises, and he has sjambok welts across his chest and back.

He says he received the injuries on Wednesday.

ing as a member of his local "defensive unit" — which clashed with Inkatha members

Sibusiso lives in Ashdown, one of the many townships surrounding Maritzburg.

Ashdown used to be an Inkatha stronghold, but recently it has fallen under the control of UDF-supporting groups.

But the neighbouring township of Mpumuza, separated from Ashdown by a dry river bed, is still in Inkatha hands.

Neutrals

And for people living on the border of Ashdown and Mpumuza, many of whom have no ideological affiliations, life is hell.

Nhlanhla Mchunu was attacked by a group of chanting, singing men outside his house last November.

"I was walking home when I met them. I don't know why they attacked me — the only reason can be because I live in a UDF area, and they were members of Inkatha."

The attack put Mr Mchunu in hospital for 10 weeks.

Mrs Alvinah Magaqu, 63, vice-chairwoman of the local chapter of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, has been attacked in her home at least twice.

Now she carries a pistol.

IN ALL the talk about an alliance of political parties to the left of the National Party one important development is being overlooked

In almost paternalistic fashion, it seems to be simply assumed that the Labour Party of the Rev Allan Hendrickse will become part of such an alliance

The focus is now on the possibility of the NRP throwing in its lot with Denis Worrall, with the PFP divided on the issue, but certain to be further weakened by this attempt at creating a united left

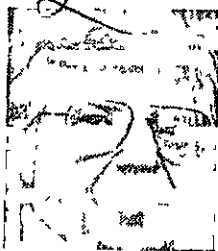
Over and above these moves, though, there is loose talk of forming a closer alliance across the various Houses of Parliament. Thus, first an alliance of sorts among whites in the House of Assembly, and then one across to the coloured Labour Party and the Solidarity party of the Indians

Should such an alliance ever come about, the present underlying assumption is that Labour and Solidarity will be junior members

But that would be a serious misreading of where parliamentary strength lies. The Labour Party of today is very different from what it was a year ago. It, together with the Conservative Party, is probably the main opposition at parliamentary level

Relations between the PFP and the Labour Party have never been very good, although improving over the last months. The PFP was, until recently, scathing about Labour because of its former cautious approach to cooperating within government and the low polls through which it was elected

This has not been forgotten by the Labour Party. Now that the power realities have changed, LP may well ask itself what advantage there is for it in closer cooperation with the PFP and/or any other white political grouping to the left of the



Harald Palendorf

National Party

Labour was scorned by all and sundry when it opted for the parliamentary route in 1982. Its initial cooperation with the National Party in government was seen as a sell-out.

The UDF in particular made much of this. But as the unrest in the country subsided and the UDF started to withdraw into itself to rethink strategy, Labour slowly began to come to the fore.

The clash last year with the State President over Mr Hendrickse's public swimming protest almost knocked Labour sideways. Mr Hendrickse was seen to have been pushed around and publicly humiliated.

But when he stood firm later, his personal standing grew. Whether he had resigned or was fired by the President was much talked about at the time, but what remained was the image of a man who was prepared to stand up and be counted.

The same goes for his clear victory over former Minister Carter Ebrahim. It enhanced his stature

LP could
be catalyst
in alliance
to the left
of the NP

to the President's Council every time it cannot get its way with Labour

This in itself leads to compromise. However much one can criticise the tricameral system and however clear it is that it is not the last word in our constitutional development, Labour has used the opportunity given it.

The result is that its standing among its own voters has been enhanced and it can look forward to a higher poll at the next election. Even within some UDF circles there is grudging respect for the Mr Hendrickse.

It is thus a totally different Labour Party the PFP and/or other political groupings will face when it comes to formal discussions - should there be such discussions.

Thus far there have only been informal contacts - over the coffee table, in parliamentary offices.

Labour is now a confident party, feeling that it is playing a significant role in the country's politics. And it will be very careful with whom and what kind of relationship it enters into.

Simply ganging up on P.W. Botha and the National Party may not be the wisest course to follow. There would have to be far more than mutual opposition. There would have to be mutual principles and strategy.

Labour may well consider that the PFP has research and financial resources it lacks. This may be tempting, but it would be surprising if Labour simply falls into the slipstream created by an alliance in white politics - should this really come about.

On this score there remains doubt. There has been much talking but not much movement. The divisions and suspicions between the main actors may just be too deep to overcome the almost desperate desire to see something, almost anything, happen to the left of the National Party.

Over the months the Labour Party had also been burrowing away at legislation when it came to Parliamentary standing committees. It helped to change a number of contentious pieces of legislation, held up others and generally made its weight felt in the parliamentary process.

This has variously been interpreted as a sign of the failure of the tricameral system. In fact, it was the surest indication that the system had life in it and could be used by minorities to make their voices heard.

After all, Parliament cannot simply be an instrument with which the party which has the majority among whites can push through any legislation it wishes to.

Labour's attempts at changing legislation have been successful on occasion, and delays in themselves can be positive. After all, the National Party does not want to go

S.T. 31/1/88

31/188

City Press

'Land issue sparked Maritzburg violence'

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11A

T1B

CP Correspondent

WARFARE in Maritzburg might be the result of years of manipulation by the State to strip the area's second largest township, Edendale, of its controversial freehold land rights

So warns a Natal academic who claims that the conflict between Inkatha and the UDF-Cosatu alliance was the result of a community backlash against Inkatha's use of violence to gain control of the land

"Edendale is one of the very few African areas in the country where Africans have full ownership of the land," explained the researcher, who asked to remain anonymous to "protect his family"

Since colonisation began, white authorities had always come down with a bad case of "the jitters" when confronted with land-owning blacks, he pointed out

He said the medicine that cured their "jitters" in Natal was Inkatha, a structure which - under Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's KwaZulu Legislative Assembly - could control housing in much the same way as the central government

Edendale's powerful land-owning families accuse government officials of administering the "free" township as if it were the same as the surrounding semi-rural KwaZulu areas, and of encouraging the growth of slums, which could serve as a pretext for overruling land ownership

Both tenants and landlords have so far successfully opposed incorpora-



KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

tion attempts
"Legally, the State cannot incorporate Edendale into KwaZulu without the consent of the land-owners. The State also cannot mediate between the land-owners and the tenants since the land-owners do not need any bureaucratic mechanism to extract rent from tenants," he said

The State's "systematic attempts to undermine land ownership" coincided neatly with Inkatha's urgent desire to take over Edendale, said the academic

"The loss of such a big area for Inkatha would seriously put in doubt its claimed 1,5-million membership as well as its leadership of the Zulu nation

"The less its bureaucratic access to African communities and townships, the larger is its scale of violent attacks on people

"And the less successful it becomes in crushing progressive organisations, the more it relies on the apart-

capitalist agriculture in need of labour", he said

In self-defence, the Amakholwa registered their freehold land with racially exclusive covenants stating that "no white man shall be allowed to partake in the purchase of the said farm and none of the natives shall have the right to sell to a white man"

Now their direct descendants, Edendale's current land-owners and their working class tenants are fighting another battle for the land, 100 years later

A landlord, Sibusiso Nyembezi, said "The crux of the matter is that blacks want to have a say in decision-making

"Maybe the authorities can control the violence but they can't control the dissatisfaction," said Nyembezi, a former member of a group known as the Edendale Advisory Board which disbanded after repeated attempts to negotiate change with the government

Even if the landlords

and tenants win the war with Inkatha, the spectre of the Natal Indaba lies over the possession of land

"Whatever the final package of the final package of the Indaba looks like, it will certainly include extending Buthelezi's power to all African areas and townships in Natal

"The State needs Buthelezi's co-operation in its national plans and the Indaba will certainly enable him to break out of the somewhat restrictive terrain of the KwaZulu Bantustan," predicts the researcher

"Maritzburg is Inkatha's big ulcer in Natal. For the mass democratic movement, as well, there is obviously a lot at stake

"Isolating and neutralising Inkatha is crucial in creating space for advancing the struggle in Natal. And the energies of the people are, for some time, going to be increasingly tied to engaging Inkatha in Natal" - Concord

heid state for more bureaucratic and repressive apparatuses

"The implications go beyond the borders of Natal and have lessons for the entire progressive movement," he suggested

"Trying to develop organisations around national campaigns unconnected to national issues is a fatal mistake. National campaigns should build from local conditions of oppression and struggle," he said

Edendale land-owners have been fighting for their rights for over a century

In 1840, their ancestors, pro-capitalism early African Christian converts known as Amakolwa, settled at a mission station in Edendale

The wealthy trading and farming peasantry bought land but were attacked by the end of the century because of "the threat of African farming activities to the then growing white

THE POLITICAL

Up until rec
in South Af

UDF and Cosatu supporters toyi-toyi after a service held in Maritzburg to appeal for peace in the region.



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CITY PRESS, January 31, 1988

PAGES

Zimbabwe arrests six for sabotage

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

HARARE — Zimbabwean security police yesterday arrested another six whites in a widening wave of detentions apparently connected with a scare that the country has been infiltrated by South African saboteurs.

This brought to 14 the number of people detained since the January 11 car bombing of an African National Congress house in Bulawayo's Trenance suburb, which claimed two lives.

All but one of the detainees is white.

Another six white detainees, picked up in September, are held on suspicion of spying for Pretoria, while former senior customs officers, Mr John Austin and Mr Kenneth Harper, will shortly experience the second anniversary of their detention.

They have never been brought to trial but are held, like the latter detainees, under clauses in the emergency powers which permit indefinite imprisonment by ministerial order.

Security police raided farms in the Shangani area, east of Bulawayo, on Monday night, and held Messrs Harry and John Bawden, and their sons Barry and Gregory at Chakari, 140 km west of Harare.

Zimbabwean 1987 "Maize grower of the year", Mr Louis Heyns, was detained together with his farm manager, Mr Michael Smith, and his wife, Eileen.

A motor firm employee, Mr Wondor Ncube, was arrested in Bulawayo.

All were yesterday believed to be held incommunicado in Bulawayo.

On Sunday, police detained six Bulawayo whites, including a garage owner, Mr Roy Maguire, and his wife, Julia Mrs Maguire was later allowed to go home but was re-detained late the following night, after a lengthy altercation with armed security force members who occupied her home.

Her sons, Wayne and Robert, were taken to safety by relatives.

Mr Hugh Bisset, a Bulawayo lawyer acting for eight of the detainees, was held for three hours on Monday afternoon when he tried to see Mrs Maguire at her home.

Mr Bisset and the Bawden family lawyer, Mr Phillip Walsh, yesterday met Zimbabwean security police officials who acknowledged that the 14 are in custody.

Zimbabwean police had earlier denied this.

Mr Bisset said no explanation was given for the detentions "except that it is said to be in connection with bombings and weapons".

He and Mr Walsh were promised access to their clients either on Thursday afternoon or Friday.

Asked why the delay was imposed, Mr Bisset replied "This is Africa".

On January 11, two as-yet-unidentified black men were blown to pieces by a mysterious explosion at a house occupied by ANC members. An ANC spokesman said the two were believed to be would-be saboteurs whose device had detonated prematurely.

No official statement has been released by the Zimbabwean authorities about the incident, but the semi-official news agency has blamed South African agents.

11A

Tough times

LAST year was a tough year for extra-parliamentary organisations, but 1988 may be even worse, according to Dullah Omar, Western Cape chairperson of the United Democratic Front

Omar said the Government's determination to implement structures like the Regional Services Councils and the National Statutory Council, was bound to lead to increased repression this year

THERE are two things which stood out in 1987. The one is the onslaught launched by the regime against the mass democratic movement at every level. This includes the detention of our leaders, the assault on our organisation and the harassment of activists. It also includes the assault on the minds of our people and our right to be informed of what is happening. The attack on the media is of far reaching significance. The second point is of crucial significance for us. Despite our losses, through detentions, severe restrictions and harassment, the democratic movement has displayed a resilience which enabled it to survive the onslaught. If anything, therefore, stands out today, it is the courage displayed by countless people in every township and at their workplaces in resisting the regime. Not only has resistance survived, but the quality of resistance places us in a position to take our struggle forward.

1987 has taught us again that the regime is not interested in a peaceful resolution of the problems of this country. The security forces rule our country. Our people's experience of government is the security forces, day in and day out. Our country is under occupation, and these same security forces have invaded neighbouring countries and inflicted pain and suffering upon our brothers and sisters. Now, at the beginning of 1988 it is necessary for us to say loud and clear that we totally dissociate ourselves from the actions of the security forces, and the SADF in particular.

We extend our solidarity with our brothers and sisters across our borders. We are involved in a common struggle with them to rid the sub continent of white privilege and domination and exploitation by imperialism or any other force.

One of the major political events of 1987 was the release of ANC leader Govan Mbeki. But the way the Government handled his release was an insult to our people. They talk soft but as if he is part of a horse deal.

The question of the release of our political leaders and all political prisoners is high on the agenda of our struggle for 1988, and that is not part of a horse deal. We are entitled to their release as of right now. The regime is illegitimate and has no right to keep our leaders in prison. We demand their release unconditionally.

Life prisoners like Nelson Mandela have even served out their full sentences in terms of its own laws, the regime has no right to detain these leaders for a single day.

1988 is going to be another year of hardship and repression for our people. The regime is bent upon re-establishing its legitimacy and credibility, as well as elements of the tricameral political system which were all discredited in the titanic struggles from 1983 to 1985. These include the tricameral parliament, local authorities and now the Regional Services Councils.

The regime and its collaborators desperately need the cover of the State of Emergency and massive disinformation, propaganda and ideological assaults upon our people. The purpose would be to destroy the gains of the democratic movement, reverse the liberatory tide and win back the acceptance by the oppressed of the regime's rule and instruments of rule. It believe two special areas will be high on the agenda of repression this year. Firstly, an assault upon the progressive trade union movement, especially Cosatu (hence the amendments to the labour laws) could be expected.

For the UDF it is crucial that the unity of Cosatu must be preserved. Its independence must be built up and it must continue to grow. We will throw all our weight behind these struggles.

Secondly, many of the battles we will witness during 1988 will be manifestations of racial, ideological and political

struggles. For example, the content of many of these struggles will be whether our people will succumb to the concept of group rights and ethnicity. In 1988 the regime and all its ideologues are going to mount an assault to get the people to accept these concepts as a basis to 'settling' South Africa's problems. Counterposed to this are the demands of the democratic movement, summed up in the struggle for a single nonracial democracy in an undivided South Africa. There are also the machinations of the imperialist countries whose only interest is to maintain their investments. We will have to guard against our struggle being subverted by agents and allies of imperialism. Our mass democratic movement is not a pawn. It exists in its own right and represents the interests of the vast majority of our population who are mainly workers.

The major struggle for 1988 will be the coming elections, whether for the tricameral parliament or the Regional Services Councils or both. We are unanimous in our total rejection of these elections. We will not participate in them. This view not only represents the interest of the oppressed and democrats generally, but is also the overwhelming feeling of the democratic movement. We need to go into this battle as never before. We are not going to have the luxury of 1983 and 1984 when we were able to meet freely and mobilise our people. We will be compelled to conduct our campaigns under severely repressive conditions.

For the regime these elections are crucial. For the democratic movement, they pose a tremendous challenge to make our voices heard and to mobilise our people under the jackboot of the security forces.

Our fundamental and urgent call to our people is to mobilise and unite. We are involved in a noble struggle which requires great courage.

We are not only concerned about unity within our own ranks. We make a call to all tendencies within the liberation movement to concentrate their fire on the real enemy, which is the regime.

We call on everybody, including our own affiliates, to recognise the system, and not each other, as the main enemy.

If 1988 is a challenge, it also presents us with a golden opportunity to build unity in action.

There are fundamental flaws in holding elections during the State of Emergency. All elections held during the State of Emergency are a total farce. We do not have the right to the people organise freely and to propagate our viewpoint to the people of South Africa. We demand these rights.

For this to happen the State of Emergency must come to an end immediately. All detainees and political prisoners must be freed and democratic discussion and organisation must be allowed. This year, the regime and ideologues of the system will manoeuvre and manipulate to win acceptance of the National Statutory Council. The NSC is totally unacceptable. Its system is based upon and retains intact existing power structures. All power remains in the hands of the State President and the military.

People who serve on the NSC will give Botha the excuse to say he has consulted 'black leaders'. They will be required to give the stamp of approval to the crimes of the Botha regime. Our people do not only want to be consulted about their fate and future. They want to take part in deciding their fate and future.

In the year 1988 we must in word and deed recommit ourselves to the ideal of a single nonracial and democratic South Africa, free from all forms of oppression and exploitation, and through very difficult times continue to work towards that ideal in all our campaigns and struggles.



Dullah Omar

BLACK POLITICS

1988

• FEBRUARY

Dead end for street honouring Mandela

Star 11/21/88
The Star Bureau

LONDON — A magistrate's court in Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, has ruled that the local district council cannot rename a street after jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

After a four-hour hearing, the bench chairman, Mr Kenneth Sowden, said "This name is inappropriate. Any other name should be more relevant." The council should remember the mill town's heritage before naming streets.

The court was told that a local newspaper poll showed that only 11 people supported the name

Mandela Way, with nearly 500 against. The opposition wanted the street to be named after Eddie Waring, a legendary Rugby League commentator, born nearby.

The row began when Labour-controlled Kirklees Metropolitan District council decided to rename streets carved up by a new ring road. When the council refused to reconsider its decision, residents took it to court.

Protesters alleged that Mandela was a convicted terrorist and the move could lead to other controversial men being honoured — including Hitler, Mussolini and Attila the Hun.

17 die in weekend of violence round Maritzburg

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Seventeen people died as violence escalated in townships around Maritzburg at the weekend.

In one of the bloodiest weekends since the clashes between United Democratic Front and Inkatha factions began last year, 11 the deaths were reported in today's police bulletin on unrest covering 24 hours.

Six deaths were listed in the police overnight report yesterday.

The following incidents were reported in today's bulletin:

● At Taylor's Halt police found the body of a 35-year-old woman who had been stabbed about 100 times and a seriously injured 17-year-old girl who had also been stabbed.

● Also in the area they found the body of a 70-year-old man with stab wounds.

● At Sweetwaters police found the bodies of five men killed in incidents.

● At Ashdown a group of people stabbed a man to death. In another incident in the area a crowd stoned a police vehicle. They were dispersed with tearsmoke and a man was arrested.

● At Mpumuza a group stabbed a man to death.

● At Dambuza police found the body of a 32-year-old man.

● At Caluza a group shot and killed a man.

Incidents listed in the previous 24 hours:

● At Sweetwaters police found three bodies with stab wounds.

● At Vulisaka, Taylor's Halt, petrol-bombs were thrown at a policeman's home. A shot was fired and one of the three attackers was killed.

● At Taylor's Halt police

found the body of a woman with a bullet wound and stab wounds in the face.

● At Imbali police found the body of a 26-year-old man with several stab wounds.

STILL SEARCHING

Police are searching for the unknown gunmen who shot and wounded six policemen and a civilian in Meadowlands and Khlptown on Friday night.

In both incidents, the gunmen drove past police vehicles and opened fire with pistols. The wounded were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

The 21-year-old civilian was accompanying police to investigate a complaint in Meadowlands when he was shot. — Sapa and The Argus Correspondent.

Press curbs

In terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted.

Guineas train

By BARRY HOPWOOD, Racing S
PRE-RACE gallops for the Cap major races have become a thing the past.

Those were the days when racers beat the first rays of the sun the racecourse grandstand to watch the big-race hopefuls being through their paces with the commentator's voice crackling across a covered speaker system, followed rolls and coffee.

There was nothing like those "special" gallops to set the mood for big race, especially when the time the runners were compared.

Political place names rejected

'Mandela Park' sparks protests in Montreal

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A bid by the Mayor of Montreal to name a park after jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela has landed the city council in a rumpus.

Mr Jean Dore swore last year to dedicate a place to Mandela. He referred the matter to his place-names committee which voted unanimously for Legare Park, in the city's Cote des Neiges district, a predominantly black area, to be retitled Mandela Park.

OPPOSITION FROM OFFICIALS

But the city council has run into opposition from South African officials, from the provincial body in charge of Quebec's place names, and from "several citizens".

"It should be avoided like the plague," said Mr Marcel Fourcadot, of the province's place names commission. "Nothing says Mandela won't get out of jail and decide to shoot someone."

Mr Fourcadot argued that Montreal's decision violated provincial rules against naming places or streets after living people. It was "political naivety", he said.

It is understood the South African ambassador to Canada, Mr Henne de Klerk, protested at the move in letters to members of parliament for the Montreal region. He wrote that Mandela was not a "prisoner of conscience", and had been convicted of criminal charges.

South Africa's consul-general in Montreal, Mr Klaus Praekelt, also wrote to Montreal's place names commission, objecting to the change. It would "do nothing to enhance the prestige of Montreal," he said.

Mr Praekelt said Mandela was not recognised as a prisoner of conscience or as a political prisoner by Amnesty International. He also said that Mrs Winnie Mandela, whom Montreal planned to honour as well, had endorsed "neck-lacing".

Mr Fourcadot said "What's more, Mandela has no connection to Montreal. Would they put Rene Levesque (a former Quebec premier) Boulevard in Katmandu? In Cape Town?"

In Vancouver in 1986, the city council was keen to rename a street Nelson Mandela Boulevard, and create a Desmond Tutu High School.

EFFORT

It was referred to a place names committee, but nothing has come of the effort.

In Washington DC, there has been no movement in a campaign by the Mayor, Mr Marion Barry, to rename the stretch of Massachusetts Avenue outside the South African embassy Nelson and Winnie Mandela Avenue. He announced this wish more than a year ago, to tremendous applause at an anti-apartheid rally, but residents in the Massachusetts Avenue area rejected it.

In Detroit last year, efforts by anti-apartheid groups to create a new city from a poor, black neighbourhood and name it after Nelson Mandela were thwarted.



UNCERTAIN FUTURE . . . Part of the suffering that comes with turmoil in KTC is the uncertainty which little children face. The picture was taken in KTC at the weekend



SALVAGE OPERATION . . . One of the dispossessed youths salvages corrugated-iron from a burnt-out shanty home at KTC

Pictures: FANIE JASON

KTC refugees build again

By PETER DENNEHY

REFUGEES whose homes were among about 350 wood-and-iron Old KTC shanties burnt down on Thursday and Friday nights were building new shacks behind the KTC store yesterday, within metres of their burnt homes.

Dr Allan Boesak, who was involved in peace talks at the weekend, cautioned against seeing the conflict simply in terms of Masincedane people versus those associated with progressive organizations.

"There is a group of young people who have been involved in some of

these incidents who don't seem to belong to any camp," he said.

The Masincedane Committee had been willing to talk on Friday, and its members had undertaken to try to restrain their followers, he said.

Peace talks were continuing with both sides, though not simultaneously, and he was "encouraged by the progress being made."

At KTC yesterday, one woman whose shack had been burnt down gave her name to the Cape Times, against the advice of her friends.

"I am Veronica Rana, and my house has been burnt down," she said. "I was there. The people who came to burn told me to get out, and soon

afterwards the fire started."

She said she believed the arsonists had used a "fire shooter" device, but she had not actually seen one. She also claimed she knew of two "Masincedane leaders" who possessed handguns.

Inside Old KTC yesterday, dozens of people were salvaging pieces of corrugated iron and wood which they said they would use to build elsewhere again.

Those who built right beside KTC store expected further violence. They said they were staying there because they feared they would never get houses at KTC if they moved away.

One resident who was salvaging

equipment said she had heard that the reason the houses had been burnt was that the area was going to be upgraded. Virtually all of areas A, B, C and D in Old KTC had been burnt down, residents said.

A Cape Times reporter who saw the devastation in Old KTC also went into undamaged "New KTC", the area which residents said was "the Masincedane area", and asked to be taken to a committee member.

A policeman told the reporter to leave the area.

● In their weekend unrest report, police said arsonists destroyed a church and set fire "to numerous other dwellings" at KTC.

one time
1/2/88
Fanie Jason

Will their killers ever be found?

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Star 2/2/88

The shooting of 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker Sicelo Dhlomo last weekend is the latest in a long line of anti-apartheid activists who have been murdered.

Who killed Sicelo? Will they ever be punished?

There exists a long list of assassinations of anti-apartheid activists — and a remarkably short list of court cases to match these political murders.

The list compiled by the DPSC begins with the case of Dr Richard Turner, a political science lecturer at the University of Natal, who was shot dead in his home when he answered a knock on the door. Dr Turner was banned at the time of his death in 1978 and was killed just a week before the expiry date of his banning order.

POISONED WITH THALLIUM

An attempt on the life of Durban sociologist Professor Fatima Meer was made on the night of the Turner killing. Her assailants were never found.

Four years later, Congress of South African Students (Cosas) chairman, Mr Siphwe Mtimkulu disappeared without trace from Port Elizabeth. Siphwe had been released from detention a year earlier — in 1981 — and was diagnosed on release as having a nervous disorder resulting from being poisoned with a substance called thallium. His case was taken up by PFP figures Mrs Helen Suzman and Mrs Molly Blackburn and he had instituted a claim against the Minister of Law and Order.

Siphwe was confined to a wheelchair at the time he disappeared and had been taken for a check-up to Livingstone Hospital by a friend, Mr Toksie Madaka. Neither was ever seen again.

In an eerie replay of the Mtimkulu mystery, Port Elizabeth was the scene of three further disappearances in May 1985. The men who vanished without trace were three regional executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association (Pebco) — Mr Siphso Hashe, Mr Champion Golele and Mr Qaqawuli Godolozu. Mature men, not youths.

The three rushed from their homes after receiving an urgent message to go to the airport. In one of several court applications made in an effort to trace them, a porter at the airport testified he had seen the trio arrive and encounter a group of men before being driven away in a vehicle other than those they arrived in.

The brutal killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe (38), the Cradock schoolmaster who became a legendary political leader in his short life time, and three others followed within two months of the disappearance of the Pebco Three.

CHARRED BODIES FOUND IN BUSH

Mr Goniwe, an organiser for the United Democratic Front (UDF) and other local UDF figures, Mr Sparrow Mkonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, were murdered while travelling from Port Elizabeth to Cradock.

Their gutted car was found at the roadside and after a search of several days their mutilated and charred bodies were discovered in thick bush along the road. Nobody has been arrested. The inquest on the deaths has not even been held.

Just over a month later, the secretary of the UDF in Natal, human rights lawyers Mrs Victoria Mxenge was hacked to death

outside her home in full view of her children and a fellow UDF leader, the Rev Mncebisi Xundu. More than two years later a legal battle continues to ensure a full inquest will be held.

Mrs Mxenge died in a fashion sickeningly similar to her husband, Griffiths. A lawyer and former African National Congress member, Mr Griffiths Mxenge was murdered in 1981 and his body — pierced more than 40 times — was dumped near Umlazi stadium. The inquest finding was that "persons unknown" were responsible for the death.

At the end of 1986 Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife, Florence, were shot dead at sundown at their Mamelodi home. Dr Ribeiro had been featured in the film "Witness to apartheid" and it was well known that he had treated many people injured by the armed forces.

The Ribeiro's son, Chris, noticed that the black-faced killers had white hands.

Mr Noel James Robey, a former Selous Scout, was brought to court in a preparatory examination, but was cleared of involvement in the killing.

In June 1987, a member of the Soweto Students' Congress and SRC leader at Senoane High School was gunned down in front of his teachers and fellow students by three unidentified men. No arrests have yet been made.

DIED OF BLOW TO THE HEAD

A member of the Waterval Youth Congress, Mr Zakhe Mabanga (26) died under police guard in hospital several days after being shot at the home of a relative in May last year. His family claimed that members of the kwaNdebele vigilante group, the Imbokodo, were responsible and that homeland police had seen this was so. Nobody has been prosecuted.

Idasa worker Mr Eric Ntonga (35), operating in the Border region, was found dead in July last year — during the week the Idasa-organised Dakar Safari returned to South Africa. His hands and feet had been bound and he was stabbed in the heart. But the cause of death was found to be a cerebral haemorrhage caused by a blow to the head. As yet there have been no arrests.

Tsakane leader Mr Amos Tshabalala was stabbed to death in October last year. He was an organiser for the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union, on the civic association and the parents' crisis committee. His killers have not been found.

Mr Petrus Mnisi, working as an educator for the Unemployed Workers' Co-ordinating Committee in the Vaal area, was attacked in Sebokeng in November last year. He died of stab wounds a day after the attack. He was also an executive member of the Vaal Youth Congress.

The above list is partial. One might add to it Mr Brian Mazibuko, a former Robben Islander who helped launch the UDF and died while the organisation was still an infant in 1983 — stabbed on the streets of Tembisa.

Or "Mr Ref" Gasebue of Huhudi near Vryburg, a youth activist shot dead in broad daylight on the dusty streets of the Vryburg township in 1985. Or the family of Mr Morgan Montoedi, a committee member of the Krugersdorp Residents' Association, who died when the home was petrol bombed in May 1986.

All these cases remain unsolved. Will that of young Sicelo Dhlomo be different?

11 die in M'burg townships

Cape Times 2/2/88
Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Eleven people have been killed in Maritzburg townships, police reported yesterday.

The report said the body of a 35-year-old woman was found at Taylor's Halt with about 100 stab wounds. In the same area police found the body of a 70-year-old man who had been stabbed to death.

Also at Taylor's Halt police found a 17-year-old woman who had been stabbed and seriously injured

At Sweetwaters township, police found the bodies of five black men in separate incidents. One of them, an 18-year-old youth, had a bullet wound in the head and burns on the body.

Another was found with a bullet wound and three had been stabbed to death

At Ashdown township a group stabbed a black man to death. In another incident in the area a police vehicle was stoned by a mob. Nobody was hurt and one man was arrested.

At Mpumuza, near Maritzburg, a group stabbed a black man to death; at Dambuza police found the body of a 32-year-old man, and at Caluza, Edendale, a group shot and killed a man

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Inkatha man: 'I have lost control of events'

CP Correspondent

AMID the raging Inkatha-UDF confrontation which has claimed more than 20 lives in KwaNdengezi township, near Durban since the beginning of this year, the local chairman of Inkatha has broken his silence to announce that the situation in his constituency was beyond his control.

The alarmed Beatus Msomi who has been quietly holed up in his home in the township claims to have received death threats from all quarters.

"The UDF is blaming me for the deaths of their comrades and attacks on their homes, while my own followers have split into two factions.

"One faction, led by my rival who is vying for chairmanship of Inkatha in the area, has adopted a hostile attitude towards me because they claim I have sold out, they say I am a friend of the UDF," he said.

He said his rival, who he declined to name, was exploiting the youths to further his aims.

He said the man was also collaborating closely with a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

"They are the ones who burn people's houses, loot property and force the Inkatha theories down the people's throats," he said.

Msomi claimed that this faction was having countless meetings behind closed doors.

He said he had been told that at most of these meetings he was being discredited.

He said he had learnt of pupils being forced to become Inkatha members in order to qualify for registration at local schools.

He also said he had recently learnt of the faction's latest onslaught on the township's taximen.

The crackdown on taximen comes in the wake of wide-ranging claims that they work in cahoots with the UDF.

Since the beginning of the year, eight taxis have been attacked and five taxi drivers were seriously injured and had their money and other belongings looted by people alleged to be members of Inkatha.

However, the one Inkatha faction is still loyal to Msomi and is continually trying to

persuade him to intervene to halt the carnage and improve the tarnished image of Inkatha, he said.

Msomi, whose house has already been attacked and stoned, dissociated himself from the behaviour of some members of Inkatha.

His young followers are presently guarding his house in anticipation of further attacks.

Msomi, who claims to have been an ANC member before the organisation was banned, said he strongly believed that the UDF had a legitimate right to exist in the township and maintained that he had never stood in its way - Concord.

CP Correspondent



More cops in troubled Maritzburg

THE police flew 100 extra men into the strife-torn Pietermaritzburg area yesterday with a commitment from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, to stop the violence.

The additional action comes at a time when there are fair indications that the United Democratic Front has started to win what the Pietermaritzburg mayor, Mr. Mark Cornell, has termed a "war".

There are widespread fears that Inkatha supporters could initiate a massive response to beat back the UDF.

An attack on the UDF-dominated township of Ashdown on Sunday, following a mass Inkatha meeting, could have been the start of the retaliation.

The vice chairman of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Rob Pater, said his organisation was going ahead with its plans to "talk peace" to the UDF and Inkatha.

"There are no immediate plans to get the UDF and Inkatha to a conference but we are talking to both groups," said Mr. Pater. Sapa.

Derogative

114 2/3/88

Call for a shift to real power sharing

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

Black political organisations have to be recognised as institutions with a wide degree of popular support to avert a chaotic future for this country, according to Professor Hennie Kotze, head of Stellenbosch University's political science department

Addressing a Human Sciences Research Council symposium on "Evolution/Revolution" in Pretoria yesterday, Professor Kotze said such recognition "would create the necessary trust and would facilitate the ready identification of legitimate leaders, a pre-condition for any eventual negotiations on the country's future".

"A clear declaration of intent concerning an eventual goal is of vital importance," he said

"To negotiate on the creation of institutions typified by real power sharing implies the extension of a competitive share in the political process to the whole population.

"This would also allow for eventualities like the election of a black State President," Professor Kotze said

EMASCULATION OF COMMUNITY POWER

If this preferred course of reform was to be made impossible because of pressure from ultra-right-wing groups in white politics, an authoritarian approach could be considered - an imposed transformation rather than co-optive domination

"The only difference is that the declared final goal has to be a non-racial State. In this way the co-operation of the vital elements can be assured"

Such a strategy would necessarily involve the short to medium-term emasculation of community power, Professor Kotze said

The balance of power and wealth between various groups had to be shifted and this shift "cannot be effected without some form of coercion"

"Quite obviously, this strategy will not be easily accepted by the white population

"Excluding blacks assumes a future of increasing violence on both sides. If whites seek to retain power, they will have to make sure that it is, in fact, complete power

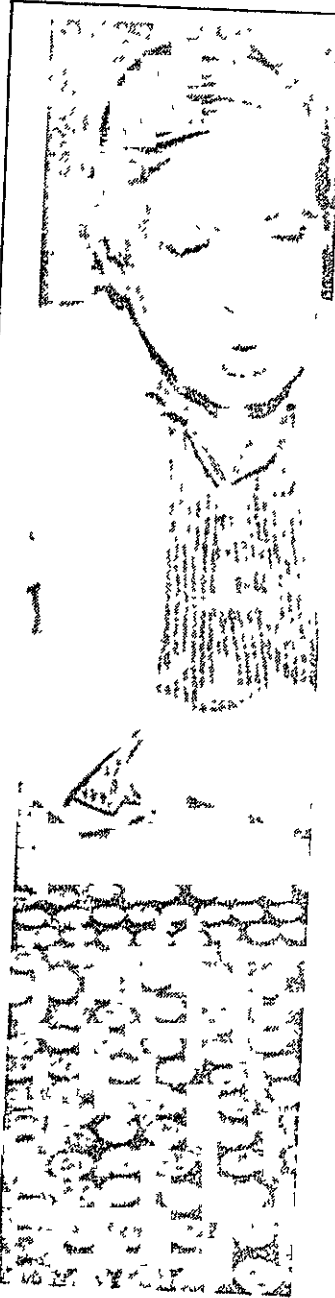
NP HAS NO COMMITMENT TO CHANGE

"In the long run, overseas economic pressure and internal security costs will cause a drastic decline in the quality of life of the entire population and push the country closer to the brink of confrontation

"Many whites may discover that the cost of what they sought to protect is more than the value of that which they seek to protect," he said

There had been media speculation in 1981 that the Government had adopted reform strategies

"An exploration of the problems confronting current Government strategy indicate that the National Party lacks commitment to fundamental political change," he said



Mr Ahmed Kadry, chairman plays a clay jar and sorghum, he said, was Egypt. Mr Ahmed Abdel-Raheem,

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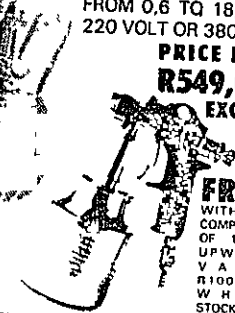
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World

ANC ^{11A} pleads for sanctions

LUSAKA. — Exiled leaders of the African National Congress met Commonwealth foreign ministers in the Zambian capital yesterday to plead for tighter economic sanctions against South Africa.

Britain has snubbed the Commonwealth committee which was set up at the Vancouver summit in October 1987.

Diplomatic sources said the committee was likely to send missions to South Africa's major economic partner nations to put the sanctions case.

Foreign ministers from Australia, Canada, Guyana, India, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe were also briefed by the Pan-Africanist Congress and Swapo.

Mr Abdul Minty, secretary of the British Anti-apartheid Movement, told journalists he urged the ministers to plug loopholes in the 1977 United Nations mandatory arms embargo on South Africa.

He said governments were not doing enough to publicize violations of the ban. — Sapa-Reuter

Youth's death puts KTC toll up to six

CHRIS TAVIS 3/2/88
11A

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE KTC death toll rose to six yesterday with the killing of a youth, as church groups and community organizations worked behind the scenes to reduce tensions.

Mediators have set up a joint monitoring committee to act as a "safety valve" for grievances and to prevent further death and destruction.

Since Thursday an estimated 400 shacks have been gutted, leaving about 3 000 people homeless.

The fighting is between supporters of the camp's ruling Masincedane Committee and younger opponents, described by one veteran activist as "a clique who are betraying our struggle".

The fighting centres on the imminent upgrading of the camp, and began with the murder of a Masincedane member, Mr Storeman Madubele, last Thursday.

After intervention and separate talks with leaders of both

groups, the mediators had by last night extracted promises from each to nominate members to a monitoring committee, said the Rev Syd Luckett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

Observers feared that Monday night's burning of at least 10 more shacks, and the hacking to death of a man, could wreck the initiative, but by late yesterday the negotiations were back on track.

A check with the police mor-

tuary yesterday revealed that since Thursday, six of 11 people who died violent deaths in the greater Guguletu area had come from KTC. The figure tallies with that of township sources.

Refugees have erected scores of new squatter shacks on a field behind the KTC barracks, less than 100 metres from KTC, but the bulk of the homeless have been temporarily accommodated by residents in nearby Nyanga.

Rev Syd Luckett

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ANC puts case for tightening SA sanctions

LUSAKA — Exiled leaders of the ANC met Commonwealth foreign ministers yesterday to plead for tighter economic sanctions against SA.

The ministers are meeting in the Zambian capital to discuss ways of widening and tightening sanctions against SA in a bid to force it to end apartheid.

Britain, the key Commonwealth nation because of its huge trade and investment links with SA, has snubbed the committee that was set up at the 48-nation grouping's Vancouver summit in October.

Diplomatic sources said the committee was likely to send missions to SA's major economic partner nations to put the case for sanctions, which have lost momentum over the past 18 months.

Briefing

The Commonwealth foreign ministers — from Australia, Canada, Guyana, India, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe — were also briefed by the ANC's rival, the Pan-Africanist Congress of SA, and the Namibian independence movement Swapo.

British Anti-apartheid Movement secretary Abdul Minty said he urged the ministers to plug loopholes in the 1977 UN mandatory arms embargo on SA.

Minty, who is director of an Oslo-based world campaign against military and nuclear collaboration with SA, said governments were no doing enough to publicise violations of the ban.

"Nobody has been complaining except us," he said, describing the idea of SA being self-sufficient in arms as a myth.

Weapons systems

"The embargo has been effective in denying SA main weapons systems but in other areas it has not been so effective," he said.

Minty said weapons and technology were still reaching SA through legal loopholes in exporting countries, the continued use of licences and supplies of spare parts and the export of material such as helicopters that could be used either for civilian or military purposes.

He said Israel was the leading supplier of military equipment and know-how to SA, but Britain, Italy, West Germany and France were also involved — Sapa-Reuter.

Arguments for pullouts 'fallacious'

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — The fallacy of arguments in favour of disinvesting from SA to press for reform have been demonstrated by effects these efforts have had on the country in the past two years.

This is one of the main conclusions reached by a working group of the International Chamber of Commerce after a review of the activities of the disinvestment lobby.

Although about 150 transnational companies have sold their SA subsidiaries or affiliates in the past two years, the ICC concludes that the impact this has had on change in SA has been opposite to what was intended.

Cape Town's Chamber of Commerce has summarised the ICC's observations:

□ Disinvestment and economic pressure has — if anything — led to a hardening of the position and policies of the SA government, resulting in a slow-down of the reform process.

□ The SA economy has not been significantly affected.

□ Physical assets remain and the domestic owners who have taken over have not exerted the same pressure for change that their predecessors did.

□ In a number of cases, black employees have suffered a deterioration in working conditions and social benefits, and some important community programmes have been brought to an abrupt halt.

The ICC observes that "the decision to leave SA or stay is a business decision but the achievements of the major foreign investors in that country cannot be denied."

"They have worked hard to improve the education of blacks, and to promote equal employment opportunities."

"Often it has been the multinationals who have pressed hardest against the apartheid laws."

"The experience of disinvestment thus far demonstrates what the ICC and others had anticipated. The assets remain in SA, the operations continue, but what is lost is the pressure for change and, most importantly, the commitment of foreign-owned companies to the development of all the human resources of SA."

Buthelezi to pull out of JEA?

ULUNDI — KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi is to consult his people on whether or not to withdraw from the racially trail-blazing KwaZulu/Natal Joint Executive Authority (JEA).

Buthelezi said yesterday in a meeting with UK MP and British-SA Parliamentary Group secretary George Gardiner the decision would be a central issue at the forthcoming annual general conference of Inkatha and would be raised at next month's session of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

He made it clear his re-appraisal of the question of continuing in the JEA had come as a result of government's rejection of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba

proposals.

If he, as a black leader, moved to accept government's claim that SA was a country of minorities he would lose all political relevance, he told Gardiner.

Millions of black, white, Indian and coloured South Africans knew that their country had a black majority and that their very future depended on negotiating "with blacks as blacks".

Apartheid was doomed. However recalcitrant government appeared to be about retaining the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts, there would be a post-apartheid era with a one-man-one-vote system in one SA in which all were equal before the law and constitution.

"The other alternative is a one-party socialist state," Buthelezi said — Sapa



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Bombing won't stop me - Ndude

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UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndude says she is undeterred after a weekend petrol bomb attack on her house.

"These things happen to people involved in the struggle. It won't make me less committed," said Ndude, nursing her injured feet at her Guguletu house

Ndude and her five children were sleeping at about 1am on Saturday when she heard the sound of glass breaking

"I saw the lounge curtains burning," Ndude said

"Someone had thrown a stone and then a petrol bomb through the window. A second petrol bomb was thrown in the kitchen

"I burnt my feet as I tried

to get to the kitchen tap "There was black smoke everywhere, I could not breathe properly

"My 12-year-old daughter Noliswe heard me screaming She helped my nine-year-old twins, Kanyso and Kanyswa, to escape through the back window

"I heard Noliswe shouting from outside that our two-year-old baby Nolethu was still inside Nolethu had been sleeping next to me I passed her through the window to Nohswe "

Ndude realised that her seven-year-old son Vuzumsi was still sleeping A neighbour got him out of the house

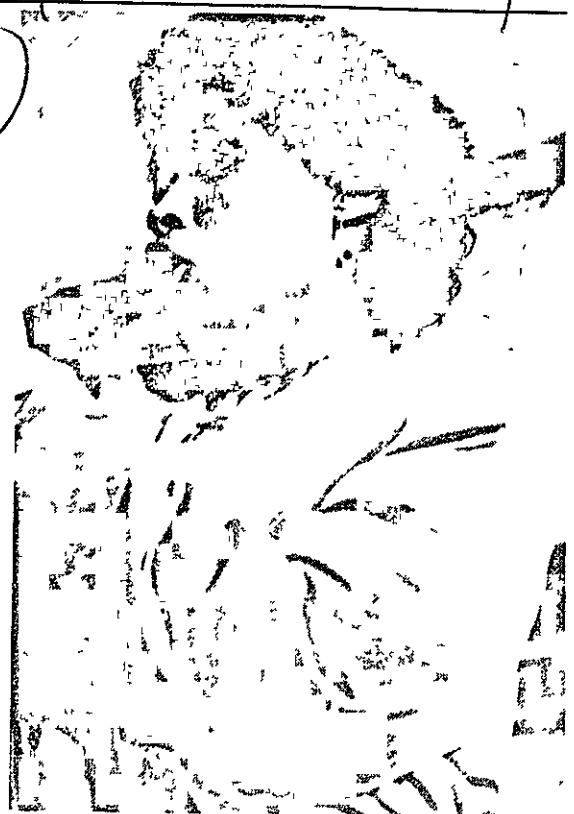
Then other neighbours switched off the electricity mains and extinguished the fire

Ndude said curtains, carpets and furniture were burnt Black smoke marks could still be seen on the walls

She believed the attack could be linked to her attempts to secure peace between factions in KTC squatter camp

Mr Joe Marks, Western Cape vice-president of the UDF, condemned the attack as "clearly the work of enemies of the UDF and the democratic movement"

He said "We see it as part of a countrywide pattern of attacks on JDF offices and activists "



Hilda Ndude

Boycott threatened if fence is crossed

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Sant
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YOUTH from the Eastern Cape township of Cookhouse have warned of a class boycott if children from a rival political faction attend their school

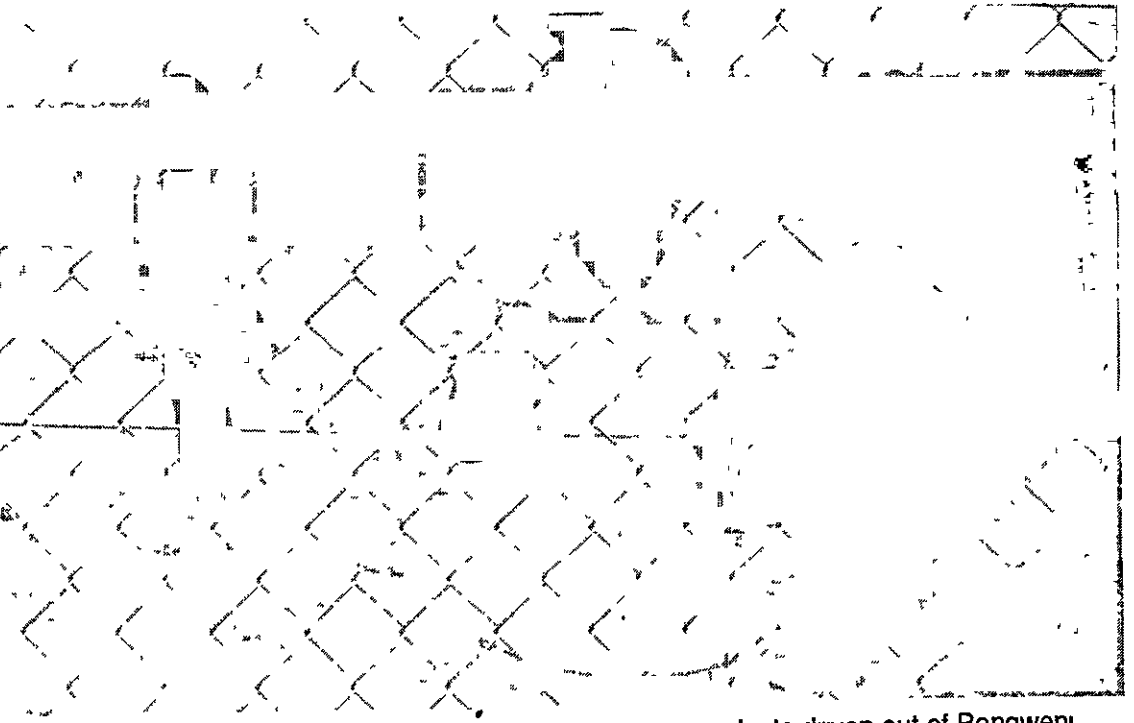
The community of Bongweni township has been bitterly divided after 200 residents were hounded from the township in March 1986. For 18 months they camped outside the Cookhouse police station.

They returned to Bongweni township in September last year and were housed behind high, barbed-wired fences in a compound called Ekupumuleni, meaning "A place to rest".

A school for the compound's children was started, but at the end of last year Ekupumuleni residents asked the Department of Education and Training (DET) to close the school and allow the children to attend the established Msobomvu

DET complied with the request and closed the compound school.

In response, the Msobomvu school committee convened a meeting of Bongweni and Ekupumuleni residents last week to discuss the issue.



This little girl lives in the fenced in compound housing residents driven out of Bongweni township

Ekupumuleni's parents were advised by the school committee that their children could attend the school "at their own risk".

A spokesperson for the school confirmed that only one of the expected 38 compound children had enrolled. He could not confirm the threatened boycott of classes by

pupils. Youth in Cookhouse, however, said the boycott would be implemented if the pupils were enrolled.

Msobomvu, with classes up to Std 7, is the only school in Bongweni and has about 1 000 pupils.

The feud between the two community groups started at the height of the

consumer boycott in 1985 when a member of the Kekane family opened a shop in Bongweni.

Residents alleged it was a front for a white business in Cookhouse and the shop was burnt down.

Supporters and members of the Kekane family also refused to take part in the UDF-affiliated Cookhouse

Youth Congress and stated they supported PW Botha.

After the death of Nokhaya Menzie, the wife of UDF leader, Edward Menzie, who was allegedly beaten to death by members of the other faction, the compounds residents were forced to flee as their homes were burnt.

CARE Times 4/2/88

Own Correspondent

UK schools to 'twin' with ANC college

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LONDON — A Labour council's plan to twin its schools with the African National Congress's Freedom College in Tanzania has drawn outraged reaction from Conservative councillors

The Conservative opposition on the Houslow Council accused the ruling Labour group of encouraging children to accept a "murderous terrorist" organization

Councillor Mr Robert Kinghorn, a college lecturer, who is leading the Conservative opposition to the plan, said "It's like twinning with the IRA. We feel it's immoral for children to be taught that murder is a legitimate form of political action"

The British govern-

ment, he said, had made it clear that the "apartheid regime" in South Africa was wrong. But it was equally wrong to support another immoral organization

Labour councillor Mr Pete Smith, also a lecturer, denied the council is in favour of indoctrination rather than education.

"On the matter of whether apartheid is good or bad you have to take a positive position. You can't give the devil equal time."

Clashes in M'burg city centre: 3 hurt

Own Correspondent
MARITZBURG. — Violence spilled over from the black townships around Maritzburg into the city centre yesterday in the wake of the mayor's call for the army to be brought in to help the police.

Three people were seriously injured after a group, believed to be Inkatha supporters, clashed with opposition groups.

The Police Divisional Commissioner of Natal Inland Division, Brigadier J Kotze, said 46 people had been arrested during the incident.

Yesterday the mayor of Maritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, said it would be wise to call in the SADF to help the police. Worried shopkeepers fear that vio-

lence will move from the townships into the city centre again. They said this was the second incident in the city centre this week.

Some shopkeepers interviewed yesterday said they had seen mobs armed with sticks, knives, spears and shields chasing other groups down the streets.

Police in Pretoria said yesterday a 14-year-old boy had been killed and a 35-year-old man seriously injured in Retief Street in Maritzburg on Tuesday when they were attacked and stabbed by a group who had gathered outside the beer hall.

Brigadier Kotze said police received information yesterday morning that a busload of alleged Inkatha members

had come into town to attack the Cosatu offices

Several police units were immediately dispatched to the scene and came across a large crowd, some armed, a few streets from the union's offices. The group was immediately dispersed with teargas.

As they fled they re-formed, and one large mob clashed with another outside the Cosatu offices.

The three badly injured men were taken to Edendale Hospital with serious stab wounds.

Brigadier Kotze said suspects would be charged as soon as the investigation was complete. Some might be charged and appear in the Plesislaer Magistrate's Court today, he said.

Charges, he added, could range from forming an illegal gathering to assault or possession of dangerous weapons.

He said he could not say definitely whether the suspects were members of Inkatha or other groups.

An Inkatha spokesman, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, said yesterday he was unaware of the trouble. "I know nothing about this incident," he said.

Mr Cornell, who is in Cape Town for Friday's opening of Parliament, told Sapa the police had done "as much as possible with limited numbers", but he — and he was sure his council would support him — thought it was time the Defence Force was called in to assist.

CNA 719A 42/88

Factions willing to discuss KTC tension

Staff Reporter

AGUS 4/2/88 (11/3/88)
RIVAL factions have yet to meet for peace talks a week after fighting broke out in the KTC camp, in spite of an apparent willingness on both sides to negotiate

Yesterday the regional chairman of the United Democratic Front, Mr Dullah Omar, described the situation as "very delicate"

He said there were a number of initiatives aimed at getting the parties together.

An executive member of the Masincedane committee, Mr Gladstone Ntamo, said they were prepared to hold talks "anytime" if someone such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu or Dr Allan Boesak could bring the sides together

However, he could not guarantee the lull in hostilities would continue

Talks which would have been chaired by Dr Boesak on Saturday broke down when the rivals refused to meet under the same roof

The UDF, Cosatu and church organisations have set up a monitoring commission in an attempt to bring about peace.

Masincedane supporters patrol the edges of their territory with sticks, clubs and axes, looking for youths from outside the area who they suspect of causing the trouble

A blind man lives in terror after getting a lift from the police

ARGUS
4/2/88

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From Argus Correspondent SUE SEGAR in Maritzburg

SOMEWHERE in the Sweetwaters township outside Maritzburg an old blind man weeps tears of despair. His wife, equally distressed, holds back her own tears and tries to console him.

The couple, who may not be named, are living from hour to hour in the terror which has become the order of the day in most of the townships around Maritzburg.

Their offence the blind man walked to the bus stop several weeks ago in the hope of going to Maritzburg to do chores.

Usually he climbed on, told the people around him where he wanted to go and they would help him off, guide him to where he needed to go in town and make plans to help him catch the bus back to Sweetwaters.

This time, however, buses weren't running and the old man was offered a lift in a police van. He accepted, grateful for the help.

Two days later word had circulated that the "old blind man" was a collaborator with the police. His life was threatened and his two teenage daughters — in fear of their lives — were forced to go into hiding.

"Where are my children? Why are we being estranged for something I did so innocently? When will this end?" the blind man asks.

This is just one out of hundreds of similar stories being told in the strife-torn Maritzburg townships. The aging blind man is one of thousands who shake their heads in bewilderment at what is going on around them.

Nearly every person has a story to tell — either based on personal experiences or those of neighbours, relatives or friends. Tragedies are becoming a daily reality.

People outside the townships who were previously uninvolved and unaware have been jolted into a realisation of what is happening in areas which are now undoubtedly "too close for comfort".

Employers have been forced to help their workers cope with the hazards.

Things have fallen apart in midland townships which, in the past, were peaceful, even when other areas countrywide were seething with violence. And it seems that the innocent, unpoliticised people are taking most of the punishment.

An Edendale man — a successful painter — stumbles into the business premises of a friend. He collapses on the floor and sobs.

"They came to our house last night. They beat my wife, and they hit me. They broke our windows and tried to burn the house. I don't know why. Don't ask me why. Please help me."

"I am taking my family to Ixopo. We have family there."

In central Maritzburg, a middle-aged woman — resident in Imbali and employed as a shop assistant — goes about her work in her usual way.

She is, however, clearly distressed, and eventually breaks down and tells her employer in broken English "They tried to kill my son. They hit him while he was walking on the road with his friends."

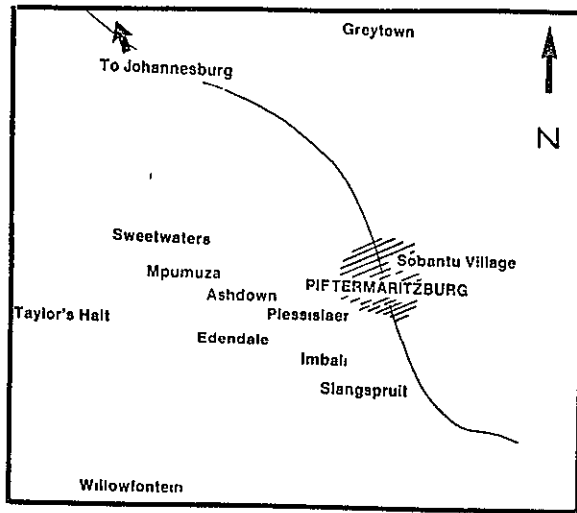
"I don't know why. They don't tell us why. I think it was because they saw them on the road."

"Sometimes they do that. I don't know who it was. If I say it's UDF I could be wrong and if I say it's Inkatha I could also be wrong. They both cause trouble with the people."

A Sweetwaters teacher tells a friend of the brutal killing of the 13-year-old daughter of a neighbour of hers.

"She found the body of an elderly man lying close to her home. She did not know what to do about it, so she reported it to the police. That night she was shot dead at her house."

The teacher adds "You don't know what is happening here in Sweetwaters. We are all so fearful all the time. You are so lucky you are white."



Blood continues to flow in Natal

BLOOD continues to flow in townships in the Natal midlands. While violence was sporadic during most of 1987, this year has seen a horrifying increase in political murders.

About 50 people died between January and August, 1987. A sharp rise of 44 during September brought the toll to 94.

Between mid-September, 1987, and January 1 about 180 died in political violence in Natal.

In October, 49 were killed, in November 50 died and, in December, a frightening figure of

"at least" 90 deaths was reported.

The number of deaths in Natal during the whole of 1987 was estimated by the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness at 300.

The festive period saw 43 deaths in townships, and 13 people died within the first two days of 1988.

And it has not stopped since then. Nearly 110 people have died so far this year, according to Mr Peter Kerchhoff, director of the agency, and the violence shows no signs of abating.

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DURBAN "CABAL" RUMPUS

South
4-10/2/88

From MARIMUTHU SUBRAMONEY

DURBAN — The Natal Indian Congress (NIC), a UDF affiliate, and an affiliate of the former Congress Alliance with the African National Congress, is embroiled in one of its most serious crises in more than five decades

The crisis revolves around allegations by former president MJ Naidoo and other former officials that the NIC is now controlled by a "cabal" or clique, and that its recent conference in December was unconstitutional because it was held in "secret"

Naidoo, who was president of the NIC for six years during the '70s and vice-president for 11 years, has published a lengthy article in a local newspaper in which he claims the NIC has been hijacked by a "cabal" and democracy no longer existed in the organisation

Naidoo has also claimed the "cabal" wanted to enter tricameral politics in conflict with the NIC's strong anti-apartheid policies.

'Cabal'

Naidoo said if this was done he would establish an "anti-tricameral committee" to oppose its protagonists in the NIC. He said he based his arguments on the established principle that there could be no truck with apartheid

Alleged members of the "cabal" are Praveen Gordhan, a Durban chemist; Yunus Mahomed, a Durban attorney and Natal UDF secretary, Professor Jerry Coovadia, a lecturer at Durban's medical school and executive member of the Congress, Alf Karrim, a local activist; Farook Meer, a joint secretary of the Congress; and Zac Yacoob, a local advocate

These activists, all well-known in anti-apartheid circles, were recently elected to executive positions in the NIC at its "secret" conference.

Disgruntled

However, veteran anti-apartheid campaigners such as Naidoo, Rabbi Bugwandeem, a former vice-president, R Ramesar, a former secretary, and RB Chaudhary, a former vice-president, were dropped from the executive because of their alleged inactivity over the past two years.

Meer, official spokesperson for the newly-constituted NIC, said the disgruntled members had allowed themselves to become "useful tools" of the establishment media in attempts to slander the NIC. One editor of an establishment daily had in fact personally telephoned a number of "disgruntled" members to urge them to inform his newspaper about the "cabal"

As far as responding to Naidoo was concerned, it was not the NIC's intention to engage in a protracted



Members of the NIC executive



Advocate Zac Yacoob debate through the media, Meer said

"Naidoo has all the opportunities to approach the Congress if he has any problems. Nevertheless, the Congress is obliged to respond to the main charges that a cabal does exist and that the Congress is planning to participate in the tricameral system

"At the recent conference, the Congress rejected participation in the apartheid system and charges that there is a cabal in the Congress"

Opponent

Meer said it was also pointed out that the "cabal" was actually the "Organising Committee", made up of executive members and representatives of the various Congress branches

"Surely no serious opponent of the Government could object to such a



Professor Jerry Coovadia democratic structure "

It was somewhat astonishing that Naidoo made a holy cow of participation when he himself had argued in 1973 for participation in the former South African Indian Council

"We challenge the perpetrators of the lie that we are going to participate in the system to point out which Congress executive members had held behind-doors meetings to discuss participation," he said

Meer said most of the "disgruntled" members refused to recognise the reality that their leaders and members were facing heightened repression at the hands of the South African authorities

"We are disgusted at the manner in which these people are behaving," he said (PTSA)

Death stalks the streets in Maritzburg's townships

Innocent are victims in

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Somewhere in the Sweetwaters township outside Maritzburg, an old blind man weeps tears of hopelessness and despair. His wife, equally distressed, holds back her own tears and tries to comfort him

The couple are living in the terror which is now endemic in most townships around Maritzburg.

Their offence? The blind man walked to the bus-stop several weeks ago in the hopes of going into Maritzburg to do some chores. As a rule he climbed on to the bus, told the passengers where he was going and they helped him off, guided him to his destination in town, and made plans to help him catch a bus home

This time, however, buses weren't running and so the old man was offered a lift into town in a police van

Two days later word got around that he was a police informer and his life was threatened. Fearing for their lives, his two teenage daughters were forced into hiding

"Where are my children? Why are we being threatened for something I did so innocently? When will this end?" he implores

Tragedy a daily reality

It is just one of hundreds of similar incidents which are being told around strife-torn Maritzburg

Tragedies have become a daily reality, stoically endured by those living among the trouble, strongly felt by those living away from it.

Life has fallen apart in townships which were peaceful even when other areas countrywide seethed with violence. And it seems that the innocent, unpoliticised people are bearing the brunt of the violence

Somewhere in Howick, a domestic maid arrives at work hours late, bruised and cut, her clothes in tatters

"They came last night," she says, "and we had to run away as fast as we could. They wanted my son, they hit my daughter. We left our house with everything inside it. We are going to live in Mphophomeni with my friends"

An Edendale man, a successful painter, stumbles into the business premises of a friend. He collapses on the floor and sob

"They came to our house last night. They beat my wife, and they hit me. They broke our windows and tried to burn the house. I don't know why. Don't ask me why. Please help me. I am taking my family to Ixopo. We have family there."

Child shot after finding body

In central Maritzburg, a middle-aged woman resident in Imbali and employed as a shop assistant, goes about her work in her usual helpful manner.

But she is clearly distraught, and she eventually breaks down and tells her employer "They tried to kill my son. They hit him while he was walking on the road with his friends. I don't know why. They don't tell us why. I think it was because they saw them on the road. Sometimes they do that."

"I don't know who it was. If I say it's UDF I could be wrong and if I say it's Inkatha I could also be wrong. They both cause trouble with the people."

"My son cannot go to school this year. He is too weak. He is crying to go to school, but he is not fit. He won't be able to walk properly, and he can't eat properly because his teeth are full of wires. He was going to do matric. He is 18."

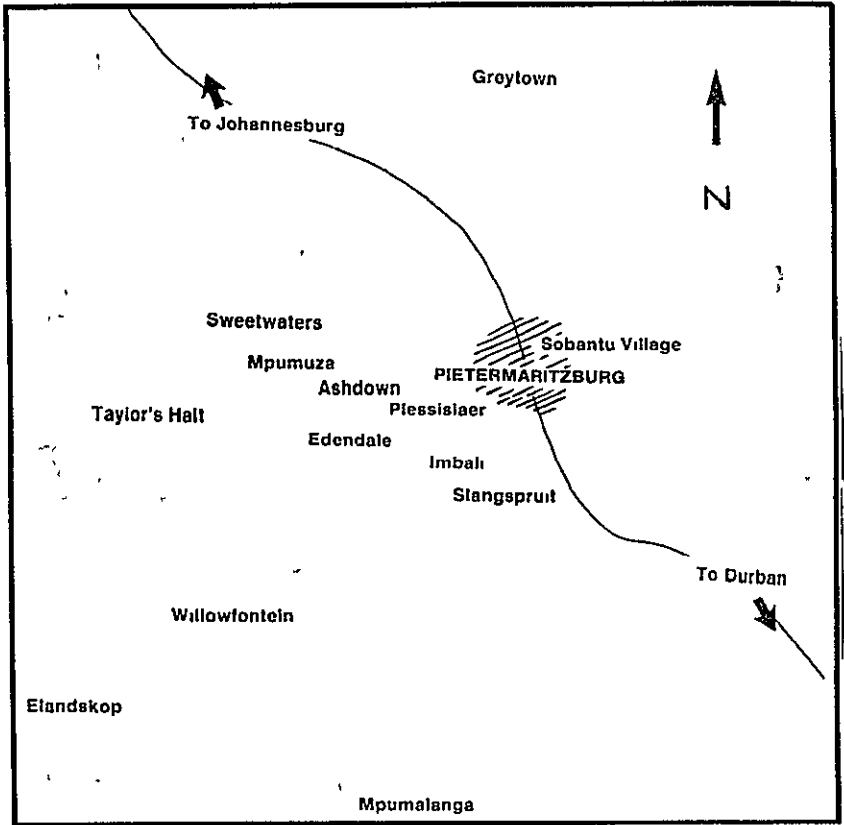
"Please don't use my name. They can kill me or burn my house. They burnt my cousin's house in Slangspruit. We are very scared."

A Sweetwaters teacher tells a friend of the brutal killing of the 13-year-old daughter of a neighbour of hers

"She found the body of an elderly man lying close to her home. She did not know what to do about it so she reported it to the police. That night she was shot dead."

The teacher adds "You don't know what is happening here in Sweetwaters. We are all so fearful all the time. You are so lucky you are white."

Natal's bloody reign of terror



The Maritzburg trouble spots.

No sign of violence abating

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Blood continues to flow in townships around the Natal midlands — and while violence was sporadic during most of 1987, this year has seen a horrifying eruption in political deaths.

About 50 people died between January and August 1987

A sharp escalation during September brought the death-toll to 94.

Between mid-September 1987 and January 1 1988, about 180 died in political violence in Natal

In October 49 were killed, in November 50 died, and, in December, a fright-

ening figure of "at least" 90 deaths were reported

The total number of deaths in Natal during the whole of 1987 was estimated by the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (PACSA) to be 300

The festive period saw 43 deaths in townships and 13 people died within the first two days of 1988

And it has not stopped since then. Close to 110 people have died this year, according to Mr Peter Kerchhoff, director of PACSA, and the violence shows no signs of abating

The circle turns vicious

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11A

Maritzburg's black townships have become burial grounds whose true significance only future historians may one day assess. There is no end in sight to the killings, black residents live in fear, or flee.

For whites, the law currently combines with racial divisions, censorship and propaganda to ensure that the daily mutilation and death, the grief and devastation, the torching of pitiful shacks and the terror of hunted children, remain remote and barely understood.

For the almost 400 blacks who have died in the violence and the surviving combatants, the roots of the conflict may once have been more or less clear, but their resolution is unpredictable. "It's becoming a Beirut situation where people forget how the violence started or what the causes were and it just becomes a way of life," warns Paul van Uytrecht, manager of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

There are many obstacles to understanding why Inkatha and UDF-Cosatu elements are so brutally pitted against one another and what the outcome of this struggle will be. Not the least is the recklessly facile view encouraged by SABC radio and TV. An example was the radio *Comment* of December 9: with a sly hint at the UDF, it said that "those who ally themselves at least tacitly with the ANC" sought to make the country ungovernable. In those circumstances, "there is no barbarism too degrading to be employed as their instrument in gaining the silent acquiescence of the masses."

The implicit solution is to "eradicate" the UDF, a fanciful notion which underlines the bankruptcy of those aspects of State policy on internal insurrection which are either declared or hunted at. The qualification is crucial, since much of that policy remains secret.

From a liberal white perspective, articulated by Peter Kirchoff of the Pietermaritzburg Association for Christian Social Awareness, the spark which ignited the Maritzburg powderkeg was a recruitment drive by Inkatha. "It would have been all right, I believe, if the drive had been conducted in a civilised way, but they went around at night knocking on people's doors and demanding that they join."

This partisan explanation accepts the UDF-Cosatu dogma that Inkatha is the sole

aggressor and harassed villagers have desperately gathered together under the UDF banner to defend themselves. Cosatu's Dumisani Mbanjwa tells the *FM* "The forced recruitment began in Imbali, because Imbali is run by Inkatha councillors." The UDF's A S Chetty goes further "The violence started by way of a wave of terror against some of the units affiliated to the UDF."

But both are silent on the fact that one of the earliest incidents of violence — in 1985 — was the firebombing of the home of the chairman of the Imbali Township Council, Patrick Pakkies. As was the case elsewhere in the country, the Imbali councillors then became prime targets of the violence.

Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi singles out racist legislation as the underlying cause of poverty, unemployment and crime, all of which, he says, are now manipulated by the ANC, the UDF and Cosatu to foment violence. In the process, Inkatha, which opposes the ANC's Marxism with a belief in a free enterprise democracy, becomes the target of violent attack.

Reflecting his peace-broking role — though the Chamber of Commerce's initiative is in great danger of floundering — Van Uytrecht says violence ran out of control when recruiting agents of both Inkatha and UDF-Cosatu clashed. "Each told an almost identical story about the other," he told the *FM*. "The common element is a quest for popular support on both sides."

There can be no winner in such a war, although periodic body counts may cynically fix the temporary ascendancy of one group or another. The police view, reported on SABC-TV, was that, by the end of last year, roughly a third of the victims belonged to neither Inkatha nor the UDF-Cosatu and the great majority of the remainder were Inkatha. So mindless thuggery was an important factor and in the "political" arena the UDF was by implication the aggressor.

Kirchoff, on the other hand, reports that one-third of the victims were Inkatha supporters and the balance non-Inkatha. Mbanjwa qualifies this and says that, until November last year, most of the victims were non-Inkatha members, but that once the community organised to defend itself, this balance swung against Inkatha. By implication Inkatha was the initial aggressor but is now on the defensive.

Given the terrain and the deep divisions in the communities, no amount of policing is likely to restore permanent peace to the area in the immediate future. This was borne out by a sharp escalation in violence at the weekend despite police reinforcements.

Current peace initiatives are also unlikely to succeed. The deep mistrust between the UDF-Cosatu and Inkatha combines with fundamental ideological differences to ensure that representatives of each party come to peace meetings convinced that the other is working to a hidden agenda which makes peace talks futile.

In all likelihood, both are perfectly justified in their suspicions. And so the fighting continues.

There can be little doubt that a protracted conflict will work to Inkatha's disadvantage. Buthelezi's uneasy relationship with government has placed him in the unenviable role of landlord and rent collector in township communities where the popular party is one which organises rent boycotts. As a measure of his unease, he is reluctant to raise tariffs and under-collections must be heavily subsidised.

It is plain that to succeed in his quest for majority support, Buthelezi must either deliver — whether it be jobs, homes, tarred roads or a genuine share in administering wealth — or significantly alter his position on working within the system.

This Achilles' Heel is now being gleefully exploited by his opponents. Reasonably objective observers report that Inkatha was badly shocked when it went recruiting in Maritzburg's rural districts and found that Cosatu had beaten it to the area.

Naturally, as an extra parliamentary grouping, unencumbered by administrative responsibilities and inadequate budgets, the UDF and Cosatu enjoy a certain licence which Buthelezi must now increasingly envy. Thus, if government cannot make his support for working within the grudging system worth the political cost he must pay, there remains a distinct likelihood that he will reconsider his position.

It is thus Buthelezi's political aspirations and the hopes of the Indaba constitution-makers which may prove to be the most significant victims of Maritzburg's violence. If those aspirations and hopes fail, the prospects for peace are bleak.

2 more deaths as mayor prepares to meet minister

MARITZBURG — The bodies of two men, who had been stabbed to death, were found at Ashdown and Taylor's Halt in the Maritzburg police district, according to yesterday's unrest report.

The report said police found the body of a 37-year-old man at Ashdown and that of a 52-year-old man at Taylor's Halt.

At KwaNdegeni, Pinetown, a woman is said to have been slightly injured when a group stoned a private house, and at Clermont, Durban, two cupboards containing school books were set on fire. "Fairly serious" damage was caused, according to the report.

Maritzburg's Mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, is to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Cape Town this afternoon to discuss the unrest, while 46 people are due to appear in court in connection with the violence which flared in the capital's city centre on Wednesday.

Mr Cornell confirmed the meeting from Cape Town yesterday.

Mr Cornell has joined a recent call for the SADF to be brought in to assist the stemming of violence, which on Wednesday spilled into the city centre when a large crowd of alleged Inkatha supporters went on the rampage, seriously injuring three people.

Meanwhile, two of the three young men who received serious stab wounds in the chest and back during the incident have been discharged from hospital while a third underwent surgery yesterday. He is said to be in a satisfactory condition.

KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday responded to reports of the incident by saying he was "saddened" by the escalation of violence in Maritzburg townships, which has claimed an estimated 110 lives since the start of the year. He added, however, that he was "no longer prepared to be used for propaganda purposes by pro-UDF elements in the media" — Own correspondents and Sapa

Sicelo suspects jumped bail

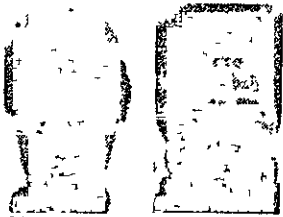
By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Two youths wanted by Soweto police for questioning after the murder of Mr Sicelo Dhlomo (18), who recently appeared in an American TV documentary, are also wanted in connection with three other killings in the township, police said today.

The two suspects, described as being known in the Emdeni area and in their late teens, are Mr Lerato Ngwenya and Mr Thebogho Mngomezulu. They are Soweto residents.

According to a police spokesman, both previously appeared in court in connection with the killing of three Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) members in June 1986, but skipped bail.

The victims were Mr Lloyd Tshabalala (29), Mr Vuzi Siluma (20) and Mr Jacob Nkumbi (18).



Ngwenya Mngomezulu

Police would like to interview Mr Ngwenya and Mr Mngomezulu as they believe they could assist detectives in their investigation into Mr Dhlomo's death.

A R5 000 reward is being offered by police for information leading to the arrest of Mr Dhlomo's killers.

Mr Dhlomo was found shot dead on January 5 after making a statement to police in which he said he was told what to say in the CBS programme, "Children of Apartheid". President Botha's daughter, Rozanne, also

appeared on the programme, in which Mr Dhlomo said he was man-handled and tortured by the SAP.

CBS has denied Mr Dhlomo was told what to say.

Anyone who knows the whereabouts of Mr Ngwenya and Mr Mngomezulu, or who knows them personally, is asked to contact Brigadier Gert van Zyl at (011) 852-1902 or to telephone the nearest police station.

A memorial service was held by Mr Dhlomo's colleagues yesterday at Pace College in Soweto, where Sicelo had been a student before he was detained in 1986.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, said the college had been surrounded by police, but a Soweto police spokesman denied this.

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2 Cape Times, Friday, February 5, 1988

Armed patrols, curfew in 'peaceful' KTC

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ARMED patrols by supporters of KTC's ruling Masincedane committee are keeping the peace and enforcing a 6pm curfew in the partly destroyed squatter camp.

The violence which gripped the squatter community last week — and which has claimed six lives so far and left an estimated 2 000 homeless — had abated yesterday with the Masincedane committee firmly entrenched in power.

A spokesman for St John

Ambulance, Mrs Anne Botha, said that after "independently establishing" that over 200 homes had been destroyed, the organization yesterday made an appeal for baby foods, clothes and blankets.

"It's not the same as last year's winter fighting by any means. People aren't flooding to us for aid, but there is a definite need," she said yesterday.

St John Ambulance has treated 16 people for injuries since the fighting first broke out last Thursday and is now helping to feed 68 babies on an out-patient basis, she added.

A soup kitchen set up by the Red Cross to provide "crisis" assistance to more than 1 000 refugees erecting homes alongside KTC has been discontinued.

A Red Cross spokesman said the initial need had ceased.

Since Tuesday this week relative calm has returned to the area with Masincedane committee members reporting two incidents of their supporters having been assaulted by opposition supporters at taxi ranks.

Most refugees belong to a faction which refuses to pay R10 a month to the Masinc-

dane committee.

In one of the first post-violence interviews with the committee yesterday, members claimed to have raised R7 000 in an attempt to fund a massive "own initiative" housing scheme.

"We don't want the government involved and risk people being evicted for not paying rentals. Everybody must own a house," Mr Gladstone Ntamo said.

They vehemently denied allegations by their opponents that they were "people-farming to get rich".

Small-town feud set for showdown

By EDYTH BÜLBRING

A SMALL Eastern Cape town dominated by two feuding families waits to see if 38 children from one faction dare to attend the school for 1 000 pupils from the rival faction

If they do, their arrival could spark a school boycott.

The bitter feud between the Menzies and the Kekanes and their respective supporters started at the height of the consumer boycott in 1985 when a member of the Kekane family opened a shop in Bongweni township, near Cookhouse

The Menzie family discovered it was a front for a white business and the shop was burnt down

Then Nokhaya Menzie, the wife of United Democratic Front leader Edward Menzie, was beaten to death, allegedly by Kekane family members

The Menzies retaliated by hounding the Kekanes and their supporters out of the township and burning down their homes.

For the next 18 months about 200 people from the Kekane faction

camped outside the Cookhouse police station, during which time "cross-border raids" resulted in the deaths of about 10 people from both families

Members of the Kekane faction refused to join the UDF-affiliated Cookhouse Youth Congress

The Kekanes returned to Bongweni in September last year and housed in a compound behind a 10m high fence encircled with barbed wire. The compound is called Ekupumeleni, "a place of rest"

A school was set up in one of the matchbox houses in Ekupumeleni. But at the end of last year the Kekanes asked the Department of Education and Training to close the Ekupumeleni school and allow the 38 pupils to attend Msobomvu school, which caters for pupils up to Std 7

According to the principal of Msobomvu, who did not want to be named, the DET complied and closed

the compound school

In response, the Msobomvu school committee last week convened a meeting to discuss the attendance of the children from the Kekane faction

The principal said only 70 people attended as no-one was told what was on the agenda. Some parents from the Menzie family walked out of the meeting on the grounds that the decision would affect the entire community which was not represented

However, the Kekane parents were advised by the school committee that their children could attend the school "at their own risk".

So far, only one of the expected 38 pupils has come to Msobomvu school, according to the principal

He said he had not heard the rumours of a boycott by the 1 000 schoolchildren. However, youths spoken to in Cookhouse last week said pupils would boycott the school if the compound children started attending — Pen

Another murder riddle as former detainee stabbed

By THAMI MKHWANAZI and SHAUN JOHNSON

ANOTHER young black activist has been murdered in mysterious circumstances only days after his release from police detention

The killing of Linda Brakvis, 24, found stabbed in Heldemoed township near Bloemfontein on January 29, came four days after youth activist Sicelo Dhlomo, 18, was fatally shot in Soweto. Dhlomo had also recently been released from custody.

Brakvis, who was politically active in United Democratic Front-aligned youth organisations and had been a local distributor of the educational magazine *Upbeat*, was detained on December 13 and released on January 26.

Police have confirmed that Brakvis was murdered shortly before midnight on Friday

In a letter written 12 days before his detention, Brakvis said of himself: "I am one of those willing and academically-able South Africans with limited option for study at university level. Since I completed matric I have been an area supervisor selling the students' magazine *Upbeat*."

"I have also played an important part in organising and running workshops for youths in our area. All this has made me more committed to the realisation of all our people's goals. My interest is to work among progressive organisations committed to a non-racial society

"I am a regular traveller, and like meeting people. I can communicate effectively with different communities in many languages."

The letter was written as part of an application for employment at *Weekly Mail*

According to the liaison officer for the Northern Free State, Captain Johan Fouche, Brakvis had been on the street with a friend, Elias Shloho, 23, when they were confronted and overpowered by three men

The young men attempted to escape, but Brakvis was later found stabbed in the throat. The Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) in Bloemfontein was told by John Brakvis, the dead man's father, that the deceased had left the family home at about 7.45pm on Friday night.

89/2/21-5
IIA 
w/ Mail

SUGGESTIONS of an extraordinary link between South Africa and Albert René, socialist president of the Seychelles, have emerged from continuing attempts to unravel the alleged plot to kidnap African National Congress leaders in London.

The "plot" saga ended with the release — in October last year — of four men accused of conspiring to kidnap exiled ANC leaders and spirit them back to South Africa.

Now, following intensive investigations by the London-based *New Statesman*, it is claimed that the kidnappings could have been part of a larger scheme — "possibly supported by South Africa" — to neutralise exiled Seychellois politicians in London.

South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs this week denied any connection with the kidnapping or the Seychelles government.

According to the *New Statesman's* edition of January 15, the alleged "kidnappers" were, contrary to earlier theories, neither British spies nor simply "fraudsters".

Rather, they could have been working directly for Seychelles president Albert René, who was in turn allegedly receiving South African support.

Evidence led in the Lambeth magistrate's court last year had implicated Britain, South Africa and the Seychelles in a "kidnap scheme".

The case against the four men was dropped because of "lack of evidence" after sensational allegations had been made by the state prosecutor.

"Frank Larsen", later discovered to be a Norwegian called Vaggo Oerbak, "John Larsen", believed to be a Danish citizen named Hans Christian Dahl, Jonathan Wheatley, and Evan Dennis Evans left the court free men, insisting they had been working for British intelligence.

A new 'ANC kidnap' theory: This time, a 'red link' to Pretoria

"The *New Statesman* rebusting." (The *New Statesman* refers to René as "Botha's communist friend in the Indian Ocean")

"The theory which has now gained most credence is that Neimoller had been trying to plant incriminating evidence on the Seychelles exiles as part of a larger plan to make it look as if they had been planning to kidnap the ANC."

"The police would then have been tipped off, the exiles arrested, and René would have been happy ..."

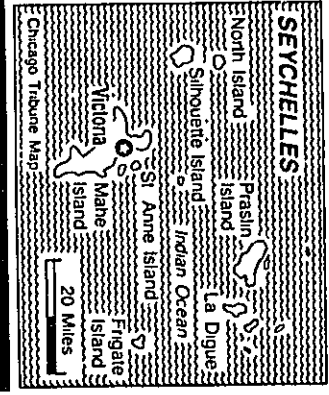
Although the *New Statesman* regards this as the most plausible theory, it concedes that it contains difficulties. For one thing, there is no

A British magazine probes the saga of the alleged plot to kidnap ANC leaders in London, and claims a strange friendship of convenience between the socialist government of the Seychelles and Pretoria.

By SHAUN JOHNSON

hard evidence to suggest that the Seychellois exiles were privy to, let alone actively involved in, the ANC side of the plots.

What is clear from the new docu-



ments, though, is that it is highly unlikely that the men were working for British intelligence, as they repeatedly claimed. Rather, argues the *New Statesman*, "there is much better evidence that the Seychelles government was closely connected with the operation, with or without South African help."

(And) if René was using Larsen and his friends to collect intelligence on the Seychelles exiles, then it would not be the first time he has hired freelancers to carry out his foreign policy in Britain.

"For several years he used a British private detective who went to the

Sechelles shortly before (prominent exiled opponent) Gerard Hoarau's murder and has not returned to Britain since ..."

"Were Larsen and his friends re-placements?" the publication asks.

Asked to comment on the allegations relating specifically to South Africa, a representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs said there "has been no contact whatsoever between the (South African and Seychellois) governments, and this has been the case for many years." The representative issued the following full statement:

"The DFA has no knowledge of any South African support for President René. The Republic of South Africa neither participates in, nor condones kidnapping."

"The DFA has no knowledge of Mr Johan Neimoller, and has had no contact with this person. The allegation of South African government involvement in the attempted coup (in the Seychelles in 1981) is false.

"The department has no knowledge of 'sanctions-busting' efforts through the Seychelles."

But, says the *New Statesman* in its edition of January 15, a mass of new documents in the publication's possession suggest that two plots were involved — and the ANC angle may have been secondary to a convoluted strategy for neutralising anti-René Seychellois exiles.

"First (there was) the alleged kidnap plan Home addresses of the ANC members were all listed; there were also what looked like plans to recruit personnel for the operation, to arrange safe houses, false arrest warrants and weapons.

"According to the notes, South Africa would be the source for much of the equipment. The four defendants ... denied responsibility for the payments, saying that they were planned. "The second — and far more detailed — plot was apparently to overthrow the government of Albert René ..."

"Larsen secured the active involvement of several prominent Seychelles exiles (in Britain), who were under the impression that the British government was behind the plan ...

"Linking the two plots was the shadowy figure of Johann Neimoller, a South African special forces officer ... Larsen ... introduced Neimoller to Seychelles exiles involved in the ... plan. Larsen, Neimoller and Wheatley, according to the documents, became involved in the ANC plan ...

"One possible theory is that Neimoller was provided by South Africa to help overthrow René. But although Pretoria backed the disastrous coup attempt led by 'Mad' Mike Hoare in 1981 ... it now has no reason to want to change the Seychelles regime.

"René is a sort of communist, but he has recently been compliant to wards South Africa — allowing it to use the islands for sanctions-

(11A) (B)

Former detainees say matric results withheld

By Maokeng Kgwete

Two student organisations, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) and the All African Students' Action Committee (Aasac), have accused the Department of Education and Training of refusing to release matric results of former detainees who sat for examinations as private candidates.

The department has said it has no knowledge of candidates having been refused their results, and has advised any candidate who has not had his results to contact the department.

THE STUDENT ORGANISATIONS SAY:

In a joint statement, the organisations claim the Department of Education and Training (DET) has refused to release the matric results of ex-detainees; They say that, whereas other private candidates received their results, pupils who were in detention were turned away.

The organisations condemned this as a "plot" intended to exclude ex-detainees from school premises "thereby frustrating their educational progress".

The "plot" was also aimed at destroying student leadership and crushing student militancy as well as political action on school premises.

"The mass failure rate, refusal to readmit students and refusal to release the results of ex-detainees are all aimed at filling up the labour force, a vital force for the survival of the imperialists and the capitalists."

Aasac pledged to rally students around the problem of the ex-detainees and said mass student action would be launched to challenge the DET

THE DEPARTMENT SAYS:

A DET spokesman said it had no knowledge of former detainees being refused their exam results.

However, problems may have occurred because students registered at a particular centre before detention and, on release, wrote examinations at a different centre.

"The examination officer at the first centre will, quite correctly, have marked them absent. Neither the candidates' names nor examination numbers will have been on the list of candidates for the centre at which they wrote

"Clearly the onus is on the candidate to inform the examination centres of any changes in arrangements."

It was certainly not the DET's policy to withhold results if there had been no irregularities and if candidates had complied with all the regulations pertaining to the examination.

Candidates were advised to contact the DET's examination section through the regional offices. On receipt of full particulars, the matter would receive immediate attention.

Blamed for PMB strife: 'Operation Doom'

11/4
11/2/88
From PAGE 1
A mass Inkatha meeting at Kwa-Mkhulu on Sunday has been pinpointed by UDF, Cosatu and other organisations in Pietermaritzburg as the start of the week's violence

After the meeting large groups of people — many well armed — streamed into Ashdown, attacking residents and property.

The next day, out of fear and to protect their belongings, Ashdown residents held a large-scale stayaway

On Wednesday a bus-load of armed people — many of them youths and all allegedly Inkatha supporters — arrived in the city centre and began to move towards Cosatu's local headquarters

Witnesses said the men shouted they were looking for "comrades"

They attacked pedestrians and shoppers, and at least three people were left seriously injured before police moved in and arrested 46 people.

"They just went on a rampage, attacking everyone in sight. It was so frightening. We ran in all directions. Some people got stabbed. They were carrying assegais, knobkieries and bushknives and said they were looking for *amaqabane* (comrades)," said one witness, an Edendale teacher.

KwaZulu MP Velaphi Ndlovu said he wanted to know what proof there was that Inkatha members were responsible for the attack.

"It is not the first time that people have been bussed in to attack in any particular area. Why should people

suddenly want my comment? Why didn't they ask for it when people were bussed to attack homes of the chiefs and many other people in Ngaphezulu in the Edendale valley. or when Uwusa drivers were killed in East Street?

"Why do they suddenly become interested when it takes place in town?" he said

Before the crucial Sunday meeting, the Progressive Federal Party regional director, Radley Keys, had written to the police and the chief magistrate warning of the possible consequences of the rally.

He said yesterday he had also been contacted by people expressing fear of an "Operation Cleanup", and that during the week before the Sunday meeting he had received many calls and visits from people afraid of the consequences of the rally.

His letter informed the authorities that he had received information about the meeting "through reports phoned to the office by employers and people living in Sweetwaters and from people coming in to the office who live in the area."

He warned that Sweetwaters was a "flashpoint" with people from both sides being killed and a bus drivers strike which disrupted the transport system in the area

Keys further warned he had received reports that "councillors and members of Inkatha had reportedly

been going round the area to get people to attend the meeting".

He reported similar counter threats levelled against members of the community who did attend the meeting by people who were allegedly members of the UDF.

He wrote, "We present you with this information in the hope that any possible conflict that may arise can be diverted."

Meanwhile, criticism of police for not acting against Inkatha supporters and "warlords" continued, particularly in Ashdown following the Sunday meeting and the subsequent violence in the area.

Over 100 women gathered in the PFP offices on Monday to ask for help.

After a lengthy discussion of the situation they drew up and signed a petition to the Minister of Law and Order

"Either the SAP leave the area of Ashdown because they have shown the community that they act against the community in favour of Inkatha or they prove to the community from now on that they can act impartially in stopping violence and preventing crime," they said

"If neither of these work, the SADF is preferred to the SAP or KwaZulu Police to police Ashdown as their actions are impartial," they concluded

Police have repeatedly denied these claims and stated that they have favoured neither side in the conflict

Divide and rule



It seems that Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse has been reborn. Since being humiliated by President P W Botha over the swimming episode, Hendrickse has stood up to Botha. He dis-

cusses his new role.

FM: On the Group Areas Act (GAA) you and President Botha are in a standoff. You both appear to have very little room for manoeuvre. Can the issue be resolved?

Hendrickse: I think so. Negotiatory politics implies give and take. We are prepared to look at options, but it is clear that Botha is unwilling to compromise. There is now the question of allowing for manoeuvrability. But if Botha is adamant on not giving in, then certainly we have a problem. You seem to have moved from accommodation of Nat policies to one of almost total confrontation.

In a way, yes. When we entered parliament in 1984, we were being accommodated by the NP in terms of meeting our demands. This seemed to indicate a willingness to accommodate our political demands and the LP was therefore more conciliatory because it was achieving things. In recent months however — after the white election in May last year and the growth of the CP — it has become evident, even at Standing Committee level, that there is a resistance from the NP to accommodating us. The earlier perception — that I was giving in to the NP — was wrong, but I think a change in their attitude was responsible for a change in our attitude, which is certainly not one of confrontation for the sake of confrontation, but an expectation of the further recognition of our demands and a willingness to meet us. Has the reform process changed since you entered parliament and is the NP paralysed

by the rightwing?

I have no doubt that initially (and this was an encouragement and certainly underscored our decision to participate), there was real reform. But when it came to the basic question of apartheid as enshrined in the Population Registration Act and the GAA, we met with resistance. It seems that there was a willingness by the NP to reform insofar as they could accommodate the reforms within NP policy, but when it came to the fundamentals, they resisted further change and reform came to a standstill.

So far, have you achieved what you had hoped when you entered parliament?

Yes and no. At our Eshowe congress (in 1983) we did not accept the constitution as it stood because it excluded the majority of South Africans. We also said we would look at the upliftment of our people in terms of education, social and welfare services and economics. At the same time, we were going into parliament to dismantle apartheid. As far as the social upliftment aspect is concerned, we have certainly been successful. On the issue of dismantling apartheid, I believed in the domino theory and I feel I was correct to a certain extent. But now the NP is resisting what I see as the logical sequence and adopting a confrontational approach towards the LP and trying to divide the party. It seems safe to assume that the NP will not stop its efforts to divide the LP.

It's something we will have to bear in mind all the time. There has been a rallying of the party in the wake of the Ebrahim affair, but we believe there will be a gnawing away on various issues, particularly with a view to the municipal elections later this year. For example, we will have to watch for what may be seen as attempts to buy off LP support with new housing projects and so on. I'm sure there are still undercurrents in the LP, but we have certainly come out stronger than before.

Your conciliatory attitude towards Carter

Ebrahim surprised many people.

His first loyalty should have been to the leader of the LP and he should not have proposed a motion at the congress in Pretoria which opposed the view of the leader.

But we felt in the end that the circumstances of the issue and his resignation as minister were factors in favour of not expelling him.

What are your relations with other opposition groups in parliament and how do you see them developing?

The LP is committed to working with all groups as and when the need arises. It's important for us to reach the white electorate, particularly the Afrikaners, and so we will certainly talk to Wynand Malan, Denis Worrall, the PFP, Solidarity and others on issues where we can reach agreement — because there is a point of view that is not Nationalist and which must be emphasised. I don't believe it should be a formal arrangement, particularly at this stage.

The PFP are having their own internal differences which they have to sort out and they did have a problem reaching the white constituency in the last election. We must also consider our constituency in terms of where we are going and how demands can be met.

We don't want to be negative just for the sake of opposition. We are looking for a loose association with any group.

There have been reports recently of differences of opinion within the so-called extra-parliamentary groups on the question of participation in the next tricameral elections. Does the possibility of their participation concern you?

No. I have said that we can move closer to each other if they (extra-parliamentary groups) accept that there is not only one strategy. I would like closer consultation. But I have no problems with their possible participation. I think it would make the scene very interesting.

11A

NIC clamp on members who 'talk'

DISCIPLINARY hearings and almost certain expulsion face any Natal Indian Congress official found to have had talks with members of the House of Delegates about participation in the tricameral parliament.

By CARMEL RICKARD
in Durban

At a meeting on Tuesday night, all 18 executive members signed a five-point statement including an agreement by each one that if it should be proved they had been involved in such discussions, they were prepared to appear before a disciplinary committee and face expulsion.

They were referring to alleged "conversations" with Mahmoud Rajab (Progressive Reform Party), now revealed as the MP who told *Weekly Mail* he had "informal conversations with members of the NIC including the executive" about tactical participation.

He agreed to his name being revealed following a letter to the Media Council from the Natal Indian Congress, complaining about a report in another newspaper.

According to the NIC letter, the

general tenor of the article is that the NIC is heading towards participation ... and in support of this the article referred to ... discussions held by NIC members with a certain member of the House of Delegates".

NIC secretary Farouk Meer asked the Media Council to investigate the article and to call on the newspaper "to reveal the source of its information and the names of those who are alleged to have participated in talks with (him)."

In his letter to the council, Meer said the NIC wished to place on record that "such discussions did not take place and the statement is therefore devoid of any truth".

He added: "The article is intended to embarrass the organisation and to lower the esteem it enjoys in the community. It also presents the organisation as one lacking in discipline and principle."

1988/06/06
Mesa 6/1/88
LONDON TELETYPE UNIT

From NEIL LURSEN
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON: — Dr Piet Koornhof has told American television viewers that the release of ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki has yet to produce the results the South African Government was seeking.

The release was a conciliatory move and it was clear the Government wanted in return a conciliatory move by "other parties involved".

But that had not happened, the South African Ambassador said during a fireside discussion on the future of South Africa broadcast to about 30 million viewers yesterday.

The two-hour discussion by a panel of five was held before an audience of about 40 people at Dr Koornhof's Washington residence.

Dr Koornhof said the South African Government had made a serious attempt before Christmas to deal with security prisoners. Mr Mbeki's name was the first to go before an advisory council and he was released shortly afterwards.

The concept was that if the Government made this conciliatory move it would lead to conciliatory moves by the other parties that would then lead to further "developments with regard to security prisoners".

And this would lead to the negotiating process along the lines of the mandate given to the Government by the electorate last May — a new constitution to enable all the people to take part at all levels.

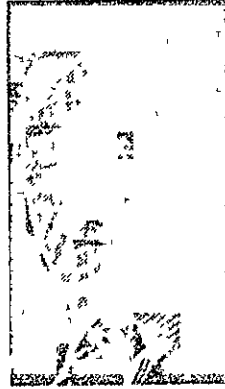
"These conciliatory moves have not been forthcoming and for the moment therefore the process has soured. I hope only temporarily."

Dr Koornhof said he wanted the embassy to be a symbol of what South Africa was becoming in the post-apartheid era — friendly, open and hospitable

There were three approaches to change, he told viewers. They were sanctions and embargoes, revolution and reform.

Dr Koornhof said it was important to find ways of getting the different parties round the table, and once they were there the world would see a new South Africa.

It was also important for



Koornhof



Mbeki

All that remained was how to get all the people to take part in top-level government.

CAPE TIMES 6/2/55 11A

3 LP MPs boycott opening

Political Staff

THREE Labour Party MPs — Mr Peter Hendrickse (Addo), Mr Anwar Essop (Nuweveld) and Mr Tommy Abrahams (Wentworth) — boycotted yesterday's official opening of Parliament by the State President, Mr P.W. Botha.

Mrs Terry Hendrickse, wife of Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, also did not attend the opening, which was held for the first time

in the new R31-million chamber wedged between the Assembly and Tuynhuys

Mr Peter Hendrickse, who also boycotted last year's official opening, said afterwards that he had not attended the opening because he saw no point as the State President had obviously gone as far as he could.

What had been stated in Mr Botha's address, he said, proved this.

11A
SA made Mandela ^{D/P} 6/2/88
a martyr — daughter

COLORADO — The daughter of Nelson Mandela says the white South African government that has kept him jailed for 25 years has made him a martyr

"People really see him as a man who has sacrificed his life and his family to be in prison," Miss Makaziwa "Maki" Mandela told an audience at the University of Northern Colorado yesterday. "People admire that and he's a symbol of hope for the people in South Africa."

Mandela, 69, was convicted of sabotage in 1964 and sentenced to life in prison.

Miss Mandela, 33, is taking a break from her studies at the University of Massachusetts, where she is seeking a degree in sociology, to make a series of appearances and speak about her father, who authorities had permitted her to visit twice a year.

She recalled how her father, a leader of the banned African National Congress, went underground before his arrest when she was a girl.

"Unfortunately, I never really enjoyed time with my father," Miss Mandela said. "We (she and two younger sisters) can never say we knew my father in terms of being with him and enjoying a daughter-father relationship."

Miss Mandela last saw her father in 1985 before leaving for the United States to begin her studies.

She said as her father grows older, there is increasing pressure on the South African government for him to be freed. "They don't want him to die on their hands," she said — Sapa-AP

ANC offices shot at
in Brussels: 1 hurt

BRUSSELS. — At least two shots were fired into the office of the African National Congress on Thursday evening slightly wounding one person, police said yesterday.

A police spokesman said one bullet struck a telephone, another hit an inside door. No arrests had been made.

An ANC office worker was slightly injured by flying glass.

An ANC volunteer worker, Ms Aideen Quigley, said the two shots smashed a window and lodged in a wall behind Mr Godfrey Motsepe, ANC chief representative in Belgium and Luxembourg.

A police spokesman said the gunman had not been found and no one had claimed responsibility. — Sapa-Reuter

Nobel nominations

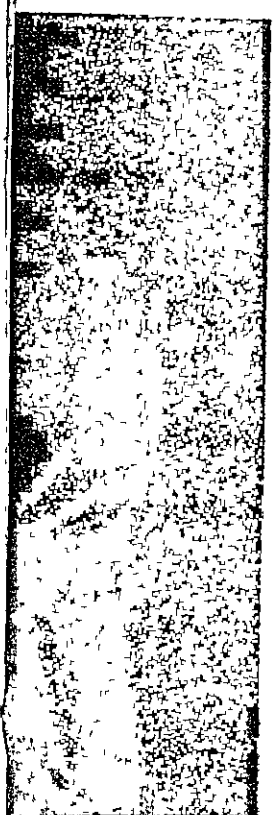
Police said the body of an 18-year-old man with several stab wounds was found in the Taylor's Halt area as were the bodies of two men, both of whom had apparently been stabbed to death.

In the same area police arrested two men after an incident in which a man was stabbed and seriously wounded.

Two wounded

At Smeru, Edendale, an 80-year-old man and a 16-year-old girl were stabbed and seriously wounded when a group of blacks attacked several people with knives.

The same group then attacked a man and a woman, both 24 years



6/2/88
3 more
die in
Inkatha,
UDF
violence

PRETORIA — Three people died in overnight violence in the Taylor's Halt area near Maritzburg, police reported yesterday.

At least 100 blacks have died in fighting between the United Democratic Front and Inkatha.

Police said the body of an 18-year-old man with several stab wounds was found in the Taylor's Halt area as were the bodies of two men, both of whom had apparently been stabbed to death.

In the same area police arrested two men after an incident in which a man was stabbed and seriously wounded.

Two wounded

At Smero, Edendale, an 80-year-old man and a 16-year-old girl were stabbed and seriously wounded when a group of blacks attacked several people with knives.

The same group then attacked a man and a woman, both 24 years old. Police then used shotguns to prevent an attack on a fifth person. Two black men were wounded.

At Imbali near Maritzburg police used tear gas to disperse a group stoning a private vehicle and arrested a man.

At Mgwagwa near Edendale arsonists badly damaged two private houses in separate incidents. In one of the incidents, an 18-year-old woman was slightly injured.

Meanwhile 43 people — most of them youths — appeared on public-violence charges in Plessislaer Magistrate's Court near Edendale yesterday.

Their appearance follows an incident in central Maritzburg on Wednesday when youths — identified as Inkatha supporters — invaded the area, shouting that they were out to kill "Comrades".

Witnesses told newsmen the group were armed with assegais, knives, sharpened sticks and knobkerries, and the incident spurred white liberals to call for SADF protection in Maritzburg — Sapa

Govt to send
more police
to strife-torn
townships

BRUCE CAMERON

MARITZBURG — Substantial additional police reinforcements are to be put into the strife-torn Maritzburg area over the next two weeks to curb violent clashes between members of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front (UDF)

But the army is not to be called in to areas of unrest apart from in the normal supportive role, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok yesterday held a series of meetings with the Mayor of Maritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, and a number of politicians.

He said the police were to establish strategic temporary bases throughout the area to keep a high-profile presence.

A Law and Order spokesman declined to say how many men were now in the area.

Mr Cornell expressed concern about the lack of court prosecutions for the 400 murders. He said Mr Vlok had given the assurance that investigations were being stepped up and any one guilty of an offence would be charged.

Mr Cornell said Mr Vlok had explained that various factors had contributed to the lack of evidence — including the atmosphere of fear where witnesses were intimidated. There were also problems with bail being granted too readily.

Mr Cornell said police were also experiencing difficulties with the type of terrain, which included a considerable informal settlement spread over about 400 sq km.

Mr Roger Burrows, Progressive Federal Party leader for Natal, who saw Mr Vlok separately, said he would wait to see whether the new measures would be effective.

Star 6/2/88 (1/1)

ANC representative shot at

BRUSSELS — The ANC's chief representative in the Benelux countries, Mr Godfrey Motsepe, was slightly injured by flying glass when a gunman fired two shots through his office window on Thursday evening. Mr Motsepe, who moved out of the line of fire just before the shots were fired, was alone in the ANC's offices in the Brussels suburb of Ixelles. His head was cut by flying glass. — Saturday Star Foreign News Service



Mr Philip Kgosana

TOP PAC post for Philip Kgosana

Own Correspondent

11A

LONDON — Mr Philip Kgosana, who as a 23-year-old student in 1960 led a march of 15 000 people on the South African Parliament and then disappeared into obscurity, has been appointed deputy defence secretary of the Pan African Congress (PAC). The appointment makes him the second-most powerful person in the PAC's Azanian Peoples Liberation Army. He will also serve on the PAC's 24-member central committee and high command.

The appointment, which was reported in the London-based Southern African news-letter Frontfile, is being interpreted as an

attempt by the PAC to put two decades of leadership squabbles and neotra behind it.

Under the leadership of Mr Johnson Mlambo, 47, the PAC has recently been trying to reassert itself as an alternative to the ANC, but has been plagued by scandals linking some of the external leadership to car and drug smuggling. The ANC has this year been seeking the PAC's ultimate demise by trying to secure recognition from the OAU and African countries as the only legitimate external representative of the South African people — a move which, if successful, will deny the

PAC much-needed funds

Frontfile says Mr Kgosana, unlike many in the external leadership, is neither a Maoist nor a Trotskyite. His views are said to be not dissimilar to those of the dissident "Change" group, which believes the PAC needs to face up to the reality that the South African government cannot be defeated militarily and that the black homelands cannot be undone.

Mr Kgosana led a march of more than 15 000 people to Parliament in 1960, and

To page 3

From page 1

demanding to see the then Minister of Justice, Mr F C Erasmus

He was promised by a policeman, a Colonel Terreblanche, that he would be able to have a meeting later that afternoon and called on the marchers to disperse.

Instead he was arrested, and last year Colonel Terreblanche recalled his shame at the government's betrayal.

Mr Kgosana later went to Swaziland and sent a telegram to Tanzanian president Mr Julius Nyerere appealing for help. Mr Nyerere sent a private plane to pick him up, but police surveillance forced Mr Kgosana to travel to Lesotho and then Botswana before being picked up.

After meeting with Mr Nyerere, Ghana's Mr Kwame Nkrumah, and Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie, he enrolled at the Harar military academy in Ethiopia.

According to US journalist Mr Joseph Lelyveld in his book "Move your Shadow", he offered his services to the PAC but was left waiting in Ethiopia. He later joined Mr Holden Roberto's SWAPO in Zaïre, but found them little more than "rabble" and so moved to Uganda.

There he endured nine years of Idi Amin's reign of terror, to become acting head of UNICEF in Kampala.

ANC Files 6/2/88 (11A)

Handwritten initials and scribbles

No troops for Maritzburg

Political Staff

THE ARMY is not being sent into the Maritzburg area but police reinforcements will be despatched as soon as possible, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He told the mayor of the Natal capital, Mr Mark Cornell, and three MPs that if necessary more police would be sent later to the area where 400 people have died in violent clashes between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front.

Mr Vlok yesterday met Mr Cornell, Mr Danie Schutte, National Party MP for Maritzburg North, and Mr Brian Edwards, NP Maritzburg South. He later had discussions with the Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Roger Burrows.

Mr Schutte said in an interview afterwards that he had been told by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, that an extra Regional Court was to be established in Maritzburg to expedite cases in an

Pledge of police reinforcements

attempt to prevent suspects and witnesses from "disappearing" on bail or between hearings. All agreed this had been a problem.

In a separate interview Mr Burrows said "Mr Vlok grasps the complexity of the situation, particularly concerning the terrain and the extent of the area involved."

"He said that additional personnel would be sent in a law-enforcement as well as an investigative role."

Mr Burrows said he had told Mr Vlok of the negative effect the emergency regulations were having on media attempts to publish the full story of

what was happening in the area.

Mr Cornell, Mr Schutte and Mr Edwards said Mr Vlok had said that the existing police presence would be "substantially strengthened" in addition to the extra 100 men sent in recently.

However, they could not give a figure.

"The minister said he shared our concern for what was happening there," they said.

There had been particular concern that justice was not being seen to be done but Mr Vlok had assured them that everything possible was being done to bring people to court.

However, there were serious difficulties because of intimidation in getting people to give evidence and with the disappearance of suspects.

Mr Edwards said that since the police presence had been increased and people felt safer, more were prepared to testify.

He and Mr Schutte were prepared to act as negotiators between the two factions, but only if both sides asked them to do so.

Handwritten note: CAP. Times 6/2/88

Shots fired at ANC office

11A

D/D
6/2/88

BRUSSELS — Shots fired into the offices of the African National Congress here narrowly missed the terrorist group's chief representative, an ANC volunteer worker said

Miss Aideen Quigley said the two shots smashed a window and lodged in a wall behind the chief ANC representative in Belgium and Luxembourg, Mr Godfrey Motsepe

"I've seen where the shots hit

"I think from where the shots landed and where he was, there's no doubt someone was trying to kill him," Miss Quigley said

She said Mr Motsepe, whose face was slightly cut by broken glass, had given police a description of a man seen peering into the offices earlier in the evening

A police spokesman said the gunman had not been found and no-one had claimed responsibility for the attack —Sapa-RNS

D/D 6/2/88

Unrest result of alliance foothold bid — Buthelezi

11A

ULUNDI — Pietermaritzburg was in a state of violence because of the desperate need of the alliance between the United Democratic Front (UDF), the African National Congress (ANC) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) to gain a foothold in Natal, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, said here yesterday

Chief Buthelezi was addressing a group of British Conservative Party MPs including the chairman of the Parliamentary Select Committee on Energy, Sir Ian Lloyd, MP, the vice chairman of the Trade and Industry Committee, Mr Neil Hamilton, MP, and a member of the Energy Select Committee, Mr Michael Brown, MP

He said Inkatha had become the target of this alliance as it had grown in strength and was continuing to develop new constituencies in its policy of negotiation and its members had either to defend their families and homes against revolutionaries or die

"It is this constituency development of Inkatha which is being so hideously attacked by revolutionaries and those

who work in consort with them," Chief Buthelezi said

"We are now witnessing hideous violence in Pietermaritzburg because the UDF-ANC-Cosatu alliance desperately needs to establish a foothold in this region of South Africa"

He added that Inkatha was being attacked by those who were committed to violence as the organisation was proving that change in South Africa could still be brought about through negotiation

He did not have to dissipate his forces by attacking the revolutionaries as, like all black South Africans, Inkatha members were from time to time drawn into violence

Inkatha members had to defend their lives, their families and their property and could not turn the other cheek as they would be annihilated if they did

"We have to defend ourselves to survive

"If we do defend ourselves and we do survive," Chief Buthelezi said —

DDC

Women call for army help in riot area



7/15/81
T/S
8/12/81

WOMEN in a war-torn Maritzburg township have pleaded for the removal of the police, claiming they are supporting Inkatha in its bloody feud with the UDF.

They want the army to step in.

But more policemen are being sent into the townships.

In an unusual move, more than 100 women from Maritzburg's Ashdown community, the scene of a vicious attack last Sunday, petitioned Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok this week.

Shots

They asked for police to be removed from the township unless they could prove they were not supporting Inkatha.

If the police could not act impartially, they said, they would rather the army entered the township to try to stop the violence.

The petition followed allegations that the police were turning a blind eye to attacks

By SHAUN HARRIS

made by Inkatha members and in some cases were actively supporting Inkatha im-

pis. The police have repeatedly denied these allegations, as did Mr Vlok at a meeting with Maritzburg's mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, on Friday.

Mr Cornell also called for the army to step in to try to help quell the violence which this week erupted in the centre of the capital.

So far more than 120 people have been killed in Maritzburg's "war" this year. The official death toll for last year was 268.

Late this week, 43 people, half under the age of 18, appeared in court in connection with the violence.

The case was remanded and will resume on Tuesday.

● The SA Police Public Relations Directorate has meanwhile reported that five more people were killed in continued violence in the Natal Midlands, including a 90-year-old man who was stabbed to death.

Denied

The body of the old man was found with multiple stab wounds at Mabuza. A four-year-old girl and her mother were killed when shots were fired at a headman and his family after his house had been petrol-bombed by three men in Mafakatini, near Maritzburg.

A seven-year-old girl was seriously injured in the attack and the headman was slightly injured.

Faction fighting at Kwadengezi, near Pinetown, claimed the lives of two men. One of them had apparently been beaten to death and the other was stabbed.

Women call for army help in riot area

By SHAUN HARRIS

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7/2/88
SIT
1/8

7/2/88

Funeral is hijacked

Sunday Times Reporter

ST
11A

THE funeral of Sicelo Godfrey Domo, the 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker, who was murdered in Soweto last month, took place at Avalon cemetery yesterday.

The young activist came to prominence when he appeared on the CBS TV programme, Children of Apartheid.

The funeral service started quietly at Regina Mundi, but at Avalon young activists took over and hijacked the proceedings. Police kept a low profile.

Faint vertical text or markings on the right edge of the page.

could start a massive counter-attack to win back lost ground, 50 weapon-wielding Inkatha youths, searching for comrades, swarmed into the city centre, attacking pedestrians.

A 14-year-old boy had been stabbed to death the previous day during a similar raid.

Meanwhile Maritzburg mayor Mark Cornell - in Cape Town for the opening of Parliament today - is hoping to consult Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok about the situation.

Calling for the army to be called in, he said the situation was serious enough to warrant military action. Yesterday, the death toll since the beginning of the year stood at 120.

Edendale Valley was plunged into deeper turmoil this week after large groups of heavily armed Inkatha vigilantes left a prayer meeting to attack residents of Ashdown and other nearby townships.

According to sworn statements by 108 local women, vigilantes had - in full view of police - marched on several opposition strongholds, leaving a bloody trail.

A petition from the women to local police chiefs and Minister of Law and Order Vlok read: "We the undersigned state that the SA Police either leave the area of Ashdown - or they prove to the community from now on that they can act impartially in stopping the violence and preventing crime."

If neither of these work the SA Defence Force is preferred to the SAP or ZP (Kwazulu Police) as their actions are impartial."

According to affidavits, heavily armed groups left the prayer meeting and stormed into Ashdown.

The Inkatha supporters marched along, chanting that they would kill the residents because the comrades were dogs.

The raiders started by stoning houses at the top of Ashdown and proceeded to a Busiswe Ndaba's house.

One statement read: "Two boys from this group proceeded to Ndaba's house with four soldiers, two of whom were on foot and two in a vehicle, No 22B."

One of them assaulted Ndaba, who received stitches.

The rest of the crowd went down to Y-section, to the home of a Mr Shange. They threw stones and tried to attack Shange but he outran them.

In front of Shange's house they stabbed Lucky Ndwandwe three times - once in his head and twice in the shoulder.

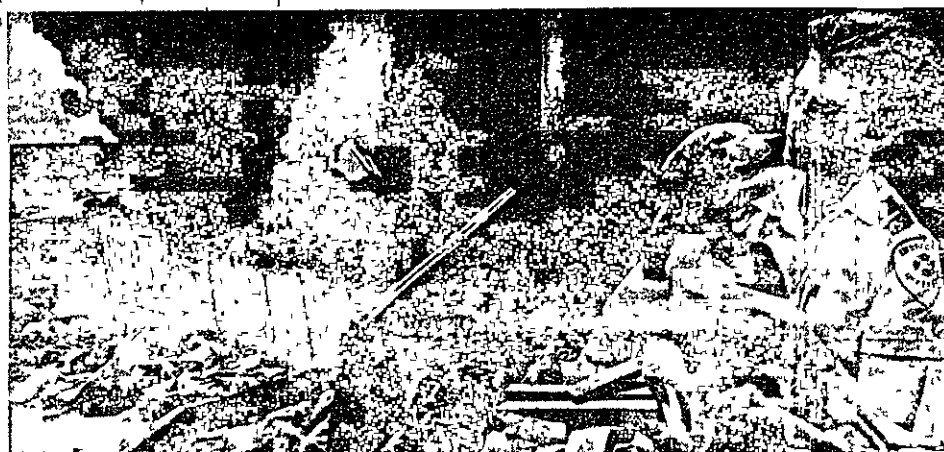
"Soldiers and police moved along behind, telling residents to go inside. No arrests were made," said the affidavits.

"They (the vigilantes) then called a young boy, Ziphepha. The others said 'leave him, so they left him and went after Mandla Msomi who was standing at a bus stop."

Msomi was allegedly attacked with pangas, bush-

- claim

PANIC: AN Inkatha family leaves Ashdown after the weekend's violent clashes between UDF and Inkatha supporters.



SURVIVOR: This dog was the only survivor after its owners, a Sweetwaters family of four, were murdered this week.



DAMAGE: A damaged Ashdown house after fighting.

knives and his throat was slit. He died.

"The police were there and the army arrived soon afterwards," said the witness.

Many of the attackers were positively recognised as Inkatha members. They allegedly included "warlords" who had been ordered by the Supreme Court not to participate in acts of violence.

A number of attackers were "outsiders."

When the soldiers got to the scene they took out a blanket and covered Msomi's body.

Residents then tried to point out the police who "watched the attack" but the police chased them away.

One boy was shot and wounded and had been admitted to hospital.

When the vigilantes returned on Monday morning they were repulsed by local defence committees.

There was an almost total stayaway in Ashdown on Monday and schools remained closed as residents feared for their lives and properties.

An SAP unrest report confirmed five people had

been killed at Sweetwaters, the site of the prayer meeting.

Natal inland PFP director Radley Keys said the weekend's carnage would have been averted had police heeded warnings he had sent to the local chief magistrate and security police.

Local Inkatha leaders declined to comment about the raids.

The Natal inland divisional commissioner of police Brig J Kotze, denied allegations that members of the SAP were "taking sides."

He, however, promised to investigate the matter.

"At present I believe the SAP are impartial and are only doing their duty in an attempt to restore law and order in the townships."

Brig Leon Mellet, spokesman for Vlok, told a local newspaper that the "violence has to stop at all costs."

"The investigating team is charged with investigating any form of criminal activity and bringing those responsible to book," he said.

RP TOP
EIGHT
It's
Chiefs-Arcs
Amazulu-Downs
fighting for
a spot in the
FINAL
See Back Page

"When faced with a revolving door, I'm uncertain whether to precede a lady or to follow her. But when it's my turn to offer cigarettes, I have no doubt as to the correct choice."



*A gentleman who patronises the more exclusive London stores says that if the door is already revolving, 'ladies first' is the golden rule. Turning to one's choice of cigarettes, he adds that extending an invitation to enjoy Mills Special opens all the right doors. Their fine, expensive tobacco - their superb flavour and aroma - are greatly appreciated in the best circles.



Available in packs of 20's, 30's and tins of 20

England's Luxury Cigarette

Students march in Soweto

W/Mails 5-11/2/88



Picture Cecil Sola, Dynamic Images

Yesterday's march: the first such protest for many months. This time there was no unrest and no incidents

THOUSANDS of students marched through the streets of Soweto amid a contingent of heavily armed soldiers — the first time since the declaration of the national State of Emergency two years ago.

The students, who came from different areas of Soweto, assembled yesterday at Pace College for a three-hour memorial service of 18-year-old Sicelo Dhlomo, killed last week.

Dhlomo was found shot in the head in Soweto on January 25, only days after he was released from detention. He was a volunteer worker for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Soweto Students Congress.

A large contingent of armed soldiers blockaded the main entrance of the

Thousands of youths gather to protest murder

By VUSI GUNENE

college and later surrounded the college yard.

After the service students took to the streets of Soweto, marching from the college into Zola North — a distance of about 3km.

Students dispersed later. There were no incidents.

According to a student, who did not want to be named, students from Zola, Emdent, Naledi and Zondi were yesterday released early from schools to enable them to attend the memorial service which commenced at 10am.

The service was characterised by the reading of poetry and speakers who condemned the restrictions on

Dhlomo's funeral as a "provocation aimed at suppressing the feelings of the students".

A speaker from the Federation of Transvaal Women said she found it "amazing that after a reward has been offered for the murderer of Sicelo, his funeral should be restricted."

"Sicelo lived with us and is only right to give him a decent funeral. If a soldier dies let us pick his spear and continue the fight," she added.

Brigadier Gerhardus van Zyl, acting

Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Soweto Division, yesterday placed restrictions on Dhlomo's funeral.

According to a notice published in the Government Gazette in terms of Emergency regulations 7 (1)

●Police permission must be obtained to hold the funeral

●The funeral service must be in doors

●Only ordained ministers may act as speakers

●No public address system may be used

●No more than 200 people may attend the service

●The funeral proceedings may not last longer than four hours

●Police permission must be obtained for the route of the funeral procession, and

●No flags or banners may be displayed.

The order was made applicable in the areas of Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville.

The order stated that no person — except family members — may remain at the funeral service if one of the conditions is contravened.

In a statement released yesterday the South African Youth Congress condemned the restrictions imposed on Dhlomo's funeral.

"It is not an unknown assassin responsible for the murder of Sicelo Dhlomo. He was killed by the enemy of the people, apartheid," the statement said.

"The murderers of political activists had never been uncovered by any apartheid state organ, but instead apartheid itself has often been responsible for murdering these activists," the statement added.

Dhlomo's funeral will be held on Saturday at Regina Mundi from 9am to 12 noon. The cortege will then move to Avlon cemetery.

●A police representative yesterday said there had been no security force action at the memorial service.

Soldiers' trial reveals plan to discredit ECC

A COVERT Defence Force campaign to discredit the End Conscription Campaign was revealed in the judgement of three national servicemen in Cape Town this week.

After an *in camera* military trial Peter Pluddeman, 25, Hen Monng 23 and Desmond Thompson, 20, were acquitted of disseminating information to unauthorised persons but found guilty of conspiring to do so.

They were sentenced to 18 months in detention barracks. Any appeal is ruled out in terms of the Defence Act — but all three are taking their case to the supreme court on review.

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

Court president Colonel Manie Dempers ordered the three men be immediately taken into custody. Brigadier AK de Jager, officer commanding Western Province Command, agreed however to release them, pending the ratification of their sentences — which could take place within the next two weeks.

He allowed this on condition they neither contacted the ECC nor propagated their case and that when they

eventually reported for detention, they did not arrive with large numbers of protesting sympathisers.

In his judgement, Dempers said that during cross-examination, the commanding officer of Communication Operations at Western Province Command Headquarters in Cape Town's Castle, Colonel JJ Claassen, had conceded there was an SADF campaign to discredit the ECC in order to undermine its goodwill — in the sense of its ability to attract members and funds.

Among those who gave evidence, it emerges from the judgement, was

Stellenbosch University philosophy honours student Jannie Swart, who was originally arrested with the three on December 14 but later released.

Dempers said Swart testified that Pluddeman was concerned about the SADF campaign against the ECC, that he was morally outraged and therefore wanted to act by furnishing information to the ECC to warn the organisation.

The judgement referred to the evidence of the three accused, saying that Pluddeman had said he acted in

●To PAGE 5

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency Regulations

W/Mails 5-11/2/88

7/2/88 (DA) (circled)
CIPress



Johnny Clegg

UDF backs Clegg in SA

THE United Democratic Front said musician Johnny Clegg, who holds a British passport, was free to perform in South Africa.

Clegg has been accused by the British Musicians' Union of contravening the cultural boycott against South Africa, by performing in the country.

"He has lived in South Africa for many years and he is a member of the SA Musicians' Alliance which haives with the UDF," national treasurer, A Cachalia said - Sapa

LUSAKA — The exiled African National Congress (ANC) appealed to young militants, on Saturday to stop black-against-black violence in South Africa.

**ANC calls
for end to
inter-black
violence**

Cart mts 8/2/88
119

In a statement issued from its headquarters in Lusaka, the ANC said a "cycle of internecine violence" had taken hold in some townships in Natal and the Western Cape

It called for urgent action to end the fighting between black conservatives and radicals which has claimed dozens of lives in the last two months

"We appeal in particular to the militant youth, the young lions whose exemplary courage has made an outstanding contribution to the struggle in recent years, to take the lead in ensuring that hostilities among our people cease at once," the statement said

The ANC accused South Africa's government of fomenting the violence in a bid to prolong the life of its apartheid policies — Sapa-Reuter

17-5006



Ch. K. 8/2/88 (117) (201) (202)
SQUATTER VIOLENCE . . . Brothers Bless Kobe, 18, and Sidwell Kobe, 21, show signs of the brutal beating and panga assault they were allegedly subjected to while demolishing their sister's shack in KTC squatter camp on Saturday night. Since the recent faction fighting broke out in KTC, the brothers and their sister have moved to the nearby Tambo Square squatter camps set up by former KTC residents.

Picture: FANIE JASON

Boycott strategy being reappraised

EXTRA-PARLIAMENTARY groups — which until now have boycotted the tricameral Parliament — are reconsidering their strategies.

Some are discussing the possibility of co-operating with parliamentary groups and others are discussing a strategy for the nationwide October municipal elections.

The ANC is aware of the debates and has indicated it may, in due course, take a stand on the issue which it sees as having been sparked by UDF president Archie Gumede's statement last year that the possibility of parliamentary participation was being discussed.

Michael Olivier, spokesman for the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF) — an alliance of predominantly white extra-parliamentary organisations opposed to apartheid — said encouraging steps were being taken which could evolve into a "massive movement" being geared up for the October elections.

The FFF has held informal discussions with, among others, members of

DOMINIQUE GILBERT
Chief Reporter

the PFP including Robin Carlisle, Independent MP Jan van Eck and members of Wynand Malan's National Democratic Movement.

In addition to these developments, the UDF's Azhar Cachalia said the question of UDF participation in Parliament remained an "open question" at this stage and had been referred to all UDF regions for discussion, with reference to the October elections.

Feedback on regional decisions was expected in the next few months, Cachalia said, adding "So much depends on matters such as whether the state of emergency is lifted and detainees are released."

Spokesmen for both the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) and the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) said their position of non-involvement in present parliamentary

● To Page 2

Organisations reconsider tricameral boycott

formations remained unchanged but they would follow the decision of the UDF.

The TIC's Ismail Momeniat added. "We are discussing our strategy I doubt it will change but that depends on whether there is radical change."

In his opinion any broad-based anti-apartheid coalition would succeed only if all participants adhered to UDF poli-

cies

Olivier said that, almost without exception, anti-apartheid groups were discussing ways in which the divisions among liberals could be narrowed in favour of a "common goal" strategy. He welcomed the recently published idea of a 10-point charter.

← ● From Page 1

ARGUS 8/2/88 (114) 207025

New peace bid to end fighting by KTC squatters

Staff Reporter

A TWO-PRONGED peace initiative to bring an end to simmering hostilities at KTC squatter camp has so far failed to produce results.

A youth was killed on Friday night, six shacks were set alight on Saturday and two men were injured when they were attacked with pangas.

Shots were fired after fighting broke out between two opposing groups

Police fired one shotgun round to disperse the groups.

However, peace talks were continuing, according to the Rev Syd Lockett, director of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

He said that a mediating committee of clergy, including United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak, had met both sides on a number of oc-

casions in an attempt to find common ground.

The rival Masincedane and steering committees had yet to meet under the same roof, he said.

Link by radio

A monitoring commission was trying to limit confrontation between the two sides.

It was hoped to link the Masincedane committee and the monitoring commission by radio today.

This was important, Mr Lockett said, because several confrontations had been caused by rumour and suspicion

Sapa reports from Pretoria that three more blacks have been murdered in Natal, according to the police overnight report on unrest.

Two women had their throats slit when a group attacked a hut at Mnyandu, Edendale, near Maritzburg

A third woman was seriously wounded

After the attack the group burnt the hut and another private dwelling, causing extensive damage, the report said

At Elandskop, police found the body of a 22-year-old man with a bullet wound in the head.

At Kwamakutha, Durban, a group hurled three petrol-bombs and fired a shotgun at a policeman's home. A two-year-old child was seriously wounded in the neck, head and chest and an 18-year-old girl was slightly injured.

The policeman drove off the attackers with pistol fire but the house was badly damaged

At Smero, Edendale, a black man and four youths were arrested after arsonists allegedly set fire to a private home, causing extensive damage

At Henley Dam, Edendale, an unknown gunman fired on the occupants of a private home. A 52-year-old man and a 14-year-old youth were wounded. The house was badly damaged.

Copter, police search peaks for missing boys

The Argus Correspondent

hannesburg, were reported

MARITZBURG — For thousands, indeed hundreds of thousands, of black residents in Maritzburg's troubled townships there is no place to hide.

They cannot escape the murderers, the rapists, the violent men and women, youths too, who have been on the rampage since March last year. In that time almost 500 people have died violently.

Since the beginning of this year, the death toll is 105.

Ashdown, Imbali, Taylor's Halt, Plessislaer, Edendale, have become the hunting and killing grounds.

Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu groups have talked peace but with no result.

Now, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has answered a "stop the killings" plea by Maritzburg mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, by promising yet further police reinforcements, over and above an extra 100 drafted in last week

"This is a war," Mr Cornell said

Few of the people in those townships close to the Natal capital — a population estimated at between 20 000 and 60 000 — would quibble with the statement

Mrs Miriam Kubeka, for example, has had to quit her home in Imbali, and she has taken her children with her. Her husband was stabbed "about 30 times, I think," last month. He was a "neutral" — and that was his sin

When he was approached and it was suggested he should "join us," he refused. He never spoke again. The knives ensured that.

Now his widow is staying "in my madam's house." Her children are camping "here and there, wherever I can find a place for them".

Mr John Ndlovu is a bus driver, a frightened one, he admits. Many of his colleagues have been dragged from their vehicles, cut to pieces, killed.

Bus drivers are "collaborators, traitors." The "warlords" have said so. So they are on hit lists

"Bulala" (kill them). Burn the buses, too

Mr Ndlovu joined in a strike which, he says, was intended to convince his employers of the perils the drivers faced. That put them in danger of being fired, so they returned to work. But they are still in constant danger

Miss Rebecca Msomi, a teenager who plans to become a nurse, goes to Taylor's Halt only on Sundays now. The reason — her parents were hacked to death in the road outside their home. Rebecca watched from the house.

"There is nobody left for me. I just return to see that our home has not been burned down by the gangs," she says

These were just some of the tragic stories related to me this week as I walked the streets of Maritzburg. All asked that they be given false names

The overall picture I got was that Inkatha was the more disciplined of the two factions, the braver and thus the more dangerous

MEN OF THE ZULU HIERARCHY

I was told that most of the "warlords", the men who are akin to "directors" of many of the killings, were the orchestrators of the violence, a black mafia, powerful men whose actions keep them "clean" when it comes to police investigations

Above all, most of the time, wealthy men. Men who are of the Zulu hierarchy.

No place for the neutrals on killing grounds

The UDF/Cosatu rank-and-file appear, in the main, to be educationally and, by Western standards more cultured than their Inkatha counterparts

Which could explain why they are less violent than their Inkatha rivals

It is the "neutrals", those who are not committed to either side who maintain this

But the numbers of "neutrals" is waning, and waning fast. A rampaging Inkatha band, or an out-of-control UDF mob, will kill self-confessed "neutrals" as readily, if not more so, than adherents of the opposite side. The uncommitted man or woman is seen as "easy" and such a killing, anyway, means that a possible recruit for the other side is put out of the way

So, many a "neutral", confronted by Inkatha, joins them to stay alive. It is instant recruitment. It also applies vice versa, of course

Though the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, through its general manager, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, and its vice-president, Mr Rob Pater, has tried to get real peace talks going, their efforts have achieved little

City business is suffering from the violence. Absenteeism is on the upsurge among black workers. Some go home and never return. Death is surmised as the reason

The Maritzburg publicity directorate is concerned. Tourism is at stake

Inkatha has held peace talks of its own in the townships. So has the UDF/Cosatu grouping

People who have attended, say the gatherings begin "on course" with clergymen opening and closing the proceedings with prayers. Heads are bowed, eyes close, voices join in with the minister

In between, though, those eyewitnesses report, "the leaders sometimes go mad, calling on their followers to "keep it up," to go on with the killings

Police chiefs in Maritzburg told a few weeks ago of "new plans" to stop the violence

Will the reinforcements and their officers which Mr Vlok promised Mayor Cornell on Friday, be able to do so?

All of this in an age, it has been said, of "faceless people"

No wonder that, to a terrified Maritzburg township resident, he first insists, before he will talk, that he be allowed to remain nameless — Sapa

(11A) ~~11A~~ Smelton 8/2/88

'40 years of misrule'

THE official opening of Parliament on Friday marked 40 years of National Party misrule and mismanagement of the economy, the United Democratic Front has said in a statement.

The organisation chal-

lenged State President P W Botha on the eve of the opening of the Parliamentary session to provide answers to the country's economic crisis

"South Africa, in its second year of the state of emergency, is sinking into an economic crisis

The level of unemployment has reached alarming proportions. Millions are faced with starvation as no alternative means of subsistence is available," the UDF said

It said the high failure rate in black schools

would swell the ranks of the unemployed to even greater proportions. Total mismanagement of the potential wealth and resources "of our country by Botha and his small band of friends" had led to the decline in living standards

"And when we seek alternative shelter in shacks and by squatting, the Government responds by demolitions and forced removals. Forty years on the apartheid monster still subjects oppressed communities to forced

removals, and the hungry calls of the rural people for land remain unanswered," the UDF's statement said

It said President Botha should not talk of negotiations when the leaders of the people were in jail

"We know and you know that you will be shadow-boxing when you refer to negotiations with black leaders in your speech. Release Morobe, Molobi and Mandela. Let Govan Mbeki speak and move freely," the statement said

Top Inkatha, UDF leaders to meet

11A *Chloe Truitt 7/2/88*
Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — National leaders of the United Democratic Front and Inkatha have finally agreed to meet in a bid to end the violence in the Maritzburg townships

The UDF Midlands chairman, Mr A S Chetty, said the format of the meeting has been proposed by the UDF and Cosatu. It will be convened by Mr Paul van Uytrecht and chaired by Mr Rob Pater, both of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

Mr Chetty said "We are committed to ending the carnage", while Inkatha welcomed the new efforts to bring national leaders together as a "glimmer of hope".

Meanwhile, 10 weekend killings in Natal townships took to nearly 130 this year's toll in the struggle between the UDF and Inkatha.

● Speaking during the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly yesterday, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows, said the ongoing violence in Maritzburg's townships gave the lie to the claim that the state of emergency had brought peace.

It could not be said that internal peace had been maintained when more than 400 murders had occurred in less than a year, he said.

Mr Burrows said there were rumours that special constables were to be sent to the area, adding that this would be "extremely foolish".

He called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to give an assurance that this would not happen.

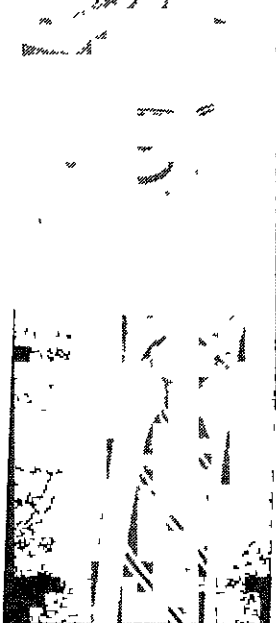
PAC intends to beef up arsenals

HARARE — The Pan Africanist Congress of South Africa intends to beef up its arsenals in South Africa and arm and train more people there during 1988, the party's secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Gora Ebrahim, told the *Herald* newspaper in Harare

The paper quoted him as saying the PAC was no longer bringing people out of South Africa for training but was doing it there. Only those needing highly specialised training were being brought out of the country.

Mr Ebrahim said there were no grounds for negotiation with the South African Government and the PAC considered armed struggle as the main form of the struggle.

He said that recently the PAC had talks in



Mr EBRAHIM . . . PAC

Dar-es-Salaam with a delegation from the South African trade union movement, Nactu, and agreed on five principles. These were:

- Apartheid could not be reformed, it had to be totally eradicated.
- The vehicle of instrument for change in South Africa could never be the regime but rather the oppressed and dispossessed majority. Therefore it was necessary to increase the

fighting capacity of the people.

- Nactu and the PAC must support and encourage all forms of struggle in South Africa as the PAC considered armed struggle as the principal form of the struggle.

- Internationally the two should continue to demand the isolation of the South African regime and the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions, and

- Nactu and the PAC had strongly to resist the introduction of the East/West conflict in the legitimate struggle of the South African people for national liberation and self-determination.

On the question of uniting with African National Congress, Mr Ebrahim said his party had always advocated unity but it must be based on basic principles.

"We of the PAC are prepared to enter into a broad front with all those having a contradiction with the racist regime based on the five principles," he was quoted as saying — *Sowetan Africa News Service*

R/dow/a/2/88



UDF and Inkatha leaders to meet

11A

NATIONAL leaders of the UDF and Inkatha have finally agreed to meet, in a bid to end the violence in the Maritzburg townships

UDF Midlands' chairman A S Chetty said the format of the meeting has been proposed by the UDF and Cosatu. It will be convened by Paul van Uytrecht and chaired by Rob Pater, both of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

"We are committed to ending the carnage," said Chetty.

Inkatha welcomed the new efforts by the UDF and Cosatu to bring national

SIPHO NGCOBO

leaders together as a "glimmer of hope".

Inkatha Youth Brigade president Musa Zondi said: "I cannot wait. This is the type of a meeting we need. National leaders are the right people for this meeting, because they command a great deal of respect from their followers."

It was not immediately known who would attend the meeting, nor when it would be held.

Zondi said it was high time Inkatha and the UDF shelved their ideological

differences "for the sake of the oppressed people".

"It is necessary for us to grow above ideological differences for the sake of peace. The bloodshed in Maritzburg is a disgrace."

The planning of the meeting at national level by the UDF and Cosatu is seen as a response to Inkatha's demands that national office-bearers take part in any peace talks.

The latest SAP unrest report says three more people have been killed and another 10 injured, in townships around Maritzburg.

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE chances of the UDF and its affiliates participating in the municipal elections in October were emphatically ruled out yesterday by its executive in the Western Cape.

Participation in parliamentary or municipal elections was "totally out of the question", the chairman of the UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Dallah Omar, and its vice-chairman, Mr Joe Marks, said in a statement.

"Tricameralism has been proved to be a total farce.

"The boycott of the first tricameral election destroyed its legitimacy and credibility.

"It has been totally exposed as a useless institution for the purpose of bringing about change," they said.

But the chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, welcomed the reported decision of individuals and extra-parliamentary organizations to reconsider their positions and not to treat non-participation as a matter of principle.

The director of the Institute for

UDF rules out participation in October polls

Democratic Alternatives for South Africa, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said it would be presumptuous of him to tell others what they should be doing, but added that any strategy should be "seriously considered".

The Labour Party's national public relations officer, Mr Peter Hendrickse, said that although segregated local authorities were unacceptable to his party, the October elections could provide an opportunity to test claims about the real support of those who claimed they were the representatives of the people.

The spokesmen were reacting to reports yesterday that anti-apartheid groups were reconsidering their strategies of boycotting parliamentary and municipal by-elections.

ANC calls on youth to resolve strife in townships

(11A)

STC 9/2/88

Pretoria Bureau and The Star's Africa News Service

The African National Congress (ANC) has called on township activists to create conditions for the peaceful resolution of differences "without resorting to violence" in the wake of a flare-up in the KTC squatter camp near Cape Town.

Faction fighting erupted in the KTC squatter camp again at the weekend, with several shacks set on fire and people injured, Sapa reports. Fire brigade sources said yesterday they had answered a call to deal with five blazing shacks in NY78 at about 6pm.

One KTC resident said she had seen "middle-aged men with long guns under blankets" moving about in the vicinity of the squatter camp.

She had heard many shots being fired and had seen two shacks burning in NY78, she said.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said the "cycle of internecine violence that has taken hold in some of the townships, first in Natal and more recently in the western Cape, should be cause for grave concern and urgent remedial

action by all true democrats".

"It is against the colonial apartheid regime that we should direct our anger and aim our blows," he said.

"It is the primary task of all democratic and liberation forces in the townships to create the conditions in which the differences amongst us are resolved peacefully and without resort to physical violence.

"We appeal in particular to the militant youth, the young lions... to take the lead in ensuring that all hostilities among our people cease at once."

● The Pan Africanist Congress of South Africa (PAC) intends to intensify its arsenals in South Africa and arm and train more people in the country during 1988, the party's Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Gora Ebrahim, told *The Herald* in Harare.

The paper quoted him as saying that the PAC was no longer training people outside South Africa, but was doing it inside the country.

Mr Ebrahim said there were no grounds for negotiation with the South African Government and the PAC considered armed struggle as the main form of the struggle.

Maritzburg truce meeting plans not finalised UDF

Star 9/2/88

11A
UDF

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Plans for a meeting between national leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha, aimed at arranging a truce in the Maritzburg district, have not yet been finalised, according to UDF Natal Midlands chairman Mr A S Chetty

Mr Chetty said the UDF and Congress of

South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had been told by the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce that Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was willing to meet them

Mr Chetty said the UDF response had been "Chief Buthelezi can come along and sit down with us to talk about the

Maritzburg situation. But we felt we needed to create an appropriate climate for that and so we drew up a format for the next meeting"

This proposal was being conveyed to Inkatha via the Chamber of Commerce, he said

Mr Chetty said he believed that, even if national figures attended, the issues should be confined to the Maritzburg crisis and stopping the killings.

"We don't want to enter into rhetoric about national or international politics. We want to bring an end to the violence"

Inkatha Youth Brigade president Mr Musa Zondi said the UDF/Cosatu proposal for the meeting had not yet reached his organisation

"We demanded that the UDF should send the national leadership. If the UDF could agree to that we should be able to find solution," said Mr Zondi

He disagreed that talks should be confined to the Maritzburg issue. "You cannot divorce local and international issues.

"It is the actual basic attitude which the UDF and Cosatu have — that Inkatha is an illegitimate organisation — that must be addressed"

Inkatha, UDF to meet

D/D 9/2/88

(11A)

JOHANNESBURG — National leaders of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Inkatha have agreed to meet in an attempt to end the violence in the Pietermaritzburg townships

proposed by the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) It will be convened by Mr Paul van Uytrecht and chaired by Mr Rob Pater, both of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce

cannot wait This is the type of a meeting we need National leaders are the right people for this meeting because they command a great deal of respect from their followers"

According to the UDF Midlands' chairman, Mr A S Chetty, the format of the meeting has been

The president of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Mr Musa Zondi, said "I

It was not immediately known who would attend the meeting and when it would be held
— DDC



Case Files 10/2/88

NP 'mistake' over Mbeki

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) said the government seriously misled itself in releasing ANC member Mr Govan Mbeki from jail.

The government mistakenly believed the "old man" was going to retire quietly but he proved to be healthy, vigorous and ready to continue the struggle for the beliefs which sent him to jail.

This had resulted in one triumphal reception and meeting after another while the government sat by and let him continue till it finally and inexplicably banned his meetings.

The ANC "hailed his release as a victory in the continuing struggle to bring about the release of all its jailed leaders", Mr Pienaar said.

The government believed releasing Mr Mbeki would draw black leaders into the National Council. Not one had come forward.

"The National Party's obsession with negotiating with radicals is running away with them and bringing the country to the brink of revolution," he said. — Sapa

11A

10/2/88

HOUSE OF DELEGATES — The Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, yesterday defended himself against allegations of bribery and corruption from PRP leader Mr Pat Poovalingam

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mr Rajbansi said he and his family had been threatened anonymously "I have received threats that a hit man will get me if I don't bow down to a Transvaal man"

For ten years accusations had been made against him "but I survived because truth is on my side", he said

Mr Poovalingam had consistently refused to repeat outside the House allegations he made in 1985

A judicial commission of inquiry would lift the lid on the allegations, which would all eventually turn back on Mr Poovalingam, Mr Rajbansi said

"I want him to have a thrashing I want a judicial commission and a defamation case against him simultaneously"

Rajbansi wants 'Bribes' claim to be studied

Poovalingam 'thrashed'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Acting Speaker Mr Rex le Roux will study Hansard tapes to establish whether Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, deputy CP leader, has charged government with bribing LP MPs, possibly abusing parliamentary privilege during the no-confidence debate

Dr Hartzenberg quoted reports that LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse claimed NP MPs had tried to bribe LP MPs to change their minds about postponing 1989 Assembly elections

Earlier, Mr Poovalingam said his informant was afraid to be named — because Mr Rajbansi was a member of the government — and referred to events some years ago when a Mr P G Pillay had accused Mr Rajbansi of irregular conduct

As a result of an inquiry Mr Rajbansi was barred from serving on any local authority in Natal, he said

"Soon afterwards Mr P G Pillay was murdered," Mr Poovalingam said

Mr Rajbansi appealed to Chairman of the House Mr Edward Manikkam, saying Mr Poovalingam was abusing House privileges and making unsubstantiated allegations Mr Manikkam ruled in Mr Rajbansi's favour — Sapa

10/2/88
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Detainee not guilty of murder

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZBETH. — Relatives of Mr Madoda Jacobs, a Cradock youth organization (Cradoya) member, wept with relief in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday after he was acquitted on a murder charge.

Minutes after being told he had been discharged, Mr Jacobs was led back to prison where he is being detained under emergency regulations.

Family and friends were told by a police officer they were not allowed to talk to him as he was in detention under the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice Van Rensburg, sitting with two assessors, found that Mr Jacobs was not guilty of murdering a constable in the police force, Mr Lulama Bomali, in Lingelihle township on February 2, 1985.

Mr Justice Van Rensburg was assisted by Mr J H Meyer and Mr G Renolds. Mr M A Mncwabe appeared for the defence. Mr G Bursey and Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the state.

Inkatha plans crisis meetings

INKATHA plans to hold a series of meetings in the Maritzburg townships to discuss ways of ending the fight between the organization and supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The top Inkatha official in the capital and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member for Maritzburg, Mr Velaphi Ndlovu, yesterday said his organization had applied to the chief magistrate to hold meetings throughout Maritzburg soon.

Meanwhile, the UDF's Natal Midlands chairman, Mr A S Chetty, yesterday said his organization and Cosatu had submitted a proposed format for negotiations with Inkatha to the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Durban North, Mr Mike Ellis, said he had met leaders of Inkatha, Cosatu leaders, churchmen and school principals, members of the Edendale Crisis Committee and the Mayor of Maritzburg, Mr Mark Cornell, during a two-day fact-finding mission.

● A house was set alight at Taylor's Halt (Natal Midlands) and at KwaMakutha, near Durban, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was stoned, the police unrest report said yesterday.

A man was shot dead in Soweto after an attack on a policeman; the report said. — Own Correspondent and Sapa.

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Star 10/21/88

Mbeki release an error, says Schalk Pienaar

The Government's obsession with negotiating with radicals was out of control and taking the country to the brink of revolution, Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He said the Government had seriously misled itself in releasing Mr Govan Mbeki, a committed communist, from jail.

The Government had believed the "old man" was going to retire quietly, but he proved to be healthy, vigorous and ready to continue the struggle for the beliefs which had sent him to jail, Mr Pienaar said.

COPE 11/2/88

Hartzenberg barred from Parliament

11A

Political Staff

THE deputy leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, was yesterday suspended from Parliament, and the government is to investigate allegations that National Party MPs have attempted to bribe Labour Party MPs to change their stand on postponing the next white elections

This was announced by the leader of the Assembly, Mr F W de Klerk, after Dr Hartzenberg, was 'named' and suspended from Parliament for five days for saying the State President, Mr P W Botha, "knew" this was happening and was "scared" to do anything about it.

Dr Hartzenberg refused to obey a ruling by the Acting Speaker, Mr Rex le Roux, that he should withdraw his remarks which he said were a serious reflection on the integrity of the President, and apologise.

Earlier this week Dr Hartzenberg referred to a report in a Sunday newspaper which quoted the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, as saying that Nationalist MPs had offered Labour MPs up to R10 000 to co-operate with government plans to postpone the Assembly elections till 1992

The Acting Speaker said that according to Hansard Dr Hartzenberg said "I suspect that the State President does nothing about it because he knows it is true. He cannot order an investigation because it will probably confirm that it is so. That is why he does nothing about it"

In relation to this he had also said "I suspect that the State President is scared. I say he is scared the investigation will show his people did it"

Star 11/2/88

Ex-policeman in Harare dock 11A

HARARE — The only black person among the group alleged to have been involved in the bombing of an African National Congress house in Bulawayo on January 11 appeared before a Harare magistrate yesterday, reports Ziana, the national news agency.

Mr Phillip Masiza Conjwayo, a former member of the special branch of the then British South Africa Police, appeared before magistrate Mr Charles Hungwe to have the statements he made to police confirmed

Mr Conjwayo is facing allegations under the Law and Order (Main-tenance)

Act involving murder, espionage, sabotage, illegal possession of arms of war and failure to report the presence of dissidents to the police

Others who have already appeared before the courts to have their statements confirmed in connection with the bombing are Mr Rory Burt Maguire, a Bulawayo company director, Mr Guy Thomas Bawden from Shangani, near Bulawayo, Mr Kevin Woods, a former officer in the Central Intelligence Organisation and Mr Anthony Michael Smith, a Chakarri farmer — Sapa

Star 11/2/88 (11A)

Manhunt for ringleaders of uprising

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South African and Bophuthatswana security forces were searching today for the ringleaders of the armed uprising and for any links between the rebels and the African National Congress

Among those on the run are Bophuthatswana opposition Progressive People's Party leader, Mr Rocky Malebana-Metsing, who swore himself in as President, and a Colonel Molebo, the military mastermind behind the overturned coup

SA Defence Force troops continued to guard Bophuthatswana keypoints while mopping-up operations continued following last night's dramatic reversal of the 15-hour coup

EMOTIONAL MEETING

President Botha and several senior South African Cabinet Ministers flew into Mmabatho late last night to show their solidarity with President Mangope.

President Mangope greeted President Botha last night with the words. "I never knew friends could be so loyal."

At the emotional meeting, Mr Botha told Mr Mangope he felt he had owed it to Bophuthatswana to uphold good order and orderly government in southern Africa

Mr Botha gave instructions that the circumstances which led up to the coup be fully investigated and analysed

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said today there were indications that the ANC could have been involved in some way with the coup, but the Government was going into this more thoroughly and he would not like to comment further

28/2/88

THE WEEK ON THE JSE

Finrand the only gainer



By Julie Walker

THE rise in the financial rand did a favour for everything except equities this week.

The finrand, a yardstick of foreign sentiment for investing in South Africa, rose to US\$0,3725. Renewed confidence from foreigners is shown by the finrand surge.

The reasons for its strength may include demand for gilts, which are yielding more than 17% to SA investors and even more to foreign buyers, SA property which looks cheap in dollar terms, and Taiwanese investment.

Rumours that the finrand system was to be scrapped were squashed by the Governor of the Reserve Bank. But the rumours were not responsible for the currency's rise — it held its own even after the reports had been scotched. Built-in speculation would soon have manifested itself by a rapid return to previous levels.

As the finrand rises, the rand price of JSE-listed internationally tradeable shares tends to fall. Interest rates on SA gilts

are seasonally high and a correction is expected within a few weeks. High rates can be attributed mainly to financial yearend tightness of the money supply.

The sharp drop in the dollar price of gold did nothing to alleviate the downward pressure on share prices.

Gold fell by more than \$10 to about \$431 an ounce. The major reason for the sharp fall was lower oil prices. February and March are traditionally weak when European orders for summer oil supplies are negotiated.

An excess in oil supply means happy times for the buyers. A mild European winter did not help the oil producers' plight. Gold loans by large foreign producers contributed to the lower gold price.

Many of SA's best gold mines reached new lows on the JSE. Kloof traded as low as 2 700c, Driefontein dropped to 2 925c, Vaal Reefs to 23 000c and Randfontein Estates to 20 400c.

Not surprisingly, the all-gold index declined to only 1 206 points — 52% below its October peak of 2 499. It closed at 1 224.

Biggest losers on the week were almost all gold producers and exploration companies.

Southgo lost 80c to 260c, Wit Nigel shed 45c to 165c, Western Areas hit a new low of 850c after a 21% loss, and West Wits dipped to 90c.

Modder and Modder S did not buck the trend. Both classes lost 20% to 480c and 390c respectively.

RhoEx lost 70c to a low of 200c, Randex shed 85c to 350c but recovered 25c, Marievale declined 130c to 270c and PGA options came off 40c or 21% to 150c.

Basement

Interest in platinum rallied after the Government clamped down on certain groups. Renewed fears of unrest and consequent undersupply of platinum group metals pushed spot and futures prices higher. The premium of the platinum price to gold had fallen to only \$10.

Nevertheless, the world's largest producer, Rustenburg Platinum, shed 25c to 2 575c and Impala lost 150c to 2 400c. Lefkoehrysos, not yet producing saleable metal, firmed 5c to 625c, and Barplats shed another 10c to 390c.

Furntech was one of the week's features. The price rose 27% from 63c to 80c on the expectation of good results. The shares were at a low of 50c two weeks ago.

Concor was another gainer, the price firming 20c to 100c ahead of good results. But it gave up 5c after they were announced.

Garlicks found favour at the bargain-basement price of 480c to which it had fallen. It added 75c to 550c.

New Bernica fluctuated. The price dropped from 600c to a low of 475c by Thursday, but regained 55c on Friday to 530c. The investment trust-listed company has proposed R30 million rights issue. The security is completely out of favour. Bernica was trading at 2 250c only 10 months ago.

Of the week's three new issues, Hyprop was the only one to trade a premium to its issue price — shares closed at 525c, 5% above pitch.

Goliath "Oom Gollie" Meyer, principal, busdriver, handyman

From rents to classrooms

11-17/200K
VIA South

By RYLAND FISHER

A MUNICIPAL pay booth and a railing to regulate queues are the only indications that the Kaaros Day Centre in Oudshoorn used to be a place where people paid their rents

In the past year, the building in Bridgton has taken on a completely new identity as the place of learning for 35 mentally retarded children

The neat classrooms, with brightly-painted pictures of animals and cartoon characters on the walls, give no indication of the struggle for survival the school has fought since it opened

The centre has been refused a subsidy by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) because the Labour Party finds its name unacceptable and "communist-inspired"

The name has been linked to the controversial Kaaros Document, which supports liberation theology

"Our subsidy was approved in May last year when we sent a delegation to the Department's head office in Cape Town. Afterwards we

heard the subsidy had been frozen because of certain objections to the centre's name," says Mr Gert Mooney, chairperson of the centre

"In December, we were finally told we would not get a subsidy because the community objected to the name

"Up to now, we have been surviving solely on the support of the community. This is a true people's project. It has been built from grassroots level

"We get a little bit from this one and a little bit from that one. We have to have many fundraising functions

"Our two teachers work for minimal salaries and our principal, Mr Goliath 'Oom Gollie' Meyer, acts as bus driver, handyman and everything else for the same salary," says Mooney

The building used to house the municipal offices but now belong to a local welfare organisation which rents it out for R50 a month

"The building was dilapidated and we had to spend a lot of money to fix it up,"

says Mooney

The centre has two classrooms for junior and senior groups (the children range from three to 18 years)

On the walls of the senior class are sketches of Mickey Mouse and other characters. The walls of the junior class display animals, trees and number charts

There are also a woodwork and art room and a well-stocked sickbay with two beds

"Sometimes the children get ill at school. The sick bay is very important," says Mooney

In the kitchen is a freezer donated by a local organisation, while food is donated daily by local businesspeople

"The children stay here from about 8am to 2pm and are given two meals a day. Their parents don't pay anything because they are mainly from very deprived areas"

In the diningroom the children take turns to learn to eat at a table

"It used to be a problem at the beginning. It was difficult

for some of the children to accept that they could sit and eat at a table like other people. This is really where they start receiving their human dignity"

Mooney feels this important learning process for the children is being affected by the failure to get a subsidy from the Department

"There is a need for this school in the South Cape. Before we started, there was only a similar school for whites"

Last month a school linked to the Labour Party opened in a spare room in the Bridgton library

"The new school is not following the procedures set down by the Department, but will probably be accepted because of its Labour Party links," says Mooney

"They have tried to give the impression that their name will be chosen by the community by having a competition in which people must select one of three names. Kaaros is not included in the three

"They say our name is not acceptable to the community, yet we have collected 4 000 signatures in Bridgton and Bhongolethu in support of the name

"The petitions will be handed soon to the Director of Education, Mr Awie Muller

"Our name has nothing to do with the Kaaros Document. We had chosen a few names from the Bible and eventually decided on Kaaros because it means an opportune time and a vital part of the body

"It summed up that this was the right time to open the school and described what we wanted to do"

Mooney says he does not mind being associated with the Kaaros Document

A friend from Cape Town had sent him a copy of the document after he had heard about the school's problems

"I read the Kaaros Document and found nothing wrong with it," he says



...Kaaros members Mr Gert Mooney and Mr David Piedt outside the school

11-17/2 1988

(22)

(11A)

South



Sicelo Dhlomo's mother, Mrs Sylvia Jele, leads pallbearers into the Regina Mundi Church
PICTURE AFRIPIX

Claims a bid to confuse—Azapo

JOHANNESBURG — The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has refuted claims implicating it in the death of Sicelo Dhlomo

Pretoria was attempting to "confuse the masses by fuelling conflict", Azapo said this week

The South African police alleged the black consciousness movement could have been behind the murder of the 18-year-old activist Dhlomo was a part-time worker at the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee

Dhlomo's body was found with a bullet in his head by the police last Sunday, not far from his Soweto home

Nkosi Molala, Azapo's national president, said "We reject any attempt to suggest Azapo involvement in Dhlomo's death. The aim is clearly to provoke hostilities among the oppressed

"In an attempt to implicate Azapo, the police claimed to have a sworn statement from Dhlomo alleging threats against him by 'Azanian people'.

"The people alleged to be responsible for Dhlomo's death, Tebogo Mngomezulu and Lerato Ngwenya, are known to have left South Africa in the middle of 1986," Molala added

COME IN AND COMRADE OUR PRICES AT

11A

DURBAN — The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) has accused certain sections of the media and other "evil forces" of trying to destroy the organisation because of the support it commands among Indian people

Officials of the Congress made this claim at a press conference here to answer allegations that the Congress was planning to participate in the tri-cameral system. It also denied being under the control of a "cabal"

NIC charged that a "disinformation campaign" was being directed against the organisation in an attempt to destroy the

Disinformation bid to crush NIC

support it enjoyed among the majority of Indian people

The conference was addressed by its president Mr George Sewpersadh, joint secretaries Alf Karrim and Dr Farook Meer; and executive

members Yunus Karrim, Thumba Pillay, AS Chetty, and Leschesa Tsenoli, the Natal publicity secretary of the UDF, and Mr Cassim Saloojee of the Transvaal Indian Congress

NIC officials said the

"disinformation campaign" was aimed not only at destroying the Congress, but also the entire democratic movement.

Meer said the allegations made by Mr Mahomed Rajab, a member of the Progressive Reform Party in the House of Delegates, and the spate of articles, letters and editorial comments in newspapers were clear examples of the "smear campaign" against the Congress and the democratic movement.

Parliament

Congress officials denied they were involved in any discussions with Rajab or any other members of the House of Delegates about participation in the tri-cameral parliament. They have, instead, committed the Congress to boycotting and campaigning against both the municipal elections in October and elections to the House of Delegates, if a national election is held in 1989

Turning his attention to the "cabal" issue, Karrim said, "NIC could not deny the existence of a small group of members who influenced the organisation over others. But in terms of the definition of a cabal — which NIC took to mean a secret and small clique of people working in their own interests against that of the organisation — the Congress denied that such a thing existed."

Detained

That some people had exercised undue influence on the direction of NIC was reflective of the objective circumstances of the time, when its leaders were detained or involved in political trials

Indeed, he said, most progressive movements, working under the repressive conditions in the country at present, were hampered in implementing any absolute form of democracy, which, in any case, was evolving all the time

The Congress officials said in addition to campaigns against the municipal elections and the tri-cameral system, the NIC's programme for 1988 was clearly reflective of its ongoing commitment to the broader demands of the national democratic struggle

Unity

Initially, there would be an attempt to "campaign internally for greater cohesion and unity."

This included making overtures to dissatisfied people like MJ Naidoo. A major part of the NIC's 1988 programme would involve striving towards non-racialism in the organisation. This would particularly involve establishing working relations with Africans in Natal which had been under pressure since the Inanda riots in 1985 when Indians had to flee the area after their homes were attacked and burnt to the ground by African looters.

"This by no means indicates that the Congress is racist, but rather that it was taking into account the justifiable fears of the Indian community about its future in South Africa," said Karrim

"Part of this strategy would involve pursuing avenues which would encourage more participation by Indian workers in Cosatu," he added — *Press Trust News Agency*

WITH the exception of the rail-commuter service, every other Sats activity could be operated profitably on business principles in a deregulated transport market, the De Villiers inquiry into its affairs found.

It also found that if such circumstances existed it could be possible to bring about lower tariff increases than generally the norm under Sats.

Making public some details of

~~8/10/88~~ 8/10/88

Most Sats services can be run economically — inquiry

the inquiry's recommendations for the first time, Transport Minister Eh Louw said the inquiry had found Sats should concentrate on those areas where it had a competitive advantage, and that profit and return on capital should serve as the norm for business decisions.

He said many of those principles were being put into practice.

As part of that new development, it was necessary to restructure Sats in terms of primary and secondary business enterprises — a process which may facilitate efforts leading to privatisation.

In the light of that, it was proposed that Sats be divided into six primary business enterprises: railways (goods and long-distance pas-

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

sengers); airways; harbours; road transport; pipelines; and rail-commuter services.

Louw said five modes of transport could be operated economically, with the rail-commuter service to be operated by Sats on an agency

basis for the state and/or regional services councils.

He said he had also approved an extension of that restructuring to establish secondary business units. As with the primary units, those would also be operated autonomously.

The most important of those

were catering; travel bureau; transmited, workshops, telecommunication services, and data-processing services.

Louw said the financial implications involving commuter-rail services were still being investigated with Finance Minister Barend du Plessis.

● See Page 6

CAPF Times 12/2/88 (11A) (11A)

Demand for Mandela's release a huge bluff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The demand by the ANC and the UDF for the release of Nelson Mandela was in reality merely a huge bluff, as Mandela and his fellow prisoners were worth far more to them in jail than out of it, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

He said in the No-Confidence Debate that the renunciation of violence could never have been the sole condition for determining the release of long-term security prisoners, and took second place to tactical considerations that were in the best interests of the country.

The ANC had built up such an image of resistance and martyrdom around the imprisonment of Mandela and the ANC "old guard" that it had become a more effective instrument for their cause than even armed terrorism.

Moreover, their release could threaten established positions and directions of thought in the organization.

It followed that the release of such people could be a tactical and strategic step whereby the government could deal its enemies a resounding blow.

The release of Mr Herman Toivo Ja Toivo had been a case where this was applied with great success.

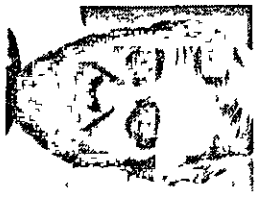
The release of Mr Govan Mbeki had likewise caused a flutter in the ANC dovecot.

He said Mr Govan Mbeki had been old and in ill-health. The government had believed there was "a good prognosis" for his release.

Mr Coetsee said it seemed that the man who had had such a mystic image while he was in jail was now disappearing into the background.

Mr Coetsee said it was very strange that in its criticism of the government's release policy the CP said nothing about the release of AWB members who had in fact benefited the most by receiving remissions of from three to 11 years of their sentences — Sapa

A renewed flare-up in the KTC squatter camp recently has prompted fears of another outbreak on the scale of the mid-1986 violence in the Crossroads-KTC area in which thousands of people were rendered homeless CHRIS BATEMAN explains the background



Upsurge of violence as govt drags heels on KTC upgrade

WHAT caused the resurgence of squatter violence which claimed six lives and left an estimated 2 000 people homeless at the KTC camp outside Cape Town this month?

One could term it the R152-million question — that's what it will cost to carry out plans approved by the government six months ago for upgrading the Kakara Trading Centre (KTC) squatter camp. The Cape Provincial Administration is awaiting approval of a R152-million cash loan from the National Housing Commission (NHS).

The NHS says funds will only be released, "depending on the financial conditions in the 1988/89 financial year".

If the loan is approved, it will take another three months of trouble-free document shuffling before contractors actually arrive to begin providing sites and services.

So, after five years of living in squalor with little or no services, KTC residents have, not surprisingly, split into two identifiable groupings, one supporting an "own initiative" housing scheme and ruling the camp — the Masincedane Committee (Masincedane meaning Let us help one another) in "New KTC" — and the other holding out for official largesse in "Old KTC", but evicted by the Masincedane group during recent battles.

The Masincedane, by collecting R10 per month from each family, have gathered R5 000 towards an ambitious target fund of over R30 m. With this they hope to provide 2 243 houses of between four and six rooms, owned and lived in by their supporters.

A major building society is advising them. The evicted group is built around 200 original KTC settlers who were granted 200 serviced erven in 1982. Their former Community Councillor, Mr I. Siquaza, was murdered late in 1985.

They (the Masincedane) entered on their own strength here. We don't recognize them. They've all got homes in the Transkei — we are Cape-born. They are making a business here".



a militant fringe of activists cultivate the violence in the name of the "civic" and Cayco

The situation is exacerbated by most of the acknowledged leadership being in detention under emergency regulations or security laws and "progressive" organizations are deeply embarrassed by the fighting.

There's little doubt that a militant fringe group triggered the current violence by killing veteran Masincedane member, Mr Storeman Madubele, on January 28 this year.

The KTC protagonists are often labelled "conservative" (Masincedane) and "progressive" WCCA (or "civic" — and many journalists wish it was that simple

Here's some background

THE "civic", with branches in a myriad of Western Cape constituencies, is a pivotal component of the overall black political "struggle" and seeks to organize old and new KTC

The recent upsurge of violence in KTC has left many homeless. Children are the most vulnerable of victims, surrounded by destruction, they face daily suffering and uncertainty



as one of its affiliates

Masincedane members helped found this organization and say they have no objections to its aims in KTC

But they are openly hostile toward how some are going about getting the civic's "observer" status, alleging that a fringe group is using force to terrorize residents

Masincedane vice chairman, Mr Kenneth Tsamama, insists that any attempt by the "civic" to reach the people should take place through his committee. "The community must choose who represents KTC on the civic," he says

A former chairman and founder-member of the "civic," Mr Johnson Mpukumpu, publicity secretary of the Western Cape Hostel Dwellers Association, says a "small clique of trouble makers are abusing progressive organizations and betraying the struggle".

No journalist has to my knowledge yet been able

to "nail down" an accepted spokesman of this militant "clique" for comment

One widespread allegation is that teenage gangsters, under the banner of the Cape Youth Congress, Cayco, have been acting as agents provocateur.

The official actors like Mr Sam Myoli, Mayor of the Cape Town Town Committee, who "represents" all the Peninsula's black townships, says his committee wanted to erect houses in KTC as long ago as December 1986.

"But the Masincedane didn't want to see us and they still don't. I can't see how upgrading can start if they don't want us involved. They obviously don't want upgrading," he says.

Back to reality. The original 200 squatters have a problem. They are now squatting on land allocated by the Town Committee for an old age home but the apparent official tardiness in providing black housing could be a temporary ally.

Chairman of Pumlani Old Age homes (a misnomer — there are none yet), Mr Sannie Tya Tyam, says he is waiting on R2.5 m earmarked by the NHC for building the home.

He has written to the Cape Town Town Committee to express his "great alarm" at the situation

WHAT IS the government doing? According to a well-placed source, officials want to know who is replacing the murdered Masincedane member and have had tentative post-violence meetings with the ruling KTC committee and its legal advisors.

The refugees were offered "immediate short-term relief" with tents at "Green Point" in Khayelisha but turned this down for fear of losing a place in an upgraded KTC.

"If we get emotions down to an acceptable level we could get going. It's common cause there is a need for upgrading," the source said.

Mr Louis Koch, Chief Director of Community Development for the CPA, says the creation of an "infrastructure" for the local black squatter community is a "top priority".

"That's why we've established a development committee and have all our plans prepared," he says.

Once cash becomes available and site and service structures are finally in place, people will be able to apply for building material and labour loans of up to R7 000, repayable over a 30 year period at income-related interest rates, he adds. Once cash becomes available

D/D 12/2/88

Azapo's East Cape region to hold congress in PE *(1/A)*

EAST LONDON — The Eastern Cape region of the Azanian People's Organisation will hold its regional congress at Don Bosco Catholic Church, in Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, tomorrow

The publicity director of Azapo's eastern Cape region, Mr Ngcobo Nguna, said topics for discussion would include "the black student, parent, teacher dilemma in education", and the "total onslaught on political activists, and the TVBC so-called coups and their implications for our struggle"

Mr Nguna said that the congress

would also outline Azapo's view on the National Statutory Council, the Regional Services Councils, town councils, Indian and coloured management committees, Joint Management Committees and other "collaboratory institutions"

He said the main speaker would be Azapo's national deputy president, Mr Lybon Mabasa

Azapo branches from Queenstown, East London, King William's Town, Uitenhage, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp and Port Alfred are expected to attend — DDR

Maritzburg 'needs see justice'

11/11/88
11/6/88 12/2/88
Parliamentary Staff

SOUTH Africa could not afford to lose the energies of its best black leaders by having them locked up, said Mr Pierre Cronje, National Democratic Movement MP for Greytown

Speaking during the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly yesterday he said the management of the conflict in Maritzburg had had much to do with the worsening of the situation and that justice had to be seen to be done so that the normal processes of law and order might again be trusted by the people.

"It doesn't take an order from Moscow or Ulundi for people to defend themselves if it is clear that the forces of law and order are not in the position or not willing to afford them protection"

He said there were "known murderers" and warlords in the area who had not being brought to justice.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok undertook to do something about Mr Cronje's allegations

Mr Cronje made an appeal that people involved in the peace initiatives should not be detained for political purposes.

ANC delivery man convicted

DURBAN — A 25-year-old ANC member, convicted of terrorism by Mr J H Laubscher in the Durban Regional Court yesterday, delivered the limpet mine to those responsible for the explosive blast at Sanlam Centre in Amanzimtoti.

The blast killed five people, injured several and caused considerable damage on December 23 1985, Mr Laubscher said while convicting Siphon Nhlanihla Maphumulo. *(S)* *(11A)*

Maphumulo had pleaded not guilty.

The court found he had left the country for military training in Angola in 1984 and 1985 and returned to South Africa via Swaziland. He had also recruited and attempted to recruit people to join the ANC and had himself been a member of the military wing of the organisation, Umkhonto We Sizwe.

He was also convicted of possessing, without a licence, an AK-47 rifle and 100 rounds of ammunition.

Sentence will be passed tomorrow after a defence witness gives evidence in mitigation — Sapa *Star 12/2/85*

POLITICS

Entering the ring

71A

Suspicion is growing that the Natal Indian Congress (NIC, a UDF affiliate) is willing to make a policy somersault and bid for power in the House of Delegates (HoD)

Logically linked to this has been widespread speculation that the UDF may be reviewing its stance of boycotting "apartheid institutions" with a view to contesting the municipal elections, including those for black local authorities, in October. The presumed backdrop to this talk of strategic re-evaluation is the pounding extra-parliamentary groups have taken during the Emergency, apparently leaving them in a political cul-de-sac

But government will probably take no comfort from the thought of admitting sworn enemies of the system within its ranks

The belief that the NIC is poised to fight a general election is held by both Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the majority National People's Party in the HoD, and Pat Poovalingam, leader of the minority Progressive Reform Party.

Fuelling suspicion is the calculated fence-sitting by the NIC executive. As public debate on participation rages, the executive remains significantly non-committal. "Our last conference voted against participation," NIC secretary Farouk Meer points out "But if we get a proposal to debate the matter we will be happy to put it on the agenda once again"

Meer's carefully couched comments on participation came hours before a NIC news conference, due to be held as the *FM* went to press. Though called to "clear up" the issue, indications were that the debate would merely be given wider coverage as a result

There is widespread belief that, with this attitude, the executive hopes to test the mood of its constituents without revealing its own hand. This appears to give substance to Poovalingam's claim that the African National Congress has reviewed the boycott strategy and is now suggesting that extra-parliamentary groups reconsider their position — the ultimate aim being to sabotage the system from within

"I believe they aim to do so," Poovalingam

tells the *FM* "In September last year, I got word from London that the ANC and the South African Communist Party had decided the UDF should participate in the next general election, take control of the HoD and the House of Representatives and implode the system from within" The NIC, asserts Poovalingam, is "heavily influenced" by such policy directions. The Transvaal Indian Congress says it is not aware of any of this

The first hint that the boycott strategy of the UDF and its affiliates was under review came from UDF co-president, Durban's Archie Gumede, late last year. Whether he did so with the approval of the UDF executive is still unclear

Later, UDF treasurer Azhar Cachalia observed that boycotting the tricameral system was never a principle but a tactic. This sounded like a dilution of the UDF's founding tenets. In comments to the media this

week, however, Cachalia said the question of the "method of opposition" to the October election had been referred to UDF regions and affiliates for discussion.

It is highly improbable that any of the UDF regions will recommend participation as a tactic in the election. "At this stage, the UDF's position on participating

in apartheid institutions either at a national or a municipal level remains unchanged," he stated

The UDF's Western Cape branch is more emphatic. Chairman Dullah Omar and his deputy, Joe Marks, said this week that participation in parliamentary or municipal elections was "totally out of the question". They describe the tricameral parliament as a complete farce, adding "It has been totally exposed as a useless institution for the purpose of bringing about change"

The Labour Party's Peter Hendrickse this week issued an indirect challenge to the UDF by saying that, although segregated local authorities are in principle unacceptable to his party, the October elections could provide an opportunity to test claims about the "real support" of those who claimed they were the representatives of the people

Poovalingam's view — that the NIC

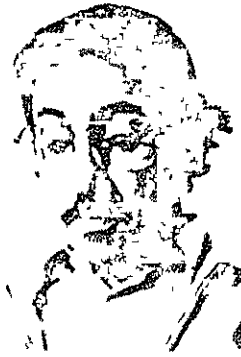
could, if it fought an election, sweep all opposition (including his Reservoir Hills constituency) out of the HoD — is not shared by Rajbansi. "I believe that in some quarters within the NIC there is serious consideration being given to contesting the election," he says "The NIC is becoming concerned that our party is making them irrelevant. Now they wish to denigrate the structures that have been created"

Campaign plan

Rajbansi says he is planning an election campaign for 1989 based on the belief that the NIC will be a contestant. "But we will win. The Indian public is conservative. In some constituencies, if you campaign on a ticket to scrap the Group Areas Act, for instance, you will lose," he claims

Independent observers do not share his confidence. The NIC will finally take a position only after extensively evaluating its chances of winning an election and, perhaps more important, when and whether it gets the go-ahead from its UDF colleagues

If it opts to go to the polls — in direct contradiction of its protest ethic — then that decision alone should be enough to set alarm bells ringing in the HoD



Meer



Rajbansi



Cachalia

... into hun-
dreds of thousands of rands.

ANC 'did not know of coup'

Star 12/2/85

LUSAKA — Suggestions that the African National Congress was involved in the Bophuthatswana coup attempt have been denied by an ANC spokesman.

"It is absolutely not true," he said, commenting on a statement by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that the Government was investigating the possibility that the ANC was behind it.

"Until the coup, Rocky Malabene-Metsing was not even known to members of the ANC," the spokesman said. — The Star's Africa News Service.

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Jailed for

ANC aid

CAPE TOWN — Mncedisi Stuart Mciteka (33), address given as Khayelitsha, was sentenced in the Cape Town Regional Court yesterday to five years' imprisonment, two conditionally suspended for five years, for assisting three members of the African National Congress.

Mciteka pleaded guilty of failing to report the men's presence in the Peninsula to the police and to assisting them.

REALISED

In his explanation of plea, he said a friend introduced him to the three.

Later he realised that they were trained members of the ANC and intended to commit an offence against the Terrorism Act.

He said he did not report the presence of these persons to the police "as I was in law obliged to do". — Sapa.

Star

Mandela's release call is a bluff

12/2/88 (11)

The demand by the ANC and the UDF for the release of Nelson Mandela was a huge bluff, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

He said in the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly that the ANC had built up such an image of resistance and martyrdom around the imprisonment of Mandela and the ANC "old guard" that it had become a more effective instrument for their cause than even armed terrorism.

It followed that by releasing such people the Government could deal its enemies a resounding blow.

But there were conflicting demands and the Government had to protect the interests of all.

W. Carrim 12-18/2/78

11A

GUEST COMMENT

The NIC and the three plagues

THREE major issues were raised by the controversy that has plagued the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) since its crucial conference late last year: how democratic is the NIC, is it going to participate in the House of Delegates when fresh elections are called, and how does the NIC see its relationship with its constituency?

It is precisely to ensure a greater degree of internal democracy that the conference was called last year. The decision to have the conference came out of two activist workshops held earlier in the year.

The majority of those present had joined the ranks of NIC through the civic and political campaigns from the early 1980s, in particular the highly successful anti-tricameral parliament election campaign of 1984.

They argued that the extent of organisational work they did was not matched by the degree of control they had over the organisation, particularly its executive. They pointed out that some of the executive members were not active, there was unnecessary factionalism, and there were accusations of domination by a "cabal".

Moreover, during the anti-election campaign, grassroots structures had sprung up, like the area committees, which did not have constitutional legitimacy, and whose relationship with the executive was not clear.

It was necessary to formalise these structures. And for the executive and these structures to function more democratically and efficiently, branches based on individual membership had to be revived.

It was decided that an annual general meeting be held to do this. The constitution would be altered, an executive elected of people active at grassroots level, and the NIC would be put on a more democratic footing.

In view of the State of Emergency conditions (several leading NIC members being on the run from police), it was decided that the conference would be open only to delegates and observers from fraternal organisations.

A public report-back meeting was subsequently held to seek the community's approval for conference decisions.

It is a curious irony, then, that at a time when the NIC is moving towards greater democracy, it is coming under the most severe criticism for being undemocratic.

Whatever its past failings, the NIC is committed to entrenching internal democracy. A new executive with greater grassroots activity has been elected. A working committee, comprising two representatives per

Three controversies have plagued the Natal Indian Congress in recent weeks: Is it undemocratic; will it participate in tri-cameral elections; how does it relate to its community. Here an NIC leader speaks out
By YUNUS CARRIM

branch and the executive members, will serve as the link between branches and the executive.

Further constitutional changes are in store to make the executive more accountable to the branches. Resolutions on "organising strategy" and "styles of work" stressed the need for maximum democracy and accountability within the organisation.

Some of the criticisms of the NIC are, therefore, obsolete. Others are being dealt with by the creation of new structures.

Yet others can only be resolved in practice. Democracy is not an abstract, given condition in any organisation. It has to be fought for concretely in struggle.

Will the NIC participate in the House of Delegates at the next election? Emphatically not!

There has not been even a murmur of this at the workshops and conference. Indeed, the conference unanimously endorsed NIC's boycott policy — and even called for the more determined "social, political and international isolation of all members of the House of Delegates and all those who promote its existence".

It was also decided to campaign against the October 1988 municipal elections.

There's no smoke without fire? There must be some substance to the claims of NIC participation?

Sure, there are members who must feel that participation is tactically sound. They have a right to this view. But they have to raise it within the structures — and an organisational decision has to be taken on this.

Insofar as individuals are representing their own views as that of the organisation and having discussions with House of Delegates MPs on this, they have to be disciplined.

But at the last executive meeting all except three absent members signed an affidavit denying any such talks and agreeing on disciplinary measures, including possible expulsion, of anybody found guilty of this.

For the NIC, the boycott of the House of Delegates remains a tactic, rather than a principle — a tactic sub-

ordinate to wider strategy which stresses the need for maximum non-racial unity in action.

Participation in the House of Delegates would seriously distract the NIC from this course. There is no way the NIC would participate without the support of the United Democratic Front as a whole — and that would clearly not be forthcoming.

In any case, the material conditions for participation simply do not exist at present. Despite the Emergency, all avenues for extra-parliamentary struggle have not been closed. There is no sign that the majority of the Indian people identify with the House of Delegates.

There is no clear evidence that participation would secure significant material concessions for the people or open out useful organisational space. And of course the hostility of the African people to the tricameral parliament remains undaunted.

It would, in short, be suicidal for the NIC to participate in the House of Delegates.

However, the NIC is trying to address its particular constituency creatively. It recognises the Indian community has significantly improved its material position since the heyday of the NIC in the 1940s and 1950s and is at present more difficult to mobilise for a non-racial democracy.

Moreover, the entrenchment of the Group Areas Act and other aspects of social segregation has led to the alienation of the Indian from the African and other communities.

In this context, the community has become uneasy about a non-racial democracy in which Africans will have the main say.

On the other hand, the community is clearly opposed to white domination — especially as it affects Indians. Even its most privileged strata have elements of discontent with the system.

There is, moreover, a moral imperative in the community that cannot reconcile itself with the oppression that is intrinsic to apartheid.

And the NIC, despite its present difficulties, continues to retain a certain credibility in the community, drawing people of considerably better quality and greater respectability than those who participate in apartheid institutions.

To the extent the NIC has a role to play, it must directly address the Indian community's anxieties and prepare it for a non-racial democracy.

● Yunus Carrim is a member of the NIC executive and a sociology lecturer at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg.

UDF arrests threaten peace talks

PIETERMARITZBURG peace talks are in jeopardy once again over detentions of key United Democratic Front officials

At least four senior UDF members, against whom no charges have been laid, were picked up under Emergency regulations on Wednesday night and Thursday, while "Inkatha warlords" named in several supreme court temporary interdicts, are at liberty and have called a news conference to "put their point of view" and "meet the press".

The detention of Skumbuzo Ngwenya and Martin Wittenberg, joint secretaries of the UDF in the region, has created a sense of *deja vu*

Last November, when they were detained, they were involved in crucial peace talks between Inkatha and the UDF. When the UDF refused to continue talks unless they were released, officials of the Chamber of Commerce made representations "at the highest level" for them to be freed and allowed to continue their work.

Their detention this week has once again put peace talks in doubt.

The Chamber's initiative is experiencing serious problems, likely to be worsened by the detentions, and a separate top level Church initiative could also now be in jeopardy

Others detained were Reggie Hadebe, a UDF official and national executive member of the National Education Union of South Africa, and Thami Mseleku of Neusa and the National Education Crisis Committee

The UDF said the detentions "undermined the efforts being made to contribute to a climate of peace"

"It is a bitter irony that we should have these new detentions when the war-lords against whom there exist substantial evidence of criminal activ-

ities continue roaming freely"

An alleged "war-lord", Jerome Mncwabe, named in affidavits before the supreme court as involved in serious acts of violence, arrived at the office of *The Natal Witness* on Monday and said he was speaking on behalf of "us, the so-called warlords".

He issued an invitation to local and international media to "meet the so-called war-lords" on Monday.

The detentions came just days after 43 Inkatha members were convicted and sentenced for attending an unlawful gathering.

They were arrested on February 3 after coming to the city centre by bus. Violence broke out and three people were rushed to hospital.

A charge of public violence was withdrawn before the start of the case. Before they were sentenced, their lawyer claimed they had been at the receiving end of UDF violence over the previous weeks and when they went to town it was to protect some of their number who had allegedly been attacked by UDF members earlier the same day.

On Tuesday, 18 prominent figures in Natal, including church heads and a retired judge, called for tougher action by the warring organisations to enforce internal discipline on their members

Among the signatories are the Anglican Bishop-Suffragan of Natal, Alfred Mkhize, former vice-principal of Natal University Deneys Schreiner, author Alan Paton and the head of the Methodist Church of southern Africa, Khoza Mgojo.

WMail

200 11A 100

12-18/2/88

Municipal elections boycott for October

W/Keenl 12-18/2/88

By MONO BADELA

A BOYCOTT of the forthcoming October municipal elections is being planned and the United Democratic Front is to call for some form of protest

This week Planning and Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis announced that October 26 has been set as the date for people to go to the polls to elect local councils

A statement issued by the UDF reaffirmed its stand against participating in structures created by the government "The UDF will not participate in the municipal elections in October. Like the whites-only elections the apartheid municipal elections will not serve any meaningful role in bringing about justice, democracy and peace for the oppressed majority"

The UDF has requested its affiliates to consider ways of protesting against what it terms "racist elections".

The UDF's national treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, said it was "highly improbable" that his organisation would field candidates in the municipal elections.

Earlier this week a morning newspaper reported that the UDF was considering participating in the municipal elections.

"This is not so," Cachalis said. "It is highly improbable that any of the UDF's regions and affiliates will rec-

ommend participation as a tactic in the election"

He said the question of the method of opposition to the October elections had been referred to the affiliates and regions for discussion.

The South African Youth Congress endorses the UDF's standpoint In a statement Sayco said "All apartheid structures from parliament to local administration have been bolstering apartheid"

Sayco said it could not take part in the municipal elections while the State of Emergency was in force, the ANC remained banned and thousands of people were in detention.

UDF regions such as the Western Cape, Transvaal, Border and Eastern

Cape said participation in the October elections was ruled out

Western Cape, UDF, chairman Dullah Omar and vice-chairman Joe Marks said "participation was out of the question The tricameral parliament has been proved to be a farce The boycott of the first tricameral election destroyed its legitimacy and credibility It has been exposed as a useless institution for the purpose of bringing about change"

The director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said it would be presumptuous of him to tell others what they should be doing, but added that any strategy should be "seriously considered"

The Azanian National Youth Unity has also reiterated its commitment to non-negotiation with the government

11A



Thousands of students last week marched through the streets of Soweto when they were not allowed to attend Sicelo Dlomo's funeral. Dlomo was found shot in the head on January 25, days after he was released from detention. The Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker had appeared in a critical documentary, Children of Apartheid.

Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

ANC 'did not
know of coup'

LUSAKA — Suggestions that the African National Congress was involved in the Bophuthatswana coup attempt have been denied by an ANC spokesman.

"It is absolutely not true," he said, commenting on a statement by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that the Government was investigating the possibility that the ANC was behind it.

"Until the coup, Rocky Malabene-Metsing was not even known to members of the ANC," the spokesman said. — The Star's Africa News Service.

^{Star}
14/2/88
Hints on (11A)
ANC attack

BRUSSELS — The African National Congress has linked an attack on its representative here to Belgian right-wing groups angered by the expulsion of three South African diplomats.

Anti-apartheid groups held a press conference yesterday on the attack on Mr Godfrey Motsepe, the ANC representative, unhurt after two bullets were fired into the ANC office last week.

(118) B/duy 12/2/89

ANC quoted on homeland action

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Recent occurrences in neighbouring states should perhaps be seen in the light of a call by ANC leader Oliver Tambo to "activise" the masses in the Bantustans, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

In the no-confidence debate he quoted Tambo as saying on January 8 this year that "new possibilities" existed for the people to act decisively to "turn these enemy-created institutions against their creator, the Pretoria regime".

Coetsee said government had to keep in mind that, in the ANC, it faced a foe that was turning its attention to all areas.

He said he was giving permission under the Internal Security Act to the media to quote extracts from Tambo's address, which he then read out.

Tambo had said "The masses of our people within the Bantustans must be activated to transform these into strong and

reliable mass bases of the revolution.

"The accomplishment of this task requires that the fighting masses of our people should join hands with those elements within the Bantustan administrative system that are prepared to break with the apartheid regime and join the people in the struggle for a united, democratic and non-racial SA.

"Of central importance to the success of this process is the need to ensure that the masses of the people are organised into their own mass formations, as well as into underground units of our movement."

Coetsee said the question arose of whether recent events in neighbouring states could not be seen in the context of Tambo's words.

The fact was, however, that the SA government was ready and also successful. Coetsee also quoted Tambo as having said that the labour field remained "one of our crucial fronts of struggle" — Sapa.

Probe into MP's claim of bribery

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Leader of the House F W de Klerk gave notice yesterday that he would propose a motion today appointing a committee to investigate the correctness of allegations quoted and made by Ferdi Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenberg) that certain MPs were "probably guilty of bribery or attempted bribery".

De Klerk said a committee would also investigate whether Hartzenberg's statements that the President had "failed to or had refused to investigate or cause to be investigated allegations in that regard because he allegedly knew that such allegations were true or because he was afraid that they would be proved true" — Sapa

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The ANC and UDF demand for Nelson Mandela's release was merely a huge bluff, as Mandela and his

fellow prisoners were worth far more to them in jail than out of it, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

He said in the no-confidence debate that the renunciation of violence could never have been the sole condition for determining the release of long-term security prisoners, and took second place to tactical considerations that were in the best interests of the country.

The ANC had built up such an image of resistance and martyrdom around the imprisonment of Mandela and the ANC "old guard" that it had become a more effective instrument for their cause than even armed terrorism.

Moreover, their release could threaten established positions and directions of thought in the organisation.

It followed that the release of such people could be a tactical and strategic step whereby government could deal its enemies a resounding blow.

The release of Herman ja Toiva had been a case where this was applied with great success. The release of Govan Mbeki had likewise caused a flutter in the ANC dovetailed, and had proved that not only did government have the arsenal to handle any situation, but the will to use it in the best interests of the country.

He said in releasing security prisoners, government had to set its own agenda and to act with absolute accountability to all whose interests were affected — Sapa

Mandela call a huge bluff

'Tambo called for decisive action from homelands'

Star 12/2/88

11A



Recent occurrences in neighbouring states should perhaps be seen in the light of a recent call by ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo to "activise" the masses in the Bantustans, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, he quoted Mr Tambo as saying on January 8 this year that "new possibilities" existed for the people to act decisively to "turn these enemy-created institutions against their creator, the Pretoria regime".

Mr Coetsee said the Government had to keep in mind that in the ANC it faced a foe that was

turning its attention to all areas

He said he was giving permission under the Internal Security Act to the media to quote extracts from Mr Tambo's address, which he then read out

Mr Tambo had said "The masses of our people within the Bantustans must be activised to transform these into strong and reliable mass bases of the revolution"

The Progressive Federal Party Foreign Affairs spokesman, Mr Ray Swart, dismissed the debate yesterday as a "puerilewar irrelevant to the South African situation of our time" and held the

Parliament '88



Bophuthatswana coup forward as the newest example of the failure of the NP in its 40th birthday year of power

He said the PFP did not condone illegal or

revolutionary action, but the latest coup had "thrown into sharp relief the farce surrounding the independent states and the philosophy behind them"

He berated Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha for saying that the events in Bophuthatswana would have made Bophuthatswana "better known" to the world

Mr Swart demanded that Mr Botha explain the involvement of Mr Shabtai Kalmanowitz in the affairs of the Bophuthatswana government.

Mr Swart said the man

apparently held a Bop passport and allegedly amassed a considerable fortune in that homeland. He enjoyed a special and privileged position in the politics of the homeland, and was now in detention in Israel under suspicion of being a KGB spy

Mr Tom Langley (CP, Soutpansberg) applauded the "quick actions" of the South African security forces in Bophuthatswana and welcomed President Lucas Mangope back to power

The CP was concerned that the coup had taken the South African Government by surprise. — Sapa and Political Staff

w/Meil 1278/288 (11A)

Why I play 'guinea pig': A former ANC leader speaks

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STANDING in a building dedicated to the memory of the "high priest" of grand apartheid and within earshot of Tynhuis, John Mavuso, a former member of the national executive of the African National Congress, urged the government to unban the ANC and free Nelson Mandela

Mavuso, accused number 39 in the famous treason trial of 1956-61 and brother of a founder of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, was addressing members of the foreign press in the HF Verwoerd Building, opposite parliament.

He is now a nominated member of the Transvaal Provincial Administration executive, having been appointed on July 1, 1986. The TPA executive was one of the first government bodies responsible for "general affairs" to include a black representative. "Oh yes, I think it will be helpful," Mavuso said in reply to a question on whether he favoured the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mandela. "And I have made that known to the government."

Earlier, in a series of briefings for foreign correspondents organised by the Bureau for Information, Stoffel van der Merwe, deputy minister of information and constitutional planning, all but ruled out the prospect of Mandela being released in the immediate future.

Mavuso, however, strongly defended his decision to participate in government structures, saying: "The ANC never took a decision on non-participation until it was banned."

The unbanning of the ANC and the release of Mandela would contribute to ridding black politics of the divisive influence of non-blacks, he said. He had already blamed division in black political ranks on interference by outsiders, blaming them for set-

Thirty years ago he was a Treason Trial accused. But this week John Mavuso argued that the government is sincere about negotiations. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

ting blacks on the elusive search for "ideological purity" and consequently causing them to attack one another

Mavuso recalled that he had served, in his words, as a "black guinea pig" in the late 1970s. He was then one of several black leaders — another was the veteran Soweto leader, Nthato Motlana — who participated in a "think tank" organised by Wimpie de Klerk, a former editor of *Die Transvaler* and a brother of FW de Klerk, now the minister of national education

The "think tank" was later addressed, at the request of its black members, by Gernt Viljoen, the then chairman of the Afrikaner Broederbond, now minister of development and of education and training

Mavuso did not see the interest of De Klerk and Viljoen in black political thinking as a malign influence. He cited it to show that discussions with the National Party did not "start yesterday" with the invitation to blacks to participate on the proposed national council, an invitation which he did not spurn

Reflecting on his own experiences in the TPA executive committee, Mavuso said of the National Party: "They are really sincere in their attempts to accommodate the aspirations of black people"

Mavuso denied that his decision to serve on the TPA executive committee had led to a rift between him and

the Inkatha president and KwaZulu chief minister, Mangosuthu Buthelezi. He had been a member of the Inkatha central committee at the time of his appointment.

He is no longer a member of the Inkatha central committee. But he denied that he and Buthelezi had quarrelled, accusing the press of inaccurate reporting and emphasising that he was remained an ordinary member of Inkatha.

Buthelezi had given him a gift of cufflinks and a tie during a recent visit to the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi, he recalled.

Mavuso added "By the way I am still a special envoy of the Zulu King. You can't take the Zuluness out of me."

Earlier, speaking from the same venue, Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, told journalists that his party would stand by its demand for the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

The LP has demanded repeal of the law as a pre-condition to its agreement to postpone elections for the white chamber, a move which Botha is anxious to make.

The life of the present parliament ends in September next year. Botha must call an election for all three chambers by April 1990 unless he can persuade all three houses to alter the constitution and defer the election.

Hendrickse was unequivocal on one important point: it would not be sufficient to amend the Group Areas Act to provide for creation of some racially open areas — as foreshadowed by Botha last year and again by his lieutenant, the tireless Van der Merwe, earlier in the week of press briefings.

The LP wanted abolition of the controversial law, not relaxation of it.

Hendrickse was equally clear on another point: the LP was not seeking postponement of an election for the coloured chamber; it was committed, both morally and by a decision of its congress, to seek a new mandate from coloured voters next year, five years after its controversial decision at Eshowe to participate in the new tri-racial constitution.

There was no question of the LP entering into a cosy agreement with Botha to defer elections for the coloured chamber until 1992, a move which would ensure that coloured MPs will have served seven years before the election and thus have a handsome parliamentary pension in their pockets before seeking re-election.

The only question at stake was whether Botha would pay the price — repeal of the Group Areas Act — for deferment of the white election.

Fine printers. But dirty tricks forgers can't spell

AIDS-OBSSESSED forgers with sophisticated technology have put out a fraudulent pamphlet which attempts to smear the SA Council of Churches' Dependants' Conference (DC)

DC helps relatives of detainees and political prisoners through its branches around the country. Last year a pamphlet explaining the purpose of the organisation was distributed countrywide.

Now, however, a "dirty tricks" version of the leaflets has appeared.

It looks identical, using the same format and colour combinations, and the front page cannot be distinguished

BY CARMEL RICKARD in Durban

list of people for whom readers of the pamphlet are asked to pray: "For all comrades, detainees an (sic) ex-brothers, for armed cadres who liberate you, for the removal of the white oppressors; for the prevention of AIDS, for an end to the State of Emergency."

Readers are also urged to become involved in the work of DC by "offering your services as a potential cadre for the African National Congress, by donating money to anti-

Secret meeting launches new pupils union

By MONO BADELA

A NEW national pupils' organisation, the South African Students' Congress (Sasco), has been launched, three years after the government's banning of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas)

The decision to launch the new body to mobilise school pupils was taken at a secret conference held in Cape Town on January 15. According to a statement issued by the interim convenors of Sasco this week, 150 delegates from eight regions attended the covert meeting

Like Cosas, the new body will endorse the Freedom Charter, formulated by the Congress Alliance in 1955, and will fight for the introduction of a uniform non-racial system of education

Its guiding light, according to the statement, will be the Freedom Charter clause dealing with education: "The doors of learning and culture shall be open to all"

The new body will forge links with the militant South African Youth Congress (Sayco). Together with Sayco (which organises youth outside of educational institutions) and Sansco (which organises university students), Sasco (which will deal with school pupils) completes a triumvirate of national resistance organisations.

Cosas was the major national organisations of black pupil until its banning in August 1985. An interim body, the National Students Coordinating Committee (Nascoc), has filled this role since then.

A formal launch of Sasco will be held soon and priority will be given to the restructuring of the regions that had been most hard hit by State of Emergency repression, according to a representative.

Another priority of the new student body would be to try to find new talent and leaders "We have noted that half the student leadership has either been forced into exile, expelled, detained or have completed their studies."

The campaign to "Unban Cosas" is to be revived. Other campaigns to be run by the new organisation include the promotion of an "Education Charter" and opposition to proposed KwaNdebele independence.

W/ruul

12-10/2-100

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13/2/88
**Talks for
LP chief *11A*
and PW *11B***

Political Staff

STATE PRESIDENT MR P W Botha and Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse are due to meet on Monday to discuss the reshuffling of the portfolios of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives

Mr Botha is responsible for the appointment of ministers to the respective ministers' councils

The reshuffle comes in the wake of the resignation of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim

It is understood that Mr Hendrickse, who took over as Education and Culture Minister, will retain the Education portfolio

However, it is possible that a new minister will be appointed to take over the culture aspects of the ministry and possibly other facets of the portfolios of other members of the Ministers' Council

Mamre MP Mr Abe Williams is being tipped to join the council or to be appointed as a deputy minister.

Death precedes Tutu delegation

APC files 13/2/88

Staff Reporter

GUNMEN shot dead a KTC man yesterday morning hours before Archbishop Desmond Tutu led a delegation of 30 priests and church workers into the embattled camp in a fresh bid to get peace moves off the ground.

The man was chased down NY3 by a group of armed men who gunned him down in the lavatory of a house opposite KTC in Terminus Road, bringing the confirmed death toll in fighting in the area to at least seven in the past two weeks.

Police said they were called to the house in New Crossroads at 11 15am, where they found the body of an unidentified man in his early 20s. He had been shot in the head and the right side of his body. Shots had been heard in the area about 7am.

Archbishop Tutu arrived in KTC about 10am, and spent over an hour in a meeting with about 100 priests and members of the KTC monitoring and mediation committee being briefed on the situation in the area.

Carrying his silver-inlaid wooden staff of office, he led a group of 30 priests and church workers on a two-hour, four-kilometre walk through KTC and the "Tambo Square" refugee camp.

In his only statement to the press, he said "We have come here as very concerned Christians primarily to hear about the situation in KTC from the monitoring and mediating committees. We have come to pray with them and hope that the situation can be resolved."

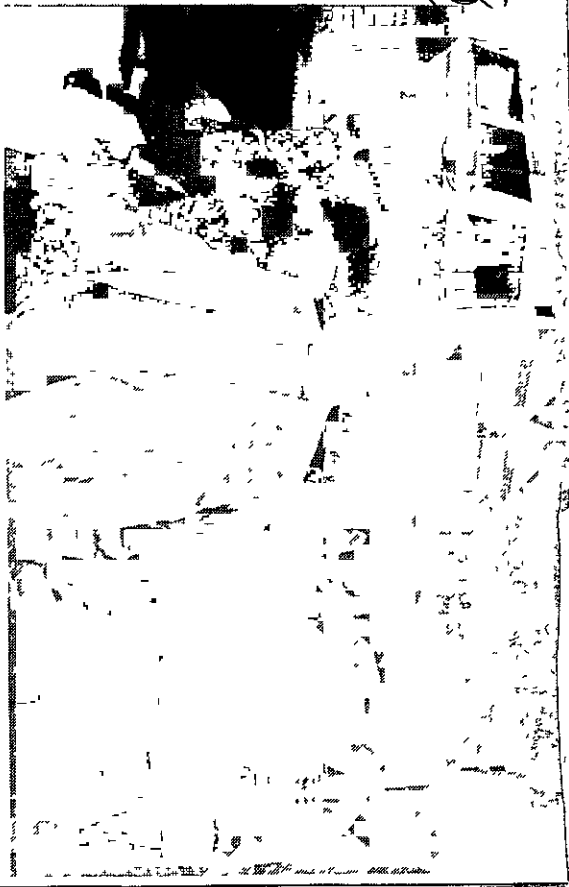
Asked if he had been briefed on yesterday morning's killing, he said "We have just heard about that, that kind of thing makes the situation very difficult, thus retaliation on both sides."

A spokesman for the archbishop later described the occasion as a "familiarization visit."

The delegation was met at the KTC community hall by UDF joint president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, UDF Western Cape publicity secretary Mrs Hilda Ndude and leaders of most of the squatter groups in Cape Town.

After a brief prayer service, the delegation walked through KTC, talking to residents and, on several occasions, Archbishop Tutu addressed residents and prayed for peace.

At one stage, a group of about 10 men armed with pangas, sharpened sticks and spears emerged from among the shacks and, at a distance of 200m, followed the procession for a short while.



PEACE MISSION . . . Archbishop Desmond Tutu walks down Terminus Road on the outskirts of KTC after walking through the area on a familiarization visit. Police monitored the "walkabout" from a distance, but did not interfere. Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

APARTHEID BODIES RULED OUT:

UDF, ANC have no plans to participate

CP Correspondent

CO-OPERATION with Pretoria notably through the tricameral parliamentary system and the October nationwide municipal elections is not on the agenda of either the UDF or the exiled ANC.

Their positions regarding participation in South Africa's Parliament remain unchanged - and an attitude of not co-operating with the apartheid State will prevail as far as the forthcoming municipal elections go.

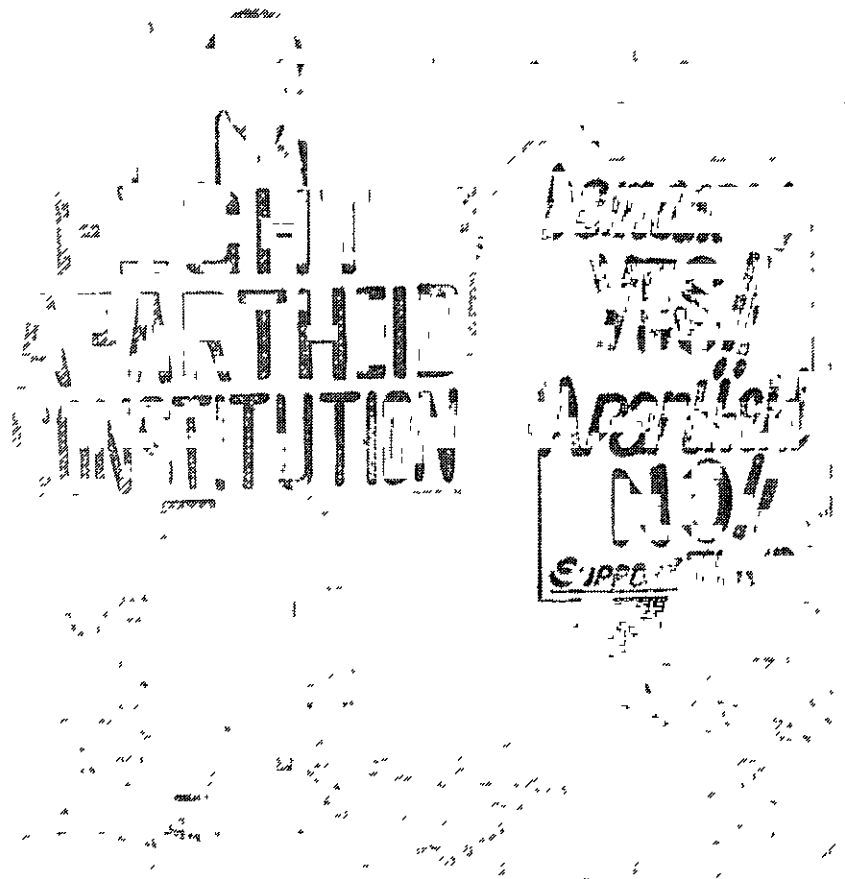
This emerged in interviews with the UDF and the ANC following reports that the UDF was re-appraising its strategy of boycotting government-created institutions and that the ANC was going to take a stand in due course on discussions taking place within the

UDF about possible co-operation with parliamentary groups.

UDF national co-president Albertina Sisulu said any impression created by Press reports that the UDF was considering reformulating its strategies was erroneous.

Our policy of non-participation in those structures evolved by Pretoria so that it could go on wielding power is still very much alive and with us, said Sisulu, adding that the unfortunate impression given by the reports had not arisen as a result of any decision by the national executive committee of the UDF.

An ANC spokesman said that since 1984 when the tricameral Parliament came into existence the organisation had been totally against



Transvaal Indian Congress members protest against the 1985 tricameral elections ... three years later it's still no go.

participation by blacks in what it saw as part of Botha's ineffective reform strategies.

"I can assure you that the ANC is not reconsidering its stance with regard to parliamentary participation but at the same time - we are not dictating to forces inside South Africa to take any particular stance," said

the ANC spokesman.

If they feel that a debate has to be undertaken then it is their prerogative to do so as part of the democratic process."

Meanwhile the Azanian National Youth Unity said in a statement that "the forces of progress could not co-operate with the forces of reaction."

"What exists between the two forces is collaboration and not co-operation and this is what we reject," said the Azanyu statement.

It added "Structures of the oppressive system are the nuts and bolts of the whole machinery to brutalise and subjugate the oppressed and exploited Azanian masses" - Ano

11A

CP News 14/2/88

Exiled group urges black people to unite in fight against apartheid

The formation of white liberal organisations such as the Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa and the Five Freedoms Forum was aimed at blunting the thrust of the black struggle for freedom and socialism, according to the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania

The central committee of the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania met somewhere in Africa in December to review developments in South Africa. The BCMA urged black organisations to immediately stop their in-fighting, condemned ideas of negotiation with the SA government on any issue other than the transfer of power, and said even "white liberal" developments in South Africa were aimed at prolonging white domination. A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT reports:

also said the BCMA's total commitment to the armed struggle was not realistic

Said the committee "We also reject their prescription for the protection of white minority rights through the formulation that 'three communities' should have equal representation and should have a veto power in a future settlement"

The BCMA central committee said the South African government's attempt to create "puppet structures" for purposes of controlling and administering

blacks were "completely discredited" and ineffective in some areas

Describing bantustan leaders as "corrupt, politically bankrupt, colluders and ignorant," the organisation said the oppressed masses in the bantustans had shown great courage in facing brute oppression by these puppet governments

Turning to trade unions, the BCMA central committee welcomed the growth of trade union unity, but noted that so far only about 20 percent of black

workers were unionised

"The dictatorial and undemocratic tendency of imposing the Freedom Charter on some unions has led to divisions and revolts within unions. In instances such as Ceawusa, the workers have resisted this pressure and asserted their rights to chart their own course," the BCMA said

On education, the movement said the back-to-school campaign launched last year had not been a surrender in the education battle, but "a tactical change in strategy"

The boycott campaign had lost direction and there was no clear-out program for the out-of-school youths

"The bankruptcy of the slogan, 'liberation now and education later', was exposed and criticised"

On sanctions, the organisation condemned the "suborn obstruction" of mandatory

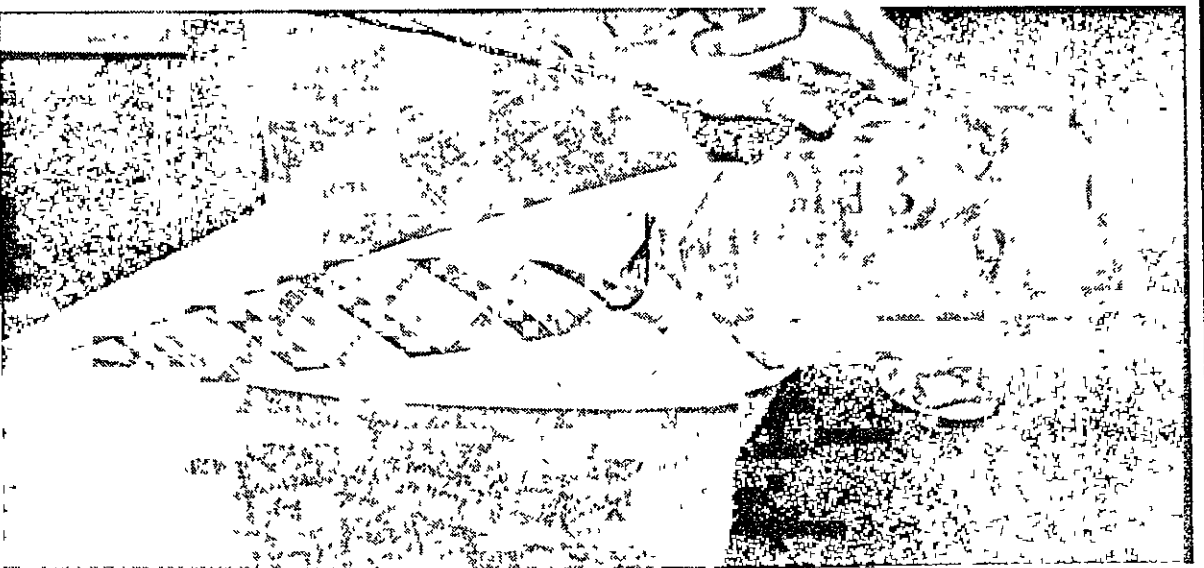
sanctions against South Africa by the United States, Britain, West Germany and their allies

On political in-fighting among black organisations, the BCMA urged all involved to stop immediately

Alleging that "some elements of the liberation movement" were engaging in secret deals with the South African government, the BCMA said no meaningful negotiations could take place between unequal partners

Negotiations could only be on the transfer of power "from the settler colonialists to the Azanian people", the communique said

Internationally, the organisation condemned "Pretoria's aggression, destabilisation and threats" against Frontline states by sponsoring "bandit gangs such as Renamo and Unita"



Frederik Van Zyl Siabbert... left Parliament to form Idasa

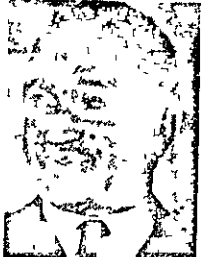
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Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's call to the UDF

LET'S END THE WAR



CHIEF Buthelezi



ARCHIE Gumede

15/2/88

Mercy plea for Death Row 6

KWAZULU's Chief Minister and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday called on the president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, for urgent talks to solve the crisis in Maritzburg where more than 100 people have died in factional violence this year.

The Chief Minister was responding to a letter sent to him by Mr Gumede late last year.

Chief Buthelezi stressed the urgency for a meeting no matter our differences then and now.

I have read every word of your letter and did not scent conciliation. Any whiff would have been one of hope for me. Not because we need each other but because a great many people are begging us to do something which may alleviate their misery he said.

When I wrote to you about black unity I meant it. I was asking you and the UDF to think about our joint responsibility to this country and specifically our duty to positively reach out to our brothers and sisters who have suffered so much for so long.

I was asking you to consider the fact that both the UDF and Inkatha are here to stay and that the time has come for us to rise above the dialectic that divides us. There will come a time when the people will decide who will govern this country and how. They must choose and they must be able to do so freely.

Men, women and children are being butchered. Apartheid continues to kick us in the guts. And yet we are pathetically shouting at each other from public platforms. It shames me, it shames us both.

Inkatha is not perfect. The UDF is not perfect. You and I have our failings along with everybody else, the Chief said in the letter.

In some way however tentatively is it not possible for me to stand back, pause and think positively to how we can motivate the considerable constituencies around us into action for the common good? Can we not agree to disagree? he asked.



VARIOUS churches and political organisations are to send a petition to State President Mr P W Botha, in a desperate attempt to save the lives of six Sharpeville activists who are presently on the Death Row.

The six, known as the "Sharpeville Six", were sentenced to death for the murder of Lekoa town councillor, Mr Jacob Dlamini. Mr Dlamini was killed at the height of the Vaal Triangle unrest on September 3, 1984.

The six are: Moalefa Reginald Seletsa (30), Reid Maliso Mokoena (22), Francis Mokhele (28), Oupa Moses Diniso (30), Miss Theresa Ramashamoia (24) and Duma Khumalo.

Reverend Richard Mokolo (left) and the Reverend Jeffery Letale look on in Vereeniging yesterday as a Vaal resident, Mrs Manano Nhlapo, signs a petition to be sent to the State President, P W Botha, requesting him to reprieve the Sharpeville Six.

BEER DRINKERS HIT

BEER drinkers will as from today pay more for their malt after a 10 percent increase announced by South African Breweries last Friday.

A check at several watering holes at the weekend found beer drinkers with long faces — and with a resolve to

By ALI MPHAKI

favourite drink

The price of a quart of beer is R1,50 and a number of shebeens announced at the weekend that they may be forced to increase their prices by at least 10 cents. Some said a fair

increase would be 15 cents as the wholesale price had gone up by 10 percent.

Many said they would however watch the situation and see if there was a need to increase prices.

The president of the

● To Page 2

John Player Special
A special kind of pleasure
King Size

D/D 15/12/88

Buthelezi offers UDF hand of friendship

11A

DURBAN — The president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday held out the hand of friendship to the United Democratic Front and urged the two ideologically opposed organisations to deal with their differences in a "civilised and democratic manner" and "rise above the problems of the past"

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu was replying to a letter he had received from the president of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, in November last year in which Mr Gumede said his organisation was "in principle" in favour of talks

Chief Buthelezi said that after some delay he had received the letter although he had been

aware of it because of reports in the press

He had last written to the UDF in August, 1987

In the latest letter to Mr Gumede, Chief Buthelezi said "When I wrote to you last year, I did not mean to prescribe to the UDF. But, no matter what our differences are, when people are dying the kind of hideous deaths they are in Pietermaritzburg and elsewhere, we have a responsibility to attempt to do something

"However much we may distrust each other, I believe it is crucial that we explore ways and means of dealing with our problems

"Inkatha is not perfect. The UDF is not perfect. It grieves me that our combined lead-

ership appears to be incapable of acting on the lessons of the past

"I have read your letter and did not scent conciliation. But despite our differences, we have to do something

"In some way, however tentatively, is it not possible for us to stand back, pause, and think positively as to how we can motivate the considerable constituencies around us into action for the common good? Can we not agree to disagree?"

"Men, women and children are being butchered. Apartheid continues to kick us in the guts, and yet we are pathetically shouting at each other from public platforms. It shames me, it shames us both

"Let us stop this nonsense. Let a measure of sanity prevail. We know that for this to happen, we have to reach some sort of accord."

In his letter to Chief Buthelezi in November, Mr Gumede had said that his organisation was "in principle" in favour of discussions about ways to resolve the violence

"Such discussions must occur within a structured democratic framework"

The UDF president spelt out his organisation's opposition to apartheid and listed what he said were differences between the UDF and Inkatha

These were

● "Officials of Inkatha

have often forced people to join its organisation

● "Officials of Inkatha are intolerant of the UDF and other democratic organisations

● "Inkatha's intolerance of democratic organisations often becomes displayed as opposition to non-Zulus

● "Inkatha's support for the apartheid system with its participation in the bantustan administration"

In Chief Buthelezi's August letter to the UDF, he said "The only black unity we can have for the foreseeable future is a black unity resting on the acceptance of a multi-strategy approach in the black struggle for liberation" — DDC

Buthelezi appeals to Gumede for action to achieve 'black unity'

15/2/88
Star
11A

An appeal for action to secure "black unity" has been made by Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to United Democratic Front president Mr Archie Gumede in a letter urging that they encourage their constituencies to secure peace in the Maritzburg area.

"Men, women and children are being butchered Apartheid continues to kick us in the guts. And yet we are pathetically shouting at each other from public platforms It shames me, it shames us both

"Inkatha is not perfect The UDF is not perfect You and I have our failings along with everybody else," said Chief Buthelezi, who is also Chief Minister of kwaZulu.

"In some way, however tentatively, is it not possible for you and me to stand back, pause, and think positively about how we can motivate the considerable constituencies around us into action for the common good? Can we not agree to disagree?" he asked

Having dismissed Mr Gumede's earlier correspondence to him as posturing for the purposes of propaganda, Chief Buthelezi continued "We will not be dictated to and neither will you But this does not mean, Mr Gumede, that people must die because of our intractability," he said

"Political objectives achieved through death and destruction are hollow victories I put it to you that it is possible for us to join forces if and when it is mutually acceptable"

He referred to ongoing Maritzburg "peace talks" pursued by Inkatha and the UDF at various levels

"I see them simply as a first striving towards consolidating black power in opposition to apartheid It is history itself that will distil out of the black struggle that which is finally going to win the day.

"Delays in black unity simply heap up the cost of the final victory which is inevitably going to be ours"

Most detainees UDF members

Can't think 15/2/88

NIA

JOHANNESBURG. — About half of the people detained last year have been released without charge, while 15% of known security detainees have been brought to court and 3,46% of the total number of detainees have been convicted, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in its review of 1987.

According to the DPSC report, there were still 231 known 1987 detainees being held on January 31 this year. The organization said a total of 9 194 people were detained last year.

The report estimated that 25 000 people were detained between the introduction of the state of emergency in June, 1986 and the end of last year and that there were about 5 000 people in detention on any one day.

The report estimated that 75% of the 25 000 detainees held between June 1986 and June last year were members of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates. The figure rose to 78% for the period between June 12 to the end of last year. About 50 of those detained were UDF officials.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, 1 024 emergency detainees had been charged between June 12, 1986 and February 12 last year. Of the 1 024, 635 were still awaiting trial.

Of those tried, 140 had been found not guilty, 249 had all the charges against them withdrawn and 161 were found guilty.

During 1987 there were 24 applications for restraining interdicts brought to court

concerning allegations of torture or assault against a total of 49 security and emergency detainees

During the same period, 59 applications relating to 182 people were brought to have their detentions declared illegal.

Six people died in detention or police custody during the period under review, with two of those being detainees and the others people "arrested under circumstances which appear to have been politically motivated".

One of those who died was Mrs Nohanda Eida Bam, 56, in Port Elizabeth on July 29, 1987. She was the first woman detainee to die in detention, the DPSC report said.

The DPSC recorded seven hunger strikes involving a total of 945 detainees — Sapa

Spa

11A
15/12/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

For the first time since the banning of the Congress of South African Students in August 1985, school pupils are sufficiently organised to consider launching a national organisation.

This fact emerges from the recent conference of the National Students' Co-ordinating Congress (Nascoc) attended by representatives from eight regions.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Heading the resolutions passed at the conference was one on the establishment of a permanent national structure.

Nascoc makes no secret of the fact that it has been heavily hit by repressive action taken under the state of emergency.

The conference spoke of the need to rebuild structures and to train a new generation of leaders because "half the student leadership has been forced into exile, expelled from schools, detained or completed studies".

The special emergency regulations applicable to

Black pupils ready to launch a national body says Nascoc

schools, which, in effect, prohibit pamphleteering on school premises, forbid pupils to be at school if they are not engaged in learning the official syllabus, enable local officials to expel any pupil they regard as undesirable, means that much of this organisation has to take place in the township streets.

Nascoc says that some of its most outstanding leaders have been killed or have disappeared. These include:

- Bongani Kumalo, who was shot by police in Soweto in 1985.
- Siphiwe Mankulu, a Cosas national organiser who disappeared some months after emerging from detention with a crippling nervous disorder resulting from poisoning.

- Carphus Nyoka of Daveyton, a Transvaal Students' Congress member shot by police in his bedroom.
- Siphiiso Ndlovu of the Soweto Students' Congress, shot dead by persons unknown
- Sicele Dhlomo, also of Soseco, gunned down a fortnight ago.

The summary of issues discussed by the conference reveals that the state of emergency itself has produced a fresh crop of grievances.

The refusal to re-admit former detainees to schools has become a sore point in many areas. Other continuing problems include the financial contributions pupils are required to make to their education. The conference specifically noted that pupils at many schools are required to contribute to

building and maintenance funds

"It is the responsibility of the Government to see to it that students get proper facilities. It is also its responsibility to repair damaged schools."

Linked to the accommodation problem is the refusal to allow pupils who have failed their matriculation exams to repeat the year as full-time students.

"They are being ordered to attend adult education schools."

The imposition of an upper age limit was one of the major grievances of students during the class boycotts of 1985/6

MORE SCHOOLS NEEDED

Nascoc has challenged the Government to build more schools as a matter of urgency.

"Truly, we are seeing an abnormal society in front of us. Hundreds of qualified teachers are roaming the streets without employment. And thousands of students, too, are roaming the streets without any place in school."

Nascoc says these young people are destined to "boost the cheap labour system."



THE proliferation of white liberal organisations such as Idasa and the five Freedom Forums was aimed at blunting the black struggle, the exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania has said.

The communique, issued after the organisation's central committee meeting held in December last year and sent to various newspapers, said the divisions that have appeared in white political ranks were "based mainly of which strategies are better suited to prolong white domination."

The 16-page document also contained rejection of a statement by Soviet scholars published last year in which black consciousness was described as racist and reactionary.

The Soviet statement also said that the BCM's total commitment to the armed struggle as the only solution to the problems in South Africa was not realistic.

"We also reject their prescription for the protection of white minority rights through the formulation that 'three communities should have equal representation and should have veto

White liberals are blunting the black struggle

power in a future settlement," the communique added.

The BCM's central committee said the Government's attempt to create "puppet structures for purposes of controlling and administering blacks are completely discredited and ineffective in some areas." Describing bantustan leaders as "corrupt, politically bankrupt collaborators propelled by greed and ignorance," the organisation said the oppressed masses in these geographic areas had shown great courage in opposing these institutions. KwaNdebele was cited as an example.

On co-operation with other liberation movements, the communique said the BCM remained committed to seek and work towards a united front with all "patriotic Azanian liberation forces. It is, however, clear that presently, divisions within the liberation movements run so deep that possibility of co-operation seem non-existent."

Working class

Turning to trade unions, the central committee welcomed the growth of trade union unity manifested in the formation of the National Council of

Trade Unions (Nactu) and the Congress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu). The organisation noted that only less than 20 percent of the black working class were unionised.

"A dictatorial and undemocratic tendency of imposing the Freedom Charter on some unions has led to divisions and revolt within these unions. In instances such as Coawusa, the workers have resisted this pressure and asserted the right to chart their own course," the BCM said.

On education the movement said the back to school campaign launched by the Azanian Students Movement last year had not been a surrender in the educational battle but "a tactical change in strategy".

"The boycott campaign had lost direction and there was no clear cut programme for the out' of school youths. Many of the youths were recruited or pressganged into the ranks of the municipal constables. The bankruptcy of the slogan 'liberation now education later' was exposed and criticised," the communique went on

Govt clampdown throws Maritzburg talks into

disarray

NEGOTIATIONS

Registered for: Bl...
Roodepoort, Picketber...
sement Maatskappy Bep...
sement Maatskappy Bpk

By S'BU MNGADI

THE Maritzburg peace talks have been thrown into disarray by the government action against the UDF and Cosatu.

The peace brokers, the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, has an appointment with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok this morning to get clarity on the fate of the peace talks

Meanwhile, armed groups clashed in Maritzburg's city centre on Wednesday night and a number of arrests were made

Eye witnesses attributed the confrontation to the supporters of Inkatha and the UDF. Police confirmed the incident, which took place in Commercial Road and involved 15 people, but could not specify the groups' political affiliations.

MCC general manager Paul van Uytrecht said that obviously, if one of the parties involved in the talks was not able to be present, the talks could not continue

NEGOTIATIONS

Van Uytrecht said the chamber noted that the UDF could apply for permission to continue certain activities, but questioned whether the UDF-Cosatu alliance would be prepared to or could continue under the circumstances

Prior to the clampdown on the organisations, four members of the UDF-Cosatu delegation to the talks had been among those recently detained under emergency regulations

To add to this, the co-leaders of the delegation, AS Chetty, Natal's Midlands UDF chairman, and Natal Midlands UDF president, Dr Simon Gqubule of the Federal Theological Seminar at Imbali, were served with severe restriction orders

The chamber said as part of the on-going process, they had already secured an appointment with Vlok this morning and hoped to get clarification there.

Despite a clause in the order that organisations may apply to Vlok for permission to continue certain activities, sources said it would be impossible for UDF-Cosatu to continue in the talks as an application to Vlok could be construed as lending credibility to the government action

Meanwhile, a caucus meeting of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly resolved on the same day to call on the SAP to give KwaZulu police jurisdiction over all war-torn areas in Maritzburg.

This would put the homeland in a position where it could legally "sort out" in its own terms problems created by violence in the region

The meeting also resolved to ask the SA government to pass legislation extending the jurisdiction of the KwaZulu government to include all areas in the KwaZulu-Natal region for which the assembly was responsible

It also decided to convey the deep appreciation of the caucus to all members of Inkatha in the Greater Maritzburg area who had "defended" their democratic fights "so valiantly and at such great cost".

The meeting resolved to convey to ANC president Oliver Tambo that "if we have not passed the point of no return, we are very perilously close to the point beyond which there can only be a fight to the death between Inkatha and the ANC".

"All the ANC will do is to discredit itself as it attempts to eradicate time-honoured values and aims and objectives of the black struggle for liberation now living in the hearts and minds of the people who support Inkatha en masse," the caucus added.

Handwritten signature

owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets, if not why not, if so (1) what action, in each case, and (ii) what is the name of this group.

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) 9 November 1987
- (b) The discrepancy in the information supplied by the complainants and that which was made available to the South African Police through their investigation could not be clarified. The responsible persons or instances has therefore not been identified by the South African Police
- (c) The helicopter was at the time of the incident at an aviation company for a routine service. I am not prepared to furnish the name of the owner because he was apparently not responsible for the distribution of the pamphlets

- (2) (a) No because liability of the owner could not be proved
- (b) No because the name and address of the publisher printed on the pamphlet is fictitious. The persons or instances responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet, could also not be identified
- (1) and (ii) Fall away

(3) No except to say that unless new information becomes available the investigation is regarded as finalized

Publication - Face-to-Face with the ANC
*7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 11 standing over on 6 October 1987 the Police investigation into the publication Face to Face with the ANC has been completed and if not why not if so (a) when (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten initials

(2) whether he will release the names of the publisher and printer of this publication, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what action has been taken against them.

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) During October 1987
- (b) The publication was printed but not distributed. No offence was committed in terms of the provisions of section 18 of the Publications Act 1974 (Act 42 of 1974) or section 9 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act 1971 (Act 63 of 1971)
- (c) None. The case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision. He declined to institute prosecution

- (2) No, because no offence had been committed
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) No

Noordhoek/Khavelitsha squatters removed
*8 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any squatters were removed from Noordhoek to Khavelitsha on or about 2 December 1987, if so (a) on whose authority and (b) in terms of what statutory provision

(2) whether all the squatters so removed were provided with temporary housing if not why not if so (a) what was the nature of the temporary housing provided (b) for what period will it be made available and (c) what assistance will be given in respect of the provision of permanent housing

(3) whether any transport assistance has been given to those with employment in Noordhoek if not, why not if so what assistance

(4) whether he will make a statement on the Government's policy on 'forever-removals'

Handwritten signature

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes
(a) When alternative sites at Khavelitsha were offered to the squatters on 2 December 1987, they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily
(b) No statutory provision was instituted because the squatters moved voluntarily

(2) Yes
(a) Tennis and basic facilities were provided to the squatters
(b) Temporary housing will be provided until an alternative can be offered to the squatters
(c) The aspect of permanent housing will be considered at a later stage

(3) No
Public transport is available
(4) No
Internal Security Act - detainees
*9 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982 since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
(a) 491 persons
(b) 9 February 1988

Emergency regulations - detainees under 18 years
*10 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained if so how many

(2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of

18 years, if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
(1) Yes, 1 338 persons
The following persons were however in detention on 12 February 1988

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Under 15 years of age | none |
| 15 years of age | 5 |
| 16 years of age | 89 |
| 17 years of age | 140 |
| | 234 |

I want to emphasize that of this total of 234 juveniles, 169 are being detained in Natal in connection with the violence there

- (2) Yes
 - (a) 343 persons
 - (b) On a variety of charges *inter alia*
 - Possession of unlicensed firearms
 - Sedition
 - Kidnapping
 - Murder
 - Public violence
 - Malicious damage to property
 - Arson
 - Assault
 - Promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation
 - Intimidation
 - Conspiring to commit public violence
 - Possession of petrol bombs
 - Attempted arson
 - Attempted murder
 - Robbery
 - Theft
 - Terrorism
 - Possession of prohibited publications
 - Rape
 - Sabotage
 - Possession of explosives

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister's reply could he tell the House how many of those young people are still in detention now?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker I said that that was the number of people in detention on 12 February 1988

*11 Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order: Reply standing over!

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

UDF did not condone methods of enforcing consumer boycott

19645 16/2/88 9774

Supreme Court Reporter

SOME township residents had been made to eat detergents and drink fish oil during the 1985 consumer boycott, the Supreme Court heard.

However, the people who forced them to do this were not necessarily affiliated to organisations, the Rev Sid Lockett said in evidence in the R312 000 damages claim by 21 KTC fam-

ilies and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order

Residents are claiming damages on the grounds that police assisted, alternatively failed to prevent, attacks on KTC

Mr Lockett, a United Democratic Front executive member in 1985 and 1986, said the UDF originated the boycott but did not condone the methods of "undisciplined young people"

He said: "Most of the UDF's leadership had been detained but when we came out of detention Mr (Christmas) Tinto, Mr (Zoh) Mahndi and I, with the assistance of Dr Allan Boesak, spoke to township youths about stopping their excesses:

"It is not easy to address youth who are over-zealous, but I found their methods abhorrent."

Mr Lockett said the term "comrades" to him meant the group of people who supported the Freedom Charter and had the end of apartheid as a political aim

He said in some circles he would be described as a comrade

"I support the Freedom Charter as well as the objectives of the African National Congress I do not support their methods, although one understands the frustrations of people who have joined the ANC"

VIGILANTES

Mr Lockett was in KTC in June 1986 when violence ravaged the area

He said he agreed with the view that the police would have taken firmer action if the events at KTC had been in Rondebosch, partly because property there belonged to whites and not to blacks

Mr Lockett said. "It seemed police were not restraining vigilantes from Crossroads"

The minister has denied that police acted in complicity with "witdoeke".

(Proceeding)

Assocom visit kindles peace hopes ^{5 for 16/2/88}

By Tim Cohen

A visit to Maritzburg on Thursday by three senior members of Assocom has rekindled hopes that a new round of peace talks will begin soon in the strife-torn region

Assocom president, Mr Alec Rogoff, chief executive Mr Raymond Parsons, and Mr Brian Kurtz, chairman of the executive council, will meet separately with representatives of the United Democratic Front/Cosatu alliance and Inkatha leaders. They will also meet with representatives of the South African Police

The Assocom group will also make an inspection of certain of the affected areas

Mr Parsons said last night the visit would be in the nature of a fact-finding mission and was taking place at the request of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

"The meetings and the inspection are for the purpose of forming an Assocom perspective on the situation which will hopefully facilitate the mediating role played by the local chamber of commerce," the organisations said in a statement

The senior members will also meet with Chief

Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Ulundi and the Maritzburg unrest is among the subjects for discussion at that meeting

The president of the Maritzburg branch of the chamber, Mr Stewart Smith, said last night that both Inkatha and the UDF/Cosatu alliance had recently indicated their willingness to discuss the unrest which has so far claimed at least 450 lives

Manager of the Maritzburg chamber, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, said the possibility that the visit by Assocom's most senior members would lead to a new round of peace talks could not be ruled out but added that the meetings were convened primarily to inform the national leaders of the situation

Midlands chairman of the UDF, Mr AS Chetty, said last night he welcomed the visit to the region by the Assocom executive members

He said the recent detention of four key UDF officials would not impede the discussions "but their release will certainly be the first demands we will make at the talks"

"We would expect Chief Buthelezi to join us in demanding their release," he said

What IS behind the Maritzburg spiral of violence?

By RICHARD STEYN

IF THE warring parties in the townships around Maritzburg are divided on many issues they are agreed on one point: the violence has its roots in apartheid.

Yet it is probably true to say that if apartheid were abolished tomorrow, both sides would have to find other reasons to explain away the fundamental differences between them.

Essentially the struggle centres on the shape and nature of the post-apartheid society. At one level it is a dispute over strategies to break down apartheid. On a higher plane, it is a clash of world views — over the make-up of the future South African society and whether that society should be capitalist or socialist.

What makes the conflict so intractable is that these agendas are inseparably intertwined.

On the face of it the battle lines have been drawn between Inkatha and its new trade union offshoot

Uwasa on one side and the UDF-Cosatu alliance on the other. Four years ago the two groups were united in their condemnation of the tricameral parliament, though not in their respective ideologies.

Inkatha is a fiercely proud, traditional, largely rural nationalist Zulu movement whose strategy is to work within State institutions to achieve political and economic liberation.

Signs of strain

The UDF-Cosatu, by contrast, is a large, loose coalition of apartheid much deeper than tactics or strategy. Inkatha believes in free enterprise, buttressed by parastatal companies such as the KwaZulu Finance Corporation, and rejects sanctions and trade boycotts as being inimical to the economic interests of black people, the UDF-Cosatu is in favour of a socialist-type economy based on the Freedom Charter and supports sanctions and disinvestment.

The UDF-Cosatu alliance also

claims to represent the interests of the working class more effectively than Inkatha, which wears twin hats as an employer (via the KwaZulu administration) and workers' representative (through Uwasa).

Although clear signs of strain had begun to emerge within the Zulu nation at the beginning of the 1980s the conflict that started the fratricidal killing in 1982 of five University of Zululand students by Inkatha sympathisers for demonstrating in a manner deemed to be insulting to the KwaZulu leadership.

This event served to crystallize the differences between those who put their faith in the power of Zulu nationalism and those who believed the KwaZulu leadership had been lured into the banulian trap. The split was generational, between rural-based traditionalists and a younger, more progressive element from the cities, no longer in thrall to traditional customs and beliefs. Beneath the surface a struggle to win the allegiance of the grassroots in both camps began in earnest.

Tensions heightened

The conflict gathered momentum in the Durban areas of Amanzi, Lamontville and KwaMashu where it was contained by the township authorities, assisted by the security forces. In 1985 it reared its head in the Maritzburg township of Imbali after a rift developed between the Inkatha-controlled town council and the precociously Imbali Civic Association, which later affiliated to the UDF.

Soon afterwards tensions were heightened by the methods used to impose first a bus boycott and then a consumer boycott in the Maritzburg area in support of workers fired by BTR-Sarnicoi at Howick. The sacked Sarnicoi workers belonged to Mawu, a Cosatu affiliate, their replacements were unionized by Uwasa, which led to bitter antagonism in many communities — and the murder of Mawu shop-stewards allegedly by Inkatha loyalists.

While the rest of the country was racked by urban violence in 1985-86, Natal townships were for the most part quiet but the bitterness simmered beneath the surface, erupting intermittently in Durban and then in the Greater Maritzburg area where Inkatha stepped up its efforts to recruit members and the UDF-Cosatu also began to mobilize support. Inkatha claimed that the UDF hit out at Inkatha's coercive methods of recruitment, forcing apolitical people to join the organization and pay membership fees.

Thus began the upward spiral of strike and counterstrike which has claimed the lives of hundreds, many of them children. The sporadic fighting has not abated during attempts by

the local Chamber of Commerce and businessmen to negotiate a truce.

Some analysts suggest it is wrong to attribute the conflict totally to political differences when the real causes are deeper and are not amenable to political control. They ascribe the violence to socio-economic factors — poverty, high unemployment, lack of housing and educational facilities — which have created a "lost generation" now graving vent to their frustration by wreaking havoc in their communities.

That is undoubtedly part of the explanation. Decades of economic stagnation in the homelands of KwaZulu bordering Maritzburg, the effects of migrant labour and the legacy of Bantu education have produced a semi-literate population deprived of a stable family life as well as basic skills and jobs. Many of these have-nots have waded into their better-off neighbours with enthusiasm, claiming an often spurious political allegiance with one political cause or the other. It is these frustrated youngsters, the "amaqubane" (comrades), whom the authorities are finding so difficult to bring to heel.

The question often asked is why the violence near Maritzburg has not been contained as elsewhere in the country. The answer lies in the geographical location of Natal's capital in the rolling hills of KwaZulu, its black population half-urban, half-rural. In few other places is the mix of rural peasant and township dweller as thorough as in the sprawling Edendale valley.

But the police have not helped matters with their apparent partiality. Until now the State has scarcely bothered to conceal its interest in restoring Inkatha's authority in areas where it is under attack. Scores of young UDF-Cosatu activists have been detained, whereas Inkatha has escaped relatively unscathed. A further source of provocation to those who have lost relatives is the non-prosecution of "warlords" and others known to have committed atrocities.

Only one out of 400 possible cases has come to court. Two weeks ago a group of township women signed a petition demanding the removal of the SAP from the townships and their replacement by army units. In response the SAP has strongly denied partiality and promised to act against any perpetrators of violence.

Township dwellers caught up in a murderous struggle that many of them cannot understand, wait anxiously to see whether the Minister of Police can make good his vow to put an end to the fighting. Effective policing is a priority but in the long run "peace" will depend on the willingness of both sides to settle their political differences.

Richard Steyn is Editor of the Natal Witness.



And what's more, stop telling the public we're running public dissent. You're giving us a bad name!

Mbeki applies for passport

CAPE TOWN 16/2/88

Own Correspondent

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PORT ELIZABETH. — Former ANC chairman Mr Govan Mbeki still hopes to visit his three sons in exile after he has been granted a passport.

Apart from visiting his three sons — Thabo, Goduka and Jama — in Lusaka, Mr Mbeki, 77, also planned to visit Sweden, Finland, Norway, Iceland and Denmark — following invitations from the foreign ministers of those countries, as soon as he received travel documents.

Mr Thabo Mbeki, the elder son, is the publicity secretary of the ANC in Lusaka.

According to the Rev Mncebisi Xundu, executive member of the Interdenominational Ministers' Association of South Africa (Idamasa), Mr Mbeki has applied for a passport.

Mr Mbeki was now waiting to receive documents to travel abroad, he said.

Rocket blast: new phase of conflict?

Star 16/2/88

By Gerald L'Ange,
The Star's Africa News Service

Already brittle relations between Zimbabwe and South Africa have been considerably worsened by the rocket attack on a farm near Messina over the weekend and could be pushed into a critical state if there are more such attacks.

The attack, in which a rocket-propelled grenade and heavy automatic weapons fire was directed at the house, was the first of this kind by ANC insurgents on a farmhouse in South Africa.

It was similar to the attacks on farmhouses by Zania insurgents during the Rhodesian war and the few attacks Swapo has succeeded in making on farmhouses in northern Namibia.

It is not yet known whether the attack was an isolated incident or whether it marks the start of a new tactic by the ANC, which has previously confined its insurgency in the Transvaal to the laying of mines and occasional attacks with automatic weapons on police stations.

If any more such attacks are made on farmhouses or, in fact, on security force installations, there is no doubt that South African forces will launch retaliatory attacks into Zimbabwe.

STIFF RESISTANCE

Foreign Minister Pik Botha has already made this plain in his weekend warning to Zimbabwe that in future "South Africa could be forced to take the necessary steps itself".

South Africa's past actions indicate these steps could include not only incursions in hot pursuit of insurgents but also attacks deeper into Zimbabwe against perceived ANC bases.

In either case, knowledgeable observers believe there is a strong probability that incursions will vigorously be resisted by Zimbabwe security forces, who are considerably stronger and better equipped than those in Botswana, Mozambique and Lesotho, the only other countries where the SADF has acknowledged attacking ANC targets.

While they would be no match for the SADF in a full-scale war, Zimbabwe's armed forces could put up stiff resistance against the kind of relatively limited incursion that has in the past been used against ANC targets in neighbouring territories. If South Africa were then to consider it necessary to continue to attack ANC targets it would have to do so in greater strength and there could be a significant escalation in the type of conflict involved.

EMPHASIS ON POLITICAL WORK

Whether matters reach this stage depends on whether the ANC is determined to make more attacks on farms and other targets from Zimbabwe and on whether Zimbabwe is prepared to go to extreme lengths to prevent such attacks being made from its soil.

The claim by the ANC and the suggestion by the Zimbabwe authorities that past attacks have been made not from across the border but by insurgents based inside South Africa is not supported by the evidence, which suggests that all the ANC incursions, including those for laying mines, have come from neighbouring countries.

The ANC's military activities have been considerably blunted by the actions of the South African security forces in recent years and increased emphasis has been placed on political activity.

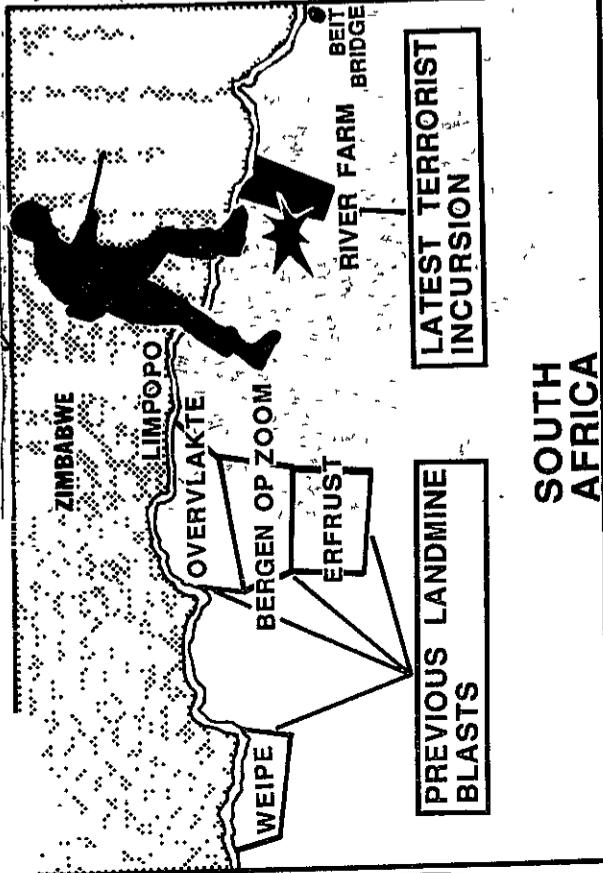
The organisation has not abandoned insurgency, however, and according to official figures there has been a significant increase over the past three years in the use of landmines and attacks on business premises and on members of the security forces and black community leaders.

NO CIVILIAN TARGETS

While the ANC still maintains a policy of not attacking civilian targets — a policy in keeping with its ambition to recruit political support among whites in South Africa — the organisation has said an increasing number of civilians are bound to get hurt as it intensifies its military activities.

Farmers have specifically been excluded, however, from the "soft" targets and marked as legitimate "hard" targets on the grounds that farmers collaborate with the security forces in anti-ANC operations.

That any further attacks on farms will almost certainly result in cross-border retaliation by South Africa has been made clear not only by Mr Botha's warning over the weekend but also by past statements by South African government leaders about cross-border insurgency. Mr Botha has reacted with irritation to what he saw as the "levity" and "off-handedness" with which Zimbabwe's Information Minister Witness Mangwende (who was until recently Foreign Minister) responded to the formal diplomatic note of protest South Africa sent to Zimbabwe over the Messina attack. Pretoria has long been annoyed by the high level of hostile rhetoric emanating from the Zimbabwe government and Mr Mangwende's remarks obviously will do nothing to lessen this



Hot pursuit vigorous resistance by Zimbabwe to SADF cross-border raids in the wake of the rocket attack on a farm near Messina could see a spiral of conflict in the region.



Rajbansi quells revolt, stays on

Political Staff

11R
NACUS 16/2/88
MR Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the National People's Party, has quelled another revolt

At an executive meeting of the party last night he received the motion of confidence he was seeking and withdrew his resignation as leader

But the pressures for a commission of inquiry into allegations and counter-allegations of irregularities have grown.

Mr Yunus Moolla, chief whip of Solidarity, has moved a motion in the House of Delegates asking for a commission of inquiry into all land deals for the past 10 years

And Mr A K Pillay MP (Sol Merebank) called for a commission into all claimed irregularities in Indian education

Meanwhile, the clashes between Mr Pat Poovalingam MP, leader of the Progressive Reform Party, and Mr Rajbansi took another turn yesterday with Mr Poovalingam being suspended for five days for refusing to withdraw remarks about Mr Rajbansi.

Mr Moolla said today it was evident to him that members of the NPP would continue to "get annoyed by the autocratic style of the man's leadership"

The position was being made worse by the continued refusal of Mr Rajbansi to ask for a commission of inquiry while claiming a commitment to

clean administration.

Mr Moolla said Solidarity was doing nothing to foment the rebellion in the ranks of Mr Rajbansi's party

Mr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, issued a statement denying that his party had exploited religious or language differences to defeat the NPP's nominee for Parliament.

"This would be entirely counter-productive," he said

It was the election of the Solidarity candidate which sparked the crisis in the NPP

The Indian Minister of the Budget, Mr I Kathrada, denied that Muslim members engineered the election of the Muslim Solidarity candidate.

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Cosatu call for discipline, peace

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A weekend Cosatu central executive committee called on all "democratic organizations" to discipline those in their ranks who continue to obstruct the peace process

Referring to recent clashes at KTC near Cape Town, Cosatu condemned violence, and reiterated that differences should not be resolved through violence but through building and promoting of disciplined and democratic organizations, a statement from general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, said

Mr Naidoo, together with the Cosatu president and vice-president, was in the Cape last week talking to the opposing civic groups in the area.

Mr Naidoo said Cosatu had noted it was the apartheid system that had fostered division between squatters and hostel dwellers on the one hand and ordinary township dwellers on the other. It had concluded that whoever

reinforced these divisions were working in the interests of the apartheid system

The executive also resolved to involve Cosatu fully in a joint campaign with the UDF to fight the apartheid municipal elections in October, and demanded instead non-racial democratic structures of government

It expressed appreciation at the steps being taken amicably to resolve problems in the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, and said Cosatu would recognize the leadership elected as representing the workers of Ccawusa

The statement said Cosatu's living-wage campaign would continue, and described the government's wage freeze in the public sector as "a callous attack on some of the poorest and unprotected workers in SA"

It predicted that private-sector employers would use the freeze "to justify their refusal to accede to the just demands by workers for a living wage".

CAP TITLES 17/2/88
11A/226

Court applicant stabbed to death

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A 70-year-old man, Mr Johannes Nkomo, of Sweetwaters, who was one of 19 applicants in a Supreme Court action here against five Inkatha officials, has been stabbed to death.

His death was confirmed yesterday by police.

Mr Nkomo was one of 19 people who brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here on Friday against Mr Vitus Myelase; Chief Nsikayezwe Zondi; Chief Shayabantu Zondi; Mr David Ntombela; Mr Manfana Majola; Mr Gende Dlamini and Inkatha.

The applicants are asking the court to interdict the respondents from killing, assaulting or threatening members or supporters of Cosatu, the applicants and residents of Ashdown and Sweetwaters who are not Inkatha supporters.

The hearing was postponed last week to today.

Sapa reports that two men were

killed and another was seriously wounded in unrest-related incidents overnight.

Police reported that a 24-year-old man was found stabbed to death at Mafunze (Taylor's Halt area) and at Caluza (Edendale) police found the body of a man with burn wounds.

At KwaMakutha (near Amanzimtoti) a private dwelling was badly damaged in a petrol-bomb attack and arsonists caused extensive damage to a local high school at Ezakheni (Ladysmith area).

Meanwhile, there was no clarity late yesterday on whether KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has accepted an invitation to church-sponsored peace talks including UDF president Mr Archie Gumede near Durban on February 23.

Chief Buthelezi is scheduled to meet an Assocom delegation on the same day as the talks.

1976 Times 17/2/83

Mancoms don't want to stand for elections

Municipal Reporter 114

THREE city management committees were in favour of retaining their nominated status even beyond the October local authority elections, according to a report before the city council's executive committee yesterday.

The three were those of Schotsche Kloof, Retreat and Woodstock/Salt River/Walmer Estate.

Mr Barry van der Vyver, the Provincial Secretary, said in a letter to the council that his administration felt that all nominated management committees should change to elected committees.

According to the report, this question was put to the nominated Schotsche Kloof, Retreat and Woodstock/Salt River/Walmer Estate committees.

"All three ... were in favour of retaining the present nominated status as it was felt that the committees were only very recently established and there was a need for the members to become acquainted with the existing local government structures and its functions," the report said.

Inkatha calls on groups to stop violence

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THE central committee of Inkatha said it deplored "the wanton killing" taking place in the Pietermaritzburg area and called on all organisations, groups and individuals to do all they could to stop hostilities

In a statement from Ulundi, the committee said it had also resolved to call on the ANC mission-in-exile to abandon attempts to develop what they called "a people's war," and to abandon their "instigation

of black-on-black" confrontations

Inkatha called on the UDF and Cosatu to declare their rejection, "not only of violence taking place in Pietermaritzburg, but also of all violence committed for political purposes".

"We, the members of the central committee of Inkatha, are deeply aware that the root cause of the upward spiralling of violence in South Africa generally is a direct consequence of apartheid."

The committee also resolved to call on the State President, PW Botha, to address the fundamental issues this country faces and to revitalise his reform program. - Sapa

Court told of fatal stabbing

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A Sweetwaters woman described in the Supreme Court here yesterday how her 70-year-old father was stabbed to death at the weekend and her mother was seriously injured in what she alleges was an attack on their home by Inkatha supporters

The dead man, Mr Johannes Nkomo, was one of 19 parties, including Cosatu, who had applied to the court for restraining orders against Inkatha and four of its officials

Mr Nkomo said in an affidavit which was before the court last Friday, that he feared an attack by Inkatha. The case was yesterday adjourned for oral evidence

Miss Nomabheka Flora Nkomo, 35, told the court in papers of a large crowd which gathered at their home on Sunday evening. She said she be-

lieved them to be Inkatha members or supporters

"The crowd attacked our house, breaking all the windows with knobkerries and empty beer bottles. They then broke down the door and shouted they wanted my brother, Bong, who is a supporter of the United Democratic Front."

Miss Nkomo said she was stabbed in both shoulders by attackers she identified as Mabhayi Mngadi and "Mjenqeka"

She claims she saw them stab her father to death

● Sapa reports that Deputy Attorney General Mr Les Roberts told the Supreme Court allegations of violence by Maritzburg township residents seeking restraining orders against alleged assailants were being investigated and criminal proceedings would be instituted if necessary

'We don't use force' — Buthelezi

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — The carnage in the area had to stop, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in an affidavit in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu assured the court of his commitment to peace and promised to use all his influence to achieve it.

"Both I and the first respondent (Inkatha) abhor violence and long for peace," he said

Cosatu and 19 others have applied

for restraining orders against five Inkatha officials and Inkatha itself.

Chief Buthelezi denied that Inkatha tried to recruit supporters by threats and force.

Regarding allegations of murder and assault against the Inkatha officials, he said he was unable to control the manner in which they acted in their capacity as chiefs.

"If they are members of Inkatha then that is incidental in my submission," he said

CRK Trans 18/2/88

Ex-witdoek tells of order to burn KTC

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

A FORMER witdoek yesterday told the Supreme Court that he and hundreds of other witdoeke were told to burn the KTC squatter camp and the Zolani centre in Nyanga and were informed that police would not interfere

This was the evidence of Mr Getyamana Mselanto, a labourer, who testified in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes in 1986

Mr Mselanto said that the day before the attack on KTC, Mr Sam Ndima — the second most important man in Crossroads next to Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana — went through Crossroads with a loudhailer and announced that all residents should report to the Nxolo School with their weapons

When they met later that day, Mr Ndima told them they should meet at the Administration Board offices the next morning and wait on the police. Mr Ndima told them they were to go from there to KTC and the Zolani Centre and burn houses because the comrades lived there

The next day many armed people with white cloth tied around parts of the body met at the appointed venue

A police van arrived and before Mr Ndima went across to the van, he told the assembled group they should wait for a sign and that police would not interfere if they crossed the road, Mr Mselanto said

Crossroads jail

Earlier in his evidence he said he had lived in the Portland Cement Works squatter camp and had moved in with his uncle in Crossroads after his shack and many others were burnt down in 1986 by witdoeke

Two weeks later, on a Saturday, he had drunk liquor with Crossroads men and the next day he had asked them why they had burnt down his shack. The men, acting as Mr Ngxobongwana's police force, then surrounded him and took him to the Nxolo School which served as the Crossroads jail

He was tried there the next day by three men. He pleaded guilty to the charge that he had asked why they had burned his shack

Mr Mselanto said he was found guilty, fined R150 and was further forbidden to speak to anyone in Crossroads for six months. He also had to report to Mr Ngxobongwana's police daily after work

The hearing continues today

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister

MARITZBURG VIOLENCE

Big guns fly in

In an effort to add momentum to its peace initiative in Natal, the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce will jet in an Assocom delegation to the city this week. Assocom president Alex Rogoff, chief executive Raymond Parsons and exco chairman Brian Kurz will tour the war-torn black townships and meet the SA Police and representatives of the main combatants, UDF and Inkatha. Increased business anxiety follows the spo-

FINANCIAL MAIL FEBRUARY 19 1988

radic outbreak of violence in Maritzburg itself and a bloody weekend in which the total number of deaths officially recorded in the area since the start of the new year rose to 121. There is also growing concern over the number of refugees — now estimated at around 60 000 — who have fled their homes to escape the violence. Many are being housed in the city and it has been alleged that large numbers of youths have headed for ANC camps.

Meanwhile, conveners of a new peace initiative were kept guessing this week over the support of Inkatha president and KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

By Tuesday, the Methodist Church's Rev Khoza Mgojo had not yet had a reply from Buthelezi to an invitation to talks sent last week. A spokesman for Buthelezi said the invitation had only arrived on Friday and a reply could be expected "today or tomorrow."

Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, had received a similar invitation to the meeting proposed for February 23 and told the press he had already accepted. Also invited are representatives of Cosatu, the Maritzburg and Durban Chambers of Commerce and the Maritzburg Council of Churches. ■

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LETTERS

w/ Mail 19-25/2/88

Who's irresponsible for NIC row?

YUNUS-CARRIM's article "The NIC and the three plagues" (*Weekly Mail*, February 12-18) while helpful does not fully explain why the NIC has been plagued with controversies in recent weeks.

The author should know that the recent conference held at a secret venue came under severe criticism as a conference of "handpicked delegates"; in some cases elected by branches not having a quorum. Of the 18 branches participating it is alleged that only six acted constitutionally in electing the delegates.

At the conference the constitution was "amended" without prior notice. Thus it has been argued that the increase in the number of vice-presidents from three to four was undemocratic and unconstitutional.

NIC vice-presidents MJ Naidoo and Choudhry, and NIC secretary R Ramesar resigned from the congress on the eve of its meeting because they regarded the conference as undemocratic.

It is thus difficult to understand Mr Carrim's statement: "It is a curious irony... that at a time when the NIC is moving towards greater democracy, it is coming under the most severe criticism for being undemocratic."

In a previous article published in *Natal* Mr Carrim said that lack of internal democracy in the NIC had contributed towards its paralysis; that clash of personalities were rife and that the NIC leadership was not united. We have not been told by Mr Carrim what caused these flaws or when and how they vanished.

NIC and TIC spokesmen on participation continue to make statements which indicate that this is "an open question" and that the "strategy on participation" is under consideration. No wonder Mr MJ Naidoo has come down heavily on those responsible (or irresponsible) for causing confusion in the media — Congressman, Roseneath, Natal.

**ANC,
NGK
hold
talks**

(11A)

D.I.D. 19/2/88
LUSAKA — Four clerics from South Africa's Dutch Reformed Church held talks here this week with officials of the ANC, a statement by the organisation said yesterday

The ANC said the two days of talks, the first meeting with the white-founded NGK, centred on political developments in South Africa and took place at the request of the churchmen.

The four-man delegation was led by Dr Nico Smith

The statement said the clerics sought a clearer picture of the ANC's stand and the views of exiled South Africans campaigning against the South African Government

The statement gave no further details

In the past, senior ANC officials have met with representatives of South Africa's white business community, internal opposition leaders and other groups aiming to promote dialogue on South Africa

SA clergymen
meet ANC
in Lusaka

LUSAKA — Four Dutch Reformed churchmen held talks here this week with officials of the African National Congress, a statement by the organization said yesterday.

The ANC said the two days of talks, the first meeting with the church, centred on political developments in South Africa and took place at the request of the churchmen.

The four-man delegation led by Dr Nico Smith sought a clearer picture of the ANC's stand and the views of exiled South Africans campaigning against the Pretoria government, the statement said. It gave no further details.

In the past senior ANC officials have met representatives of South Africa's white business community, internal opposition leaders and other groups aiming to promote dialogue on South Africa — Sapa-AP

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ANC denial on
rocket attack

HARARE — The PAC and ANC yesterday denied that they crossed into South Africa to launch the rocket attack on a farmhouse near the SA-Zimbabwe border on Saturday, Ziana news agency reports

PAC and ANC representatives here said the South African government was deliberately ignoring information that guerillas were being trained and were operating from within the country — Sapa

Inkatha denies responsibility for violence Buthelezi explains rift with the ANC

D/D 19/2/88

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PIETERMARITZBURG — The president of Inkatha and chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday explained in court papers how and why he broke ties with the African National Congress (ANC)

Responding to allegations by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and 19 others that Inkatha was responsible for acts of violence in the Edendale Valley after a rally on January 31, 1988, Chief Buthelezi and senior Pietermaritzburg officials of Inkatha denied in the Supreme Court here that their organisation was responsible for the violence

Chief Buthelezi described, in his affidavit, how Cosatu and the United Democratic Front (UDF) had used "court orders as propaganda and proof of the fact (as they allege) that the court has found Inkatha responsible for all the violence in the townships surrounding Pietermaritzburg and the UDF and Cosatu supporters are portrayed as the innocent victims

Chief Buthelezi believed that the present application was, in his view, "a further stratagem" to promote the propaganda of the UDF and Cosatu

Chief Buthelezi told of how the break between Inkatha and the ANC came about after a joint meeting between the organisation's "external mission" and Inkatha in London in 1979

During that conference suggestions were made to Inkatha which would have resulted in Inkatha becoming a surrogate organisation of the ANC, Chief Buthelezi said

He refused to accept the suggestion and his refusal "led in 1980 to the ANC breaking all relations with Inkatha and me"

Since that time, Chief Buthelezi said, the head of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo "began criticising me publicly"

"Mr Tambo did not have the courage of his convictions and he could not control his own organisation, and had perforce to side with those who saw Inkatha as a threat," Chief

Buthelezi said

He said that the ANC had told the "South African contingent" at Dakar that it believed in the principle of "liberty intolerance"

This meant "no democratic rights for any organisations or persons that have opposed the ANC in any respect

He alleged that the UDF was a "surrogate organisation of the ANC which used the former to create a situation of "ungovernability" in South Africa

He also said that there had been ongoing discussions between the UDF and Inkatha to which a president of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, had been a party

"Time and again Mr Gumede has left meetings to seek confirmation from the UDF's national leadership that agreements should take place"

Time and again we have not heard from him, he said

"An analysis of the 'applicants' case reveals such a tenuous link between me personally

and the alleged incidents (of violence in the Edendale valley) that I believe I am correct in suspecting that my journey in these proceedings is an attempt by the applicants to force this court to take an action which is politically advantageous to my political opponents"

To support his claims against the ANC Chief Buthelezi appended a document of the ANC's national consultative conference in 1985, which outlined a programme of action to discredit Inkatha and use the UDF to establish "ANC collectives"

In terms of the court order agreed to by the counsel for Inkatha and Cosatu, three Inkatha senior officials gave an undertaking that they would not assault or damage the property of any person"

An order of the court was handed down by Mr Justice Howard ruling that the application by Cosatu and 19 others would be referred to trial on a date to be determined by the registrar of the Supreme Court — Sapa

19/2/88
Star

Bulawayo bomb: sixth man named

(118)

The Star's Africa
News Service

HARARE — A man wanted by the Zimbabwe Police in connection with the bombing of an ANC house in Bulawayo last month and now said to be in South Africa was named in court yesterday as Christopher John Bawden.

A Bulawayo court heard he was a fugitive being sought on treason charges which included the attack on the house occupied by ANC members.

Five other whites, including Mr Barry Bawden and Mr Guy Bawden, have already appeared in court accused of being members of a South African sabotage ring and are being held in custody.

Mr Christopher (Kit) Bawden's name came up when a Beit Bridge garage owner, Nicholas Johannes van der Merwe, pleaded guilty to contravening the Firearms Act.

He admitted being found in possession of a revolver and a firearms certificate in Mr Bawden's name. Mr Bawden had left the gun and R7 000 with him on January 14, saying he was going across the border to South Africa and that the police had refused to store the weapon.

The Bulawayo house was blown up on the night of January 11.

Van der Merwe's lawyer said his client was acting only as a "Good Samaritan" when he agreed to look after the weapon and the money.

He was an innocent victim of the outrageous acts perpetrated by agents, said the lawyer.

Van der Merwe, who was detained for 10 days, was fined R110 for contravention of the Firearms Act.

Mr Bawden travelled across the border with a man named in court as Williams. It is understood he was detained for questioning earlier this month but has since been released.

UDF used force after call by ANC: Buthelezi

19/2/88
Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — In 1984 the external mission of the African National Congress (ANC) had called for making the townships ungovernable, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi said in Supreme Court papers in Maritzburg on Wednesday.

Thereafter, he said, United Democratic Front (UDF) supporters had begun using violence against Inkatha supporters and against the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo)

He said that the UDF was a surrogate of the ANC (external mission) was acknowledged in a report of its national consultative conference held in June 1985

Chief Buthelezi's affidavit was given in an application by the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and 19 other applicants for restraining orders against five Inkatha officials and Inkatha itself

Part of the document reads "We support the campaigns of the UDF around which mobilisation both on regional and national levels is planned high cost of living, education, militarisation, forced removals, influx control, New Zealand rugby tour, land issue, treason trials

"In particular, those campaigns which are in line with the strategy of generating a spirit of defiance and ungovernability

"We should establish ANC collectives within affiliates, as well as the leadership These would not act as factions, but as organised sections of our movement fighting for the strengthening and consolidation of the UDF

Another passage reads "His (Buthelezi's) counter-revolutionary role must be exposed and we must work to win over his supporters and deprive him of a social base The more notorious puppets, like Sebe in the Ciskei, have placed themselves, through their actions, squarely within the enemy camp and must be dealt with accordingly"

Another passage on mobilising the white community reads "To ensure that democratic whites become active participants of the struggle we recommend that

● They work increasingly to popularise the End Conscription Campaign The issue of conscription can be explained and the community convinced politically that they should not join the SADF

No ruling was made by Mr Justice Howard and the matter was referred to a date to be fixed for oral evidence

However, three respondents, Mr V V Mvelase, Mr N Zondi and Mr David Ntombela, gave undertakings that they would not incite or assault anybody and would not damage property or threaten anybody

In Zim, a 'heal the wounds' plan for bomb victims

BY PETER WELLMAN,
Harare

show for years of police work while the attacks continued.

Only one of the men is a South African — Phillip Conjayayo, the only black among them. He claims he was tortured in detention.

The others are allegedly agents of Pretoria, and the group has allegedly been implicated in just about every bomb and raid blamed on South Africa since independence.

Expecting the worst, Botha may therefore be laying his defences — it is Zimbabwe that is at fault for allowing cross-border raids by guerrillas. Either way it is a heavy game for the men arrested.

This country hangs people. When Harangton got 25 years the court suggested tougher sentences for similar cases in future.

Zimbabwe called the charge "a pack of lies".

But while tension between the two capitals is at a level that makes South African exiles here nervous about a new raid, "Heal the Wounds" concentrates on the damage already done.

It is being launched today by the Speaker of Parliament, Didymus Mutsa, who is also Zanu (PF) secretary for external affairs.

The press conference will be at a Harare block of flats damaged by a bomb that killed a Zimbabwean woman on May 11 last year.

An alleged South African agent has confessed in detention that the bomb was intended for a senior ANC member.

From 1981 when the ANC chief representative here, Joe Qabi, was

WHILE South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha threatens another attack on Zimbabwe, a "Heal the Wounds" campaign to compensate for previous South African attacks has been started here.

The African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress have demanded involvement in the February 13 rocket attack on a farmhouse across the border near Beit Bridge.

Botha, who claims the "elements" who attacked have retreated back into Zimbabwe, issued a tough warning the same day against the Mugabe government, saying Pretoria "reserves the right to take whatever steps are deemed necessary to prevent incursions of this nature".

This is the sort of language Pretoria has used before previous raids.

KTC police action: Cameraman speaks

CAR Tm's 26/2/88
114 ~~207~~ ~~207~~ ~~207~~

Supreme Court Reporter

A TELEVISION cameraman yesterday told the Supreme Court police "could have used all their resources" to stop the attack by witdoeke on the KTC squatter camp in June 1986

Mr Craig Matthew of Worldwide Television News was being cross-examined in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes

Mr Matthew said while in Dune Road, near KTC, he had seen witdoeke meet resistance when fired upon with handguns from inside KTC. A police Casspir arrived, stopped and fired shots into KTC in response to the small arms fire and "several missiles" thrown from KTC.

He conceded that police did not act ille-

gally when they returned fire after handguns were fired at them, but said police acted "reprehensibly" by allowing the witdoeke, who also had handguns, to shoot into KTC.

The Casspir moved off when the witdoeke were in the process of burning the squatter camp and he saw the vigilantes move "methodically and rapidly" and "scatter" petrol inside shacks. Police Casspirs were moving up and down and very close to the witdoeke, he said.

Mr Matthew said after petrol was thrown into shacks, they were on fire within minutes. On several occasions he heard loud bangs and presumed the explosions were caused by gas cylinders.

All the witdoeke were involved in the burning and breaking down of the shacks. By then the people of KTC had "fled in terror", Mr Matthew said.

Asked what police could have done, Mr Matthew said they could have used all their resources, including teargassing the vigilantes.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, if he could remember a particular occasion when police did use their resources, Mr Matthew said at the Ashley Kriel funeral hundreds of policemen and soldiers had been used on the five kilometre route from Bonteheuwel to Woltemade Cemetery.

On "no single occasion" did he see police act against the witdoeke even though the police had been "all around" the witdoeke, he said.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

'Enough is enough' is enough?

Pik Botha and Magnus Malan give angry warning to Frontline:

DAVID BRAUN
Political Correspondent

Jan 20/78

11A

Messina
The South African Government yesterday shook its fist at the African National Congress and Frontline states, saying: "Enough is enough. Next time we send in our troops."

Minister of Defence Magnus Malan and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha were reacting to the rocket attack last week on a farmhouse on the banks of the Limpopo River — and to the attack yesterday on a branch of First National Bank at Oshakati in Namibia

Mr Botha effectively declared that South Africa's regional detente policy was dead.

And General Malan vowed to "eliminate" the ANC. Certainly, he vowed, the next time terrorists crossed the border South Africa would take follow-up action.

The two Ministers were speaking on the banks of the swollen Limpopo River at the scene of the rocket attack on the farmhouse outside Messina.

Also there were General Georg Meiring, the officer commanding Northern Transvaal Command, local farmers and political and military correspondents.

They inspected the scene and went to the river to look over to Zimbabwe.

News of the attack at Oshakati reached them while they were inspecting the scene at Messina. General Malan said he and Mr Botha had come for the sake of the South African people — there was more than the lives of the local farmers at stake.

"We are not in a situation where we are against Zimbabwe as such. But I have made a public statement that wherever the ANC may be in Africa, we will do the necessary. I am afraid we will have to think in terms of crossing the river next time."

Mr Botha said it was important to add that Zimbabwe had been given a chance. South Africa had urged Zimbabwe to try to find those responsible for the Messina rocket attack.

He said the response had been that South Africa was telling a pack of lies, and the matter was treated as a joke.

Then he added "The South African Government has now had enough of this. We have just had enough."

Mr Botha told The Saturday Star afterwards that there should be no mistake about the Government's feelings towards South Africa's neighbours.

"We have repeatedly invited them to talk with us to sort our problems in peace. Now they have demonstrated they are not interested."

"They think we are going to lean over backwards until we fall over. As far as I am concerned, there is no more talk of a regional conference — not from our side. It is up to them to take the initiative."

"We are no longer interested in the neighbouring states. We are going to get on with our own business and stabilise our situation, and we will succeed."

Earlier at the briefing,

● TO PAGE 2.

SA shakes its fist

● FROM PAGE 1.

Mr Botha said there would be no peace and prosperity in southern Africa while there was violence such as the Messina and Oshakati attacks.

"We will have to act against the violence, even if it means more boycotts and sanctions."

"If we have more boycotts and sanctions, which we do not want, it will hurt our economy and delay our economic recovery — but to give in to pressure of this kind (of violence) means the whole of southern Africa will be governed by violence."

Mr Botha and General Malan made appeals to the ordinary people of Zimbabwe to resist terrorists using their territory to cross into South Africa.

Mr Botha said it was in their interests to stop such terrorists — or else they would have to pay the price.

General Malan said he had nothing against the people of Zimbabwe. "But there is one thing I will do. Wherever the ANC is, we will eliminate it. If Zimbabweans find themselves in between, I feel very sorry for them."

People's Education gets a desk at last

By CAS St LEGER

THE schooling of 6,5-million black pupils in this country and the homelands is set to change at grassroots level.

After the burnings and boycotts of past years, a quiet but significant revolution is taking place in black classrooms.

The idea of including parts of "People's Education" in syllabuses to make them more relevant for black pupils has been accepted. But, government spokesmen insist, this does not mean they accept the demand that People's Education should take over the structures of education.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, who is in charge of black schools, said there were plans to adopt aspects of the People's Education philosophy.

"The diversity of the political development, which was not only a development within the white community but also within other communities from 1910 onwards, will have to be presented in a broader and, let's say, a more balanced way," Dr Viljoen said.

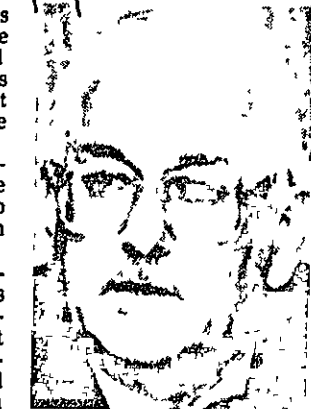
"We have to accept that the contents of syllabuses in subjects such as history, literature, even religion, will have to provide a broader spectrum of points of view and a greater variety of choices."

While not giving an implementation date of the new curriculums, Dr Viljoen said a basic, common syllabus should be provided, offering choices and different options, and that people should be encouraged to study not only their own but also other groups.

Politics

He said "While I see positive aspects in People's Education which we are implementing ourselves, that does not mean we accept the broader concepts with which other people are using People's Education, because they clearly say that it should be used to destabilise, to make ungovernable, the education system."

"The concept of People's Education as propounded by the African National Con-



GERRIT VILJOEN
A broader spectrum

BUT THERE WON'T BE A HERO'S ROLE FOR THE ANC

gress and certain United Democratic Front-related organisations and other educational organisations forms part of what I consider to be a disruptive, destabilising and, in many cases, even a revolutionary aspect in education."

The Deputy Minister, Mr Sam de Beer, had tried to continue the talks, and it was found that "no education" was being discussed but purely politics.

While Dr Viljoen emphasised that the initiative would be limited and that "politically aggressive" material was unlikely to be included in curriculums, he indicated that there would be local flexibility, and classroom discussions could possibly take in topics of township realities and even the ANC.

The outlawed ANC will not feature in textbooks "I don't think you can give a hero's role in our history books to an organisation which is fomenting violent revolution in your country, he said

Militant

The positive aspects of People's Education have been praised by Dr Viljoen, who has now called for a curriculum "with greater relevance to the experiences, values and aspirations" of the black majority.

Yet he has made clear in the past that the Department of Education and Training "would not tolerate any educational content with a revolutionary element", and has said that People's Education was being used by militant elements to turn education into a revolutionary weapon, an instrument for promoting dissatisfaction and radical unrest and change.

Mbeki hopes for passport to visit his three sons

IIA
C/Pres

CP Correspondent

RECENTLY released, but restricted, former ANC chairman Govan Mbeki is hoping that Home Affairs authorities will grant him a passport.

The Interdenominational Ministers' Association of South Africa yesterday confirmed that Mbeki had applied for a passport last December.

Idamasa's executive member Reverend Mncebisi Xundu said his organisation had been looking after Mbeki since his release from Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town last year.

"Mbeki wants to visit his three sons - Thabo, Jama and Moeletsi - who are in exile. Thabo, who is the ANC's publicity secretary, and Jama are in Lusaka and Moeletsi, a journalist, is in Harare where he is working for *The Herald* newspaper," said Xundu.

Xundu added that Mbeki also intended visiting five Scandinavian countries - Sweden, Norway, Finland, Iceland and



Govan Mbeki

2/12/88

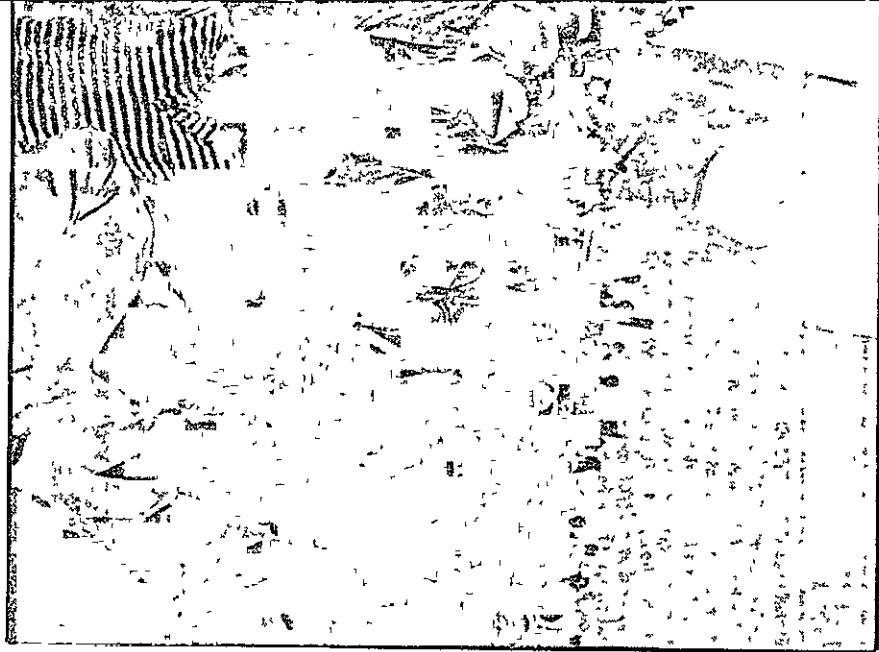
Denmark - on the invitation of the foreign ministers of those countries.

"We think that a man who has been incarcerated for so long is entitled to the compassion of the authorities. It would do Mbeki a lot of good mentally, spiritually and otherwise if he is allowed to visit his sons," added Xundu.

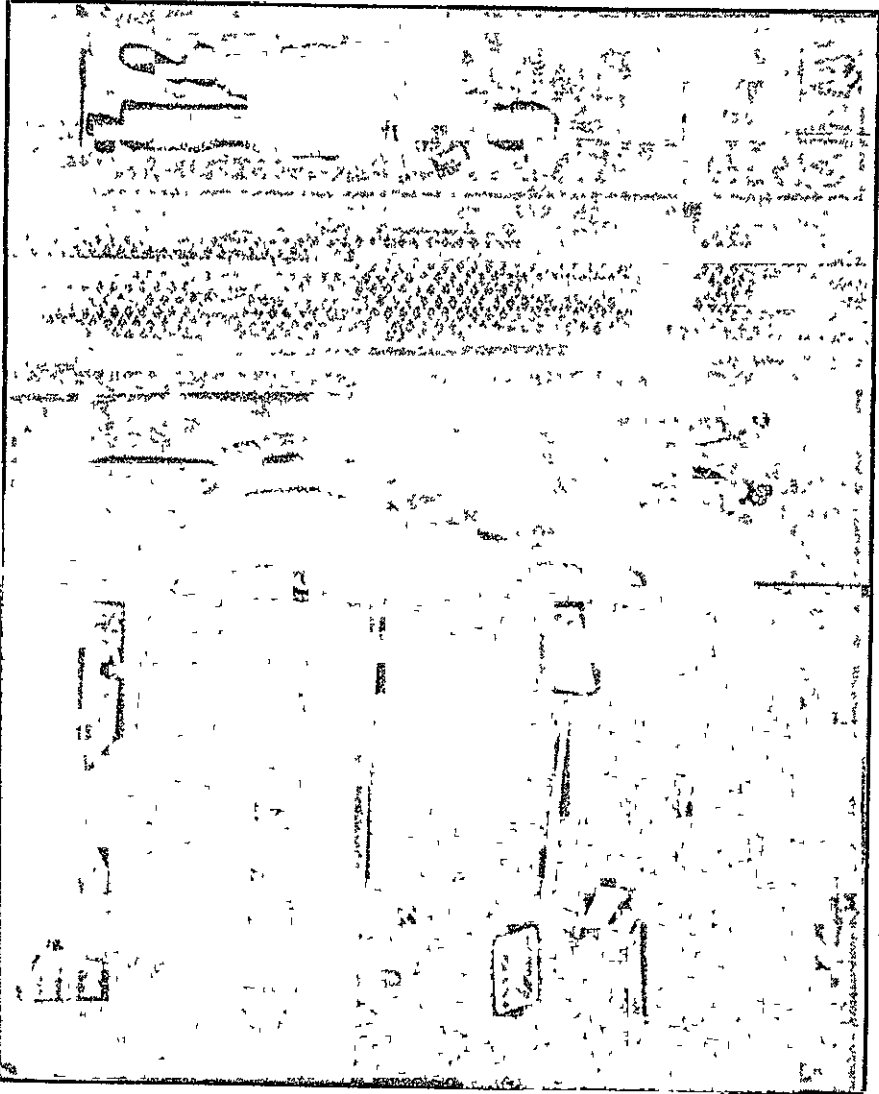
● Meanwhile, in Johannesburg, the Release Mandela Campaign said in an interview that the restrictions imposed on Mbeki soon after his release showed that his release was "not out of compassion". - Aro

114

2/12/88



ies and talks.



A sign of the times... a family flees the death and destruction.

Murders continue

DEATH

CP Correspondent +
 IN most other countries, a town named Mpumalanga - Zulu for "the place where the sun rises" - would conjure up images of a happy, peaceful and friendly haven. But this is not the case in this tragic little Natal township.

Ever since political violence broke out in the Kwa-Zulu-controlled township near Hammarisdale in the Natal heartlands the place has become a murchhell.

While the attention of both the security forces and the media has been focused on Maritzburg and its immediate surroundings, Mpumalanga - situated between Durban and Maritzburg - has been abuzz with violent incidents.

Members of the UDF-affiliated Hammarisdale Youth Congress were at first the main targets of the attacks, including murder, arson and rape. But in a dramatic turn of events taxi drivers have entered the war.

Bearing testimony to this was the recent gunning down of taxi drivers Mfanzi Basa and Sydney Dlamini.

Basa was attacked at his home by unknown men while Dlamini was mowed down while carrying passengers along the township's Umhlanga road.

Witnesses watched with horror as armed men identified as "well-known members of Inkatha" fired a hail of bullets at Basa's minibus which was carrying 11 passengers.

A number of the passengers were seriously injured while trying to escape from the vehicle as it careened out of control towards a cliff at the bottom of the steep road.

At the time of going to Press, delegates from the Mpumalanga Taxidriver's Association were due to

ue amid allegations of 'muti hitman' mastermind

Times for Mpumalanga

of events, we entered many to gunning Mfan- and Sydney latched at his men was mowed bying pas- the town- main road watched armed men, well-known "Inkatha", bullets at which wasengers the passen- ly injured escape from it careered towards a of the of going to from the Taxidriver's due to

meet the regional executive of Inkatha in a desperate attempt to halt further attacks.

But there were rumblings of discontent from some taximen who wanted nothing to do with the proposed "peace talks"

According to the association, a hit-list naming taximen regarded as "bad elements who should be eliminated" prompted the urgent meeting

The alleged list was apparently being used by a hit-squad led by a notorious "hitman-cum-muti-man".

The hitman apparently earned himself his reputation for his role during savage Natal South Coast faction-fighting between the Mkhize and Mkhandi tribes

But Inkatha spokesman Zakhele Nkehli has denied claims about the hitman

"We don't need to hire mercenaries. We are self-

sufficient. We have men who can come out now and arm themselves with sticks and knobkerries and fight

"The UDF has a very unique opportunity here in Mpumalanga, to exist where Inkatha rules. In places where the UDF rules, Inkatha will not live," said Nkehli who asserted that Inkatha would continue its reign in the township

The last two weeks have seen eight people, among them two 14-year-olds, being dragged out of taxis and hacked to death, bringing the estimated death toll to 100

Meanwhile, despite stepped-up police activity, the violence has continued, with the death toll rising daily

As early as last February, long before the start of the now much publicised Maritzburg carnage, rivalry between Inkatha and the UDF had already

claimed nine lives and at least 20 homes had been destroyed

Some of the first people to fall victim to the wrath of the vigilantes were Hayco activists Sthembiso Mngadi, Mashu Mbatha and Ndabazewe Msomi who eyewitnesses said were gunned down by men in a yellow car

Talks between the two groups in March - believed to be the first "peace talks" in the region - fizzled out after a deadlock over the use of vigilantes in the area

While justifying the use of vigilantes to control the area, Nkehli denied Inkatha was responsible for the previous month's violence

"Inkatha took the initiative in forming vigilante groups to fight crime in Mpumalanga

"Like vigilantes in other areas, they have been very responsible people. Mandla Shabalala and Winnington Sabelo of Umlazi are both well-known and very responsible vigilantes," said Nkehli at the time

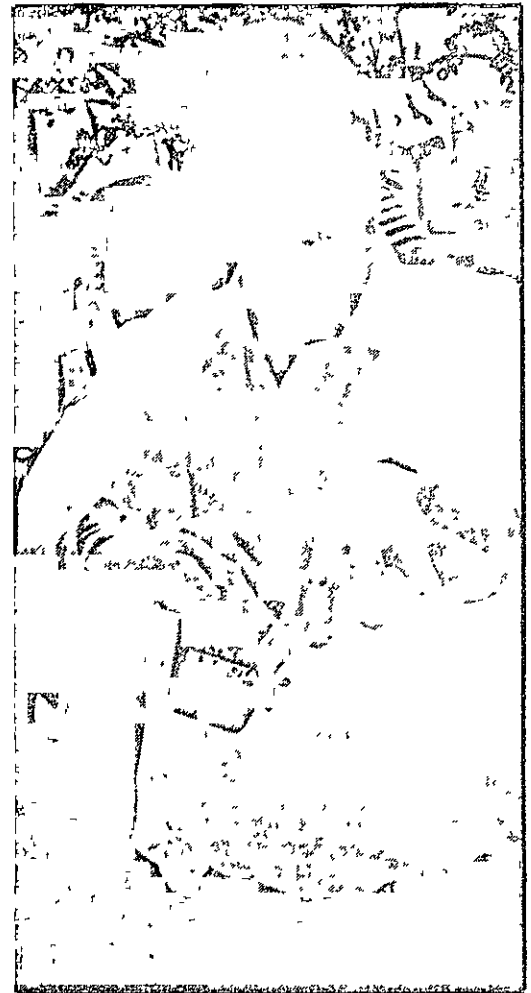
Weeks later, Hayco president Vusi Maduna, who had spearheaded the peacetalks, was killed in mysterious circumstances

Responding to claims that the South African Police had not acted to stop the violence, Capt HR Upton of the Maritzburg CID, said the police were aware of the violent struggle between the two groups and was prepared to bring the culprits to book

But in August the violence took a new turn with Inkatha supporters allegedly forcing people to pay "protection fees". Hundreds of non-aligned and UDF supporting residents fled the area

At the end of last year, there was short-lived relief for the refugees when a number of vigilante leaders, including brothers Toto and Bheko Dlamini, were killed

But the much hoped-for



Mandla Shabalala ... 'a responsible vigilante'

peace was not to become a reality. This period saw the brutal slaying of an 102-year-old granny who apparently refused to betray the whereabouts of her grandson, a Hayco member

A 16-year-old girl, the niece of a top-ranking Inkatha official, told *City Press* how she became disenchanted with the organisation after her home was mistaken for that of a UDF sympathiser and burnt down

She claimed she had been at the meeting where

the attack had been plotted

She said it had also been decided that, in order to intensify the organisation's recruitment drive non-Inkatha pupils should not be allowed to register at schools in the township

Those who dared would be knifed in front of their teachers, she said

The first victim of these planned attacks was Vusi Gqaza of Unit Two, who was last week shot dead in a classroom at Ukusa High School, in full view of his teachers and other pupils - Concord

D/D 22p 2/88
11A

Hendrickse: no change in Group Areas stance

CAPE TOWN — The leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, has rejected suggestions that he has changed his hard-line stand over the repeal of the Group Areas Act

Weekend reports indicated that he might be prepared to accept less than the total repeal of the Act, in return for co-operating with the government to delay the House of Assembly elections

Mr Hendrickse, who was doing church work in the Uitenhage area at the weekend, issued his statement through the Labour Party's public relations officer, his son Mr Peter Hendrickse

He said he had not changed "his stance"

"It is total repeal of the Act — or elections. The congress decision stands"

When he resigned from the cabinet last year, Mr Hendrickse made the repeal of the Act a prerequisite for Labour Party co-operation in changing the

constitution to allow the government to postpone the white elections

In terms of the constitution all three Houses of Parliament must hold general elections by March 1990 and all three must agree to a change in the constitution

The government originally wanted to postpone the white election on the grounds that it would be pointless to hold another so soon after May 1987 elections

However, there has been strong speculation during this parliamentary sitting that it has changed its mind and that all Houses will go to the polls not later than mid-March 1990

Some MPs appeared to favour delaying all three elections until 1992 because it would have meant they would qualify for the parliamentary pension even if they lost their seats — DDC

PID 22/2/88
Groups
plan
Sobukwe
memorial

HARARE — Preparations to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of the revolutionary leader and founder president of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC), Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, are nearing completion

Several community, political and cultural organisations in South Africa have declared the period from February 20 to 27 as "Sobukwe cultural week"

A Sobukwe memorial lecture, "The immortal contributions and the revolutionary legacy of Mangaliso Sobukwe" will be delivered by a PAC veteran historian and ideologue, Mr Malcolm Dyani

Organisations spearheading the preparations are the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu), the Media Workers' Association (Mwasa), the African Allied Workers Union (Aawu), the South African black Municipality Workers Union (Sabmawu) and the African Women's Organisation (Awo)

Several more worker, cultural and community organisations are also involved

Mr Sobukwe died on February 27, 1978, after a long illness

Known as "the prof", Mr Sobukwe introduced radical and revolutionary opposition in African politics via his ability to articulate the aspirations of the African people and his eloquence in expressing these desires. — Sapa

SOBUKWE TO BE HONoured

Cultural week will recall achievements of PAC founder president

11A
22/2/88

HARARE — Several community, political and cultural organisations in South Africa have almost completed preparations to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of revolutionary leader and founder president of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe.

This week, they declared the period from February 20 to 27 as "Sobukwe Cultural Week"

They have set a Sobukwe memorial, "Thinathi," with a lecture, "The Immortal Contributions and the Revolutionary Legacy of Mangaliso Sobukwe," to be delivered by PAC veteran historian and ideologue Malcolm Dyan during the cultural week

History

Students at various schools will hold classes on Sobukwe and the history of the Pan Africanist movement

Spearheading the preparations are the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu), the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), the African Allied Workers' Union (Aawu), the South African Black Municipality Workers' Union (Sabmawu) and the African Women's Organisation (Awo) Several more worker, cultural and community organisations are involved

Sobukwe died on February 27, 1978, after a long illness.

Known as "The Prof" by admirers for his intellect, ability to articulate the aspirations of the African people and his eloquence in expressing these desires in speech, Sobukwe intro-

HEAVYWEIGHT . . . Robert Sobukwe.

duced radical and revolutionary opposition in African politics

He was the only leader the regime feared "this side of eternity," said the then Minister of Justice and Prime Minister, John Vorster

Vorster went on to detain Sobukwe without trial for another six years on Robben Island under the special "Sobukwe Clause" after completion of a three-year jail term for plotting, executing and leading the Anti-Pass Campaign

He told those who demanded Sobukwe's release that their demand was not in the interest of continued white rule in South Africa

"Compared to Luthuli (then ANC president),

Sobukwe was a heavy-weight," Vorster admitted after Sobukwe's death on February 27, 1978

At the time of his death, Sobukwe had been banished to Graaff-Reinet after serving nine years on Robben Island, six of which he served under a special "Sobukwe Clause" passed by Parliament to detain him further after completing a three-year term for leading the Anti-Pass Campaign — Sapa

ND 22 21 88

Buthelezi: media supporting the UDF in PMB violence

11A

ULUNDI — The leader of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has accused the media of being so biased against his organisation that the UDF now wanted the Pietermaritzburg violence to continue

He accused the media of giving credibility to false claims that the disturbances were caused by Inkatha's use of violence and intimidation in recruitment campaigns

All the information open to him emphasised that the ordinary people of Pietermaritz-

burg, "the peasants and labourers", were sickened by the carnage. Chief Buthelezi said

They were participating in "a very justifiable backlash" against orchestrated political violence and were disgusted by the behaviour of UDF youth

The UDF and COSATU were "fetch and carry boys" for the ANC, who were attacking Inkatha because they wanted to see the revolutionary organisation as the only real force in

the field

"I think there is very little doubt that thus far we are losing the media battle. The media is on the side of those who set out to kill Inkatha's members"

Chief Buthelezi said he was "terribly concerned" about media treatment of the violence. He said he could see the effect of the "media bias" when he talked to ambassadors, businessmen and others

"I can see by the way that

they talk and the questions they ask that the UDF's propaganda campaign is succeeding. Our refusal to go on violent rampages is costing us dearly in terms of the image of Inkatha as portrayed by the media

"It is because Inkatha is suffering by the way the media is treating the Pietermaritzburg violence, that the UDF actually wants violence to continue, whatever they say publicly about the matter," Chief Buthelezi added — Sapa

118 Bldg 2/2/88

Ceremonies

planned for PAC leader

SIPHO NGCOBO

PREPARATIONS are being made countrywide to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) leader Robert Sobukwe

This has been announced by the Sobukwe Day National Co-ordinating Committee, formed by more than 10 political organisations, trade unions and students' groups

Countrywide services have been planned for February 27 along with a wreath-laying ceremony in Graaff-Reinet where Sobukwe was buried.

Support

Sobukwe, who with other PAC leaders led the Sharpeville anti-pass campaign in March 1960, died in 1978 after a long illness. He was also the only prisoner to serve a three-year detention period on Robben Island after serving a full six-year prison term

The committee says Zanu-PF and Frelimo officials have also been invited and that messages of support have been received from many organisations and countries

Committee spokesman Cunningham Ngcukana says a memorial lecture will be given at Wits University on the life and works of Sobukwe by Malcolm Dyan, who served 15 years on Robben for PAC activities.

He says classes on Sobukwe will also be held at other universities and at various schools across the country

11 5:30 P.M. 11/17

CARE files 22/2/88 (117)

'Quiet Saturday', but 2 dead

PRETORIA. — The bodies of two black men, who apparently died from stabwounds, were found at Taylor's Halt in Natal in the quietest Saturday since the present unrest started in the country, the SA Police Liaison Division said in its overnight report yesterday.

On Friday, a man was killed and two people seriously wounded when unknown gunmen opened fire on a private home in Kwa-Makutha, Durban.

Saturday's report said three houses — two at Mphumalanga, Maritzburg and one at Yeoville in Vredenburg — were damaged in petrol bomb attacks. No injuries

were reported.

Security forces fired teargas to disperse an illegal gathering at Wembezi, in Escourt, the report said.

● The Maritzburg violence had led to such media bias against Inkatha that the UDF wanted the strife to continue, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu said yesterday.

He accused the media of giving credibility to false claims that the disturbances were caused by Inkatha's use of violence and intimidation in recruitment campaigns.

Chief Buthelezi was making his presidential address to a conference of the Inkatha National Cultural Liberation Movement.

They were participating in "a very justifiable backlash" against orchestrated political violence and were disgusted by the behaviour of UDF youth.

The UDF and COSATU were "fetch and carry boys" for the ANC who were attacking Inkatha because they wanted to see the revolutionary organization as the only real force in the field.

"I think there is very little doubt that thus far we are losing the media battle."

Killer disease threatens rhino poachers

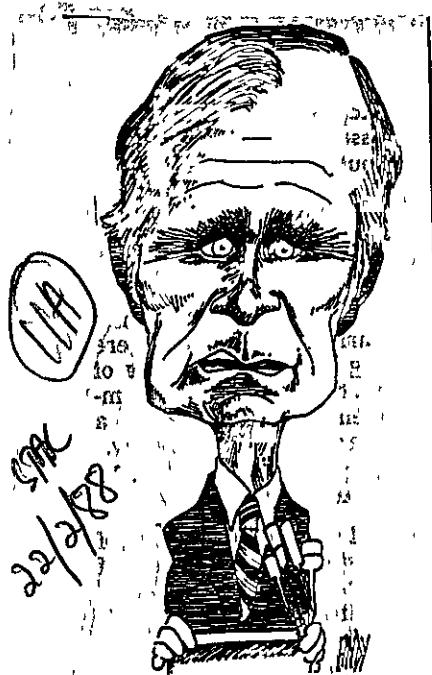
Own Correspondent

LONDON — The heavily-armed

The disease could further threaten the rest of Namibia's 400 highly endangered rhino — the

animals which had died from the disease infected the ground and the whole environment around

... in Lausmith itself overnight — with the ... rising as high as in last September's ... heavy rains in the catchment ... The water ...



Mr George Bush.

Bush urges Mandela to renounce violent role

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — United States Vice-President, Mr George Bush, has called on the imprisoned ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, to commit himself to non-violence so he can join in negotiations on South Africa's future.

Mr Bush, on the presidential campaign trail in Texas, said he would like to see Mandela freed.

"I am sorry Mandela is not willing to do what Dr Martin Luther King did and accept a non-violent role. He hasn't done that. And, indeed, he seems unwilling to do it.

"But I still think it important that he be released and that you get Chief Buthelezi, the chief of the Zulus, and you get Mandela and others into a state of negotiation with the South Africans."

Asked at a debate whether he, as president, would go beyond the Reagan policy of constructive engagement with South Africa, Mr Bush said apartheid was immoral and wrong, and Americans had to put moral pressure on South Africa.

But there was a limit to American influence — influence that had been reduced because of US sanctions.

LESS PRODUCTIVE

Mr Bush said the US had less influence in South Africa than it had before American businesses started pulling out.

He cited the experience of a friend who had been engaged in the ship-building industry in South Africa and whose company withdrew Blacks who had worked for the company "reverted to pre-Sullivan principle designs" and became less productive.

The reason why sanctions did not work was because the Frontline states such as Zambia and Zimbabwe could not afford to implement them though they asked the US to do so.

"So you have a great big piece of Swiss cheese — lots of holes there," Mr Bush said.

The vice-president, whose bid for the Republican presidential nomination is surging after an initial setback in Iowa, commended the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, for devising a policy of getting both Cuban and South African troops out of Angola.

A fellow-Republican presidential candidate, Congressman Jack Kemp, said that he was concerned that the State Department was ready to make a deal that might shut off assistance to Umata rebels before a total withdrawal of Cuban troops was achieved.

22/4/88
11A
Inustan

SA shakes its fist

THE South African Government has warned the African National Congress and the Front Line states, saying: "Enough is enough, next time we send in our troops."

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pik Botha, were reacting to last week's rocket attack on a farmhouse on the banks of the Limpopo River, and to the attack on a branch of First National Bank at Oshakati, Namibia.

Mr. Pik Botha effectively declared South Africa's regional detente policy was dead.

And General Malan vowed to "eliminate" the ANC wherever it may be.

Certainly, the next time terrorists crossed the border, South Africa would take follow-up action, he said.— Own Correspondent.

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Mr. Pik Botha effectively declared South Africa's regional detente policy was dead.

And General Malan vowed to "eliminate" the ANC wherever it may be.

Certainly, the next time terrorists crossed the border, South Africa would take follow-up action, he said.— Own Correspondent.

Accused tells court of shooting drama

THE dramatic events leading to the killing of three ANC guerillas in the northern Transvaal in 1986 and the capture of another were recalled in the Messina Circuit Court yesterday.

In the witness box was Mr Mthetheleli Mncube (27), who, together with Mr Msondeleli Nondula (24), face 41 charges relating to landmine blasts near Messina in 1985/86 before Mr Acting Justice J P de Villiers and two assessors.

Mr Mncube said he had been a member of the military wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto we Sizwe. He said he and four other guerillas had crossed into South Africa from Zimbabwe on December 24, 1986 to study South African military bases in the border area.

He said a group of young whites that came

By MATHATA
TSEDU

across the guerillas on that morning and started firing at them could have been "wiped off" from the fire power at the disposal of the insurgents. "We did not return the fire because we are not allowed to shoot civilians," he said.

Scared

Mr Mncube said all members of the group had been wearing blue overalls which he said was a "combat uniform" of Umkhonto we Sizwe. Mr Mncube said following the shooting by the white group the guerillas had run for the whole night without rest. The following day, he said, a helicopter had circled above them before opening fire.

"There was shooting all round. I was very scared and decided to drop my gun and run. I

knew that the soldiers would not shoot me if I was not armed," he added.

He said three of his "comrades" were killed on the spot. He outran the soldiers who chased him but could not outpace the helicopter which kept hovering above him. "I stopped and sat under a tree. I was very tired and scared. Army soldiers came and surrounded me. The black soldiers told me that I should have killed myself because I was to be handed to the security police who would kill me. This scared me very much because I had heard of several people who died while detained by the security police," he said.

Earlier evidence had been that Mr Mncube was later handed to the security police who took him away in an open van with his hands tied with shoelaces. The two policemen were later found shot dead — with Mr Mncube and an AK47 rifle missing.

(Proceeding)

11A. Sometime 23/2/88

Publication "ANC. The Inside Story"

*10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 10, standing over, on 6 October 1987 the investigation into the involvement of the South African Defence in the publication "ANC The Inside Story" has been completed, if not (a) why not (b) who is in charge of the investigation and (c) when is it anticipated that it will be completed if so.
- (2) whether the Defence Force was involved in the compiling, publishing, printing or distribution of this publication, if so (a) what was the nature of its involvement in the publication (b) what was the purpose of producing it, (c) what was the total cost to the Defence Force of this project, (d) how many copies of the publication were printed and (e) (i) where, (ii) when and (iii) to whom were they distributed if not
- (3) whether an investigation has been held into the circumstances surrounding the interview concerning this publication published in the *Sunday Times* of 28 June 1987, if not why not, if so what were the findings.
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes
 - (a) The publication was sub-edited
 - (b) To disseminate information on the true nature of the ANC and international terrorism
 - (c) R352 150 00
 - (d) 60 150
 - (e) (i) Outside the RSA
 - (m) April to May 1987
 - (n) Identified opinion-makers
- (3) Yes A number of shortcomings and errors had come to light and the necessary corrections were made
- (4) Complete media statements concerning the publication in question were made on

27 and 28 June 1987. Therein the involvement of the SA Defence Force was explained against the background of the ANC's strategy of terror against South Africa and the right of a country to defend itself against deeds of violence, terrorism and propaganda. The hon member is also referred to what the hon Minister of Defence said in this House in this regard (Hansard 1987, column 5943-5945)

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker may I ask the hon the Deputy Minister to explain why then the hon the Minister replied to my question on 6 October last year that he was not prepared to be led by reports in newspapers when I asked him in a supplementary question what his response to the article in the *Sunday Times* was when he had issued press statements to the *Sunday Times* in June last year?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member's question is rather muddled. If the hon member wishes to place it on the Question Paper I will reply to it next time

Aguhas proclamation of nature area

*11 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether it is his intention to proclaim a nature area in the Cape Agulhas vicinity, if not, why not if so (a) what are the general boundaries of the proposed nature area (b) what steps (i) have been taken to prepare for such proclamation and (ii) remain to be taken before proclamation can take place and (c) when is it intended to issue the relevant proclamation?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Since 1 November 1986 the reservation of land in the Cape Province as nature areas vests in the Administrator and not in the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

It is the intention not to reserve any further nature areas in the Cape Province, as —

- (a) the management of certain of the existing nature areas experiences problems which have to be resolved first
- (b) there is no definite information available in which *inter alia* the advantages and disadvantages as to the inclusion of properties in a proposed nature area are set out

Northern Transvaal: transport of train passengers by buses

*12 Mr D S PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services make use of the services of outside bus companies to transport passengers in the Northern Transvaal when there are not sufficient seats on passenger trains, if so (a) of which such bus companies, (b) between what points in each case, (c) how many buses are so hired and (d) what was the cost thereof during the latest specified 6-month period for which figures are available.
- (2) whether there is a shortage of passenger coaches on the Rand which can be used for this purpose.
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (2) No
- (3) No

De Villiers report on the SATS

*13 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

- (1) Whether the consideration of the De Villiers report on the strategic planning, management practices and systems of the South African Transport Services has

been completed, if not, what progress has been made in this connection,

- (2) whether it is the intention to disclose the contents of this report, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) in what manner and (c) to whom,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No, but certain recommendations have already been implemented
- (2) and (3) The hon the Minister will cover the matter during my motion for the Second Reading of the South African Transport Services Appropriation Bill, 1988.

Group Areas Act: instructions/directives issued by Attorneys-General

*14 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any Attorneys-General issued any instructions or directives with regard to the Group Areas Act in 1987 or 1988, if so, (a) which Attorneys-General, (b) what is the nature of the instructions or directives, (c) (i) to whom and (ii) why were they issued and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (a) and (b) The Attorneys-General Cape Town, Pietermaritzburg, Kimberley, Pretoria and Bloemfontein issued instructions that the dockets concerning such prosecutions be referred to them for decision. The Attorney-General, Grahamstown issued instructions in this regard during 1985. The Attorney-General, Johannesburg, issued instructions that statistics regarding such prosecutions be kept
- (c) (i) and (ii) To the various prosecutors under their control in order to have statistics available and to enable them to exercise direct control over such prosecutions
- (d) 1 January 1987 to 17 February 1988

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker

CONF-719/11A
23/2/88

Court told of witdoek threat

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

A CONVICT yesterday told the Supreme Court that minutes after two police officers had a meeting with a squatter leader in Khayelitsha, the leader's armed deputy told about 300 witdoeké they were going to "destroy" the comrades at KTC.

Stuart Mciteka was giving evidence in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes.

Mciteka is serving a three-year prison sentence for harbouring or concealing, rendering assistance to and failing to report a "terrorist".

He said that one June 9, 1986, he went to squatter leader Mr Hoza's office.

While standing there a white police van arrived and Major Dolf Odendaal and Warrant Officer Hendrik Barnard got out and went into Mr Hoza's office.

Asked if he could identify the policemen, Mciteka pointed to Major Odendaal and W/O Barnard, who were present in court.

Soon after this the policemen left the office and a Mr Gocini, a deputy of Mr Hoza's, came out and told about 300 witdoeke they must not walk to KTC because it would make people suspicious.

When asked if his colleagues and material would be safe, Mr Gocini replied that the workers would not be safe because they (the witdoeke) were going to "destroy" the comrades at KTC.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Mr de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC, and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

D/O 23/2/88

Three sentenced to death for killing alleged SAP informer

PORT ELIZABETH — Three young Uitenhage men, found guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances for the killing of an alleged police informer, were sentenced to death by the Supreme Court here yesterday

Xolani Moses Stuurman, 25, Gindoda Norman Gxekwa, 22, and Vuyani Petrus Jacobs, 19, were last week found guilty of the necklace murder of Mr Monwabisi Reginald Lemmy Fanayo, 22, of Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, on December 10, 1985

Mr Justice Solomon, sitting with two assessors, found that there were no extenuating circumstances for the three men.

It was the second death sentence to be imposed on Gxekwa

Last year he was sentenced to death in the Supreme Court for another necklace murder

Before the death sentence was passed, Stuurman said he wished to

call his aged father to come and plead for him

He also mentioned his two minor children

Mr Justice Solomon told Stuurman that he should have called his father to give evidence in extenuation

"You should have considered your aged father and your minor children before you embarked on this course of violence," the judge said

The court found that while Jacobs was the youngest of the three before court, evidence had revealed that he was the leader of the group

The judge said it was clear from evidence that Jacobs had acted from inherent vice

Jacobs admitted three previous convictions for public violence in 1986

In that year, he was sentenced to 10 years for attempted murder and last year he was sentenced to 17 years for a conviction for murder — Sapa



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Mxenge murder 'may have been political'

917-
Tunis 23/2/88
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Facts surrounding the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer and UDF treasurer, Mrs Victoria Mxenge, indicate it could have been a political assassination, a Durban inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

Mr I G Fariam, SC, appearing for Mrs Mxenge's family asked for a formal inquiry into the murder. He said the family believed that the investigating officer, Warrant Officer Prinsloo, had not done his job completely.

Mrs Mxenge was gunned down while walking from her car to her front door in Umlazi on July 31, 1985.

Mr Fariam asked that the court subpoena Mr Prinsloo to answer questions about certain information he had had at his disposal but had allegedly not investigated.

The magistrate, Mr F M Vorster said Mrs Mxenge had been murdered by a person or persons unknown. He said it was not an inquest court's function to allow the investigating officer's investigations to be scrutinized.

The case would be automatically sent to the Attorney-General who might order it re-opened.

Ebrahim a leader of ANC special structure ^{11R 23/2/88} Mr X1

By Jo-Anne Collinge 23/2/88

BETHAL — A secret State witness, who admits he was a member of a regional command structure of the African National Congress, has named one of the three accused in a treason trial as secretary and treasurer of a special ANC Co-ordinating Committee set up in Swaziland after the Nkomati Accord was signed

MEETING IN SWAZILAND

The witness, known only as Mr X1, told the Bethal Circuit Court yesterday that accused number three, Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, had occupied these positions on a committee chaired by Mr Ronnie Kasrils. He had met Mr Ebrahim in these capacities when they both attended a meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee in Swaziland in July 1984, said Mr X1.

Mr Ebrahim was abducted from Swaziland in December 1986 and was then formally detained by the Security Police in Pretoria. He and his co-accused, Mr Acton Mandla Maseko and Mr Simon Dladla, face alternative charges which include terrorism and

eight counts of attempted murder arising from landmine blasts in 1986. They have pleaded not guilty to all counts.

Mr X1 said he went to Swaziland in July 1984 from Lusaka where he had been sent shortly before the Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique was concluded in March that year.

Before that he had been based in Maputo and had gone for training in the Soviet Union as a member of a military command structure for one of the regions in which the ANC operated.

In Lusaka Joe Slovo had "explained he had set up a new structure. This would be known as the Co-ordinating Committee," testified Mr X1. His instructions were to report to this committee in Swaziland, where it met after his arrival there in July 1984.

"After Nkomati it was said a structure had to be set up to co-ordinate military and political functions (of the ANC) for Natal and the Transvaal," said Mr X1.

The July meeting was attended by members of the command structures of the Transvaal military and political machinery in an attempt to identify where co-ordination could begin, he said.

Mr Ebrahim had reported to the meeting on the work of underground political units functioning in the PWV and in rural areas, Mr X1 said. He said the work of political units was to infiltrate lawful organisations in order to give the ANC an indirect influence.

Detentions stop peace talks



MARITZBURG — The detention of top local UDF leaders has caused the cancellation of peace talks scheduled for today, Dr Khoza Mgojo, the president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said here yesterday.

The meeting was to have been attended by Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and UDF president Mr Archie Gumede.

However, the detention of UDF Natal Midlands joint secretaries Mr Sikhumbuzo Ngenwenya and Mr Martin Wittenberg and other figures central to the peace-seeking process stopped the meeting from getting off the ground.

Dr Mgojo called on the warring organi-

zations to desist from further violence.

● Meanwhile, in Uthandi Inkatha's central committee yesterday called on all organizations, groups and individuals in the Maritzburg area to bring peace to the capital's war-torn black townships.

In a statement at the end of a central-committee conference, Inkatha said it deplored the "wanton killing" in the area.

It resolved to call on the ANC mission-in-exile to abandon attempts to develop "a people's war" as well as its instigation of black-on-black confrontations.

Inkatha also called on the UDF and Co-satu to reject "not only of violence taking place in Maritzburg, but also of all vio-

lence committed for political purposes."

● At KwATema (Springs) two houses were damaged in separate petrol bomb attacks. An 18-year-old man and a 16-year-old youth were arrested, police said in Pretoria.

Five people were wounded by gunmen in Clermont (Pinetown) on Sunday night.

The house of two of the victims was burned down. The house's owner and his wife were wounded and taken to hospital. The same group went to a nearby shopping centre where they shot and wounded three security guards, who were also admitted to hospital. No arrests have been made yet.

— Own Correspondent and Sapa

11A

ANC wins right to see documents

23/2/88 MC

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The African National Congress has won permission in the High Court to see a thousand documents seized last year when British police arrested four men who were later charged with plotting to kidnap ANC leaders

The kidnap charges were dropped by the Director of Public Prosecutions after consultations with MI5

Documents the ANC has now gained access to include forged military and police passes, forged passports, and minutes of meetings which set out details of the alleged conspiracy to kidnap ANC leaders

The ANC is hoping the documents, held by the Metropolitan police, will provide the basis for a legal action for damages against the men involved in the alleged conspiracy, and an injunction to restrain the defendants from assault and kidnaping

Two of the men, both Norwegians, who claimed their surname was Larsen and that they were father and son, have since been deported to Norway.

The third man is Mr Jonathan Wheatley, a former British paratrooper, and the fourth is Mr Evan Evans, who once served in the South African Army and is now living in Wales.

Accused tells court of shooting drama

THE dramatic events leading to the killing of three ANC guerillas in the northern Transvaal in 1986 and the capture of another were recalled in the Messina Circuit Court yesterday.

In the witness box was Mr Mthetheleli Mncube (27), who, together with Mr Msondeleli Nondula (24), face 41 charges relating to landmine blasts near Messina in 1985/86 before Mr Acting Justice J P de Villiers and two assessors.

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He said a group of young whites that came

By MATHATA
TSEDU

across the guerillas on that morning and started firing at them could have been "wiped off" from the fire power at the disposal of the insurgents. "We did not return the fire because we are not allowed to shoot civilians," he said.

Scared

Mr Mncube said all members of the group had been wearing blue overalls which he said was a "combat uniform" of Umkhonto we Sizwe. Mr Mncube said following the shooting by the white group the guerillas had run for the whole night without rest. The following day, he said, a helicopter had circled above them before opening fire.

"There was shooting all round. I was very scared and decided to drop my gun and run. I

knew that the soldiers would not shoot me if I was not armed," he added.

He said three of his "comrades" were killed on the spot. He outran the soldiers who chased him but could not outpace the helicopter which kept hovering above him. "I stopped and sat under a tree. I was very tired and scared. Army soldiers came and surrounded me. The black soldiers told me that I should have killed myself because I was to be handed to the security police who would kill me. This scared me very much because I had heard of several people who died while detained by the security police," he said.

Earlier evidence had been that Mr Mncube was later handed to the security police who took him away in an open van with his hands tied with shoelaces. The two policemen were later found shot dead — with Mr Mncube and an AK47 rifle missing.

(Proceeding)

11A. Sometime 23/2/88

Witness' severe disorder

23/2/88
from pan

A CAPE Town man who has refused to testify against seven alleged members of the Pan Africanist Congress and Qibla, a Muslim organisation, was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital with severe mental disorders after the first nine weeks he spent in detention, a Pretoria magistrate heard yesterday

By ALINAH DUBE

This was disclosed by Dr Robert William Holmes, a registrar with the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Cape Town. He was giving evidence for the defence of Mr Abdul Aziz Kader (27), before Mr J H Bekker.

Mr Kader, who is a Qibla member, was to be a State witness against two Cape Town men, Mr Achmad Cassim (41) and Mr Yusuf Patel (27), also alleged to be Qibla members. The two, along with five alleged members of the PAC, have pleaded not guilty to 24 counts of terrorism, subversion and attempted murder.

According to Dr Holmes, Mr Kader was considered "a suicidal risk" when he was referred to the Groote Schuur Hospital in 1986. This was after he had been in solitary confinement for nine weeks.

When admitted, the patient gave an impression of being depressed. He said he had been interrogated on a number of times, he cried frequently during interviews, hallucinated

and was de-personalised," he said.

Dr Holmes said that after the patient was put on treatment for about two weeks and was "reasonably well", he was transferred to the hospital section of the Pollsmoor prison. There, he said, he continued to see him once in a week.

The court also heard that Mr Kader's condition deteriorated after he was transferred from Section 29 to Section 31 of the Internal Security Act. He became increasingly depressed and articulated suicide, the court heard.

As from that time, he had constantly been on psychiatric treatment. The doctor said his condition was aggravated after his mother and aunt died in an accident.

Evidence before the court is that the two died on their way home from visiting Mr Kader in Prison. His father is said to have been charged with culpable homicide following the accident.

(Proceeding)

COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 673-4160

domest
11A
23/2/88

SOUTH Africa seems to be helplessly caught in the vicious circle of violence, counter-violence, then violence again.

This past weekend magnified this circle: No sane person will deny that the Oshakati bank bomb that killed 18 people and injured 31 others on Friday was inhumanly cruel.

But the retaliatory bombs dropped by the South African Air Force in Angola on Saturday must be judged against the same standards — and condemned.

On one hand, armed bands are moved to action by a belief that they are fighting for their liberty. Few motives can be stronger than that one.

On the other, a well-armed South Africa is fighting "in the country's security interests against terrorist organisations outside the country where they skulk under the security umbrellas of other armed forces".

The Government can either continue to rely entirely on its superior military ware to wipe out Swapo, the ANC and the PAC or try for a political settlement to break the circle of violence.

The annual statistics do not show much hope for the first solution: the number of Swapo members killed by the security forces continues to rise. And in that there is a lesson.

What this country needs is a courageous leadership that will break this circle, a leadership that will find a political solution.

THE National Road Safety Council has launched a campaign to reduce the number of pedestrian deaths on our streets. Blacks showed the highest death and injury statistics — 3483 killed and 16 017 injured in 1986. Figures for last year are not available yet, but we believe they would make just as grim reading.

This is a campaign that needs the support of all people in this country.

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111R

Smuts

SOWETAN, Tuesday, February 23, 1988

LAY DOWN ARMS

Vice-President Bush in

appeal to Nelson Mandela

WASHINGTON — US Vice President George Bush has called on the imprisoned ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, to commit himself to non-violence so that he can join in negotiations on South Africa's future.

Mr Bush, on the presidential campaign trail in Texas, said he would like to see Mr Mandela freed

"I am sorry that Mr Mandela is not willing to do what Dr Martin Luther King did and accept a non-violent role. He hasn't done that. And, indeed, he seems unwilling to do it

SOWETAN Foreign Service

"But I still think it very important that he be released from jail and that you get Mr Buthelezi, the chief of the Zulus, and you get Mr Mandela and others into a state of negotiation with the South Africans."

Asked at a debate whether he, as president, would go beyond the Reagan policy of

constructive engagement with South Africa, Mr Bush said apartheid was immoral and wrong and Americans had to put moral pressure on South Africa

But there was a limit to American influence — influence that had been reduced because of US sanctions

"This is not something where we can flick a finger," he said. Mr Bush said that the US had less influence in

South Africa than it had before American businesses started pulling out. He cited the experience of a friend who had been engaged in the ship-building industry in South Africa and whose company withdrew Blacks who had worked for the company

"reverted to pre-Sullivan principle designs" and became less productive. The reason why sanctions did not work was because the Front-

line States such as Zambia and Zimbabwe could not afford to implement them even though they asked the US to do so

"So you have a great big piece of Swiss cheese - lots of holes there," Mr Bush said

The vice president, whose bid for the Republican presidential nomination is surging after an initial setback in the Iowa caucuses, commended the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Mr Chester Crocker, for devising a policy of getting both Cuban and South African troops out of Angola



BUSH... negotiate

30 youths drag man from car, stab him to death

PRETORIA — A man was stabbed to death and a 12-year-old boy seriously wounded in separate incidents of violence, police said yesterday

Mr Botch Mabaso, 45, was dragged from his car and stabbed to death by a group of about 30 youths at Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale, on Monday morning.

Police arrested 15 youths aged between 18 and 20, and they are due to appear in Hammarsdale Magistrate's Court tomorrow, charged with murder

Mr Mabaso, believed to have been a prominent member of Inkatha, first had the tyres of his car slashed by the gang

When he stopped his car, the youths allegedly dragged Mr Mabaso from the vehicle and he was immediately set upon and stabbed to death

A 12-year-old boy was seriously wounded at Kwakutha, Amanzimtoti, when a group of men attacked and stabbed him.

Police said a 15-year-old youth was hit in the leg when shots were fired from a moving car at Dindi, in the Taylor's Halt area

Meanwhile the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) have dismissed allegations by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of a media bias against Inkatha over the conflict in Maritzburg as "incomprehensible" and "ridiculous"

Chief Buthelezi, the president of Inkatha and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, made the allegations in Ulundi at the weekend

Speaking in Ulundi yesterday Chief Buthelezi said that apart from loss of life, the "tragic" violence in Maritzburg was detracting from what should be the focus of the black struggle for liberation

Violence would continue escalating while Mr P W Botha "dillies and dallies" on reform — Sapa and own correspondent

Demo a misunderstanding — Boesak

Staff Reporter
24/2/88

DISMISSED members of the Electrical and Allied Workers Union have demonstrated outside the Bellville South office of the Foundation for Peace and Justice.

Dr Allan Boesak, who heads the foundation, said yesterday's demonstration was the result of a "misunderstanding" which had been sorted out. About 40 workers demonstrated over a cash gift towards a strike fund, which the workers said was inadequate.

The workers, who had been dismissed from a factory in

Epping after a strike, were angry after being given only R300 by the foundation.

They picketed the office yesterday with placards reading. "Sies Boesak, skaam jou" (Sis, Boesak, you should be ashamed); "R300 an insult to our struggle", "We are the victims of apartheid" and "Why Boesak why?"

They were met by Dr Boesak and later Mr Brian Williams, assistant general secretary of the union, said the matter had been settled.

He would not say whether the workers had been promised

additional aid.

Dr Boesak said after the meeting that the "misunderstanding" had been settled.

"The foundation would have helped them in any case," he said.

Fifty-three workers were dismissed from the factory, Ilumina, two weeks ago amid allegations that workers were being replaced by handicapped people at lower wages.

The union said 10 people were retrenched and 15 put on short time after management contracted out work to the handicapped.

Fired strikers ^{APC Twp} demo ^{24/2/88} after Boesak, gift



DEMOS... Mr Brian Williams (right), assistant general secretary of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union, remonstrates with Ms Madeleine Boesak over a donation — rejected by union members — towards a strike fund, outside the Foundation for Peace and Justice

Picture ANNE LANG

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 30 dismissed factory workers staged a placard demonstration outside the Bellville South offices of the Foundation for Peace and Justice yesterday because they were dissatisfied with a R300 donation granted towards a strike support fund.

An Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union spokesman for the workers — among 53 dismissed after a strike at the Ilumina factory in Epping two weeks ago — said the donation was meant to cover their living expenses as well as those of their

families for two weeks.

He said the foundation — of which World Alliance of Reformed Churches president — Dr Allan Boesak is director — receives vast sums of money from overseas, yet all we got was a R300 voucher.

Shortly after the demonstration started about 3pm, Dr Boesak's sister, Madeleine, who does not work for the foundation, asked the workers to leave since Dr Boesak was not available.

The workers at first refused and broke into song, chanting "we shall not be moved".

But about 10 minutes later Dr Boesak, who celebrated his 42nd birthday yesterday, arrived and invited the workers into the building to discuss their grievances.

They emerged after half-an-hour and Dr Boesak said the matter was discussed "and we agreed that the whole thing was based on a misunderstanding". The workers echoed this statement. Dr Boesak, however, declined to say what the misunderstanding was about or whether the dismissed workers would receive further donations from the foundation.

cap 1118 25/2/88 (11A)

Peace talks: UDF 'excluded'

Political Correspondent
THE UDF has been effectively excluded from the Maritzburg peace talks by the restrictions placed on it yesterday in terms of the new security measures

sent to participate in them
In terms of the order issued yesterday by Mr Adriaan Vlok, the UDF is prohibited "from carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever"

But it can apply to the Minister of Law and Order, for special con-

However, it is still allowed to preserve its assets, keep and adminis-

ter its books, comply with legal obligations and take legal advice

It could also carry on with "such activities or performing such acts as the minister may have consented to, in so far as such activities are carried on, or such acts are performed in accordance with any conditions subject to which the minister has granted such consent"

The minister may give the consent only if he is sure it will not endanger public safety or delay the termination of the state of emergency



Call times 25/2/88

Easter memorial call out, union told

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which was restricted yesterday under the emergency regulations, has been advised by its lawyers that it will not be able to call for the commemoration of the death of Jesus Christ at Easter.

"I have advised my clients they will not be able to call for (this)," one of the lawyers, Mr Halton Cheadle, said yesterday.

This was the effect of a regulation which prohibited Cosatu from making public calls to "commemorate the death of a person or of persons belonging to a category persons"

Mr Cheadle said a Supreme Court challenge to the regulations was "under consideration" and he advised his clients that the regulations were badly drafted and the wording was vague.

"I believe the regulations are ultra vires," he said.

The restrictions would affect Cosatu "fundamentally"

Mr Cheadle added "Cosatu is a federation of unions which represents a constituency which is voteless."

"Because you don't have democratic structures, it is inevitable that Cosatu has to take up these issues, but now it won't be able to do these things."

It would not be able to call for the unbanning of the ANC or for the release of detainees even if they were trade unionists.

Black opposition in disarray

Tough curbs

hit anti-govt groups hard

BLACK political opposition and labour groupings were thrown into disarray yesterday by government's effective banning of 17 organisations and the imposition of wide-ranging restrictions on Cosatu.

- Reaction — Page 3
- Details of the ban — Page 8
- Comment — Page 8

By curbing the political activities of the UDF and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the two major extra-parliamentary opposition groups in the country.

Although they remain legal, they must have the permission of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to perform any functions other than internal administrative activities such as maintaining assets and keeping books without.

The restrictions on Cosatu — less severe and apparently designed to limit its activity to purely bread-and-butter trade union matters — follow recent ministerial and police statements about its political activities

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hit anti-govt groups hard

PATRICK BULGER and ALAN FINE

Cosatu's plans for campaigns against the October municipal elections and for the release from custody of Moses Mayekiso — general secretary of its second-largest affiliate — now appear doomed.

However, lawyers said most facets of Cosatu's "living wage" campaign as well as its campaign against the pending Labour Relations Amendment Bill are unaffected by the restrictions.

The curbs do not apply to Cosatu's individual affiliates.

The orders also threaten to scuttle talks aimed at ending the Maritzburg conflict. Two of the key participants in the talks, UDF leaders Archie Gumede and A S Chetty, were served with restriction orders prohibiting, among other things, any involvement in UDF activities without the permission of the SA Commissioner of Police.

And Cosatu media officer Frank Mentjies said Cosatu would be prohibited from calling for the release from detention of participants in the peace

● To Page 2

GOVERNMENT moved against leading anti-apartheid activists yesterday, slapping restriction orders on at least five senior UDF office holders.

The restrictions were issued in terms of new emergency regulations issued by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who said 18 people, some of whom were in detention, would be restricted.

UDF co-presidents Archie Gumede and Albertina Sisulu and UDF Natal Midlands chairman A S Chetty received restriction orders late yesterday afternoon in Maritzburg, former Methodist Church president Simon Ogubule received a ban, as did Cape Town UDF members Willie Hofmeyer and Joey Marks. Release Mandela Committee officer bearer Jabu Ngenwenya was also served with an order at his Soweto home.

Gumede's order prohibits him from taking part in UDF activities, talking to the Press, addressing gatherings of more than 10 people and preparing material for publication as defined by the Internal Security Act.

Lawyers acting for the affected organisations were yesterday studying the restrictions and said they would be

Restrictions slapped on

UDF leaders

SIPHO NGCOBO and PATRICK BULGER

mounting a legal challenge in the near future.

Police swooped on the Johannesburg offices of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) — not one of the listed groupings — and removed documents yesterday. Although the offices were locked, police allegedly used their own keys, Azanyu officials said.

The raid came less than 10 minutes after an Azanyu official single-handedly removed almost every document and other office goods from the office after tip-offs from four anonymous callers.

The lone official also removed a photo-copying machine, boxes of literature and 600 T-shirts printed for this week's 10th anniversary of the death of PAC founder Robert Sobukwe.

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Curbs hit opposition hard

talks and from organising in the community.

← From Page 1

The orders could also jeopardise the October municipal elections, according to Soweto Civic Association executive Sam Pholopo.

repression through support it had received from employers and the right-wing UK, US and West German governments.

"As far as we are concerned the government is declaring war on the people of SA. We are not going to take this sitting down," UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu said. She was later served with a restriction order.

A spokesman for the Chamber of Mines said it was regrettable that the situation in SA had evidently deteriorated to the extent that government considered it necessary to further erode fundamental pillars of democracy in order to preserve stability.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said yesterday the restrictions were full of contradictions and Cosatu was contemplating legal action against them.

"The chamber's perception is that threats to law and order posed by these organisations could be adequately addressed through due process of existing law," he said. He added the long-term solution clearly lay in addressing the fundamental problem of full political participation for all.

A labour lawyer said certain aspects of the restrictions against Cosatu appeared improper and could possibly be successfully challenged in court.

Seifsa director Brian Angus said the organisation still had to take a close look at the restrictions. There would be concern if they prevented unions from performing their union activities.

NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa said his union — Cosatu's largest affiliate — would be considering action against the restrictions, including an approach to the Chamber of Mines, over the next few days.

Seifsa would probably discuss its views on the curbs on Cosatu's political activities at a board of management meeting soon, he added.

"It is clear our members will not accept it. There will be massive opposition," he said.

Other key employer groups were expected to respond to the clampdown today.

Naidoo said the restrictions were intended to destroy the last vestiges of democracy in SA, and the closing down of these avenues would possibly lead to an escalation of civil conflict. He said Cosatu had legitimately put forward demands and interests both on the shop-floor and in broader society.

Nactu, which is not affected by the restrictions, called on other unaffected organisations to show solidarity with the 18 affected groups, including assistance in court challenges to the "draconian order".

He added government had been encouraged to opt for the path of increased

SA reacts to curbs

CAPE TOWN — In reaction to the banning order placed on the 17 organisations, the United Democratic Front, now a banned organisation, said the government had "declared war against peaceful opposition" to apartheid.

The UDF called on the international community "to heed the desperate pleas" of anti-apartheid forces inside South Africa and to act "decisively" against the South African Government for its latest attack on anti-apartheid organisations.

Dr Allan Boesak, reacting to the curbs said "Every single peaceful action we can take has now been criminalised."

"We will not be forced into options that the government is creating for us. We will look for new options to continue our resistance."

He said the government "had no interest whatever in peace, peaceful change or non-violent solutions to the

problems they had created for South Africa.

But he did not predict that the UDF would turn to violence in the wake of the bannings.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, called the government's action an "unmitigated disaster" for South Africa and said many people would see the bannings as a declaration of war.

"I see it as a vicious and provocative act by a government which has now become a serious threat to Southern Africa.

"It has now shown that within South Africa its only plan for the future is to fight against the logic of history by resorting to the most blatant forms of oppression.

"There is now not the slightest possible doubt that its idea of reform is to smash all effective possible political opposition in the country, no

matter how peaceful or lawful, and to rule with the jackboot," he said.

"Peaceful paths to change are being closed off one by one."

The Black Sash said that the government's flood of destructive anger had overflowed its banks, swamping organisations and individuals in its attempt to destroy all who stand in its way.

It accused the government of being unable to accept the fact that its policies were unacceptable to the vast majority of the people.

"Banning people, breaking organisations and silencing opposition does not guarantee submission — instead it lays the foundations for increased frustration and violence," it said.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), described the banning as an admission by President P W Botha that the state of emergency had not worked.

"The emergency against black people has not killed the struggle for our land, peace and justice."

The restrictions had nothing to do with the safety of the public or the maintenance of law and order, but had as their aim, "the destruction of any legitimate criticism and opposition to the policies and activities of the state."

"The organisations which are being silenced are the very ones which are necessary for negotiation for a peaceful South Africa."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said the lights were finally going out in South Africa and that all pretence of South Africa being a Western-style parliamentary democracy had gone out of the window.

The attempt to silence the legitimate voices of opposition to apartheid was another example of the government's aggressively confrontational attitude and their refusal to attempt to negotiate with leaders and organisations which represented the majority.

Furthermore, the DPSC said it believed that the government were not empowered to issue the restrictions and was "baffled" as to how it could be a threat to public safety.

The executive director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Doctor Alex Boraine, said that the action was further evidence of the government's obsession that all power be secured in Afrikaner nationalism and that the move was a further example of a government committed to repression and totally ruthless towards any kind of dissent.

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) said it was "sickened and angered" by the ban on what it called peaceful, non-violent protest.

The PFF called the restrictions "horrific in their content" and very disturbing because of their implications.

They were "stark evidence of the total failure of the government" to provide any democratic alternative for South Africa.



ARCHBISHOP TUTU

"They are another massive step towards authoritarianism and make a mockery of the government's claim that it is trying to broaden the basis of democracy," the PFF added.

The party's MP for Greenpoint, Mr Tian van der Merwe, called the restrictions "a black day for democracy in South Africa."

The PFF's spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, described the bannings as a "heavy handed method of crushing opposition" which would "prove as ineffective and counter productive as have all similar previous attempts by the government."

Mrs Suzman said that addressing genuine grievances was, in fact, the only effective way in which to create a climate for negotiation with extra-parliamentary opponents of the government.

"Conspicuous by their absence from the list of banned organisations are the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging," Mrs Suzman concluded.

The National Democratic Movement (NDM) said it regarded the government's banning of extra-parliamentary organisations and individuals as a declaration of war on black politics in South Africa and called the present state of affairs deeply disturbing.

The NDM said that all chances of South Africans reaching a peaceful political accord had now been sabotaged.

The Conservative Party meanwhile labelled the steps as "not enough," because they "came too late and their effectiveness was doubtful."

The South African Council of Churches reacted to the ban by calling on the international community to act against the "apartheid regime."

"Once more the Nationalist government has revealed what really lies beneath its reform policy — total control of the people of South Africa by a white minority and outright repression of dissenting voices of the majority."

"This is another draconian way of closing the doors for all organisations which were committed to non violent change in this country."

The bannings were in fact directed at the "fundamental aims and objectives of these organisations — that is, to protest and work for the end of apartheid," the SACC added.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, said the restrictions made it abundantly clear that South Africa was being ruled by oppression rather than negotiation.

He said that no amount of heavy handedness was going to quench the thirst of millions of South Africans for genuine rights.

"I deplore it deeply and see it as the action of a morally bankrupt government, which instead of getting on with the job of transforming our society, continues to crush it," he added.

The Chief Minister of Kangwane, Chief Enos J Mabuza, noted the bannings with "profound regret."

"I cannot but assume that this will have severe repercussions in terms of political stability and the quest for peace."

"We would like to earnestly call upon the central government to reconsider, before the anger of the people destroys any real hope of reason and we find ourselves cast into a ring of fire that will ultimately consume us all."

But many
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The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has reacted to its restriction to trade union activities only by saying the government had "turned the clock back" 28 years "to the days of absolute control and no democracy."

"The order demonstrates that the government is completely incompetent and unable to deal with realities", and is "snuffing out the last embers of an attempt at democracy."

"The result will be, particularly in the labour sector, widespread dissatisfaction among our members and the government will be forced to use more iron-fisted oppression."

"The end result is going to be conflict, fear and uncertainty."

The Five Freedoms Forum said the restrictions showed the desperation with which the government was trying to preserve an unjust, undemocratic South Africa.



DR BOESAK

CP, like UDF, adds to conflict — de Villiers

Political Staff

The Conservative Party, like the United Democratic Front, was contributing to increased radicalism and conflict in South Africa, said Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of the Budget, in the House of Assembly

Replying to the second-reading debate on the own affairs mini-budget yesterday, Dr de Villiers said the reason for the increasing extremism of the CP was the growing influence upon it of the AWB

The CP embraced this fascist organisation and it seemed more than a coincidence that there were significant similarities between the Nazi party's list of guiding principle earlier this century and the AWB's list, said Dr de Villiers

He devoted his entire reply to the subject and gave an analysis of the "warped" religious symbolism in the AWB flag.

The CP not only defended and identified with the AWB but accepted the inclusion of AWB members in the CP caucus

"We have a fascist organisation in our midst and the CP embraces it," said Dr de Villiers.



Dr Dawie de Villiers

CP leader Dr A P Treurnicht justified resistance and violence as a means to achieve the goal of a white fatherland in the same way that the UDF justified these means to reach its goals.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment in this issue is by H W Tyson, content approved by R G Anderson and J M Patten, and political cartoons by D Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg

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The restricted 18

THE organisations restricted by the Government this week represent thousands of South Africans

United Democratic Front (UDF)

The UDF was formed in August 1983 at a meeting in Rocklands, Mitchells Plain, attended by thousands from all over the country. The front, made up of about 400 organisations, was formed to oppose implementation of the tricameral system.

It now has about 800 affiliates, including the South African Youth Congress and major student and community organisations.

The UDF has suffered the brunt of repressive actions. Many of its leaders are either in detention or in hiding.

In the Western Cape UDF leaders in detention include Trevor Manuel, Zolli Mahindi, Christmas Tunto, Ebrahim Rasool, Mountain Qumbela and Roseberry Sonto.

The UDF's national presidents are Albertina Sisulu in Johannesburg and Archie Gumede in Durban.

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu)
Cosatu was formed in Durban in December 1985 during the first State of Emergency. It was made up of affiliates of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and many UDF-supporting unions.

At its launch, Cosatu had about 500 000 members. Its membership is now closer to one million, according to union sources.

Cosatu's biggest affiliate is the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) with more than 350 000 members. NUM's vice-president Elijah Barayi is the Cosatu president. Jay Naidoo is Cosatu's general secretary.

Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo)

Azapo office-bearers are president Nkosi Molala, vice-president Lybon Mabasa and secretary-general Haroon Patel.

Azapo was formed in 1977 following the banning of the Black Peoples' Convention. It has continued in the black consciousness tradition.

Western Cape Civic Association

WCCA is a civic organisation operating in areas like Guguletu, Langa, old KTC, Nyanga, New Crossroads and as far afield as Mbekweni (Paarl) and Zwelethamba in Worcester.

One of its main campaigns was during 1984 and 1985 when it united thousands of township residents who refused to move to Khayelitsha.

Cape Youth Congress (Cayco)

Cayco was formed in 1983 and has about 36 branches

throughout Cape Town.

It is affiliated to the 700 000 strong South African Youth Congress (Sayco), which was launched in Cape Town in March 1987.

Cayco is the strongest UDF affiliate in the Western Cape.

South African National Students Congress (Sansco)

Sansco is a national organisation for students at universities and colleges.

In the Western Cape it has branches at UWC, UCT, Peninsula Technikon and other educational institutions.

Sansco works closely with Nusas, the Western Cape Students Congress (Wesco) and Cayco. It is represented on the National Education Crisis Committee (NLCC).

Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC)

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) supports detainees and their families.

Since its launch in 1981, structures have been established throughout the country. It usually consists of family members of detainees as well as concerned members of the community.

The DPSC's effectiveness forced the government to introduce new laws making it illegal to call for the release of detainees or show solidarity with them.

In Cape Town, DPSC is active and regularly brings together families of detainees.

South African Youth Congress (Sayco)

On its formation in March 1987, Sayco brought together 500 youth organisations nationally, uniting its 700 000 members under one banner.

Its formation was described as one of the most significant political developments in this country in recent history.

Today regional congresses exist in Southern, Northern and Eastern Transvaal, the Southern, Western and Northern Cape, Border, the Eastern Cape, Natal and Orange Free State.

Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco)

Pebco was formed in May 1975. Its first president was Thozamile Botha who left the country with his family in 1981. Botha now holds a position in the ANC.

Qaqawuli Godolozzi, elected president in 1982, and two other Pebco colleagues, Siphon Hashe and Champion Galela, went missing in mysterious circumstances in April 1985 while about to meet a British dignitary at Port Elizabeth's main airport.

From 1982 Pebco initiated several successful campaigns including bus and rent boycotts, and a consumer boycott in

1985.

The entire Pebco executive have been in detention since the Emergency was imposed in June last year. They are Henry Izzic, his wife Buyiswa, Ernest Malgas, Jackson Mdongwe, Xola Makapela, Mike Nzotoyi, Mangaliso Ngxokwana, Ivy Gcna and Edgar Ngoyi.

Craddock Residents Association (Cradora)

Cradora was established in 1983. Its first president was the slain UDF leader, Matthew Goniwe, who was killed outside Port Elizabeth with chairperson Sparrow Mkhonto, secretary Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Monwabisi Makaula became its second president after Goniwe. The organisation currently has no public leadership after deciding to use undisclosed leadership.

In 1985, Cradora imposed its first consumer boycott, followed by another in 1986. Last year, during a centenary celebration, Cradora called for a week long protest consumer boycott on white businesses.

The entire Cradora leadership has been in detention under the State of Emergency.

National Education Crisis Committee (NECC)

The NECC was formed out of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at the height of the 1985 schools boycott. The entire national executive is in detention.

In the Western Cape it currently comprises more than 20 affiliates including Wesco, Nusas, Sansco, Wectu and Detu. The Black Sash has observer status.

The organisation is committed to a people's education and finding solutions to the present crisis in education.

The regional chairperson is Mr Moosa Kaprey, who was released from detention this week.

Release Mandela Committee (RMC)

The Release Mandela Committee (RMC) spearheaded a national campaign for the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela and all other imprisoned political leaders.

Imprisoned Cape Town trade unionist and community leader, Oscar Mpetsha, was last year elected president of the RMC. Mpetsha is serving a five-year sentence for terrorism.

The ailing Mpetsha has been under police guard since last year at Groote Schuur Hospital where he is being treated for diabetes.

Other organisations are the Azanian Youth Organisation, the Soweto Civic Association and the Vaal Civic Association who are spearheading the rent boycott on the Reef, the National Education Union of South Africa headed by Curtis Nkondo, and the Soweto Youth Congress, an affiliate of Sayco.

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GOVT'S MOVE IS CONDEMNED

What they stand for

UDF treasurer, Mr Azaar Cachala, said the ban on activities of anti-Government organisations was a declaration of war against peaceful forms of opposition.

Speaking from Messina where he is part of the defence team in the marathon ANC landmine blast trial, Mr Cachala said the ban would only "increase the frustration of our people and the tension in our country."

"We call upon the international community to heed the desperate pleas of the suffering people and take decisive steps against the SA Government," he said. Azaapo official, Mr Muntu Myeza, said this repressive act had "a diabolical ring of déjà vu, coming on a Wednesday as it did in 1977."

Botha must be assured that the results of the 1960s would not be achieved in the 80s when the black people were "thrown into a political vacuum" with the

SOWETAN REPORTER

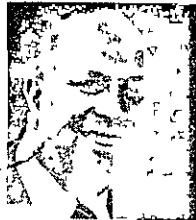
banning of the ANC and PAC, he said.

The National Council of Trade Unions said "The State has sought to act against democratic organisations in an insidious way. The ban on Azaapo Cosatu and the UDF is an attempt to prevent them from operating."

"By its nature trade union organisation reflects on the economic and political realities it is confronted with. The ban on Cosatu is a blatant attempt to create a docile organisation."

"Nactu pledges solidarity with the affected organisations."

The latest severe emergency regulations were stark evidence that the country was being



COLIN Eglin

enveloped by a new authoritarianism and was run by a government that had no basic solution. Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday. In an initial statement Mr Eglin said the new regulations were also evidence of the failure of the Government to stop the process of polarisation or provide a democratic alternative through "which it can win the hearts and minds of the people."

The State's action against the United Democratic Front (UDF) and a number of other organisations was further evidence of its



MUNTU Myeza

total obsession and determination that all power and even initiative must be securely held by Afrikaner nationalism, Dr Alex Boraine, executive director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) said.

Statement

Dr Boraine who is on an overseas visit said in a statement from London the bannings were a further example of a government committed to repression and a totally ruthless attitude towards dissent of any kind.

The banning of 17 organisations and individuals in extra-parliamentary politics amounted to a 'declaration of war' on black politics, the National



ALEX Boraine

Democratic Movement (NDM), said in Cape Town.

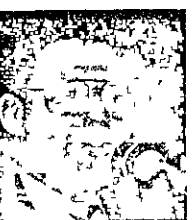
In a statement in Cape Town the movement said it was 'deeply disturbed' by these events.

"The bannings sabotage the chances of South Africans reaching a political accord," the NDM said.

The End Conscription Campaign said it was 'sickened and angered' by the latest bannings of the activities of 18 organisations announced in Cape Town.

These are organisations that represent and campaign around the legitimate aspirations of many South Africans, the FCC statement said.

The restriction orders showed once again that the National Party's reform policy had not brought about a "utopia



ALLAN Boesak

of peace and love in the country," he said.

Legal extra-parliamentary political activity is now effectively dead according to a spokesman for the Repression Monitoring Group.

UDF patron Dr Alan Boesak reacted to the newly announced curbs on 17 organisations by saying that when the alternatives were violence or no resistance at all to the South African Government it could not be accepted that there should be no resistance.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak yesterday vowed to continue fighting the Government following the Government's restrictions on extra-parliamentary opposition.

SOME of the organisations which were effectively banned by the Government yesterday are

- Azanian People's Organisation A Black Consciousness political organisation founded in 1978
- Azanian Youth Organisation A youth wing of Azaapo launched last year
- Detainees Parents Support Committee Helps families of detainees by giving them moral and other support
- Compiles lists of detainees and monitors detentions in South Africa
- National Education Crisis Committee Founded in 1984 to address the crisis in black education. Most of its leadership is in detention
- Release Mandela Committee Campaigns for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners. It was launched in the early eighties
- Soweto Civic Association Formed in 1984. Previously led by the Committee of Ten
- Soweto Youth Congress Formed in 1985 after the banning of Cosatu. Co-ordinates youth activities in the

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'PEACE INDABA CRUSHED'

THE effective banning of 16 other organisations were banned the talks had run into snags, one of them being that the regional leadership was in detention.

Dr Mgojo said that even before the UDF and

then the Government can also refuse to allow the UDF leadership from taking part and if they don't take part there is no meeting," said Mr Mgojo.

He said clergymen in the city had been neutral throughout and it had been a battle to get the

two groups to the conference table.

Now it is virtually impossible. Banning the UDF and other organisations is not the answer to our problems. People are being killed here daily. It is through talking that a reconciliation can be found and healing take place," said Mr Mgojo.



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IN 1977, Minister of Police Jimmy Kruger banned 16 black consciousness organisations in terms of the Internal Security Act, blaming them for being responsible for increasing the revolutionary climate

Yesterday, government acted against another 17 organisations — but it apparently sought to avoid invoking permanent legislation in its clampdown

For this reason it used the temporary powers granted it under the emergency regulations and not the Internal Security Act, according to Professor John Dugard, Director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand

"In effect, the two sets of bannings (1977 and yesterday) are substantially similar. The difference is that the Internal Security Act is part of the permanent law of the country, whereas this is an emergency measure," he said

HOW THE NEW BANNINGS WILL WORK



□ VLOK approachable

At the Minister's pleasure

PATRICK BULGER



□ TAMBO underground

The effect of the latest regulations would be to allow the organisations in question "to operate at the pleasure of the Minister"

"But politically these organisations will be finished"

Dugard said he believed the orders had been timed to gain right-wing approval in the coming by-elections in the Transvaal

The orders would also enable government "to take firm action against student meetings on campus," as several of the organisations were campus-based

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday government did not want to stop all the activities of the organisations it had named — "only those which

endanger the safety of the public, the maintenance of law and order or the termination of the state of emergency"

The organisations would still be able to maintain assets, keep books, comply with court orders and take legal advice

They could also approach him "for permission to continue with certain activities which do not endanger the safety of the public"

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was banned from any political activity and effectively restricted to trade union affairs

The new regulations prohibit Cosatu from campaigning for the unbanning of illegal organisations and the release of detainees, oppo-

sition against the system of local government or negotiations on a new constitution, boycott actions, and making calls for disinvestment and sanctions against SA

Cosatu may also not organise commemorations or celebrations of riots, public violence or unrest in the past, or in honour of a prisoner, "whether he be alive or dead"

In addition to the clamps on organisations, individuals may be restricted by the Minister. It was announced yesterday that orders were being served on 18 people, some of whom are in detention. Those in detention would be re-

leased after the orders had been served on them

No names were given. Security Police Chief Lt-General Johan van der Merwe said "revolutionaries and activists, realising that armed confrontation and violent revolution cannot be successfully implemented in the SA, apply various other strategies in an attempt to achieve their goals"

These included mobilising the masses, rendering the country ungovernable, making impossible demands on government, destroying existing structures and instituting boycotts

Lawyers acting for the 17 organisations have said they intend taking whatever legal action was possible against the orders

Tambo quoted on 'ANC links'

MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok yesterday authorised the quoting of ANC leader Oliver Tambo to demonstrate the ANC's alleged links with some of the organisations served with restriction orders yesterday

Chief of the Security Police Lt-General Johan van der Merwe issued a statement quoting Tambo at length. The quotations included:

"We have also succeeded to create mass democratic organisations representative of these conscious and active masses, ranging from street committees to Cosatu, the UDF, the NECC and their affiliates and other democratic formations" (January, 1986)

"We also seize this occasion especially to welcome most warmly the formation of the Congress of South African Trade Unions" (January, 1986)

'Mighty arm'

"Organisationally, that enhanced level of unity has found expression in the growth of that mighty arm of the workers of our country, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and its affiliates" (January, 1988)

Practice had more than amply demonstrated that "the struggling masses of our country need the UDF as an instrument to maintain, advance and deepen our united action"

The "National Liberation Alliance," headed by the ANC, would be able to guide the UDF only "if we have our underground structures within the UDF" (January, 1987)

On education, Tambo was quoted as saying in January 1987 "The school (the college, the university) is for us more than a place of formal education. It is also our assembly point, the location from which we marshal our forces, organise them and take the opportunity to give the order of the day"

The system of people's education had to be introduced as a "decisive element in the future of the country" — Sapa

The banned seventeen

MOST OF the 17 organisations effectively banned yesterday are township community groups, the majority of which have already had their activities greatly hampered by the detention of leaders

Now, in terms of the new regulations under the Public Safety Act, the 17 will have no effective powers, with government allowing them merely to exist and maintain their assets, keep books and records up to date and perform administrative functions

The organisations listed under the regulations are:

UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT Formed in response to government's constitutional proposals for the tricameral Parliament, the UDF was launched nationally in August, 1983

It is a loose association of about 400 labour, political, civic, church, women's and students' organisations, and is led by a national executive including Albertina Sisulu, wife of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu, Natal lawyer Archie Gumede and Johannesburg lawyer Azhar Cachalia

Its launch represented the broadest alliance of anti-government groups since the congress movement of the Fifties

In 4½ years it has been involved with a vast number of campaigns opposing government, and thousands of people belonging to its affiliated organisations have been detained at various times. It was declared an "affected organisation" in August, 1986

AZANIAN PEOPLE'S ORGANISATION (Azapo) Formed in 1978, six months after the 1977 bannings, from the Soweto Action Committee, which comprised mostly activists who had eluded the security clampdown

It is still linked to the black consciousness movement and has been involved in on-going conflict with the UDF. Its president, Nkosi Molala, served seven years on Robben Island. **PORT ELIZABETH BLACK CIVIC ORGANISATION (Pebco)** — Formed in 1979, it had a meteoric rise, led by Thozamile Botha, a key figure in PE's labour upheavals at that time. He was detained with other Pebco leaders in 1980

DIANNA GAMES

after staging Ford strikes in 1980 and organising protest marches and stayaways

In 1984, two released Robben Island prisoners, Edgar Ngoyi and Henry Fazzie, were elected to lead it

Pebco became one of the best organised and most widely supported civic groups, leading major stayaways and protests. But its effectiveness was greatly reduced by the emergency regulations and detentions

SOWETO CIVIC ASSOCIATION (SCA) The Committee of Ten, formed in 1977 to fill the leadership vacuum in Soweto after the 1977 bannings, gave birth to the SCA in 1984 to look after community affairs

It is involved with, but not officially affiliated to, the UDF. Chairman is Dr Ntatho Motlana

AZANIAN YOUTH ORGANISATION Azapo's youth wing, formed about 1984

SOWETO YOUTH CONGRESS (Soyco) A UDF affiliate, Soyco was one of three youth congresses formed in 1983. It comprises mostly young educated people, many of them unemployed

CAPE YOUTH CONGRESS Described as a radical organisation, it was formed in 1983 as part of the same movement as Soyco. It is a community youth body and many of its members are former members of banned groups. **CRADOCK RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION** A UDF affiliate, the association was led by Matthew Goniwe, also a UDF regional organiser, who was ambushed and murdered on the roadside near Port Elizabeth in 1985, with three other members

It pioneered street and area committees and was one of the first organisations to advocate negotiations with government, primarily regarding the schools boycott

DETAINEES PARENTS' SUPPORT COMMITTEE (DPSC) A national organisation

formed to monitor detentions, support political detainees and work for their release

DETAINEES SUPPORT COMMITTEE A similar group which was absorbed by the DPSC. **NATIONAL EDUCATION CRISIS COMMITTEE (NECC)** A UDF affiliate, it was formed in December 1985, born from the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee. Its primary objective was to end the schools boycott, and it went as far as negotiating with the Department of Education and Training before its leadership was detained

NATIONAL EDUCATION UNION OF SA A union of "progressive" teachers involved with alternative educational groups, such as the NECC, and an advocate of people's education. It is led by Curtis Nkhondo

RELEASE MANDELA CAMPAIGN A UDF affiliate started in 1983, committed to working for the unconditional release of political prisoners, the unbanning of political groups, the dismantling of apartheid and the unconditional return of exiles

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STUDENTS CONGRESS (Sansco) A UDF affiliate, Sansco was formerly the black consciousness orientated Azanian Students' Organisation. It is concerned with problems affecting black students, and its aim was to mobilise students in their struggle against oppression

SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTH CONGRESS (Sayco) Launched early last year to co-ordinate youth movements. It comprises local and regional youth groups

Vaal CIVIC ASSOCIATION A UDF affiliate formed in 1983 as a protest against black local authority elections in the Vaal Triangle. Most of its leaders are in detention and some of them, including Popo Molefe, are appearing as accused in the Delmas treason trial

WESTERN CAPE CIVIC ASSOCIATION Formed in 1983, it has become a low profile organisation, co-ordinating community activities. Its first chairman, Johnson Nxobongwana, changed sides and led the Witdoeke in the Crossroads conflict. Nxobongwana is now mayor of Crossroads

Unity's the key, says Gatsha

Search 25/2 - 2/3/88
1/1A

From MARIMUTHU SUBRAMONEY
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has called for "political rapprochement" between South Africa's different black leaders and organisations

This is necessary if the majority of people are ever to win their freedom and liberation, he says

Buthelezi, who is also the leader of the Inkatha movement, made the call at the same time that the ANC National Executive issued a statement from Lusaka urging all democratic forces to halt the violence in Natal and the Western Cape immediately.

The ANC called on "young militants" to take the lead in resolving differences among black people without resorting to physical force, because violence only benefitted the Pretoria government.

Buthelezi, whose supporters are involved in clashes with anti-apartheid supporters of the UDF and Cosatu, said in an interview that the divisions among black leaders and organisations created a most severe setback to black people's struggle for freedom and liberation.

"I think Pretoria laughs all the way to the political bank because we black organisations and leaders have our daggers drawn and are fighting among ourselves

"Unity among us is the key to our struggles. Even in Zimbabwe Zanu and Zapu had to bury the hatchet in order to strive towards peace and development. The same applies to us," said Buthelezi.

Referring to the ongoing violence in and around Pietermaritzburg, Buthelezi said he had done everything in his power to bring about peace

He said he had written to one of the presidents of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, in August last year, he had participated in peace talks involving church leaders, his officials had been involved in peace talks with the UDF and Cosatu, and he even sent four of his senior officials to London for talks with the ANC in October.

"Mr Gumede only replied in November which showed that he did not accept any framework for our discussions and when our members went to London the talks were aborted. The ANC did not pitch up, although they initiated the talks," said

Buthelezi

"While there are people committed to violence and while there are people committed to making the country ungovernable, I don't think we have a chance in hell of defusing the violence," said Buthelezi

He was concerned about the present direction of the Pretoria government, which was proposing the National Statutory Council to represent the majority of South Africa's people. As far as he was concerned such proposals could not get off the ground as long as there were so many black leaders in detention and in jail

"There is no way I am going to negotiate with the government as long as people like Dr Nelson Mandela are in jail and cannot function normally," said Buthelezi

The Inkatha leader said he had recently called on the Commonwealth countries to continue their negotiations with the Pretoria government because he believed there was still a chance of pressuring Pretoria into sitting around a negotiating table to discuss the future of the country. — Press Trust News Agency

'Fight goes on'

Walter edward ...
11A

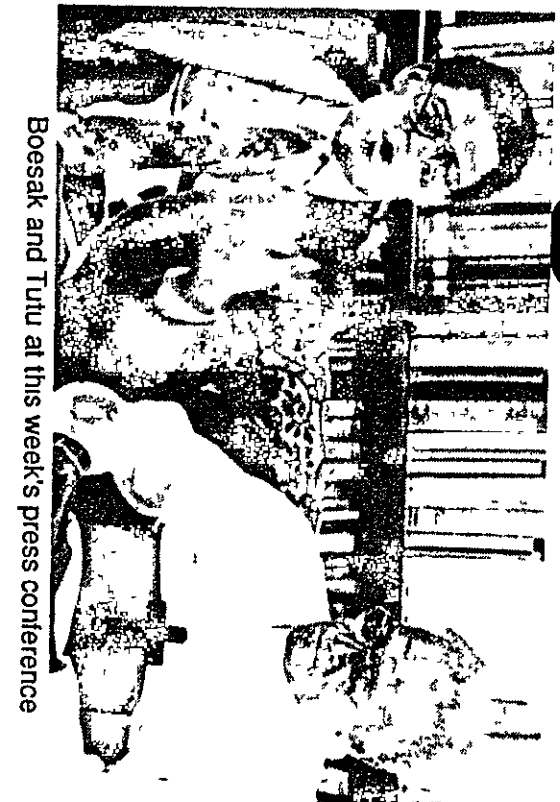
By SAHM VENTER

THE government's latest moves to curb the United Democratic Front have been linked to the October municipal elections.

At a joint press conference with Archbishop Desmond Tutu at Bishopscourt this week, a defiant Dr Allan Boesak said the government had anticipated a UDF call to boycott the election for new local authorities.

Tutu said the effective banning of the organisations was an "unmitigated disaster for South Africa".

He warned that the action, which he likened to the banning of 19 organisations in 1977, was a "vicious and provocative act by a government which has become a serious threat to South Africa".



Boesak and Tutu at this week's press conference

Speaking in his personal capacity and as a UDF patron, Boesak said "They want to create the illusion that if there is no resistance, then it means that their plans have been accepted, that their candidates have been accepted and that their candidates can say 'we now have the support of the community'".

"If the UDF cannot launch a boycott campaign, I will personally call on the people not to participate."

Boesak also vowed to continue the fight against the government's apartheid policies in spite of restrictions on 17 organisations under the Public Safety Act

Jail threat

"If I'm convinced that any action that should be taken is peaceful and non-violent, I will take such action. And I will call on people to join me in such action," he said

"Whether this action is illegal or not will not concern me in the least."

He did not rule out the possibility of Tutu and himself being jailed.

"South Africa can no longer afford a

government like this," Boesak said. "If that angers Mr (Adriaan) Vlok (the Minister of Law and Order) then that's his problem."

"Mr Vlok can go and jump in the lake I will not ask his permission."

Irrespective of what action it took, the people would still reject the government and its policies

Boesak said. "The UDF is a symbol of how far our people have come. A symbol of our determination to continue to fight this government until it is no more"

"The decision of the people has very little to do with a specific organisation that may or may not exist by the grace of the South African government. It is the idea for which the UDF stands that will continue to live."

The government was shortening its own days through taking such action because "it is not an act against an organisation — it is an act against the people"

The affected organisations constitu-

ed the most meaningful opposition to the government

The people to benefit directly from the restrictions were those working with the government in the trancameral parliament.

"The days of white domination are over and this is what these organisations have been spelling out," Boesak continued

"We will not be forced into options that the government itself is creating for us."

"We will look for new options to continue our peaceful resistance."

The government was responsible for "driving more and more people underground — to see that violence is the only option"

Tutu said the government was continuing its old style at a time when it was talking about reform

What it meant was "this is reform and you accept it or else". There was now not the slightest possible doubt that its idea of reform was to smash all effective possible political opposi-

Plea to World to act

THE general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, has called on the international community to act against apartheid

And Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo has said: "End apartheid and the government would not need to resort to repressive actions."

Chikane said: "Once more the government has revealed what really lies beneath its reform — total control by a white minority and repression of the dissenting majority."

To say the order did not prohibit the organisations from preserving their assets, keeping their books and records, and performing administrative tasks attempted to impress on the international community that the action did not amount to closing down the organisations.

Thirst for rights

He said: "There will be no end to the State of Emergency without an end to apartheid. This action will influence the majority of peace-loving South Africans to see force as the only way to ending apartheid."

Archbishop Naidoo said: "These restrictions make it clear that South Africa is being ruled by oppression rather than negotiation."

"No amount of heavy handedness is going to quench the thirst of millions for genuine rights. This kind of oppression only prolongs that goal being reached."

The government was morally bankrupt and continued to crush society instead of transforming it. "For reconciliation to heal our country, the unjust system that governs it must be replaced"

Right side

Tutu added: "We want to appeal to the international community again, for their own sake, to choose to be on the right side."

Boesak said the move was a "new kind of desperate action to break the back of democratic opposition." This could be seen in government actions in the past two years, including the states of emergency and the detention of thousands.

"By now the South African government had expected that there was no opposition left at all," Boesak said.

But it must have been an unpleasant surprise for the government to see that the opposition had not only survived, but had grown (from just over 400 organisations in 1983 to 800).

It was clear the government had no interest in peace or in a non-violent solution.

Bans for top UDF six



Restricted UDF Western Cape secretary Joey Marks, centre, with brothers Brendan, left, and Garth.

THE government this week moved swiftly to implement its latest draconian measures by restricting prominent United Democratic Front leaders

Restricted Western Cape UDF office-bearers are media officer Willie Hofmeyr vice president Joseph Marks and his son Joseph John Marks, the joint Western Cape secretary

In Oudshoorn, Derek Jackson, full time organiser of the community newspaper Saamstaan and Reggie Oliphant UDF president of the Southern Cape region, have been restricted

House arrest

Other restricted persons are UDF national president Archie Gumede, the chairman of the Midlands region of the UDF and an executive member of the Natal Indian Congress Mr A S Chetty and the head of the Theological Seminary in Maritzburg Dr Simon Gqubule all from Natal. The three have been active in peace moves in the strife-torn Maritzburg townships

In the Transvaal restrictions have been placed on UDF president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, former UDF national treasurer Dr R A M Saloojee, and Jabu Ngwenya, a Release Mandela Campaign member from Soweto

Most restricted persons must be home between 6 pm and 5 am, may not be in the company of more than 10 people and may not address or attend political meetings, or take part in political activities

Sell books

Joseph John Marks, a second year social work student at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), has been restricted to the Wynberg magisterial district. "I will not be able to go to UWC unless I apply for a special permit," he said

Joseph Marks fishmonger and hawker, also restricted to Wynberg, said his work would be affected — he had to go to Yzerfontein near Atlantis every day to buy snook

"I also have to go to the market to buy fruit and vegetables where there are much more than ten people.

Reggie Oliphant, 40, a father of five has been restricted to the Oudshoorn magisterial district. "Part of my work entails selling school books throughout the Southern Cape. It would be impossible for me to continue my work," he said

Defiance!

Threats to resist tough restrictions

SOME leaders and organisations this week vowed to defy the government's clampdown which effectively outlaws political activity

The crackdown, the most severe since "black" October 1977 when 17 organisations were banned, is in terms of changes announced on Wednesday to the Emergency Regulations

Several restricted organisations this week took legal opinion to prepare court challenges against the tough measures

Reggie Oliphant, may not be able to pursue their livelihood

Brigadier Leon Mellett, spokesman for the Department of Law and Order, confirmed that several signed restriction orders still had to be served

"Some Emergency detainees may now also be released with the proviso of a restriction order," he said

The restrictions have been angrily condemned by a wide range of organisations and community and church leaders

Many said the Government had finally shut out the possibility of a non-violent solution to

Detainee curbs? - Page 3
Boesak's vow — Page 6

Restricted 18 — Page 3
Comments — Pages 2, 3

Cosatu, the giant trade union federation, has been barred from all political activities including campaigns for disinvestment, sanctions, the release of political detainees, the unbanning of political organisations, etc

Affected organisations are only allowed to maintain offices, conduct administrative work and pursue legal matters

The restrictions placed on the UDF and Cosatu have effectively wrecked talks aimed at restoring peace at KTC and strife-torn townships near Maritzburg

At least eleven people have been restricted. Some, like UDF Western Cape vice president Joseph Marks and UDF South Cape leader

the country's problems

The restrictions also "cleared the decks" for the October local government elections which could now go ahead without organised opposition

Ironically, the restrictions also rekindled speculation this week about the release of the jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Some observers believe elections for the National Statutory Council could now proceed with the extra-parliamentary grouping straitjacketed Mandela's release would facilitate this because many leaders operating in government structures have named this as a prerequisite to participation



Veronica Simmers in the UDF Cape Town office — under the new curbs her duties may be limited to the telephone and bookkeeping

48-10/1988
1/1A
2/2-2/3/88

6/11/77
8/1/77
25/2/78

HOW THE NEW BANNINGS WILL WORK

In 1977, Minister of Police Jimmy Kruger banned 16 black consciousness organisations in terms of the Internal Security Act, blaming them for being responsible for increasing the revolutionary climate.

Yesterday, government acted against another 17 organisations — but it apparently sought to avoid invoking permanent legislation in its clampdown

For this reason it used the temporary powers granted it under the emergency regulations and not the Internal Security Act, according to Professor John Dugard, Director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand

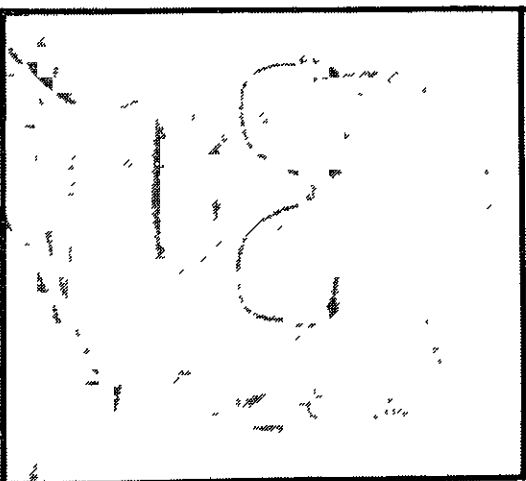
"In effect, the two sets of banings (1977 and yesterday) are substantially similar. The difference is that the Internal Security Act is part of the permanent law of the country, whereas this is an emergency measure," he said

The effect of the latest regulations would be to allow the organisations in question "to operate at the pleasure of the Minister"

"But politically these organisations will be finished"

Dugard said he believed the orders had been turned to gain right-wing approval in the coming by-elections in the Transvaal.

The orders would also enable government "to take firm action against student movements in the country"



□ VLOK ... approachable

endanger the safety of the public, the maintenance of law and order or the termination of the state of emergency"

The organisations would still be able to maintain assets, keep books, comply with court orders and take legal advice.

They could also approach him "for permission to continue with certain activities which do not endanger the safety of the public".

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was banned

At the Minister's pleasure

PATRICK BULGER

sition against the system of local government or negotiations on a new constitution, boycott actions, and making calls for disinvestment and sanctions against SA

Cosatu may also not organise commemorations or celebrations of riots, public violence or unrest in the past, or in honour of a prisoner, "whether he be alive or dead".

leased after the orders had been served on them.

No names were given

Security Police Chief Lt-General Johan van der Merwe said "revolutionaries and activists, realising that armed confrontation and violent revolution cannot be successfully implemented in the SA, apply various other strategies in an attempt to achieve their goals"

These included mobilising the masses, rendering the country un-



□ TAMBO ... 'underground'

Tambo quoted on 'ANC links'

1111 26/2/88

2 die in KTC violence

Crime Reporter

TWO people died and between 15 and 18 shacks were burnt during renewed violence in the KTC squatter camp.

A third person was injured, police said.

The dead men were found near KTC Bazaar at first light today. One had been stabbed and the other shot. They have not been identified. Cartridges were found close by.

Police said shots were heard

EMERGENCY

in the area during the night.

Several people were killed and more than 400 shacks were destroyed when violence flared in KTC early this year, apparently sparked by a feud between the Masincedane committee and the breakaway steering committee.

A monitoring commission of workers, churchmen and community organisations was set up to try to halt hostilities.

The ANC has begun to talk about negotiations. More accurately, it has begun to talk about why it can't contemplate negotiations now.

The reason for this talk, the national executive and the latest edition of African Communist would have us believe, is that Pretoria and various Western Powers (ANC national executive) or those suffering from illusions (African Communist) have been raising the prospect of a negotiated end to conflict.

It is not, they wish to assure us, because the ANC has finally realised that its previous talk of "transfer of power" was based on either a massive over-estimation of township conflict or an equally erroneous under-estimation of the strength of government.

Neither is it, they add, because the ANC is coming under pressure from its sponsors, the Frontline states and Moscow, to get its act together and realises that being the world's oldest liberation movement is a dubious distinction.

Given this, I am forced to accept that my hearing was deficient when I thought I heard an ANC executive member tell

me that the one thing the SA "regime" had effectively accomplished was to cut off its arms supply line or, as he ambitiously put it, "our Hon. Ch. Minn. line."

My hearing was also at fault, no doubt, when a Zambian minister suggested that stupidity was a reason for the ANC's reluctance to ditch the SA Communist Party. It was also in question when he cast doubts about its security.

And when I heard his assessment that it took less than an hour for an item of information imparted from a Frontline state to an ANC member to reach Pretoria.

I could go on recounting the failings of my auditory system. But, the publication last week of a study by Harvard academic Kurt Campbell on "Southern Africa in Soviet Foreign Policy" leads me to suspect it might not be all that bad.

His central observation is that Soviet foreign policy has switched from a traditional view that "wars of national liberation are historically inevitable" to a belief that negotiated settlements for local conflicts are possible.

unionization workers wh membership in TUCSA. A any African already had to understa "attacking

An example workers may in Cape T industry, t time, there Town. Ever "new" to th unskilled union in t Workers' Un and is stil imagine who if the Gene

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Soviet Union's new

thinking spells trouble for ANC

MIKE ROBERTSON: London

The USSR, he says, wants to assume an internationally accepted role in Third World diplomacy which is commensurate with its position as a super-power.

In addition to this fundamental change in ideology, also reported recently from other sources, Campbell says there has been a change in personnel which has a direct bearing on the ANC.

Gorbachev has replaced all the party secretaries holding foreign portfolios and reshuffled nearly all the senior officials in the foreign ministry. "In the last two years," he adds, "each of the Frontline states has received a new Soviet ambassador."

"The International Department of the Cen-

tral Committee, which, until very recently, was responsible for conducting communications with revolutionary elements in the Third World, has now apparently been directed to oversee all Soviet moves on the international scene."

Previously staffed at the senior levels by Third World specialists noted for their ideological fervour, it is now dominated by pragmatists who see "ultimate revolution in SA as still years away, and have begun to explore possible political outcomes in SA which underline the need for negotiations."

For the ANC, this means having to cope with Soviet analysts like Gleb Starushenko and Victor Goncharov of the Moscow Institute for African Studies, who are contemplating scenarios which are "breathtakingly precise" that But, there's no smoke without fire and the omens for the ANC are not good.

from oil revenues. However, he adds, the supply of Angolan petrodollars is running thin.

Campbell goes no further, and rumours that Angola is prepared to use ANC bases as a bargaining chip in negotiations over Unita remain precisely that. But, there's no smoke without fire and the omens for the ANC are not good.

Mozambique, the world's poorest nation, is another kettle of fish. Campbell concludes that relations between Mozambique and the USSR are now more un- sure than ever.

The British Foreign office agrees and it is not alone in identifying Mozambique as a golden opportunity for

the West to conclusively snatch a former client state out of the Soviet ambit.

For the hardliners in the ANC this is certainly not good news.

Joaquim Chissano's ministers are explicit, if not yet in public, about their support for a free market economy. And, if it could bring respite from Renamo attacks, how much longer will it be before they, like their greatest benefactors, Margaret Thatcher's Britain, start questioning the twin pillars of ANC strategy—armed struggle and sanctions?

The ANC is acutely aware of this. Given Zambia's questioning of its links with the SACP and its somewhat tenuous relationship with Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU-PF, any move by Mozambique into the "ideological enemy camp" will come as a devastating blow.

Which brings us back to negotiations. Perhaps the most accurate assessment Thatcher has made of SA in the last year is that change will be glacial.

The glacial process, however, applies not just to the regime but to the opposition.

Under pressure from the Soviets and the Frontline states the ANC may at last be forced to consider undoing the noose it has placed around its neck in exclusively pursuing sanctions and armed struggle.

Selectively applied as at present, sanctions are not going to bring the SA economy to its knees. Apart from the US the chances of them being widened are negligible in an industrialised world led by sanctions opponents like Thatcher, Kohl and Takeshita.

As for armed struggle, the ANC freely admits, more than 25 years on, that it cannot even begin to contemplate engaging the SADF.

If Che Guevara's not turning in his grave, the Soviets and the front-line states are certainly beginning to have second thoughts. Perhaps, with this talk of negotiations, the ANC is seriously beginning to reconsider its strategy.

If not, perhaps the people in SA who blindly proclaim it as the sole authentic opposition to government, should reconsider the ANC.

kissogram girl "Magnificent Mandy"

26/2/08

Baragwanath staff to collapse?

JOHANNESBURG. — Baragwanath Hospital's medical department could collapse after the furore surrounding the protest letter by 101 doctors over conditions there, Wits University deputy medical dean Mr John Milne said last night.

Speaking at a prize-giving ceremony, Mr Milne said the furore left the possibility that the hospital's medical department may collapse in the near future as senior officers stop applying for jobs at Baragwanath and registrars consider transfers elsewhere.

Mr Milne said there was no doubt that there was an unequal distribution of funds and resources among the five teaching hospitals, and the black hospitals fared worst

Violence flares in M'burg centre

MARITZBURG — Armed groups attacked each other in the city centre here on Wednesday night and police made a number of arrests.

According to witnesses, the attack "appeared to have been between supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front".

However, a police spokesman, while confirming the assaults, said it could not be confirmed whether the attack had been between supporters of the two organizations. "We know that the assaults did take place in Commercial Road involving a group of about 15 people, but we cannot confirm the involvement of any organization," he said

He confirmed that a number of arrests had been made and that there were no deaths as a result of the attacks.

At Imbali near Maritzburg, police on Wednesday night found the body of a 36-year-old man with several stab wounds. Three men have been arrested, police said.

In other incidents on Wednesday night, police said in yesterday's unrest report, a Grassy Park school was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb. There were no other details

In Ledi, Soweto, a youth was arrested after a group had stoned a security force vehicle

A number of primary schools were stoned at Ika-geng, Potchefstroom, but damage was minimal. Two men and a youth have been arrested — Sapa

'Buppie' revolution in SA

NR645 26/2/88

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The South African Press Association reports from New York

SOUTH Africa's black upwardly mobile professional people — "buppies" — are spearheading a "peaceful but dramatic revolution" in the country, says the American magazine, *Time*.

In a two-page report from Johannesburg, the magazine says blacks, headed by an "elite", some of whom can boast "his and hers Mercedes, live-in black servants and jacuzzis", are beginning to flex their muscles as earners and consumers.

Even before the lifting of residence and property restrictions, says *Time*, blacks were beginning to enjoy better wages, job opportunities and employment benefits.

Expanded credit to township home owners and developers, totalling about R60-million a month, had helped catapult large numbers of blacks from low-income to middle-income and even luxury houses.

Today's black business class contributed generously to anti-apartheid organisations "and many militants now accept it as the protagonist in a new form of confrontation with whites that is taking place in the boardroom".

Far from serving as quislings for the white establishment, said the magazine, the new black elite was emerging in its own right as a powerful arm of the "liberation struggle".

Man who put paid to complacency

11A
26/5/88
26/2/92

At the age of 35 Robert Sobukwe orchestrated the first crisis of its kind that shook the South African Government out of complacency. He transformed the political thinking of many blacks and forced many government leaders to tighten their political seat-belts

One journalist said he had the rare distinction of having scared the tough government of Prime Minister Dr Hendrik Verwoerd.

"Compared to Chief Albert Luthuli (then ANC president), Mr Sobukwe was a heavyweight," Prime Minister John Vorster admitted after Mr Sobukwe's death. But Mr Sobukwe was a heavyweight compared with most black and white politicians in South Africa.

Robert Mangaliso "Prof" Sobukwee was a man of great intellectual vigour and impressive personal dignity. A charismatic and eloquent public speaker, he had an exceptionally disarming humility towards everybody, friends and foes alike.

He had a strong belief in African nationalism despite the high price he had to pay for it.

He was not afraid of suffering or standing alone on a principle. This was demonstrated during the isolation and political quarantine he was put into during the last 18 years of his life.

The media had taken a ruthless swipe at him and the PAC after breaking away from the ANC. He was imprisoned for nine years and on his release spent an isolated life in Kimberley, a town he did not know and to which he had been restricted and not allowed to meet more than one person at a time.

Mr Sobukwe's political militancy dates back to his days as a student at Fort Hare from where he was expelled for his involvement in politics. As a member of the ANC's Youth League (YL) in the '50s, he was among those who were impatient with the moderate stance of the ANC. He questioned what he saw as the growing influence of white members of the South African Communist Party within the ANC.

The adoption in 1955 of the Freedom Charter, which to this day remains one of the most controversial documents in South Africa, intensified the ideological feud between the YL and the ANC old guard. In 1956, YL members were calling themselves the "Africanists" and advocated a policy of militant action against the Government.

The feud reached a climax when the "Africanists" were prevented from entering a hall where a conference of the ANC was being held in November 1958. This resulted in their immediate secession from the ANC to form the PAC. At the PAC's inaugural

The founder member and first president of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Robert Sobukwe, died 10 years ago tomorrow. Sam Mabe recalls the man and his beliefs.

Congress held at the Orlando Communal Hall in Soweto in April 1959, Mr Sobukwe was elected president.

Mr Sobukwe lost popularity with many white liberals because of his commitment to racially exclusive black political organisations. He maintained that well-meaning whites must work politically among fellow whites and leave the Africans alone to solve their problems, since he believed in black leadership and self-reliance.

On March 21 1960, he defied opposition from the press and the ANC by launching the anti-pass campaign which met with an overwhelming public response. The protests led to violent incidents in which police panicked and opened fire at the unarmed protesters.

In Sharpeville, 69 people were killed and 186 were injured. Two others were killed at Langa in Cape Town.

Sobukwe was arrested and on May 4 1960, he and Zephania Mothopeng, Potlako Leballo and Selby Ngedane were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 18 months to three years.

Rioting throughout the country followed Sobukwe's arrest and the Shar-

peville incident. After three days, on March 24 when the situation was getting out of control, the Government banned public meetings in 265 magisterial districts. On March 27 it suspended pass laws for 17 days, during which period there were no pass arrests.

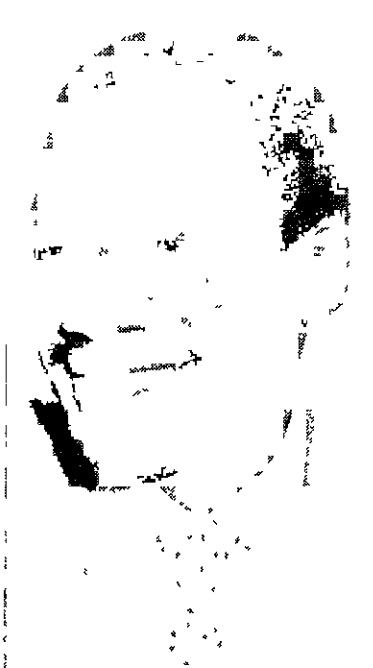
The next day, which the PAC and the ANC had designated a national day of mourning, thousands stayed away from work. In response, the Government rushed the Unlawful Organisations Bill through Parliament the same day and Dr Verwoerd used it to ban the PAC and the ANC on April 8 1960.

Two days later, the first state of emergency in South Africa was declared and this led to the arrest of thousands of PAC members.

When Mr Sobukwe's three-year prison term ended, he was sent to Robben Island Prison in terms of special legislation rushed through Parliament, the "Sobukwe Clause", to allow for an indefinite extension of his prison term. He spent six more years in jail.

When he was released in 1969, he was banned and placed under night house arrest and could not leave Kimberley without government permission.

Mr Sobukwe was 53 when he died of cancer. He was buried in his hometown, Graaff-Reinet, on March 11 1978.



Sobukwe ... nine years' jail, then into restriction

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1988

MORNING FINAL

PWV 30c (27 + 3c GST)

CO

FEAR AFTER CURBS

114
Director
26/2/88

Political activists on the run

MANY leading political activists are on the run for fear of being served with restriction orders.

Government sources confirmed yesterday that a number of people who were supposed to be served with restriction orders in terms of the new

SOWETAN Reporters

emergency regulations that were promulgated on Wednesday had gone underground

They did not give the names of the people they were looking for

Security police, acting in terms of the Government's new clampdown, served restriction orders

on at least seven people on Wednesday

Some of the people who were restricted are the UDF's two presidents, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Reggie Oliphant of *Saamstaan* newspaper in Oudtshoorn, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, an office bearer of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr A S Chetty, chairman of the

Natal Midlands region of the UDF, Mr Simon Gqubule, a member of the UDF in Maritzburg, Mr Derek Jackson of Oudtshoorn working for *Saamstaan* newspaper

Unconfirmed reports say that Mr Willie Hofmeyr and Mr Joe Marks, both executive members of the UDF, have been restricted

The Government's
To Page 2

P.T.O

Cape Times 27/2/10

3 men gunned down in Natal

PRETORIA Three men were killed and two youths seriously wounded in unrest on Thursday night, the public relations division of the SAP said here yesterday

A 59-year-old man was shot and killed by an unidentified gunman at KwaDengezi, Pinetown

At Haza, Howick, two men were killed and two youths seriously injured when shots were fired at a shop

A delivery vehicle was badly damaged when it was stoned by a group of youths at Modderdam, Cape Town — Sapa

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KTC battles leave 2 dead

Staff Reporter

RENEWED fighting between squatter groups in KTC left two people dead, at least one injured and about 20 shacks razed by first light yesterday.

Police said yesterday that shots had been heard during the night.

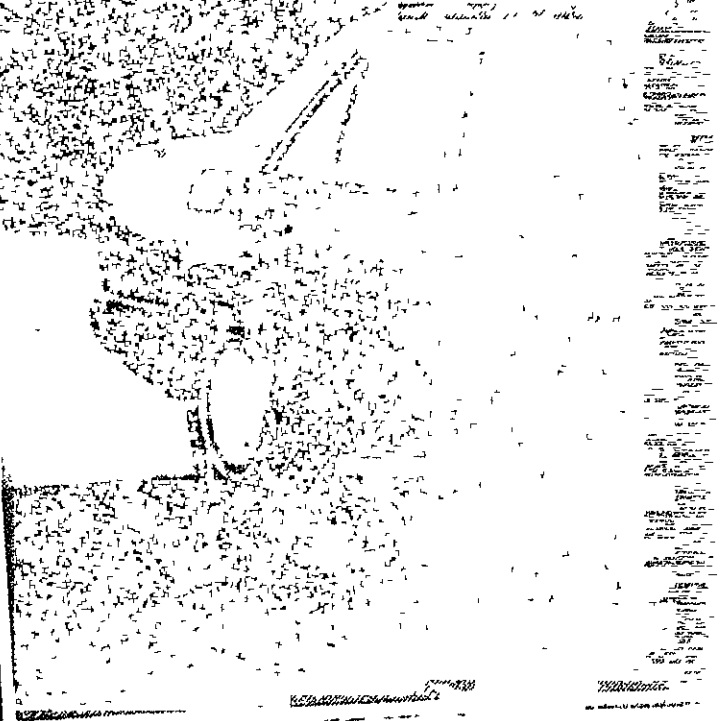
The bodies of two men, one having been stabbed and the other shot, were found near KTC Bazaar in the morning. Cartridge cases were found nearby.

Sources reported that a group of youths armed with pangas gathered at the KTC Bazaar on Thursday afternoon.

Most of the burned shacks were in "Tambo Square", behind KTC Bazaar.

Cont. from 27/2/08

CELEBRATE A FABULOUS WORTH R600



Guerrilla's family were not told

Anger after ANC man is killed

28/2/88
IIA
CP res

CP Correspondent

THE family of an alleged ANC guerrilla killed by police in Transkei have expressed anger about how the authorities dealt with the situation.

One of the sisters of Siphwo Hamlet Mazwai, 30, who left South Africa in 1980, said that they had not even been informed about his death by the peo-

ple responsible

"Instead, we were phoned by somebody who refused to give his name and told that our brother had been killed. He also said we should go to a certain priest for further information.

"I immediately went and the priest told me that the information was unfortunately true and that

Siphwo had been killed in Mount Fletcher on January 27," she said

Another sister drove to Mount Fletcher where the man was killed. She said that many Transkei and South African policemen had questioned her about her brother

"They also wanted to know who had told us about the death. After having identified my brother, we managed to get the body transferred to Umtata.

"This was very important, because in Mount Fletcher they had not done anything to the body. They had not washed him and his eyes were still open"

Siphwo was killed by police in front of the local mayor's supermarket during a wild shootout with police

At the time an eyewitness who did not want to be named, said police in a minibus had stopped an East London registered car outside the shop.

The witness said he had been inside the shop when he heard shooting which carried on for about two minutes

"There was a big noise, people were running into the shop, screaming," he said.

One bystander was injured in the thigh, he added. He had heard two suspected guerrillas in the car had escaped on foot and one of them had subsequently been killed

On the Friday before the Grahamstown funeral, security police took Siphwo's mother and a priest to their offices and told her that her son had been a "highly trained terrorist" and as such the funeral had been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations

The restrictions, issued by the Divisional Commissioner of the SA Police, stipulated that only 200 mourners were allowed at the service, which had to start by 10am and finish by 12. Only an ordained minister was allowed to speak

A local security policeman and a municipal police monitored the funeral service

Although the township had been sealed off to prevent outsiders from entering, police kept a high profile at the funeral

A number of relatives who had travelled from Uitenhage were turned back.

The SADF encircled the cemetery and observers counted nine armoured vehicles

The govt has declared war - Turn

CP Correspondent
ANCIAN Archbishop Desmond Tutu and patron of the UDF, Dr. Allan Boesak, have come out strongly against this week's clampdown.
 The more was an "unmitigated disaster" for South Africa, Tutu said in a statement.
 He said many people would see the banings as a declaration of war by the government.
 "I see it as a vicious and provocative act by a government, which has now become a serious threat to Southern Africa."
 "It has now shown that within South Africa, its only plan is for the most blatant forms of oppression."
 "There is now not the slightest possibility that its idea of reform is to smash all effective political opposition in the country, no matter how peaceful or lawful and to rule with the jackboot," he said.
 The Archbishop said the organisations that were effectively banned were all dedicated to peaceful means of opposing the brutality of apartheid.
 The message from this week's action was clear. "Peaceful paths to change are being closed off one by one and those wanting real change are being encouraged by the government's actions to turn to violence."
 "This government seems to have nothing to offer South Africa but violence and bloodshed. If it must go, and be replaced by a democratic, non-racial government," Tutu said.
 Boesak said in a statement, "I myself will continue to fight the government at every single opportunity. The days of peaceful domination are over. This is what these organisations have been telling the government."
 He said he would not obey the restrictions - even if they remained him.
 "If individuals like Archbishop Tutu and I call on people to continue with peaceful protests, they must throw us in jail. They will have to take the action against us," he said.



Desmond Tutu

New restrictions the toughest in 10 years

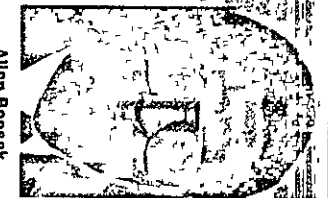
Breakdown in

UDF president

stunned by govt restriction order

CP Correspondent
 ALTHOUGH this week's clampdown has a massive setback, the political groups banned this week would be replaced by a new wave of opposition, according to the Cape Town based Repression Monitoring Group.
 It would not be an exaggeration to say that lawful extra parliamentary political activity died this week," a spokesman said.
 "But we repeat what has been said many times: You can ban organisations but you cannot kill the desire for freedom."
 It could not be denied that the curbs were a "massive setback," he said.
 "However, insofar as they represent a repeat performance of events in October 1977 (when a number of organisations, individual activists and publications were banned), we know that history will repeat itself and that extra parliamentary organisations will re-again stronger than they were before," the spokesman said.
 Political firms said the detention of more than 30 000 people had not succeeded in stopping the "forces for meaningful change."
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CP Correspondent
 THE government's ban on political activity by 18 opposition organisations on Wednesday was the most extensive crackdown in 10 years.
 Here is a chronology of major anti-apartheid development and previous government efforts to restrict political opposition:
 ● 1955 - A national peoples congress is broken up and 156 black leaders, including Nelson Mandela of the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress leader Zeph Mokohe are charged with treason. All were acquitted after lengthy trials.
 ● March 21 1960 - The ANC and PAC call for peaceful protest against laws requiring blacks to have passes to enter white areas. Passes shoot dead 69 blacks at a rally in Sharpeville.
 ● March 30, 1960 - National state of emergency is declared, granting police powers to prohibit gatherings, search people and premises, and resort to force. New powers of detention without trial introduced and, after the emergency ends, many of the new powers become law.
 ● April 1960 - Parliament outlaws the ANC and PAC.
 ● 1961-62 - ANC and PAC military wings formed. Sabotage campaign begins.
 ● August 5 1962 - Nelson Mandela arrested and in 1964, sentenced to life in prison for treason and sabotage.
 ● June 16 1976 - Thousands of black students demonstrate in Soweto to protest being taught in Afrikaans. Police shoot dead several students, including off riots and boycotts that sweep South Africa for more than a year claiming 575 lives by official count.
 ● September 12, 1977 - Steve Biko, founder of the Black Consciousness Movement, died in police detention.
 ● October 19 1977 - Government bans 14 organisations plus the two largest black newspapers, and detains 47 black leaders.
 ● May 1978 - The Azanian Peoples Organisation (APO) formed to replace the black consciousness or generation banned after Biko's death.
 ● August 20, 1983 - The UDF is launched to organise opposition to a planned tri-cameral parliament with representation for all race groups except the black majority. In next four years, UDF becomes the largest legal anti-apartheid group.
 ● September 1983 - Riots break out in Sharpeville touching off three years of widespread violence claiming 2,500 black lives.
 ● February 19 1985 - Arrests of UDF leaders on treason charges begin. More than 22 have been arrested and their trials are continuing.
 ● July 20 1985 - President P.W. Botha declares a state of emergency in 36 black cities and towns. Over 1 000 activists are detained in the first week.
 ● December 1985 - Cassa returned to consolidate labour and political activity of black unions.
 ● March 7 1986 - Government lifts state of emergency, saying conditions have improved.
 ● June 4, 1986 - Government bans all meeting related to 10th anniversary of Soweto riots.
 ● June 12, 1986 - More than 1 000 anti-apartheid activists detained in nationwide raids. Both impose nationwide state of emergency, with broad press curbs, wide powers for police and restrictions on political forms of protest and statement. The emergency remains in effect and an estimated 30 000 people have been detained.
 ● October 9, 1986 - Government bans UDF from receiving funds from outside the country. All but three of its executive are in detention, in hiding or on trial.
 ● November 7, 1986 - New orders issued restricting activities of white opponents, prohibiting them from participating in certain organisations, publishing statements or attending rallies.
 ● December, 1986 - Press banned from reporting on many anti-government statements or being within sight of police activity.
 ● August, 1987 - National Union of Mineworkers, a Cassa affiliate stages most costly strike in country's history. Anti-government Press threatened with shutdown or impose censors. Seven newspapers warned about articles objectionable to government.
 ● October, 1987 - University told funds will be cut if they don't stop protests on campus.
 ● ANC leader Govan Mbeki, having been released from prison is re-banned from talking to Press or addressing rallies.
 ● Sapa
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Allan Boesak

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YOU TOO CAN OWN A HOME OF YOUR OWN

UDF president stunned by govt restriction order

CP Correspondent
 with restriction orders are Release Mandela Committee office bearers: Jabu Nwenya, vice-president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr RAM Salinger, UDF Natal Midlands chairman AS Chetty, UDF Natal Midlands president Simon Qobule, Cape UDF member Willie Hofmeyer, Joe Marks and his son Joey, Ollant and Derek Jackson.
 Gunned's order was served on him by the security police under the command of Major Lourens. At his legal practice in Durban.
 He restrained him from taking part in any manner whatsoever in the activities of the UDF and other organisations, some of which are affiliated to the UDF.
 The other organisations are Natal Indian Congress, Release Mandela Committee, Friends of the UDF, Association of Durban Democrats and the Durban Hourly Action Committee.
 The order also restricts Gunned's from addressing any gathering at which 10 or more persons are present.
 He may not take part in any interview with any four-nail, news commentators or news correspondents.
 Gunned has further been prohibited from contributing, preparing, compiling, transcribing in any manner whatsoever, any matter for publication.
 Gunned's restrictions are similar to those placed on recently released ANC leader Govan Mbeki, although Gunned's movements are not restricted.
 Gunned's office confirmed that he was questioned for nearly three hours by the security police after which he was taken to the CR Swart Square police headquarters in Durban for further questioning.
 According to a member of Sibulu's family, security police on Wednesday visited her home and workplace. She was not invited at either places. Finally the restriction order was served on her at night.

UDF president Albertina Sisulu at a Press conference.

UDF ON DISSENT

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Seven newspapers warned about articles government considers objectionable.

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This week's news... UDF president Albertina Sisulu at a Press conference.



Azapo executive Muntu Myeza, flanked by two comrades, addresses a Press conference.

Fears for violent reaction

CP Correspondent
TWO organisations not affected by this week's clampdown on 18 extra-parliamentary organisations, the SA Council of Churches and the Black Sash, have strongly criticised the action.

General-secretary of the SACC, Rev Frank Chikane, said "I am alarmed by the effective banning of 17 organisations and the restrictions imposed on Cosatu. This is another draconian way of closing the doors for all organisations which were still committed to non-violent change."

"Once more the Nationalist government has revealed what really lies beneath its reform policy. Total control of the people of South Africa by a white minority and outright repression of dissenting voices."

Chikane said Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok's argument that the move did not prohibit the organisations from preserving

their assets, keeping their books and records up-to-date and performing administrative functions, was an attempt to mislead the international community that the action did not amount to closing them down.

"The order is, in fact, directed at the fundamental aims and objectives of these organisations - to work for the end of apartheid. There will be no end to the state of emergency without an end to apartheid," said Chikane.

"I am concerned that this action by the State is a way of forcing the majority of peace-loving South Africans to see force as the only way of ending apartheid."

Meanwhile, a spokeswoman for the Transvaal branch of the Black Sash said it seemed the only way Pretoria could maintain the order it sought was by "evading the law and ruling by proclamation, harshly restricting all opposition to its views as a threat to absolute autonomy".

"Pretoria never learns that what it bans goes underground, to surface again in another guise or to change its tactics to cope with the illegality which is thrust upon it."

"Instead of facing the fact that its policies are unacceptable to the vast majority of the people, the government stupidly seeks to stamp out all opposition as though it is possible to keep the lid on the steaming kettle indefinitely."

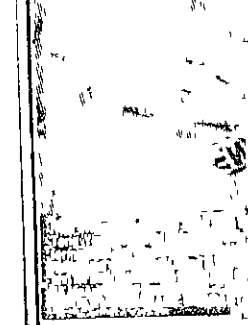
The organisations concerned had been operating within "very severe" restrictions imposed by law. They had been expressing "legitimate dissent to the ideology of the establishment or else were assisting the victims of that ideology".

"Where do we go from here, into absolute totalitarianism with the government and its right wing competing for the spoils?"

"The government should have nightmares while it ponders the results of what it is doing to our country" - Ano.

Political comment by K Sibisa, Newsfile by Z B Molefe. Headlines and sub editing by F Alberts, all of 104 Eluff Street East, Johannesburg

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Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe led break from the ANC

CP Correspondent

SOUTH Africans around the world tomorrow commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of the PAC's first president, Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe.

Speaking about the man described as the "defier of the undefiable", PAC chief representative in Harare, Waters Tobon, said: "He was a very, very powerful and dynamic leader."

Sobukwe's death was a loss not only to Azania, but also to the whole of Africa. This was because the thrust of his philosophy of Africanism was that the fight of the people of Africa from Cape to Cairo from Madagascar to Morocco was one.

Banished to Great Britain in the South East Cape, Sobukwe died of cancer on February 27, 1978, after a long illness. He was buried next to the grave of his father on March 11.

Ten years later, as part of the Sobukwe Cultural Week his followers will remember and honour him tomorrow at commemorative services countrywide.

Sobukwe was born on December 3, 1924, near the old Dutch settlement town of Great-Rietmet. The same year saw the birth of Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe.

The seventh son of Herbert and Angeline Sobukwe, he started his primary education in 1933, and eight years later received a bursary to continue with secondary education at the missionary boarding school at Heidelberg near Fort Beaufort in the Cape.

He matriculated in 1946 and, once again, obtained a bursary to read for a Bachelor of Arts degree at Fort Hare University - the hub of African politics and intellectualism - where his revolutionary philosophy took shape.

Here Sobukwe exposed the ANC Youth League in 1947 and became its chairman in the same year. A year later, he was elected president of the Cape region of the ANC Youth League.

In 1950, while he was teaching in Standerton in the Transvaal, Sobukwe was elected secretary-general of the ANC.

Two years later, the first campaign of non-cooperation arising out of a program of action - formulated in 1949 at an historic ANC conference in Bloemfontein - saw Sobukwe in the frontline of the 1952 Defiance Campaign in the Standerton area.

Expelled from the teaching profession as a result of this, he took up an appointment with the University of the Witwatersrand as a lecturer in its Department of African Studies.

When, in 1955, the ANC adopted the historic Freedom Charter, at Klipfontein outside Johannesburg, Sobukwe felt that the revolution was turning towards liberalism. The original 1949 program of action had been abandoned by the ANC.

Three years later, he led a youth walkout from the ANC, declaring the youth were to initiate a

revolutionary organisation that would be the guardian of the 1949 program of action.

On April 6, 1959, the PAC was formed and, for the first time in African politics, socialism was declared as an objective.

Nearly a year later on March 21, 1960, Sobukwe led the Anti Pass Campaign in which 69 people died and 86 were injured when the South African Police opened fire on protesters at Sharpville.

The campaign led to a three-year jail term for imprisonment.

After his release, Sobukwe was again jailed this time without trial under the special "Sobukwe Clause" at Robben Island where he spent six years.

On his release in 1969 he was at once put under house arrest at Kimberly.

Students are said to have visited him in secret during his period of house arrest. It is believed that he inspired the formation of the now-banned

South African Students' Organisation during this period.

Much has been written and said around the world about Sobukwe's dynamic and innovative leadership. American congressman Andrew Young, for instance, observed that there were "people who shape history" and he put Sobukwe "in that class".

Noting that Sobukwe was a holy man who "walked with God", Bishop Desmond Tutu said at Sobukwe's funeral, that, when the history of South Africa was re-written, "the name of this giant will appear in letters of gold".

Even now, 10 years after "the Prof" - as he was referred to by his ardent followers for his sharp intellect and distinct eloquence - has been laid to rest, there are those who readily admit that the man and his teachings are worthy to be looked at in the context of what is going on politically in South Africa today - Anso

South African Students' Organisation during this period.

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The family man - middle-aged Sobukwe and his wife.

Saluting 'son of the soil'

A CULTURAL evening to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the death of the PAC's Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe, will be held today at 6pm at the Dube WCA hall.

This was announced by the Sobukwe Day national co-ordinating committee, which will be characterised by art displays, poetry reading and drama by the likes of Mantsopela, Manana, Mabile Mafopora, Inqosha Mankwane and many others.

Sobukwe, described by the committee as "a son of the soil", died after a long illness on February 27, 1978.

Venues in Gugulethu in Cape Town, Durban Village in East London and in other places have yet to be confirmed.

The committee said there would also be a wreath-laying ceremony at Sobukwe's grave in Great-Rietmet tomorrow.

Books To Liberate Your Mind

EDUCATION FOR REDEMPTION
By Mungwezi Mungwezi
A Conference Papers

WORKING YOUTH
By Ernest Mungwezi

1988



ANC's out to get you, says colonel

By STAN MHLONGO

A MILITARY strategist this week called on blacks and whites to "take off their blinkers" to combat the ANC's plan to disrupt life and create chaos.

At the Lekoa City Council's monthly meeting this week, SADF Colonel, FJ van den Berg, said the ANC hoped to disrupt South Africa's economy, political stability, security forces and welfare.

He said the army had formed a National Joint Management System - a body in which experts

shared ideas on how best to protect the country - in response to the threat.

"It is known to us that one of the ANC's main objective in 1988 is to disrupt the October elections by making those who participate look like puppets."

He said an impression that needed to be changed was that soldiers were in the townships "to solve people's problems at the barrel of a gun".

He said burnt-out school buildings had to be destroyed as "they were a monument for the enemy".

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20/5/88

Man of the youth - a young Robert Sobukwe

Mwasa denies leading Sobukwe memorials

Chris 28/2/88

(11A)

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa has disassociated itself from reports which link it to the Sobukwe Cultural Week.

The reports, which originated in Harare, relate to the commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the death of PAC founder president Robert Magaliso Sobukwe.

In the reports Mwasa is mentioned as "spearheading the preparations" along with other organisations

In an effort to avoid being linked with any political or revolutionary group, Mwasa

general secretary Sithembile Khala denied organising the cultural week

However, he said "We view Magaliso Sobukwe as having made a record contribution to the liberation struggle

"Without doubt his abilities as a leader cannot be questioned"

He said it was Mwasa policy that all authentic leaders, living and dead, be treated with the respect, dignity and honour they deserved

"They continue to be the embodiment of our aspirations," he added - Sapa

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MP brings 'ungodly' signs to Parliament

LABOUR Party MP Peter Hendrickse this week brought a number of "whites only" and "non-whites only" signs to Parliament in an effort to show Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha how distasteful he found the Race Classification Act.

Speaking in the House of Representatives on a motion calling for the repeal of certain aspects of the Act, he said he was

not sure if the Minister had ever noticed such boards restricting access to what should be public facilities.

"They are used to govern us. These boards decide whether you may swim or not, they say whether you may ride on a bus or a train, they say whether you may use a toilet

"Minister, do you know what it is like growing up with boards like this governing you?"

He said all the fun, comforts and luxury were there to be seen, "but the boards prevented you from trespassing".

He said the people in the House of Representatives talked from their own experiences of apartheid and not as academic exercises.

"We find ourselves on the wrong side of your line. We, who experience the flip side of your wonderful, white experience of luxury, privilege and power."

He said some of the provisions contained in the Act clearly illustrated that it could only be described as "ungodly and immoral".

In terms of the act, the State President could reclassify a person with retrospective effect. This meant that a person's grandfather and all his offspring could be reclassified.

The intention of "this disgusting law" was to keep the European race "pure".

"Maybe the Minister will be able to explain to us what a pure European race is," he said.

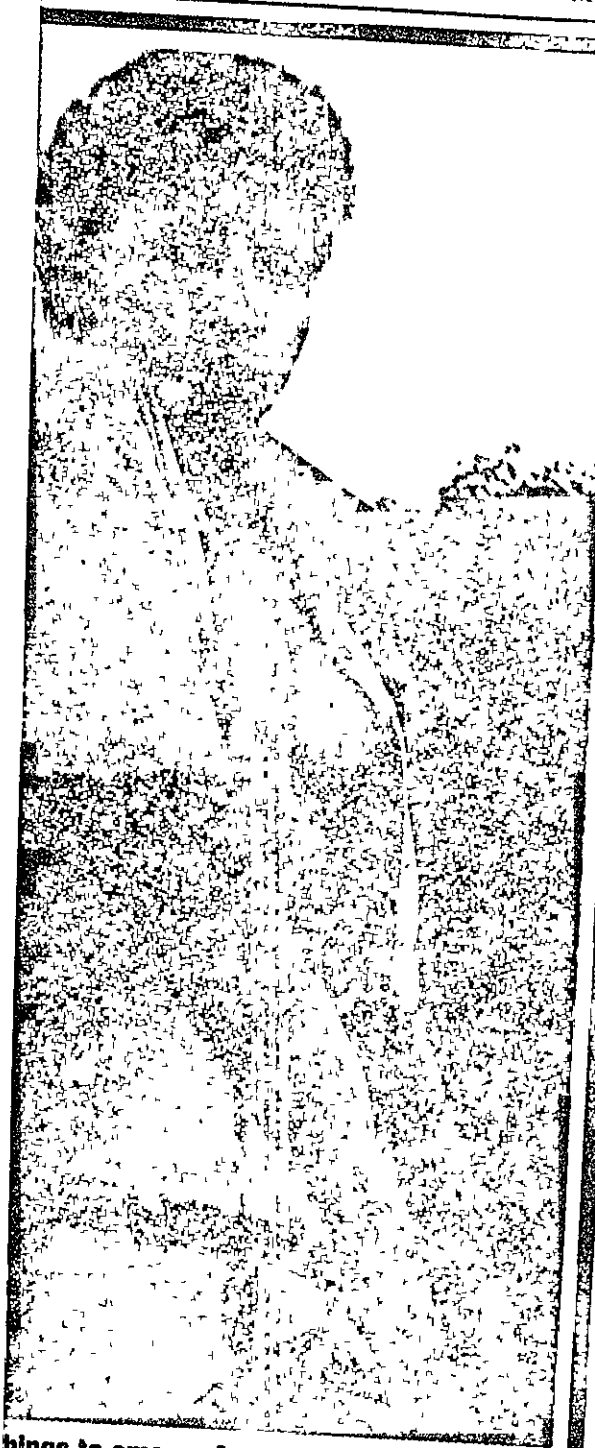
Anthropologically there existed no such ethnic group or tribe as "coloured".

"We are but a figment of the National Party's imagination," he said.

Hendrickse said Botha should remember what he had heard in the Chamber and realise that "we cannot be patient forever".

In spite of the state of emergency, South Africa had become too small to say "I did not know".

"You, Mr Minister are an Afrikaner. You know that, I know that, yet you do not have one single law in this country which says so. Why then do you need a law to say you are white," he said - Sapa



things to emerge from the troubled Transkei 19-year-old Nomonde Mabada from Mound to become a qualified social worker in the recently studying music in her spare time and it helps keep her figure in shape.

PH: BP SETUKE.

AGITATION TO FOLLOW FUMBLINGS?

THIS is the interpretation by Zimbabwean journalist Mike Hamilton, working for the national news agency, Ziabc, of the situation following the diplomatic row between SA and Zimbabwe over the recent rocket attack on a northern Transvaal farm close to the Zimbabwe border.

IS South Africa setting the scene for an attack on Zimbabwe or were its recent runblings just to divert the attention of white South Africans from the military casualties it admitted last week it had suffered in Angola?

Previous verbal attacks and threats against neighbouring states have frequently been followed by South African attacks on targets in those countries. However, last September a verbal attack from out of the blue on Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, turned out to be part of the process of setting the scene for the admission that a number of white South African national servicemen had been killed in Angola in a battle to prevent the defeat of Uthia soldiers.

The Zimbabwean Foreign Minister, Nathan Shamuyarira, has suggested South Africa is trying to divert attention from the arrest of South African agents and the consequent extent of South African destabilisation that this is likely to reveal.

South Africa's present threats against Zimbabwe began when South African Trade representative Johann Viljoen, sent a note to the Zimbabwe government urging it to "immediately seek out" those responsible for a rocket attack on South African farm near the Zimbabwe border.

The note alleged the attackers had come from Zimbabwe and returned to Zimbabwe and said South Africa reserved the right to take what action it deemed necessary.

The obvious threat this implied was spelt out more clearly on by the South African Foreign Minister, P. K. Botha, when he responded to Zimbabwean Information Minister, Witness Mangwende's dismissal of the allegation that the attackers came from Zimbabwe as a "pack of lies".

Botha threatened that South Africa might "take the necessary steps" if Zimbabwe treated "with off-handedness" requests for help in apprehending guerrillas carrying out attacks in South Africa.

He said the note had been intended to obtain an undertaking to track down the attackers, from Zimbabwe.

South Africa has a record of backing up its requests for a certain course of action with either terrorism, as in the case of Mozambique, where MNR bandits was used to pressure Mozambique into an accord with South Africa, or economic pressure, as with the economic blockades of various types imposed from time to time on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Lesotho.

In the first few years of independence, South African attacks in Zimbabwe took the form of sabotage



Flashback on the results of an SADF raid on a suspected ANC hide out in Lesotho.

SA has record of following up threats with action against neighbours, says Zimbabwe

bomb exploded at a suburban shopping centre. It was also the time that our South African should be taken seriously.

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In the first few years of independence, South African attacks in Zimbabwe took the form of sabotage directed at Zimbabwe military or political targets, as well as assassination of opponents of apartheid.

Military aircraft in Gweru and an arms dump at Inkomo garrison were blown up and a bomb exploded at the headquarters of the ruling Zanu (PF) ANC representative, Joe Gubb, was assassinated at his house in 1981.

In 1982 three ex-Rhodesians belonging to the South African Defence Force were killed in Zimbabwe. The South African military claimed they were on an unauthorised mission, but admitted they were part of a unit of the SADF which was made up of black and white former Rhodesians stationed near the border with Zimbabwe and said they had ignored instructions not to engage the Zimbabwe National Army, unlike black members of their group who had returned safely to South Africa.

In the next few years, South Africa seemed to rely largely on promoting banditry by armed dissidents as its chief instrument of military destabilisation.

In May 1986, however, it carried out almost simultaneous attacks on the capital cities of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

This was South Africa's first open and admitted attack on Zimbabwe, though it had launched direct attacks previously on other states in the region.

The attack in Zimbabwe was carried out surreptitiously by commanders who made good their escape after attacking an office and residence of the ANC in different parts of the capital, under cover of darkness. The attacks provoked international condemnation and even the United States, which had been promoting constructive engagement with South Africa, felt compelled to take action, recalled its ambassador and expelled South Africa's military attaché.

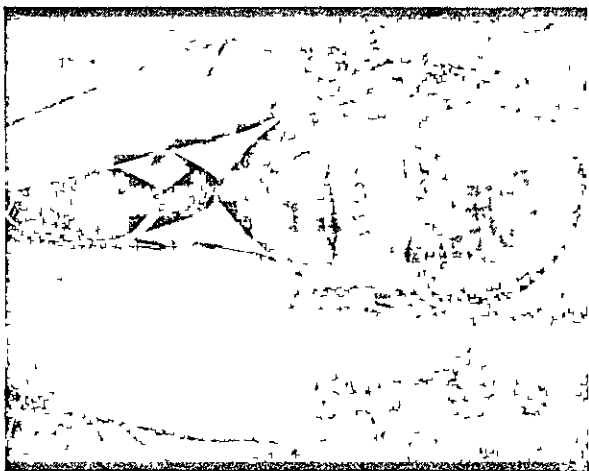
Since then South Africa has consistently denied the attacks it has clearly been responsible for in Zimbabwe.

Since May last year there have been four attacks on private property in Zimbabwe and in every case the target seems to have been opponents of apartheid. Prior to the whites-only election in South Africa on May 6 last year, Zimbabwe was accused by South



Flashback on the results of an SADF raid on a suspected ANC hide out in Lesotho.

SA has record of following up threats with action against neighbours, says Zimbabwe



General Magnus Malan... set the scene.

Africa of being a launch pad for the planning of mines in the Northern Transvaal and South Africa warned Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana not to allow freedom fighters to pass through their countries to up by an attack on the Zambian town of Livingstone, which resulted in the deaths on the Zam-



Robert Mugabe... condemned attacks by SA.

On May 12, a bomb exploded in a flat in Harare, killing Tsveti Chizwa, a young Zimbabwean member of the ANC through their countries to up by an attack on the Zambian town of Livingstone, which resulted in the deaths on the Zam-

bomb exploded at a suburban shopping centre.

The most recent attack was in Bulawayo last month. The Zimbabwean Foreign Affairs Minister, Nathan Shamuyarira revealed recently that South African agents had hired an unemployed driver to drive a car loaded with explosives to a block of flats, where he had been blown up in the resulting explosion.

He revealed too, that security forces had uncovered an extensive network of South African saboteurs and agents, made up largely of pro-Rhodesian whites, some of them farmers, in the Bulawayo and Fort Rixon area.

He said their statements had exposed a great deal about South African destabilisation activities in Zimbabwe since 1981, including the attack on the Inkomo Garrison arms dump in Bulawayo explosion.

Whether South Africa has been setting the scene for a direct or clandestine attack on or in Zimbabwe remains to be seen.

However, in the past, government ministers here have warned that South African threats

should be taken seriously.

It was also the time that four South African soldiers were killed in Angola, where South Africa is occupying a third of the country in support of UNITA.

The deaths were only announced recently and the runnings from P. K. Botha could have been intended to divert attention from the announcement he would have to make on this, as was clearly the case when Gen Malan attacked Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi in September.

If the pattern with Malan is to be repeated, more casualties in Angola could well be announced by Pretoria shortly.

Sapa.

THE WEEK OF THE BIG CLAMPDOWN

GAUGGED!

Muzzling of 17 dashes Nat hopes of getting talks off the ground

By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent
GOVERNMENT'S draconian security clampdown on the UDF and 16 other extra-parliamentary groups this week has struck a blow at its own efforts to get a negotiation process under way.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and charged with getting negotiations going, said the clampdown would "undoubtedly in the short term have a highly negative effect".

But, he said "In the long term we will be able to recoup our losses and go beyond what might otherwise have been possible."

The clampdown has also stamped out debate in extra-parliamentary circles on the advantages of taking part in government structures.

Mr Wynand Malan, whose National Democratic Movement has had many meetings with extra-parliamentary groups, confirmed the participation debate among them had been "very serious".

He doubted, though, that it would have had a "positive outcome".

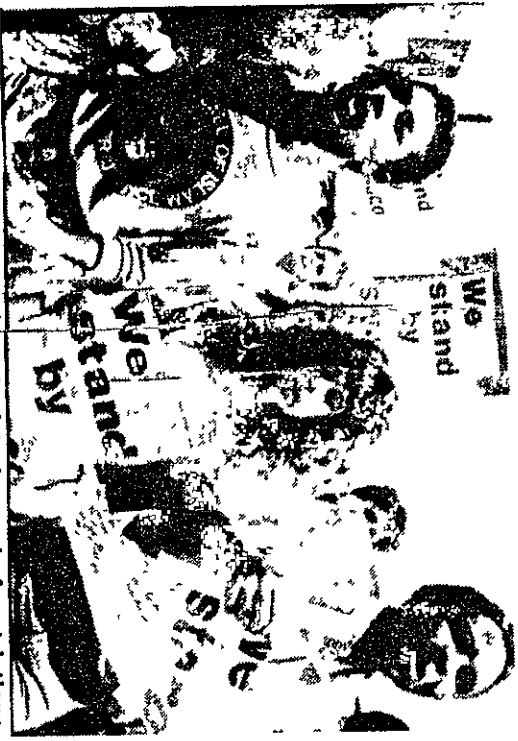
In large measure, it had been a "Trojan horse" debate. The UDF and others were considering taking part as a method of destroying the system — but not entirely.

Welcome

Former members of the Alexandra Civic Association — now dissolved — mooted taking part in the local authority elections "to get things done".

And Dr van der Merwe said such debate had been "a welcome sign".

He said "It would have been better to meet than maintain a total stand-off. But I'm under no illusion that they would have participated from a benevolent point of view. It would have



UCT students protest against the latest round of restrictions



The ANC's Govan Mbeki speaks to London demonstrators

been from an opposition standpoint". Some opposition politicians have charged that government launched the clampdown, at least partly, because it wanted to head off the "scary possibility" of the UDF demonstrating its support at the polls and

entering the system. Dr van der Merwe said the participation issue "was taken into account" in deciding on the new state of emergency clamps which would prevent the UDF and other groups from "carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever".

Government officials say the UDF and others are not barred from taking part in elections, although they concede this is now most unlikely. Organisations restricted this week may, under the regulations, apply to under-

tions by permission. Along the way, consideration was given to amending the Affected Organisations Act to make it possible to declare individuals "affected" — thus preventing them from receiving overseas funds — or to confiscate financial assets. That was rejected.

Mr Roelf Meyer, deputy Minister of Law and Order, said government's intention was not to eliminate apartheid's opponents.

Meaning

He said "This is far from our meaning. Then we should have acted against (KraZulu Chief Minister) Buthelezi. He is as sharp a critic of apartheid as any other".

PFP leader Colin Eglin said the clampdown was the "grossest violation of basic human rights" in 40 years of Nationalist rule.

Independent Movement leader Denis Worrall said it had been "clearly motivated by the elections of next week".

A similar situation occurred in the last major crackdown, in 1977, shortly before that year's general election.

Dr Worrall, who had just returned from a trip to Britain, where he met Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, said the "reckless and irresponsible" action had caused a major loss of overseas confidence.

He said: "Government doesn't care about negotiation politics. It has written that off".

take specific activities. Government sources said security officials had first considered restrictions on the way extra-parliamentary groups used their funds. That thinking, then moved, rapidly in the last two weeks to publishing a list of activities that affected groups would be prevented from undertaking. The limitations of that approach — mainly the host of potential court cases which could follow — led to deciding on the blanket ban on activities, with provision built in for excep-

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CLAMPDOWN!

Shes Nat hopes off the ground



Mbeki speaks to London demonstrators

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HAROLD PAKENDORF spoke to **AZAR CACHALIA**,
United Democratic Front treasurer, 12 hours before
he was served a restriction order. Here, in his last
interview before being gagged, Cachalia expresses
some personal views about the latest Government
clampdown on extra-parliamentary groups ...

AZAR CACHALIA says he cannot find a
logical reason why the Government
would act in this manner at this time.
He is almost philosophic in his soft-
spoken search for an answer as to why
the Government has acted against the
UDF, Cosatu and 15 other organisations.

Speaking in his personal capacity, the
national treasurer of the UDF ruminates
about reasons.

Could it be only because of the coming by-
elections? "The municipal elections are so far
off, in October, and the anniversary of the
emergency only in June.

Anyway, the UDF had not any immediate
campaigns planned. Decisions on how to
react to the municipal elections had been
referred to affiliates.

Reporting back would still
take some time.

The use of Tam-
bo's speech of Jan-
uary 8 as an ex-
cuse leaves two
possibilities.
Either Govern-
ment is in com-
plete control and
felt it could just
clamp down, or
else was suddenly
not so sure of itself
and overreacted
because of its fear
that it was not
really fully in-
formed.

Cachalia adds
The Impression
halfway through
last year was that
Government's in-
formation struc-
ture was back in
place, it had pre-
pared for sanc-
tions, was in con-
trol again.

But perhaps it
began to feel un-
certain again,
fearful that the
revolutionary cli-
mate was at sim-
mering point. So
clamp-down be-
fore it boils over.

But then, even
from its own point
of view, the action
will be negative, as
it is certain to provoke a new wave of sanc-
tions.

Even Thatcher, Kohl and Reagan will find
it difficult to defend this.

The Government's attacks on the UDF
have so far been incremental and sophisti-
cated, seemingly wanting to emasculate
rather than kill, Cachalia says.

It removed the leadership, declared it an
affected organisation, banned its meetings.
It became more and more difficult to run the
UDF, and the Government's intention seem-
ingly was to let the organisation self-
destruct.

Now it may very well have forced the
UDF underground.

But, notes Cachalia carefully, there is a
difference between a tactical and a strategic
underground role: The ANC is an illegal or-
ganisation and its strategy is to work under-
ground through cells and zones, the UDF is a

legal organisation in hiding for tactical rea-
sons, defending the legal sphere within which
it can operate.

But that space has become so small that
there is no room left in which it can operate
politically.

Increasingly youngsters in the UDF have
been urging that there is no role for the UDF,
that the ANC is now the only option.
Cachalia warns. We kept telling them that
we need them here to help in the legal fight,
but it will become very difficult to maintain
that argument now.

And he adds: If you treat the UDF as you
treat the ANC, you must expect an increase
in the possibility of a coalescence of under-
ground forces.

Moreover, as the UDF has increasingly
been unable to operate properly,
thus its ability to
reduce tensions in
the black commu-
nity has de-
creased. Now it
will be almost im-
possible to contain
violence on the
fringes. The peace-
making role of the
UDF will have
come to a halt.

Cachalia says
the use of mass
revolutionary
bases is ANC pol-
icy, but to see every
mass organisation,
like a civic associa-
tion, as an ANC
base is simply
wrong.

If it does poten-
tially become one,
it will be because
of Government in-
transigence. It
helps fan the revo-
lutionary climate,
not cut it down.

In the Sixties
the Government in
one fell swoop
drove the ANC un-
derground and
overseas. But the
Eighties aren't the
Sixties.

The Govern-
ment is not as united
as it appears to
be. There are more
Nationalists pre-
pared to take the Wynand Malan option than
would appear. It is only that they are now
scared of PW Botha.

Also, black political consciousness is much
wider, more intense than ever before, touch-
ing almost the whole country. Putting a lid
on legal political activity is possible, but not
to stop activity completely.

The Sixties option will not succeed.
The ANC now has a military wing, interna-
tional standing and underground activity. If
there is no UDF activity, there will be in-
creased ANC activity.

Cachalia says over 2 000 UDF members
have been detained and a thousand of those
have been in leadership positions. To take
them out and think so-called moderate
leaders will be available to participate in
Government structures is futile.

The credibility of the October municipal
elections have now been totally destroyed by
the Government's action.

THE SIXTIES
OPTION JUST
WILL NOT
SUFFICE TO
THE EIGHTIES



CACHALIA:
If the UDF
becomes an
ANC base,
it's because
of an
intransigent
State

ANC's top dogs now muzzled

By **DRIES VAN HEERDEN**
THE complete top-structure
of the ANC has now been ef-
fectively muzzled by the
Government with the naming
of Dr Pallo Jordan as a "list-
ed Communist".

The 48-year old Dr Jordan,
the ANC's director for re-
search, has emerged as an
eloquent spokesman.

Dr Jordan was one of the
prime movers behind last
year's meeting between ANC
members and Afrikaner aca-
demics.

A lengthy article by Dr
Jordan appears in the Febru-
ary edition of the Afrikaans
Journal of opinion, Die Suid-
Afrikaan.

The identity of members of
the SA Communist Party in
the Executive of the ANC is a
closely kept secret.

In a recent edition of the
influential British journal,
Africa Confidential, an apol-
ogy was extended to Dr Jordan
because he was earlier
named as an SACP member.
ANC president Oliver

Tambo has been listed since
the early Sixties.

Other executive members
of the ANC who are listed
include Secretary General
Alfred Nzo; his deputy, Dan
Tloome; Treasurer General
Thomas Nkobi, Director of
Information Thabo Mbeki,
Foreign Affairs Director
Johnny Makathini, the com-
mander of Umkhonto we
Sizwe, Joe Modise, leader of
the SA Communist Party Joe
Slovo, and ANC chief spokes-
man Tom Sebina.

Restricted



Albertina Sisulu



Archie Gumede



Dr RAM Salojee



Jabu Ngwenya

Inkatha knew the govt was going to act

By S'BU MNGADI

A SENIOR Maritzburg Inkatha official knew of this week's crackdown a day in advance.

When probed, the official told journalists that a "friend" from Johannesburg had phoned him the previous day to break the news, but was not clear if Inkatha was one of the organisations. The imminent bannings were thus discussed in Inkatha circles that day.

The clampdown came days after a meeting at which Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi made a stinging attack on the UDF and Cosatu, describing them as the "fetch-and-carry boys" of the ANC.

Reacting to the accusations at the time, the Natal branch of the UDF said that Buthelezi intended to inspire greater state repression against the two organisations. The UDF also called on him to demonstrate greater responsibility.

Buthelezi told an Inkatha Central Committee meeting: "The UDF and Cosatu do not make decisions themselves at all. They are front organisations which act on decisions made for them in Lusaka."

The KwaZulu Chief Minister said he had documentary evidence of ANC involvement in the Maritzburg conflict. He said UDF co-president Archie Gumede had confirmed in a recent interview in a local magazine that UDF leaders were only surrogate leaders of the ANC.

Referring to the Maritzburg conflict which he said was started by the UDF, he said it was part of the ANC's commitment to make township violence the beginning of a "people's war".

It would be politically insane to think that the UDF or the ANC or Cosatu wanted peace in Maritzburg other than peace they would control after total victory, Buthelezi said.

He said Inkatha had to decide whether "we take off our hats and bow and scrape to the ANC-UDF-Cosatu alliance, or whether we defend our right to employ the tactics and strategies of our choice."

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Cape

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Violence a 'detraction'

CP Correspondent

APART from loss of life, the "tragic" violence in Maritzburg was detracting from what should be the focus of the black struggle for liberation, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Ulundi this week

The struggle should be concentrating on the destruction of apartheid through non-violent tactics and strategies, he told a top Assocom delegation led by its president, Alec Rogoff;

Instead it detracted from "small but significant" beginnings that had

been made in the politics of negotiation in the Kwa-Zulu-Natal region

"It detracts from the vitally necessary opposition to the South African government as it attempts to foist regional services councils on us and forces us to work within the idiom of the tricameral parliamentary system which is there in the revised second-tier form of government we now have," he said

Violence would continue escalating while PW Botha "dillies and dallies" on re-

form

A fierce battle for minds was raging among black people, and the rise of efforts to negotiate had spurred revolutionaries to greater endeavours to destroy such prospects

"They know that if the politics of negotiation succeed the free enterprise

system will be revitalised. They want a socialist economic system in their dreamed-of one-party state

"Again they must attack black leaders and black organisations who threaten their revolutionary aims by developing prospects that negotiations will succeed," he said

28/2/82

Azhar ban orders

MR Azhar Cachalia, the national treasurer of UDF, was the last person on the United Democratic Front's national executive committee to be served with a restriction order in terms of Wednesday's emergency regulations

Mr Cachalia is prohibited from taking part in any manner whatsoever of the activities of any of the following organisations: The United Democratic Front, South African Council of Churches, Lenasia Youth League, Transvaal Indian Congress, Benoni Students Congress, Release Mandela Committee, and the South African Youth Congress

11/7
88/29/88
29/2/88

CPC Times 29/2/88 114
PAC marks Sobukwe death

HARARE — The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has declared the period from now till December 5 as the time for commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the death of PAC founder-president Mr Mangaliso Sobukwe

In a statement, PAC chairman Mr Johnson Mlambo said the decision was in keeping with (the interests of) the Azanian masses — Sapa

M'burg businessmen meet Vlok on stalled peace talks

Own Correspondent
M. Times 29/2/88

JOHANNESBURG — The Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce is to continue its attempts to get the Maritzburg peace talks going, in spite of the restrictions placed on the UDF, local UDF leaders and Cosatu which have put an end to peace negotiations

This follows a meeting at the week-end between chamber representatives and the Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who placed the ban on the organizations and on UDF president Mr Archie Gumede and Natal Midlands chairman Mr A S Chetty. UDF Natal Midlands secretaries Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Skumbuza Ngwenya are also still detained

A chamber statement said the meeting was positive and the chamber would continue to talk to all parties concerned. The on-going "war" between UDF and Inkatha supporters in the region has claimed about 400 lives so far.

But it seems unlikely the peace negotiations will resume at an early stage

Lawyers acting for UDF-Cosatu said the restriction orders were still being considered with a view to appealing against them or challenging them in court

Meanwhile, Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet has rejected criticism of the lack of progress shown by police investigations of violent incidents in the region

He said affidavits such as those filed in recent Supreme Court applications for restraining orders against Inkatha members did not mean police had all the evidence required for a charge to be brought.

Furthermore, the intimidation factor was very high and people were afraid to come forward and give evidence in court

The Natal attorney-general, Mr Mike Imber, said there was "no delay" in bringing cases against alleged perpetrators of violence



A YOUTH sings the national anthem, Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika, at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto on Saturday when hundreds commemorated the death of Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, who was founder-president of the PAC.

1/17

29/2/88

Pic AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

Sobukwe services

HUNDREDS of people throughout the country commemorated the 10th anniversary of the death of founder president of the banned Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, at the weekend.

Services were held on Saturday and yesterday to mark the end of what had been declared the "Sobukwe Cultural Week" (February 20—27) by several political, community and cultural organisations

A service held at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto on Saturday finished without incident. Members of the security police listened to speakers inside the church. On Thursday, a lecture scheduled to take place at

Orlando DOCC Hall, was cancelled because of police presence

Other areas where services were held at the weekend were Graaff-Reinet, Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Cape Town. The services were addressed by trade union representatives and members of the Azanian National Youth Unity

The PAC yesterday issued a statement from Harare in which it declared the period from yesterday (February 27) until December 5, as the time for commemoration of the death of Sobukwe

A spokesman said the memorials marking the anniversary will continue this year from February 27 until his birthday on December 5

Factions reject fence

Staff Reporters

POLICE erected a razor-tape fence on Saturday between the two warring factions at the KTC squatter camp where at least a hundred homes have been burned down and several people killed in fighting this year

Police said the fence would be guarded by special constables and members of the SADF's Group 40 till peace returned

The fence, erected by the police and army, is aimed at keeping apart supporters of the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) in Tambo Square and the opposing Masincedane faction

The KTC mediating group, which is trying to establish peace in the area, last night said both communities had rejected the erection of a fence

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy Doring, who was present while the fence was being installed, said police and other government departments had received many requests for action from individual KTC residents and groups over the past four weeks when violence had flared

He said it had become imperative to erect the fence to maintain law and order

More than 100 security force members armed with rifles and shotguns moved in at 7am to erect a

Barrier to stay till peace returns to KTC

double blade-wire fence along NY 78 and Terminus Road up to the Old Dutch Junction

Floodlights had been set up and the whole area would be patrolled by police till "peace and stability returned to KTC", Brig Doring said

He said the police were aware that there were "people from outside KTC, among them whites and coloured people, who were trying their utmost to ensure an atmosphere in which violence could take its toll"

He said information at his disposal had led him to believe that one group wanted a stable area, which should be uplifted to improve living conditions. The other group, with a socialist and Marxist influence, wanted to maintain chaos to make KTC ungovernable and uncontrollable

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, is a member of the mediating committee

In a statement issued from his office yesterday, the committee said the committees from both sides

in KTC had said residents did not want a fence. The mediating committee had in fact tried to persuade the two communities to accept a fence but this had been rejected on a number of occasions

It rejected Brig Doring's statement that outside groups were trying to foster conflict

"In fact both sides have pleaded with the mediating committee to remain in KTC," the statement said

It claimed the brigadier's statement distorted facts because he had implied that the WCCA rejected better housing because it "wants a situation of chaos where the cancerous growth of socialism and Marxism can develop and criminal elements can hide"

It said the brigadier's statement should be seen in the light of the continual attempts of the police to undermine the committee's work

Four of their members were arrested on "ridiculous charges of arson last week and released after several hours"

The UDF's representative on the committee, Mr Willie Hoffmeyr, was served with a restriction order which made it illegal for him to continue his work even in his personal capacity, the statement said

Residents of Tambo Square last night called for the removal of the fence and the security forces, saying they were "not here in our interests"



WIRED FOR TROUBLE... A soldier works on a section of the blade-wire fence at KTC on Saturday

Picture: OBED ZILWA

39/2/88

SM Tutu
11/11/88

KTC fence having 'the desired effect'

Staff Reporters

THE blade-wire fence put up at KTC at the weekend appeared to be having the desired effect, the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy During, said today.

"There have been no incidents since it was erected," he said

The fence would stay for as long as police believed it necessary

"Low profile"

"We are obliged to see law and order is maintained and the fence is part and parcel of that effort," he said

"We will keep a low profile. However, if the situation deteriorates, there are other steps we can take"

He said the situation was being monitored 24 hours a day and that the police would hold talks with both sides. He hoped, through dialogue, to bring the two sides together

However, the KTC mediating committee, headed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, condemned the erection of a blade-wire barricade around the shantytown

In a statement released through Archbishop Tutu's office, the committee said the fence was against the explicit wishes of the residents of both warring groups in KTC, who had rejected a proposal to build a fence several times

"Even more serious is the statement by Brigadier During, that there are people outside KTC who are trying to foster the conflict

"We reject this statement with contempt. It is an obvious reference to

the mediating committee which has been the only group of outsiders at KTC in the past few weeks"

The committee had played a central role in reducing the level of conflict, often at great personal risk. Both sides had pleaded with members to remain in the area

The committee said attempts had been made to undermine its work towards peace in KTC.

Arrested

● Last week four members of the committee had been arrested on charges of attempted arson and released several hours later

● The United Democratic Front and two affiliates, the Cape Youth Congress and the Western Cape Civic Association, were restricted from engaging in any activities, including the peace talks

● The UDF's representative on the committee, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, was served with a restriction order making it illegal for him to continue his work, even in his personal capacity

They said members of the mediation committee had been detained, harassed and threatened with expulsion. On Saturday they were warned that the emergency regulations would be used to expel them from the area today

OAU denies corruption

ADDIS ABABA — The Organisation of African Unity's secretary-general has denied an auditor's report charging the secretariat with mismanagement, corruption and incompetence — Sapa-AP

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11A
29/2/88
Biday

Two more on ban list

ROGER SMITH

GOVERNMENT has limited further the number of senior ANC spokesmen who may be quoted in SA.

In a recent listing, Pallo Jordan, a close adviser of ANC leader Oliver Tambo, and the Rev Samuel Fumankile Gqiba, the ANC's head of religious affairs and inter-faith chaplaincy, were both named.

The two were added to the list of persons who may not be quoted in a Government Gazette of February 19.

Jordan, in particular, was known as an effective and forceful spokesman. With most ANC executive members listed, he played an important role in providing a viewpoint from Lusaka.

He was prominent at the Dakar talks last year between the ANC and a predominantly Afrikaner delegation from SA.

Most recently, he was involved in an exchange of open correspondence with political scientist Hermann Giliomee and exiled author Breyten Breytenbach on the Dakar talks published in the latest issue of Die Suid-Afrikaan.

Jordan became a member of the ANC in the early sixties.

Gqiba was a priest in Langa, Cape Town, until he left to join the ANC in exile in 1985.



HOLDINGS LIMITED
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration number 70/08484/06

"MYNKAR"

ANNOUNCEMENT

Shareholders are referred to the acquisition announcement published on 17 February 1988 and to the Interim Results for the six months ended 31 December 1987 published today and are advised that the effect of the acquisition on Mynkar will be:

Police twisted Tambo statements, says ANC

11A 29/2/88
The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has accused the head of SA security police of "twisting" statements by ANC president Oliver Tambo to create the impression that the ANC controlled the UDF and Cosatu.

The ANC has denied it controlled either, according to a report by the Africa News Organisation (ANO)

The ANO said the denial was made by an ANC spokesman in Lusaka in response to last week's statement by the chief of the security police, General Johan van der Merwe, in which he quoted statements by Mr Tambo to demonstrate a relationship between

the ANC, the UDF and Cosatu.

The general used the quotes to justify further emergency regulations under which 17 organisations have effectively been banned and severe clamps placed on Cosatu

The ANC spokesman said the general's quotes were "taken out of context and the construction of sentences and paragraphs has been twisted to give them another meaning"

It was no secret that the ANC encouraged the formation and growth of these organisations

"That is the point that President Oliver Tambo made in his speeches if you read them in full," the spokesman said

BIG GUNS RELEASED

Then they're slapped with severe restrictions

FOUR prominent Western Cape activists have been released from detention and served with restriction orders following the Government's clamp-down last week on the UDF and 16 other organisations.

Western Cape UDF president Mr Zolli Mahndi, former UDF vice-president Mr Christmas Tinto, former Cape president of the Cape Youth congress (Cayco), Mr Roseberry Sonto and Western Cape president of the Federa-

tion of South African Women (Fedaw) Mrs Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu were released on Thursday afternoon.

All were served with severe restriction orders prohibiting them from taking part in the activities of organisations to which they belong, placed under house arrest between 7pm and 6am and prohibited from addressing meetings where State policy or black local authorities are criticised or where

boycotts are called for. Mr Mahndi had been in detention for almost 14 months, Mr Tinto for 13 months, Mr Sonto for 12 months and Mrs Zihlangu for four months.

Mr Mahndi, president of the UDF in the Western Cape, is a listed person and cannot be quoted.

His wife, Mrs Lettie Mahndi, said she was "a little shell-shocked" to be out of detention after nearly 14 months.

"He's finding it strange to be opening doors for himself after having wardens opening and closing them for so long," she said.

UDF regional executive member, Mr Christmas Tinto, who was detained on January 27 last year, was feeling "fine and well", although it was "not a release in the true sense of the

word".

Mrs Zihlangu (67) was active in the African National Congress in the 1950s and was the first chairwoman of the United Women's Organisation which later became the United Women's Congress (Uwco). She is a diabetic and partially blind.

Asked for comment on the releases, Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said "It is our policy not to comment on detentions or releases."

BLACK POLITICS

1988 - MARCH

AREA A: Albany

AREA B: East London Highveld Ridge, Kulis River, Stellenbosch and Witbank and that portion of the Magisterial District of Wonderboom which falls within a radius of eight kilometres from the post office of Rosslyn.

AREA C: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Germiston, Goodwood, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, and Wynberg.

Sowetan
1/21/88
1113
1113
1113

'Why Govt acted on UDF'

Dr. STOFFEL van der Merwe, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning said yesterday that before clamping down on the United Democratic Front last week, the Government had taken into account that the UDF might participate in the October municipal elections.

"We knew that there was an argument in the UDF about possible participation, but we estimated that that argument would not win the day

"So there was no use in waiting for them to participate. We would have welcomed it if they did

Dr van der Merwe said that a weekend report quoting him on possible UDF participation might have led to a misunderstanding

Elections

He had said that UDF participation in the municipal elections had been "taken into account" in deciding on the new clamps

In the context of the article, this might have given the impression that the Government had decided on the clamp-down because it thought the UDF might participate — and demonstrate a large measure of support

In fact he had meant that if the Government had believed the UDF would participate, this might have influenced it not to act against the UDF

THE claim by the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre that it was concerned about labour in the country was unfounded, the 10 workers dismissed by the organisation following a work stoppage last week, have said

The workers said in a statement "Our value judgment of the centre was that it is an unequalled church-based organisation, which has approximated itself courageously to matters of social justice in this country

"Our factual judgement, however, now shows that the centre's concern for the poor

Attack on Wilgespruit

11A
Sowetan
1/3/84
Labour 4

state of labour in the country is a monumental apparition"

The workers were reacting to their February 22 dismissals

On January 29, about 21 workers at the centre downed tools in solidarity with dismissed labour expert Mr Mandla Seleokane

"It has taken Mandla Seleokane's dismissal and the subsequent solidarity action of his expelled co-

workers to expose the centre's skin-deep commitment to politics of transformation," the workers said

Chairman of the centre's executive council, Father David Nkwe, said in a statement after the workers were dismissed "Since discussions involving staff, Ccawusa and those staff members associated with them, only 10 programme staff remain-

ed intransigent

"In considering these matters the council has acted firmly and fairly and supported the 58 members who remained loyal during the difficult times and circumstances"

Charging that the actions of the 10 were disruptive, Mr Nkwe said even the attempt to involve the Interdenominational Committee for Industrial Mission as mediator failed

"The council decided to terminate the services of these people because of their disregard of all democratic and organisational processes to resolve the matter"

'GROUP WILL

Savelan 2/13/88

(11A)

A NEW organisation called the Azanian Co-ordination Committee has been formed to fill the "political vacuum created through the banning of legitimate people's organisations by the Government last week."

HOLD

FORT'

Mr Lusiba Ntloko, co-ordinator of Azacco, said the Government's action was calculated to throw the efforts of the liberation movements into disarray. The committee will co-ordinate and monitor developments in general and to look at issues such as labour, education, community issues and detentions.

Mr Ntloko said the committee would consult with

"the oppressed and exploited of Azania" on various issues and would assist with preparations for "national days." The immediate date to be considered is Heroes Day, March 21.

"We, as concerned people of Azania, have come together to facilitate for their needs and liberation efforts, to

Sequel to big crackdown

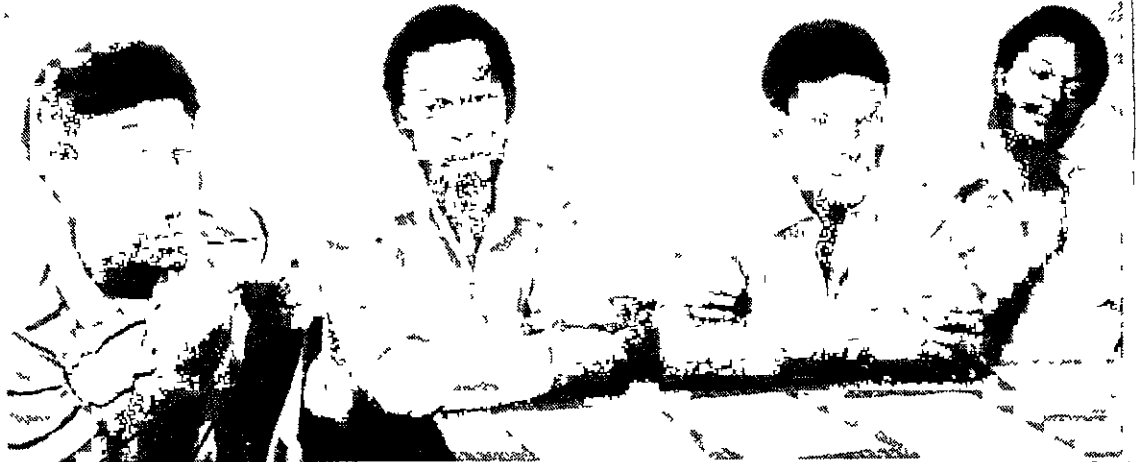
ensure that the initiative of the people is dictated by the oppressed and exploited, to ensure the continuity of the numerous community based projects," he said.

Mr Ntloko said the continuing internicine strife in Maritzburg

where there is loss of life and property was an unfortunate black spot on the liberation calendar. Azacco would make efforts towards the resolution of the conflict. To this end rallies would be held throughout the country. Preparations

for a major rally to be held in Maritzburg were underway.

The other members of the interim committee are Mr Thabo Sehume, assistant co-ordinator, Mr Jackie Hlapolosa and Mr Charles Mabiletsa, organiser.



AZACCO committee: from left, Mr Charles Mabiletsa, Mr Jackie Hlapolosa, Mr Lusiba Ntloko and Mr Thabo Sehume.

'Peace returning to Maritzburg'

ARGUS 2/3/88 (119)

From The Argus Correspondent in Pietermaritzburg

PEACE is slowly returning to Pietermaritzburg's bloody townships, say police. But it has been an uphill battle — the toughest ever facing security forces — according to the national head of riot control units, General Bert Wandrag.

The townships surrounding the troubled Natal capital which are home to almost 300 000 people consist of 347 square kilometres of rugged, hilly terrain, accessible only on foot in the current stormy weather. Police patrols are often required to venture into these remote areas at night and in the most explosive situations imaginable. More than 400 people have been brutally murdered there over the past year.

As a comparison, during the 1976 Soweto riots police never had to patrol more than 50 square kilometres of densely populated and easily accessible township.

While police do not deny that the basic cause of the violence has been a deep-rooted antagonism between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front, they say that the hostilities have been blown up to such an extent that any crime in the area is now being given political overtones. But often the complex situation is being aggravated by generations-old blood feuds "conveniently" spilling over in the name of political ideology.

Manpower

Their major headache, police say, is undoubtedly the vast tracts of land they have had to control with limited manpower, and in many cases civilian resistance to reporting incidents — whether through intimidation or not. This has led to claims that police have not been taking adequate action and even tacitly supporting Inkatha against the UDF.

These claims have been strongly denied by Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order. He said that scores of people from both factions had been brought to court since the horrific wave of violence was unleashed last year — including even renegade members of the police force. Conversely, scores of politically unaffiliated people have also been arrested for a host of reasons.

"We believe one must look at these accusations from where they come from. Our standpoint is clear: if anyone can provide evidence of partisan police action, we will take action."

When asked about affidavits recently submitted in this regard claiming police were not adequately protecting alleged UDF activists, including a man who had been killed after obtaining a court interdict against Inkatha members, Brigadier Mellet said these affidavits were being investigated. But it was "simplistic" to merely regard affidavits as absolutely foolproof evidence in a volatile and complex scenario. The reality of the Pietermaritzburg township situation, he said, was that intimidation was rife, from whatever quarter.

He said while police were gaining control of the situation, it was also the duty of other Government departments to provide "good government" in providing infrastructure and services in the townships.

Government

"All we can do is keep a lid on the violence. We believe we are creating a stable situation for good government to function effectively, which is the long-term solution."

The head of the Pietermaritzburg riot squad, Brigadier Gerrit Viljoen, said they believed they were gaining control of the situation through "solid police work."

"To us every murder or petrol bombing is a straight crime, we have no interest in political overtones. Our estimate is that about 15 percent of people here are involved in political violence, but we treat them all as common criminals."

He says in some instances the police do work with the KwaZulu government, which is the legal authority in much of the troubled areas. This obviously is under Inkatha control, but he says this has no bearing on their police work.

However, one thing appears evident: the police crackdown and high profile since the beginning of the year does seem to be working. At the moment there are 10 strategically placed police "strongholds" in the townships that are manned 24 hours a day where residents can file complaints.

AP (11A) 8/10/88
'Blacks denied opportunities'

PRETORIA — Prominent women's rights and civic affairs activist Ellen Kuzwayo yesterday testified in the Pretoria Supreme Court that she had always been involved in the struggle for the liberation of her people, both as a woman and as a member of her community. Kuzwayo was giving evidence in the trial of 19 high-ranking members of the UDF and other community organisations.

She said black people had been deprived for generations of opportunities that other communities enjoyed, such as education, employment and housing, which resulted in them feeling disadvantaged. — Sapa

Maritzburg duty for 300 kitscops

Capt Trunks 2/3/88 (25/208) 110

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A group of 300 special constables, began duty here last night.

The recent announcement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that the special constables would be posted to Maritzburg was met with alarm by the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (PACSA) — both of which have been closely monitoring the unrest here.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's press secretary said the Zulu-speaking constables, who recently completed an eight-week training course in the Cape, had all been recruited in the Maritzburg area.

They would all be armed with shotguns but would operate only with full-time members of the SAP and under

the command of a white Warrant Officer.

Their role was to reinforce the SAP contingent to end the violence which has plagued the area since last year.

Responding to allegations that the constables were all Inkatha members, Brig Mellet said although they had not been screened for their political affiliations, they as policemen "know that they cannot take sides"

They had been screened for previous criminal convictions

He said although it was illegal for policemen to belong to "extremist organizations" like the United Democratic Front (UDF) or the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), they were not prohibited from being Inkatha members.

Brig Mellet said special policemen were not hated by the people but were "extremely popular" with the locals in various areas of South Africa — Sapa

DID 213/88 11A

Alleged ANC member in court

DURBAN — The alleged ANC terrorist, Mr Gordon Webster, who was freed from custody in an attack in May 1986 on the Edendale Hospital near Pietermaritzburg, has pleaded not guilty to 12 charges of terrorism, one of murder and one of attempted murder.

Mr Webster is appearing before Mr Justice S McCreath and two assessors in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court on charges of terrorism.

The charges relate to incidents at sub-stations in Durban and Westville, Camperdown, Shongweni and Mooi River, as well as the establishment of arms caches near the capital and alleged training outside the Republic.

The murder charge is in connection with the killing of Colonel Robert Welman who died of burns after an explosion at a Durban sub-station in January 1986.

The first witness for the state was a night-watchman who testified that while he was employed at the Mayville sub-station in January 1986, two men — whom he was now unable to identify — had arrived with a ladder, a bag and a rifle — similar to an AK47 — Sapa

THE Lenasia Youth League yesterday denied that families of the Sharpeville Six on death row were hijacked to attend a meeting in Lenasia.

Youth League denial on 'hijacking'

to hijack them (the families). "After the meeting in Lenasia, the families, members of the public and the Lenasia Youth League met informally over tea," the statement said.

The league was responding to an article that appeared in the Sowetan of February 23 in which it was reported that families of the Sharpeville Six had been

"hijacked" and taken to a service when another had been arranged. Our report quoted allegations by the Azanian National Youth Unity and families of the Sharpeville Six and accused the Detainees Parents Support Com-

mittee of this. The DPSC rejected the allegations and yesterday the league issued a statement on the issue and said it was involved and the service which the family members attended was arranged beforehand and they had partici-

pated willingly. The LYU said it hosted a meeting on February 21 to highlight the plight of fellow South Africans on death row and the Save the Patriot Campaign.

The statement said "We wish to state quite emphatically that no-one was hijacked. Two members of the LYU went to Sharpeville to arrange transport for the families of the comrades on death row. This was done with direct consultation with members of the DPSC Vaal branch

and family members. "By 1pm, almost all the family members of the Sharpeville Six had already gathered at a predetermined spot. At this stage, our members were warmly received by the families, as they were not strangers who had come

In the statement, the youth league said there were people who wanted to discredit progressive organisations

Parents Support Com-

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to hijack them (the families). "After the meeting in Lenasia, the families, members of the public and the Lenasia Youth League met informally over tea," the statement said.

Star 2/3/88
**Azasm national
organiser held**

By Michael Tissoning

(11A)
The national organiser of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), Mr Mxolisi Mswela, who spent six months in detention after the state of emergency was declared in 1986, is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mr Mswela, who was arrested at his home in kwaThema near Springs in the early hours of February 22, is being held

Restricted

Olifant's livelihood affected

REGGIE Olifant, 40, United Democratic Front (UDF) president in the Southern Cape, has been restricted to the Oudtshoorn magisterial district

He has been restricted to his home between 6pm and 5am, may not be in the company of more than ten people, and may not address or attend political meetings or take part in political activities

He has been restricted from participating in the activities of the Bhongolethu Civic Association (BCA), Bhongolethu Youth Congress (Boyco), Bhongolethu Womens Organisation (BWO) and Oudtshoorn Youth Congress (Oyco)

Olifant, who works for a book company, was a teacher for 13 years. He was transferred by the Department of Education and Culture to Kenhardt — 900 km from home

Olifant said he was sure his transfer was

politically motivated.

For many years he served as the president of the South Western Districts Primary Schools Sports Association, a Sacos affiliate

He taught in Kenhardt for three months, but decided to return to his family. He applied to the department for another teaching post, but was told it would only be granted if he agreed not to teach in Oudtshoorn. He refused.

Olifant is the father of five and the sole supporter of his family.

"I am going to challenge these restrictions in court. It has affected my work.

"I work for a major book company and sell books to schools throughout the Southern Cape region," said Olifant

'Released into another prison'

FORMER Cape Youth Congress president Roseberry Sonto, 34, was restricted last week after spending nearly a year in detention

He is not allowed to participate in the activities of Cayco and the UDF, or address meetings where the government is criticised or the safety of the public is endangered. He is restricted to his home between 7pm and 6am

Sonto was detained in March 1987 under the State of Emergency. He told SOUTH his release was a transfer from one prison to another

"The restrictions are vague. They do not state whether I can attend meetings. It states I am not allowed to participate."

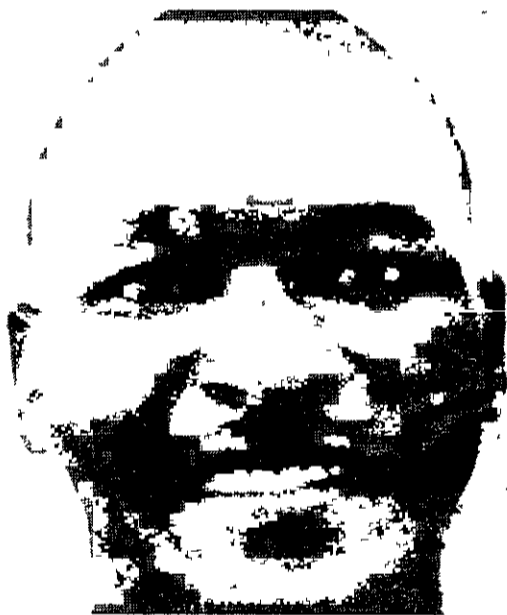
The restrictions affect his movements and he cannot easily visit relatives and friends living in other townships

"My release does, however, mean I can communicate freely with my family and friends."

His involvement in politics became stronger in 1983 when Cayco was formed, he said

He was co-opted to the executive in 1984 and became vice-president. In 1985 he was elected president.

Sonto spent three months in detention during the State of Emergency in 1985



Roseberry Sonto

Community paper will suffer

DEREK Jackson, 28, full-time organiser of the community newspaper Saamstaan, has been restricted to the Oudtshoorn magisterial district

Jackson, the newspaper's only skilled journalist, has been restricted to his home between 6pm and 5am, may not be in the company of more than ten people, and may not address or attend political meetings or take part in political activities of the United Democratic Front (UDF)

Jackson is one of the founder members of Saamstaan. In 1983 he worked on Suid Kaap Nuus, the pilot edition of Saamstaan

In 1984 he was a voluntary worker for six months on Saamstaan, assisting Munsoor Jaffer and Humphrey

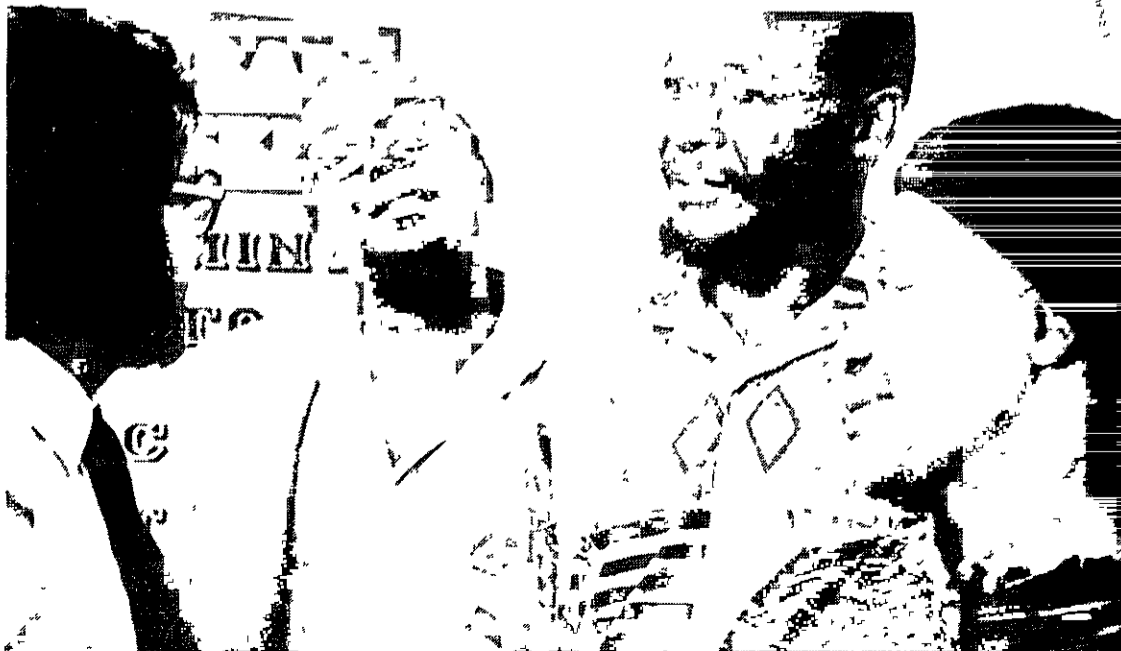
Joseph, before becoming a permanent staff member.

Jackson attended journalism workshops organised by Grassroots newspaper in Cape Town

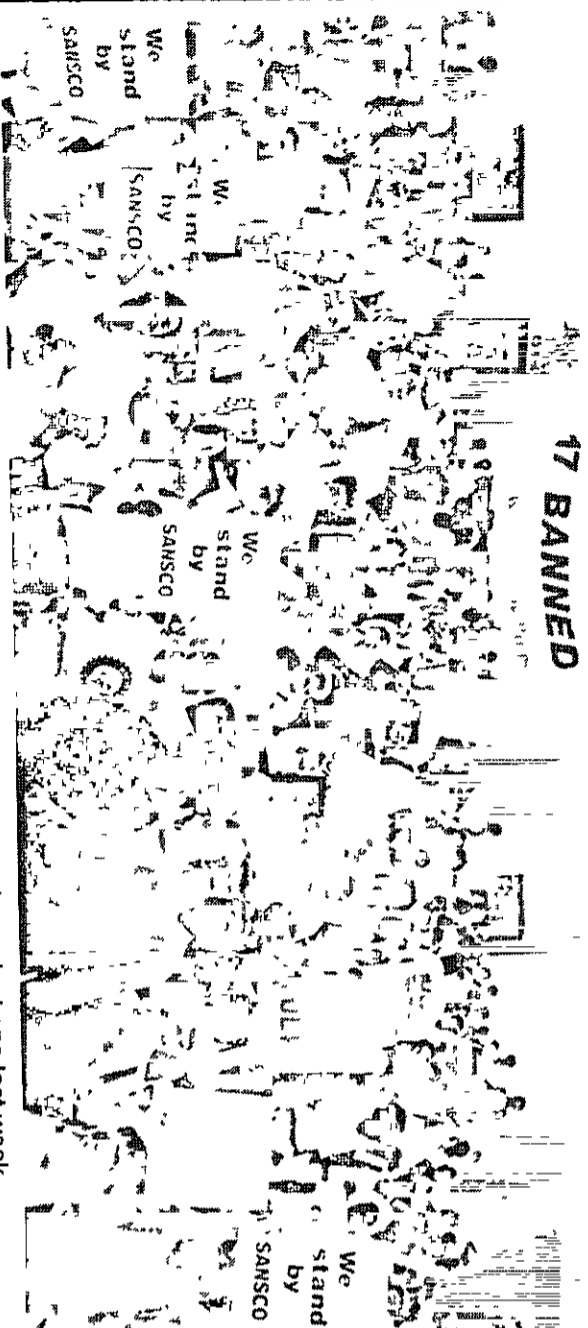
Saamstaan has three full-time workers. One will be going on maternity leave at the end of this month, and another is about to undergo an operation on his arm. His arm was broken when he was shot several times by a special constable

"Saamstaan has really been hit hard by my restrictions. I have to go to Cape Town once every six weeks to have the paper printed. I am also the only person trained to do the layout of the paper

"We have to find temporary people to do this work, but it is difficult to find them in Oudtshoorn," said Jackson



Lawyer Essa Moosa chatting to Christmas Tinto, Roseberry Sonto and Mama Dorothy Zihlangu



Students at the University of Cape Town protesting against the restrictions last week



Clergymen including Dr Allan Boesak, the Rev Frank Chikane, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Archbishop Steven Naidoo leading the protest march

Fight for legal space must go on

ACTIVISTS must continue the fight for legal space, says rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel

Reacting to the Government's restrictions on anti-apartheid organisations, he said it would be difficult to convince people now of the need for peaceful change

Gerwel told RYLAND FISHER that the gains made by organisations like the UDF in recent years would not simply be wiped away by a government ban

What do you think are the reasons for the curbs?

There has been a lot of speculation as to what goes on in the minds of people in government. Some people say the restrictions may be linked to the parliamentary-by-elections and the municipal elections

logic in the mind of a repressive regime

One was not expecting them to become less repressive

Their latest action fits in with the repressive mode into which they have gone

Since the tricameral constitution was implemented, their policy has been one of co-opton and in that process they had to create some space within which legal extra-parliamentary organisations developed and flourished

The latest restrictions mean they are closing down that space in a repressive way

It is an acknowledgement that their co-opton strategy under the tricameral system does not work

They are conceding that popular resistance grew rather than the co-opton policy succeeding

What do the restrictions mean for extra-parliamentary organisations?

In a sense we are back in the 1960s, but with a significant difference

The ban of the organisation in 1960 and the UDF and other organisations now are very similar

It seems to me the administrative way in which they are dealing with the organisations this time is different

It is not an ultra vires ban, but they are playing administrative games

I think, partly due to the moral high ground that the democratic movement holds and the international recognition the the liberation movement enjoys

Previously they could say to hell with the rest of the world

Today they can't do that

Secondly, the democratic movement internally has captured social terrain which the State can't recapture simply by banning organisations

The protests by church people earlier this week points to the fact that the democratic movement not only consists of political organisations anymore, but is a much broader people's

movement that you can't get rid of by administratively banning organisations

Q: What, in your opinion, are the options left to people fighting for change in South Africa?

We must continue to fight for our legal space

People in civil positions, like churchmen, those in cultural life, academics and people like myself have an extra responsibility now to fight for our legal space

We should challenge the government on the contradictions of its own arguments

They are purportedly fighting the revolutionary climate

But by banning the legal organisations, they are in fact driving people underground and deliberately fanning the so-called revolutionary climate

Do you think it will now be more difficult to convince activists to fight for legal space?

A: One should always

realise that a repressive government is by definition a violent one

Violence as such is always present in the process of change

In South Africa the question has always been about how much violence

Legal organisations are seriously affected by the new restrictions

This will disenchant more people, convincing them that violence is the only way out

Whatever people decide, one should still fight for legal space and legal options

But it will be much more difficult to convince people of this

Do you think activists may be forced to consider entering parliamentary politics?

I have heard whispers of considering parliamentary politics

But if this was seriously considered, this latest move by the government certainly laid the ghost to it

Further repression on the part of the State would be a further indication of the polarisation of our society

It does not mean that the

party being repressed would enter parliament

Instead, they would become more committed to take up other forms of extra-parliamentary resistance

You can't beat people into submission and expect them to crawl into parliamentary politics

How has the university been affected and how will you respond to the curbs?

Sansco (SA National Students Congress), one of the affected organisations, is a major organisation on our campus

We will have to react to that

We will also have to react because a change-seeking university like ours is one of the areas of legal space available

When the legal space is affected in other areas, we will have to respond

How we will do this will have to be done in consultation with community organisations

This process is presently underway



Professor Jakes Gerwel

OUTCRY OVER DECISION TO HANG 'VAAL SIX'

Sowetan 16/3/88

THE declaration to proceed with the hanging of the "Sharpeville Six" has been condemned by local and international organisations, including heads of states.

The six, sentenced to death in 1985 for the murder of former deputy mayor of Lekoa, Mr Jacob Dlamini, are to hang on Friday morning

Mr Dlamini was killed on the first day of the Vaal uprising of September 1984

The "Sharpeville Six" are Mojalefa Reginald Sefatisa (32), Reid Malebo Mokoena (24) Oupa Moses Dimiso (32) Theresa Ramashamola (26), Duma Joshua Khumalo (28) and Francis Don Mokgesi (30)

The All Africa Action Students Committee said the cause of the six was

SA Govt acting in 'barbaric' manner'

By MZIKAYISE EDMOND and Sapa

their cause "Capital punishment is inhuman and should be condemned," the committee said in a statement

The African Women's Organisation said "We condemn this callous decision by the South African Government to

continue with the hanging of the six, irrespective of the incessant pleas by people both here and abroad

We believe that any angry action by people in this country is a direct result of this country's African Government to

'VAAL SIX'

The Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco) said it should be noted that there was little difference between the Sharpeville killings in 1960, Uitenhage killings in 1985 and the forthcoming hangings

"The Government owed solemnity, dignity and respect to the anniversary of the Sharpeville riots only

March 21, 1960, and should demonstrate goodwill by sparing the lives of the Sharpeville Six" the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said

Applying to the State President, Mr P W Botha to spare the lives of the six people, Mwasa asked the Government to "demonstrate goodwill to the people of South Africa in particular and mankind at large by sparing the lives of the Sharpeville Six"

Their execution is scheduled three days before the anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville riots

Appeal

West Germany's President Richard von Weizsaecker yesterday appealed to Mr Botha to spare the lives of the six

The West German head of state made the appeal at the conclusion of his state visit to Zimbabwe

He told newsmen "The executions would simply contribute to more violence, to more fear and to more difficulties in getting anywhere in South Africa

"This sign of mercy and humanity would not solve the problems of South Africa but might

be a little signal that after all human feelings have not dried out altogether," said President von Weizsaecker

The decision to hang the six has been angrily condemned on both sides of the House of Commons in London

Concern

Foreign Office Minister Mrs Lynda Chalker spoke of the "widespread concern" of the international community, and again called on South Africa to reconsider the decision

Opposition leader Mr Neil Kinnock called on Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene personally with President Botha to try to have the execution stopped

Labour's deputy leader, Mr Roy Hattersley said "I condemn this barbaric act out of hand

"This is yet another demonstration that the ruling party in South Africa has no sympathy for, or understanding of, civilised values, and that it will only change its ways when economic pressure forces it to do so"

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman Mr Gerald Kaufman, said the decision was "the most obnoxious evidence yet of the revolting

nature of the racist regime". The refusal of clemency was "barbaric"

he said

Later, 100 Labour MPs signed a House of Commons motion expressing "total condemnation" at the proposed executions.

The refusal to grant clemency to the "Sharpeville Six" is front-page news in most of Britain's serious newspapers on Tuesday

Papers

The Independent leads with the report on its front page across seven columns, and the Daily Telegraph reports the decision across four columns on the bottom of page 1

The Financial Times flags, on its front page, two inside reports, including a lengthy analysis by Anthony Robinson of the assumptions behind Pretoria's refusal to consider clemency

The Times leads its world round-up page and The Guardian its main foreign page with the news The International Herald Tribune also places its report on the front page

So far, none of the major newspapers has commented editorially on the development



The country's top clergy on the march against the new curbs *(11A)* More pictures Page 13

SHOWDOWN

THE government crackdown on extra-parliamentary activity is provoking a showdown with internal opposition.

The 750 000-strong Cosatu is among five organisations preparing to challenge the government's actions in court.

Protest rallies are being organised in the Western Cape and other parts of the country while top community and religious leaders are uniting to hammer out a counter strategy.

And Cosatu has warned that if its special congress to discuss the crackdown is banned it will "take protest action" from April 11 to 13.

The reaction came as the government moved swiftly this week to con-

solidate its attack on extra-parliamentary groups *3-9/2/88* in tabling the Promotion of Orderly Internal Politics Bill to "absolutely prohibit" foreign funding of those groups

S.M.R.
In the Western Cape, a series of meetings have already been held. Lawyers are preparing five separate court challenges to last week's government ban on the activities of 18 organisations and individuals.

The major challenge comes from Cosatu, the country's dominant union grouping which was last week banned from participating in any political activity except an extremely narrow range of factory-floor unionism.

Lawyers acting for Cosatu will be filing a court application against the restrictions by the weekend.

Lawyers for three other opposition groups, among them the United Democratic Front (UDF) - banned from participating in any activity except keeping its accounts and consulting lawyers - are expected to file similar challenges soon.

Three UDF officials, co-president Archie Gumede, local secretary A S Chetty and Simon Gqubule, are banned from taking part in peace talks with Inkatha to end township fighting in Maritzburg.

Now lawyers are also expected to file challenges on their behalf

• TO PAGE TWO

P.T.O.

114



Sample
3-9/3/88

Showdown on clamps

• FROM PAGE ONE

Other organisations challenging their bans are the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Release Mandela Committee.

A Cosatu lawyer this week described the restrictions on the union federation as "so vague as to be meaningless".

One example was a section prohibiting Cosatu from commemorating "the death of a person ... belonging to a category of persons".

"Taken literally this outlaws commemoration of Easter by union members," the lawyer said, adding that the restrictions were full of this kind of obscurity.

He questioned whether sections which referred blandly to Cosatu "meddling in" and "stirring up" politics had any legal meaning.

Many of the 19 clauses of the ban on Cosatu were so wide as to limit legitimate trade union activity, he said.

The Cosatu application is likely to be heard in court early in April - about the same time as the union federation will be convening a special national congress to discuss union responses to the restrictions and to a planned new labour law which will severely limit black workers' rights to strike.

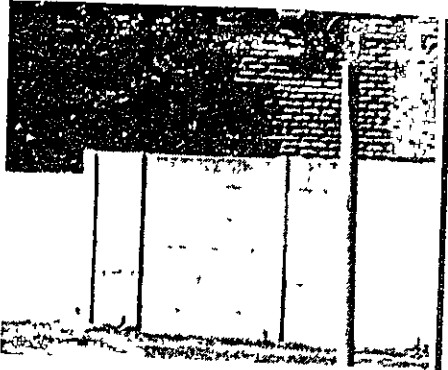
Outraged criticisms

A major target of the Promotion of Orderly Internal Politics Bill appears to be the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) of former liberal parliamentary opposition leader Frederick van Zyl Slabbert.

Slabbert's Idasa last year drew outraged government criticism for leading a delegation of 60 prominent white Afrikaners to Dakar, Senegal, to meet leaders of the outlawed African National Congress opposition movement.

The bill is likely to target virtually every recipient of foreign funding. It empowers government officials to establish and police a list of "restricted" organisations similar to that established under the Affected Organisations Act.- Agenda Press Services, SOUTH reporters.

(11A) ~~Boesak~~ Boesak 3-9/3/88



After the spray-can clean-up

SMEAR

DR ALLAN BOESAK, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has been subjected to a smear campaign in the Bellville area

This follows last week's placard demonstration outside his office by dismissed workers, apparently dissatisfied with the response to their request for financial aid

The smear campaign took the form of derogatory slogans painted on walls, and pamphlets distributed by unknown people

The pamphlet called Boesak a "liar" and said he was in the "struggle" for the money and was not concerned about the plight of the workers.

• TO PAGE TWO

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All for the white voters

Santa
3-9/3/88
11A

THE recent action by the government against the UDF and other organisations has to do with white politics

It is yet another indication that the government is more concerned with the reaction of white voters than with the possible reaction in the black community and overseas.

In a way it is also further proof that continuous threats against the state can be counter-productive

And it is another attempt at consolidating its position so as to give its policy of co-option a better working chance

These would seem to be the reasons why the government put an end to the political activity of the UDF and other organisations

Obviously the government explained its actions, tying ANC statements into possible UDF activity, declaring that it was attempting to cut off the revolutionary potential by doing so

There have been hints over a period that the government was intending some kind of move. What raises questions is the way it came and its timing.

After the upheavals over the last three years, the government has gradually managed to get the situation under control internally, has turned the economy around, restored

**Ultimately
the government is
more likely to
pander to the CP
than the UDF, says
former editor of
Die Vaderland
HARALD
PAKENDORF.**

confidence and discounted actual and potential sanctions.

Why then, one could ask, was it felt necessary to act against the UDF? After all, there is no immediate perceived threat to its control. Why risk turning the UDF into an underground organisation and why risk strong foreign reaction and possible further sanctions?

This is the year of elections. There have already been by-elections and others are in the offing. And of course there is the municipal election in October.

The government feels that it can in no way give its voters the impression that it is not as tough on security matters as before.

It does not want to be outflanked by the right on this issue.

Reform, yes. Sharing of power and drawing blacks into governmental structures, yes. But appear to be soft on security, no

And also no to any attempts to reform and restructure society on any other terms than its own. Which, incidentally, is not a strange way for any government to think.

It would be remarkable if a government, any government, would allow outside forces to dictate to it how it should govern.

That is, so long as it feels itself to be in control, as the South African government certainly feels it is.

So in essence, the CP in the mind of the government is still more important than the UDF.

And the same goes for foreigners. The United States has put itself beyond the pale and has no influence on the thinking of Pretoria.

The Anti-Apartheid Act saw to that. After all, why be concerned with a country which kicks you in the back when, in your mind, you are valiantly trying to address the very questions it is raising?

There is no indication that sanctions will go away. Better then to find ways of getting around the sanctions, and they are being found, than to bother with the sanctioneers.

And the more the United States and other countries makes noises about punitive action against South Africa, the less obliging Pretoria will be.

Crisis deepens for State

3-9/3/88

~~SECRET~~

11A

Swp

THE serious crisis in which the Botha regime finds itself is reflected in the latest restrictions imposed upon the UDF, Cosatu, NECC and other organisations and individuals.

The basic cause of the crisis is the defeat which the regime has suffered at the hands of the mass democratic movement over the past decade.

Such is the effect of censorship and massive ruling class propaganda that many of us are unable to see the giant strides our liberation struggle has made.

Suffers defeat

In truth, the State of Emergency has not halted the struggle. The latest restrictions are an admission that politically the regime has suffered another defeat.

It desperately wants the October apartheid local authority elections to succeed - and to bludgeon the oppressed masses into participation. It does not matter who wins the elections or who loses.

For to vote, is to vote for the regime. And thus is what matters to the apartheid government.

But the elections represent only one

UDF Western Cape chairperson Abdullah Omar says the crisis for the apartheid regime has deepened with the introduction of the latest curbs on organisations and individuals while the democratic movement has retained its moral-political authority.

aspect of the dilemma facing the rulers. Already, the truncation parliament has proved a disaster.

On the trade union front, education front, housing and sport, the crisis has deepened. Look at the restrictions imposed on Cosatu.

Less than 10 years ago came the Wiehahn strategy - recognition of the right of black workers to take part in collective bargaining BUT KEEP THEM OUT OF THE POLITICAL ARENA!

Restrict their activities to the factory floor! No fighting for political rights - let alone working class political power!

The bosses saw the long-term value of such a strategy and acquiesced. And indeed some unionists did try (and still try) to draw the political teeth of the working class.

But what has happened? The actual experiences of workers drove them to

enter the political arena. And now barely nine years after Wiehahn comes the Emergency measure directed against Cosatu - admission of another political defeat.

In short, it is my view that in spite of the demonising and disorganising effect of the State of Emergency, the political position of the apartheid regime has deteriorated.

Crisis deepens

The year 1976, symbolised the decline of the regime's moral political authority. The decline of that moral-political authority has increased - not diminished.

The regime cannot survive without repression. The more Emergency measures it adopts, the more it compounds its own problems. The more the crisis deepens.

And more and more layers of the oppressed learn vital political lessons

Why then has the government not banned the UDF altogether? Why allow it still to exist?

I think that an important reason for this is the regime's international isolation and pressure (albeit faint-hearted) from the business world.

Even Botha's best friends in the imperialist world - Reagan, Thatcher, Chirac and so on - do not think that he is managing the estate satisfactorily.

International pressure is mounting for some negotiated settlement in the region - a settlement which would safeguard "investments and western influence". These pressures are reflected in the way the restrictions have been imposed.

But what about the democratic movement?

The repression through which we are living has certainly caused and will cause further disorganisation. But the

general political climate remains overwhelmingly favourable for the mass democratic movement.

The general support and sympathy among the oppressed masses for the democratic movement have allowed it to withstand every assault.

The regime batters our organisations. Its vast propaganda machine churns out "public opinion" day in and day out. It has mounted a massive attack on the ideas and politics of the democratic movement.

Broad masses

Not only has the movement survived, it retains its moral-political authority among the broad masses.

In 1960 it was possible to put the struggle back and cause demoralisation by banning the organisations of the people.

That was a different epoch and a different setting. The year 1988 is a different proposition. The fundamental optimism, dedication and courage of workers, students and non-student youth will ensure that the latest restrictions will fail to achieve their purpose.



Mrs Marks at Kalk Bay Harbour

Life will be difficult in the Marks' home

MRS Magdalena Marks, wife of Western Cape UDF vice-president Joseph Marks, will find life a bit more difficult now that her husband and son Joey have been restricted.

Joey Marks is joint Western Cape secretary of the UDF. The restrictions mean that her husband, a fishmonger and hawker, is unable to buy fruit and vegetables early at the market or work after

6pm.

Mrs Marks said she had problems, because she cannot drive and does not know how to go "for the best deal".

"I will now have to get somebody to do the buying and driving for me, and I will obviously have to pay that person," she said.

"I am going to have a problem collecting money because our clients receive their wages or pensions at different times. It

means a driver will have to be hired every time.

"We can now only go the market once a week and if we can't sell all our products they will rot," she said.

"I have a problem with the children who are used to getting fruit after school, but now I have to tell them there is nothing there. We will definitely feel the pinch at the end of the month," said Mrs Marks.

Tinto - a life of resistance

CHRISTMAS Tinto former vice president of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape was born on Christmas Day in 1925 in the Transkei.

From an early age he campaigned for issues he believed to be important. He was expelled from St John's College in Umata for playing a leading role in a protest against inferior food.

Tinto then left the Transkei to seek work on the Reef. In 1943 he was contracted to work for a mine in Boksburg.

On his first day at the mine he became involved in a strike over wages and was told to leave. At a later stage he was arrested and deported to the Transkei. He then headed for Cape Town, where he found a job in a dairy, from which he was also dismissed after calling a meeting to discuss poor wages.

In 1951 he attended a meeting of the African National Congress (ANC) in Cape Town, where he met an old school friend who advised him to join the ANC. He joined the Langa branch in September



Christmas Tinto with Mama Dorothy Zihlangu

1951 Herman Toivo ja Toivo and other future Swapo leaders joined the Langa branch of the ANC. When they returned to Namibia they launched Swapo.

In March 1960 Tinto took part in the march of 30 000 workers from Langa to Caledon Square. This led to a State of Emergency being declared.

In 1963 he was charged with sabotage and sentenced to six years imprisonment on Robben Island. He

appealed against his sentence and was released after six months.

In 1976 he was detained and held in Pollsmoor Prison. As a result of injuries sustained in prison, Tinto was admitted to Valkenburg hospital.

He was subsequently charged with recruiting students to undergo military training with the ANC. He was found guilty and sentenced to seven years imprisonment. A

successful appeal against his sentence led to his release after 16 months.

His first wife Pauline Nontombi died shortly after his release.

In August 1983 Tinto was elected vice president of the United Democratic Front at its national launch in Mitchell's Plain.

He has played an important role in various UDF campaigns including those against community councils and the tricameral Parliament.

In 1986, following the imposition of the State of Emergency in the Western Cape, Tinto went into hiding. He was detained by police on January 27 1987, and released from Victor Verster last week.

Tinto has always been a keen soccer player and fan, and is known to scores of admiring young soccer players in the townships as Fernando - a famous international soccer player.

Tinto, who hawks second hand clothing, married his second wife, Cindy Gayana, in 1983. They have twins and live in Guguletu.

Tinto has five children from his first marriage.

All for the white voters

South 3/9/88

THE recent action by the government against the UDF and other organisations has to do with white politics.

It is yet another indication that the government is more concerned with the reaction of white voters than with the possible reaction in the black community and overseas.

In a way it is also further proof that continuous threats against the state can be counter productive.

And it is another attempt

Ultimately the government is more likely to pander to the CP than the UDF, says former editor of Die Vaderland HARALD PAKENDORF

confidence and discounted actual and potential sanctions.

And also no to any attempts to reform and restructure society on any other terms than its own. Which, incidentally, is not a strange way for any government to think.

It would be remarkable if a government, any government, would allow outside forces to dictate to it how it should govern.

That is, so long as it feels itself to be in control, as the South African government certainly feels it is.

So in essence, the CP is

D/D
Gold 3/3/88
hike (16)
predicted

LONDON — One of the world's largest mining groups, Consolidated Gold Fields Plc, said yesterday that a higher gold price might be a "prospect" because of problems in the global economy caused by the United States' budget and trade deficits.

Consgold saw gold rising as turbulence on world stock markets since the October crash subsided. Gold's performance in those circumstances had been robust, a company statement said.

The Consgold statement accompanied half-year results showing an 87 per cent leap in pre-tax profits to £182.7 million.

Analysts said profits were helped by a jump in gold bullion to a \$500 an ounce in mid-December — from about \$460 just before the crash and \$420 in April.

The metal was trading around \$430 yesterday morning, up from 10-month lows below \$424 touched at the start of this week. —Sapa Rns

Boesak: Talk useless

5/11/88
The Star's Africa News Service

(11A)

HARARE — It was useless to talk about peace in southern Africa as long as the Pretoria regime existed, Dr Allan Boesak said last night.

In a keynote address to an international symposium in Harare on Child Survival and Development in Southern Africa, the United Democratic Front patron bitterly attacked Britain, the United States, France, West Germany and Japan for giving support to the Government.

It made no sense to give aid to any Frontline state as long as, on the other hand, Western countries continued to give diplomatic, political and economic support to South Africa. He was given a standing ovation.

Tutu launches a 'crusade'

Star
7/31/66
The Star's Foreign
News Service

NAIROBI — Archbishop Desmond Tutu said here yesterday that he was launching a personal crusade to force Western countries, especially Britain, to break off diplomatic relations with Pretoria until it cancelled its ban on 17 anti-apartheid groups.

"My own intention now is to challenge the West to break off diplomatic relations with South Africa and to expel South African diplomats until

certain conditions are met," he said.

The conditions were the lifting of the state of emergency, the reversal of the recent Government clampdown on opposition groups and the release or trial of detainees.

He told a press conference here that, as conditions for resuming relations, the West should insist South Africa lift the state of emergency and release or try detainees.

The archbishop, in Kenya to chair a meeting of the All Africa Conference of Churches, said he was not withdrawing

his support for economic sanctions but was proposing the diplomatic break as a minimal alternative.

He had recommended breaking relations with Pretoria before.

"We want to tell the South African Government that they do not deserve to be part of decent society." — Reuter.

Burning of ANC flag 'a childish act'

Star The Star's Africa.
News Service.

2/21/77
LUSAKA — The African National Congress has described the burning of its flag at a public meeting of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging as "a childish display of political immaturity".

(IA)
An ANC spokesman rejected the AWB's description of itself as a liberation movement, saying whites were not being oppressed in South Africa. "All the AWB is doing is protecting the ill-gotten wealth of a very small minority in the country." The difference between the AWB and National Party was that the AWB displayed rabid intolerance and violence and the NP camouflaged the same feelings, he said.

Handwritten notes and markings, including the number 27485 and various illegible scribbles.

Caught in the conflict: The men behind the wheels

Those who control transport have power over those who must use it. Which is why Natal's bus drivers are key actors at the centre of the violence. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

BUS drivers who ferry residents to jobs in Pietermaritzburg from the city's surrounds are both kingpins and targets in the political violence ravaging the area.

If they do not report for duty tens of thousands of commuters who rely on buses for the two-hour journey to work stay at home. But, seemingly because of this power, the drivers have been singled out for attack.

Since May last year — when bus drivers played a significant part in the huge stayaway in Pietermaritzburg in protest against the all-white general election — three Transport and General Workers' Union drivers and a union messenger have been killed in the area. Two were seriously injured in attacks.

The drivers' are clearly aligned in the bloody feud in which Inkatha and the United Workers' Union of South Africa are pitched against the United Democratic Front and Congress of South African Trade Unions. Between 80 and 95 percent of the 168 drivers of Sizanani Mazulu Transport belong to the TGWU, a Cosatu affiliate.

Ironically, Sizanani is owned by the KwaZulu government — although it is administered independently by the KwaZulu Transport Services Corporation Ltd, which has developed an amicable relationship with the TGWU over the years.

TGWU unionists fear the corporation, which provides essential passenger bus services in KwaZulu/Natal, is being leaned on to take a tougher stand against the TGWU.

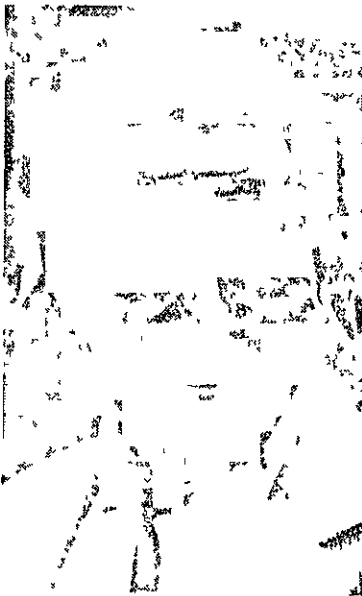
The fears, which management repudiates, are heightened by the fact that on April 1 Sizanani will take over the only other major bus service in the Pietermaritzburg area. The Pietermaritzburg Transport Department, at present owned by the municipality, services the townships closer to the city and also has a majority TGWU membership among bus drivers.

On the other hand, the union claims the state has not taken sufficient action to curb attacks on its drivers.

Although the names of alleged attackers — who the TGWU claim are members of Uwusa — were given to the police, none of those named have been charged or brought to court.

In one instance, Uwusa member Ova Mncwabe was charged for the murder of TGWU messenger Colin Dohole, but the case was withdrawn before it came to court.

Since the attacks on drivers began in May last year, eight TGWU drivers have been detained under Emergency regulations — including the union's vice-president and Cosatu's southern Natal head, Alfred Ndlovu. TGWU drivers have been singled



Inkatha's David Ntombela

out for verbal attacks by Inkatha "warlords" VV Mvelase, urban representative of the KwaZulu legislative assembly and a member of Inkatha's Central Committee, confirmed in recent court papers that he had told a meeting of 15 000 people at the Mpumaza chief's kraal that the violence in that area "had been caused by some of the drivers of Sizanani Mazulu Transport. I said that some of those drivers used the buses illegally at night to pick up Cosatu and UDF members in order to launch attacks against moderate Zulus, members of Inkatha and Uwusa."

In January, David Ntombela, chairman of Inkatha's Mncane branch, asked the KwaZulu Transport Corporation to withdraw its buses from his area, because bus drivers had threatened to kill him and were responsible for burning the house of an Inkatha-supporting woman. Management refused his request.

The TGWU has dismissed the allegations against its members, pointing out there is strict control on tickets and no access to buses after hours.

But the union acknowledges there is "retaliatory violence" against Uwusa members, although it does not concede TGWU members were responsible. In May — after a TGWU driver allegedly shot at by Uwusa members died in hospital — two Uwusa members working at KwaZulu Transport, bus inspector Dube and Wilson Mda, were shot dead on a bus by one of the passengers.

Throughout the conflict, Sizanani management and the KwaZulu Transport Services Corporation have stressed their role is, in the words of the corporation's managing director, Eddie Marshall, "to transport passengers under all circumstances. We have a commitment to get them to work," he said.

The union has complained that management is not taking adequate steps to protect drivers. Union officials have suggested certain bus cabins be

equipped with two way radios and bullet proofing. More recently they requested cameras, so their allegations against Inkatha supporters could be backed up with concrete evidence.

Although discussions are continuing, management has agreed to none of these measures so far.

The murder of two TGWU bus drivers in January this year resulted in work stoppages which have had far reaching results.

On January 16, Sizanani driver Phineas Mdluli was ambushed and shot dead, allegedly by Inkatha supporters. The bus he was driving at the time went out of control and three to four elderly women on board narrowly escaped injury.

The TGWU says the women have been too frightened to come forward as witnesses. The police say Mdluli was transporting a mob when the shooting took place. But the union maintains an audit of the driver's route and ticket sales disproves this.

The day after Mdluli's shooting no Sizanani drivers reported for work. The following afternoon drivers returned on condition they do not have to drive after 5pm or before 5am — the vast area Sizanani covers means many drivers usually begin work at 3am and end at 8pm.

At 5pm on January 17, drivers stopped collecting new passengers. Drivers of the Pietermaritzburg Transport Department did the same in solidarity. The result was chaos in the city, as workers waited up to 10pm to find alternate transport.

Drivers agreed to return to usual hours of work the following day, after management agreed all drivers in areas worst affected by the violence could drive in convoy, and that extra police would be requested to escort buses where necessary.

Then, on January 26, driver and deputy shop steward Patrick Magwasa was shot by someone in a white combi, as he was fixing the roof of his Taylors Halt home. He died a week later.

As drivers heard of his shooting they filtered back to the Taylors Halt depot. Without holding a general meeting, one by one they handed in their equipment, collected their possessions, and left the depot. By 4 30pm only 35 of the 108 buses were back on the road.

The following morning about 40 drivers reported for work and drove, 80 more reported but did not drive. About 35 bus drivers did not appear. Management informed the union it intended dismissing all drivers who did not report the next day.

Giving an update on the current situation, Forrest said one shop steward has resigned, fearing for his life. Another was dismissed for refusing to drive at night after Mdluli's death.

Six bus drivers have resigned, and 18 have been dismissed for "absconding" after Magwasa was shot. Marshall said as far as management was concerned the dismissals were final.

11A
W. Will
4-10/88

Azapo president held 117

POLICE detained Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) president Nkosi Molala and the deputy chief co-ordinator of the newly formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco) yesterday.

Azapo and Azacco spokesmen said the two were detained at their Atteridgeville homes yesterday.

Stringent restrictions were imposed on Azapo and 17 other organisations last week, rendering

4/3/88
SIPHO NGCOBO

them virtually ineffective.

Azacco is only four-days-old. It was launched to fill the vacuum left by the restricted organisations

□ The UDF said plans to seek an interdict against its restrictions were advanced. Azapo and the Azanian Youth Organisation also plan to launch an application.



4-10/3/88

3

W/raie 1/A

A familiar end to another peaceful protest. A march to protest last week's bannings by leading clerics ended in the searing spray of police water cannons. It had begun with a clear statement of peaceable intention. "We have gathered here as an act of witness and protest ... and we intend to walk to Parliament to present a petition," Archbishop Desmond Tutu told the crowd in St George's Cathedral. The marchers, singing quietly, were met by a cordon of police. Tutu and the leaders were picked off and slung into vans, the water cannons then drove off the rest

11A

COURT ORDERS, MEETINGS, REGROUPINGS ... THE OPPOSITION REACTS TO THE NEW CURBS

Regrouping, court challenges, protests . ANTON HARBER on how the opposition has regrouped

Staggering to their feet

Opposition groups adapt to the new curbs

OPPOSITION and human rights organisations were this week picking themselves up and dusting themselves off after the two body blows they have received in the last 10 days

As organisations were staggering from the restrictions on 17 organisations and 17 individuals last week, the government delivered a second blow a Bill tabled in parliament which, if enacted, could threaten the funding of many political, human rights and other resistance organisations

It is too early to know how the restricted organisations will survive the clampdown, and the Bill will take some time — and probably undergo some changes — before it is passed. But it is clear the two government actions will change the face of resistance politics

The swiftest and most decisive response came this week from individuals in the black consciousness camp. Two BC organisations — the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Azanian Youth Organisation — were hit in the clampdown

On Monday, the formation of a new body, the Azanian Co Ordination Committee (Azacco), was announced in a press statement

Azacco, according to a representative, is an interim structure intended to ensure the continuity of existing projects

Although it is made up mostly of former leaders of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), whose previous posts were made redundant by the restrictions, and current leaders of National Forum, it denies any intention to replace other organisations

Describing itself as "a concerned group of Azanians", the committee says it will facilitate activities to address the "needs and liberatory efforts" of the people, to ensure that "the initiative of the people is dictated by the community and to ensure the



Big Brother knocks — and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee is banned

Picture ERIC MILLER, Alrapix

"continuity of the numerous community based programmes"

Azacco will co-ordinate activities in areas such as "labour, education and community issues such as rent and detentions", it will "consult with the oppressed and exploited of Azania" and voice issues affecting the community, and it will "assist preparations for national days", particularly the March 21 commemoration of the Sharpeville shootings

Finally, the statement added, Azacco will facilitate efforts towards resolution of the Pietermaritzburg conflict

To this end, it is already planning a public meeting a major peace rally in Pietermaritzburg

Azacco consists of Lusiba Ntloko (chief co-ordinator), Thabo Selume (deputy co-ordinator) Ruweida Hahim (secretary), Jackie Hlapolosa (publicity secretary) and Charles Mabitsele (national organiser)

In an interview this week, Hlapolosa said Azacco was not a substitute or front for any organisation

He emphasised that it was an interim committee, intended to play a caretaker role. It would consult a broad range of organisations across the ideological spectrum of resistance

Asked where Azacco placed itself on that spectrum, Hlapolosa said "it would be suicidal to approach it in this manner"

have announced that they will be filing papers to challenge the government's actions. The application is not being made a matter of urgency and is not expected to be heard for some weeks

At least some of the work of the DPSC is continuing. According to leading DPSC member Max Coleman, other organisations have taken up aspects of their welfare and human rights monitoring work

The DPSC office in central Johannesburg closed the day after the publication of the new regulations. However, this week an administrative official was answering the phone and referring queries to other organisations such as the Black Sash or the South African Council of Churches' Dependents' Committee

Meanwhile, the effect of the clampdown on other UDF affiliates has been made clearer. According to Krish Nardoo, an attorney acting for the UDF police headquarters had of ficially informed him that only those affiliates individually listed in the government proclamation would be affected

Others could continue their activities as normal

The severity of the clampdown on the UDF was demonstrated this week by the lack of a representative to speak for the large umbrella body of the non-racial resistance movement

The UDF also have already received information about the future with all of its national spokesmen in prison or severely restricted

The detention — and subsequent charging — of Puthi Leloto and Popo Molele in 1985 removed the first generation of UDF representatives. Their successors, Mohammed Valli and Murphy Morobe, were both detained last year under Emergency regulations and are still being held

Three national representatives remained: two presidents Archie Gumede and Albertina Sisulu, and treasurer Azar Cachalia

All three are now severely restricted. The third president, Oscar Mpeha, is serving a prison sentence

Most of the UDF's regional spokesmen — such as Trevor Manuel in the Western Cape and Reverend Arnold Stoffie in Border area — are also in prison

Although the clampdown hit some of the UDF's biggest and most active affiliates — such as the South African and Soweto youth congresses and the SA National Students Congress — these organisations were effectively semi underground anyway

Previous repression had forced them to hold all their meetings in secret and their leadership to remain in hiding — and this experience is likely to mean they are the organisations best equipped to adapt to the latest restrictions

The campaign to save the "Sharpeville Six" and others sentenced to death for political or unrest related activity, will be severely affected by the clampdown. Many of the organisations playing a leading role in the campaign — the DPSC, the RMC and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) — were among those restricted

It is believed a new campaign will be launched under different auspices

A total of 17 restriction orders have now been served on individuals — with police apparently still looking for the 18th person on their list

The 17 are UDF presidents Albertina Sisulu and Archie Gumede, Transvaal Indian Congress vice-president RAM Saloojee, the Release Mandela Committee's Jabu Ngwenya, UDF treasurer Azar Cachalia, Natal Indian Congress vice-president AS Chetty, Methodist Church leader Simon Gqubule, UDF Western Cape leaders Joe Marks and his son "Joey" Mari's, UDF Western Cape president Zolhi Malindi, former UDF vice president Christmas Tinto, Cape Youth Congress leader Roseberry Sonto, Federation of SA Woman Western Cape president Dorothy Zihlangu, UDF Cape leader Willie Hofmeyr and three people involved in the Oudstroom community newspaper, Saamstaan: Derek Jackson, Reggie Oliphant and Mbulelo Grootboom

Crisis congress planned as Cosatu goes to court

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) kick off its campaign against the government clampdown on anti-apartheid organisations early next week when it lodges supreme court proceedings against the restrictions

Cosatu has also announced plans to hold an emergency national congress on April 9 and 10 to discuss the restrictions and impending clamps on unions' factory floor or organisation contained in the Labour Relations Amendment Bill

The 800 000 strong federation this week warned there would be widespread protest by its members if the special congress was banned

The decision to challenge the restrictions in court was taken at a special meeting of Cosatu's central executive committee last weekend. After the meeting, Cosatu lawyer Halton Cheadle said the federation would argue that the restrictions were made meaningless by their wide and vague nature

As an example, he noted that the restriction on Cosatu commemorating the death of any person was so wide that it would prohibit union

Cosatu will argue in court that the restrictions on them are vague and meaningless, reports EDDIE KOCH

members from observing Easter

Cheadle also said the Public Safety Act excluded areas covered by the Labour Relations Act (LRA) from being affected by ministerial regulations issued in terms of the State of Emergency. He said many of the restrictions on Cosatu infringed worker rights protected by the LRA — such as the right to observe May Day and June 16, which Cosatu affiliates have already won in negotiation with some employers

Meanwhile, Cosatu's campaign against the Labour Relations Amendment Bill gathered momentum this week as thousands of members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CIWU) held placard and sticker demonstrations in factories across the Rand to oppose the Bill

CIWU representative Chris Bonner said the protests were in response to the failure by employers to sign letters to the minister of manpower rejecting the proposed changes to the country's labour laws

"Further steps are now being planned and other branches of our union are getting ready to take part in the campaign," she said

Two of Cosatu's strongest affiliates, the National Union of Metalworkers and the Food and Allied Workers' Union, have also been holding meetings in factories to discuss the issue

Cosatu has slammed major employer associations for refusing to issue a statement condemning the clamps on Cosatu's political involvement. The federation on Wednesday held a joint meeting with the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), the Afrikaner Handelsinsittut and the German Chamber of Industries to discuss the clampdown and the Labour Relations Amendment Bill

A statement issued by Cosatu after the meeting said some employer groups had indicated acceptance of political unionism, adding that curtailment of freedom of expression should only be imposed by the courts but had denied they had the clout to persuade the government to withdraw the clamps

"Cosatu called on employers to reveal the names of those who participated in secretive and unaccountable government structures such as the State Security Council and the JMCs," the statement said

"This employers were unwilling to do so. Employers also denied that they were privy or party to the clampdown on democratic organisations"

Cosatu said the employers had disagreed that the Labour Relations Amendment Bill was a "devastating attack on the labour relations system. Both parties agreed it was wrong for new labour legislation to be imposed by the state without the consent of the main players, namely labour and employers. However management refused to reject the Bill, as they believed the government would pass it nonetheless"

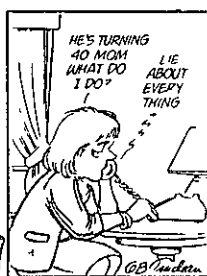
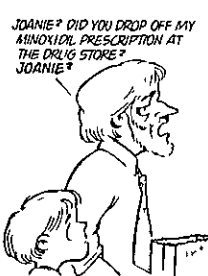
Comment from Assocom and the FCI was not available at the time of going to press

Cosatu concluded its statement by saying it had not fully assessed whether there were any gains from its meeting with the employer groupings but noted that the response was in "sharp contrast to the wave of outrage from the democratic community and even from conservative Western governments"

"The question facing Cosatu and its members now is can Cosatu as an upholder and defender of democracy look to employers for support in this time of crisis?"

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



w/ Mail

Crisis congress planned as Cosatu goes to court

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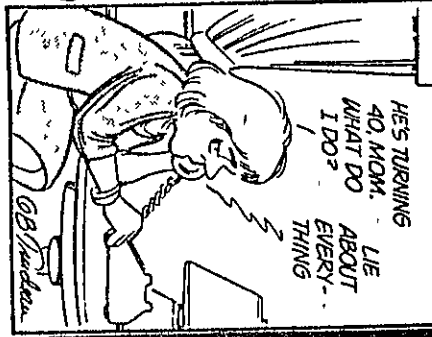
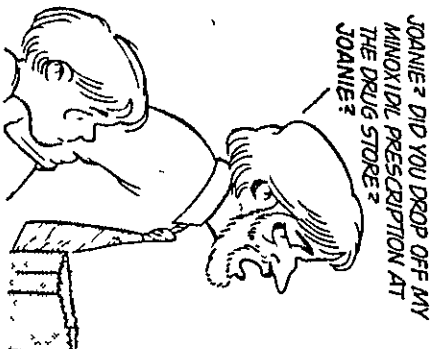
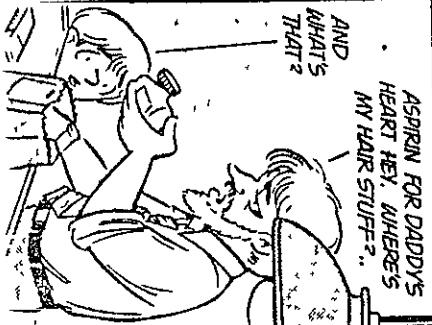
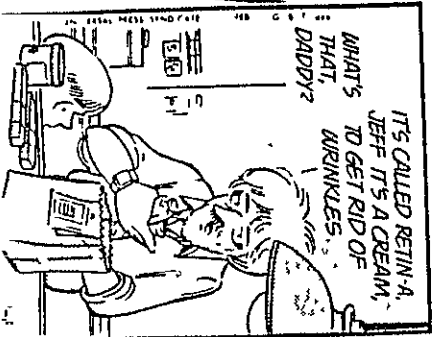
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"The question facing Cosatu and its members now is: can Cosatu as an upholder and defender of democracy look to employers for support ..."

Doonesbury



BY GARRY TRUDEAU

W/Mail

11A

4-10/88

Three die - and more threats

A SERIES of linked incidents involving prominent residents of Clermont, outside Pinetown, have left three people dead, three injured and several houses gutted.

They have left other residents — including United Democratic Front president Archie Gumede — fearful of their own safety.

Although the motives are not clear, three of the incidents have involved people related to each other.

Late last year, Zazi Khuzwayo, a local shopkeeper was shot dead.

On Sunday night a relative of his, school headmaster Emmanuel Qashane Khuzwayo, was also gunned down. The previous week a second relative, businessman Obed Mthembu and his wife, Zuziwe, were hurt and their home gutted.

In another incident last month, local nurse and businesswoman Pearl Tshabalala was shot at close range as she walked to her car after locking up her shop. And this week the home of Simon Mthinkhulu, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, was extensively damaged in an apparent arson attack.

He escaped injured but his wife, Girlie, is being treated for burns.

Days before the crackdown on the UDF its co-president, Archie Gumede, who lives in Clermont, said he had received warnings that "those around Gumede had been plucked away and he is now ready to be plucked himself".

4-10-88

11A

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1971 Times 4/3/88
Gunmen kill
KwaZulu
politician

JOHANNESBURG. —
Unknown gunmen on
Wednesday night shot
and killed a member of
the KwaZulu legislative
assembly, Mr Mlaba
Mbatha, police said yes-
terday.

Mr Mlaba, 36, was
watching television with
his wife and daughter
when the gunmen en-
tered his Camperdown
home south of Pieter-
maritzburg and shot him
in the head and stomach
with a Soviet-made Ak-
47 automatic rifle.

It was not known how
many gunmen were in-
volved.

Police said a number
of AK-47 shells were
found at the scene of the
shooting.

Dr Mangosuthu Buthe-
lezi yesterday send his
sympathy to Mr Mlaba's
family and said it was "a
political assassination,
as the circumstances
suggest". — Sapa and
UPI

Violence not the answyer ^{CAPL 7/17/88 4/3/88} Boesak

HARARE — Churches in South Africa faced difficult times, and the great challenge for them would be persuading people not to respond to the violence of the government, Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday

Dr Boesak, speaking at a press conference after an hour-long meeting with Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe, predicted that the church would have to assume a far more visible role in future, taking over some of the functions of organizations on which restrictions had been placed

He said the South African government's clamp-down on 17 groups last week would not stop the "tidal wave of freedom in our country"

But he said if Christians succumbed to the temptation of violence their chances of exposing the SA government for what it was would be reduced

Dr Boesak, in Harare for an international conference on child survival, predicted that action against churches would worsen under the proposed law banning foreign funding of some SA churches

He told journalists that President Mugabe had promised Zimbabwe's continued support in the struggle against apartheid

"We talked about the consequences for the whole region as the South African government increasingly becomes desperate"

• Anglican bishops in Zimbabwe yesterday aligned themselves with the church in South Africa in the struggle for justice, peace, reconciliation and human rights, the national news agency Ziana reports

Inkatha kitscop may be witness in violence case

CAPE TOWN 4/3/88

11/4/88

MARITZBURG — An Inkatha youth member, who may be called to give oral evidence in the Supreme Court on October 31 about his alleged involvement in township violence, is among 300 special constables deployed in Maritzburg's townships this week

Mr Weseni Awetha, the son of Imbali councillor and senior Inkatha member Mr Abdul Awatha, is cited as the second respondent in a Supreme Court application for an interdict to prevent him, his father and two others from assaulting or killing Imbali residents

It was learned yesterday that Mr Weseni Awetha went to Cape

Town for six weeks to train as a special constable (kitskonstabel) and is now deployed in the city's townships

Mr Ben Jele, a senior Inkatha member in Imbali, said Mr Weseni Awetha was one of the many special constables deployed in Maritzburg earlier this week who had not been allowed to go home

Brigadier Leon Mellet was not prepared to comment on allegations that most of the special constables were members of Inkatha

"As far as we are concerned our members are entitled to belong to cultural organizations but during screening we ensure that they remain completely apolitical

"A number of our members belong to the National Party, the PFP, the Conservative Party and there is nothing wrong with that as long as they do not allow their membership to interfere with their work"

Yesterday a large contingent of women from the townships of Hammarsdale, Kwamakutha, Kwadlangezwe and Maritzburg entered the Supreme Court buildings to hand over a memorandum to the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Mike Imber

"We told him that we were afraid that many of the special constables were members of Inkatha and that they would use their positions to seek revenge," a spokeswoman said — Sapa

(11A)

In the back door

The United Democratic Front (UDF) has been offered a foothold in parliament, in order to get round government's latest curbs on the organisation. The official opposition in the (coloured) House of Representatives, the United Democratic Party (UDP), says the party will be available to the UDF to put up candidates for election to all three houses of parliament in the next election.

The UDP MP for Border, Peter Mopp, says that while this will need a change of strategy by the UDF, it will give what is now effectively a banned organisation the opportunity to "legitimise" itself and use the system to force the sort of change it wants. Mopp says UDP officials have had ongoing contact with key UDF members since the party was established by a Labour Party breakaway group last year — after consultations with the UDF.

Although the UDF will need permission



Gumede

from government to take part in elections under its own name, it will not need official sanction if it participates under the UDP banner. The UDP's offer comes at a time of growing debate within the UDF over whether to participate in "the system" in order to "destroy it from within" — as the Labour Party hoped to do when it decided to go in.

It is ironic that one of the most outspoken proponents of a possible change in strategy from boycott to participation, UDF president Archie Gumede, is one of the leaders who have been severely restricted by the State's latest crackdown.

FM 4/3/88

D/D 4/3/88

Bannings called futile

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

HARARE — It was not necessary for opponents of apartheid to form an organisation to replace the United Democratic Front because the UDF symbolised a decision by the South African people "that the days of white domination are just about over," Dr Allan Boesak said here yesterday.

The leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches told a press conference that bannings would not stop the "tidal wave of freedom in our country".

"And the South African Government must just get it through its thick collective skull that you cannot ban a decision that has already been taken," he added.

Speaking after an hour-long meeting with President Robert Mugabe, Dr Boesak again castigated Western countries for their failure to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions on Pretoria.

Dr Boesak, in Harare for an inter-

national conference on child survival, predicted that the church would have to assume a far more visible role in future

This would mean taking over some of the functions of organisations on which restrictions had been placed

The time had already come for church to support and initiate specific acts.

"We have arrived at a time when the government does not deserve loyalty or respect, and it must not get it," he said.

Dr Boesak said the churches would have a difficult time ahead, and the great challenge for them would be persuading people not to respond to the violence of the government.

"I believe this is one of the things that the South African Government is hoping for, that we in the church will become just like them, just as violent, just as careless about human life and human dignity"

If Christians succumbed to the



DR BOESAK

temptation of violence their chances of exposing the South African Government for what it was would be reduced.

While some white parishioners might be lost to the main line churches, some right wing, other people might say that for the first time the church was doing its duty

✓

'Childish display by AWB'

110
Sowetan 4/3/88
LUSAKA — The African National Congress has described the burning of its flag at a public meeting of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging as "a childish display of political immaturity".

A spokesman for the ANC also rejects the AWB's self description as a liberation movement, saying whites were not being oppressed in South Africa.

"All the AWB is doing is protecting the ill-gotten wealth of a very small minority in the country," he said

Murder case: Winnie in public gallery

Five people who allegedly took possession of an AK47 rifle at the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela and left in a car belonging to her went on a shooting rampage which led to the death of two men, according to information provided with an indictment in Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday.

Four men and a woman have been charged with two counts of murder, two counts of attempted murder and other charges relating to the possession of firearms and ammunition, including an AK47 rifle and a Scorpion machine pistol

They have pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder and attempted murder, but have not yet pleaded on three charges relating to the possession of arms and ammunition.

They are Mr Oupa Alex Seheri (33), Miss Priscilla Lindiwe Mkhonza (29), Mr Ben Jabulani Dlamini (27), Mr Charles Bongani Zwane (18), all of Soweto, and Mr Setimbi-so Buthelezi (25) of Alexandra

The group is to be kept in custody to stand trial in the Rand Supreme Court on August 15

Mrs Mandela and others in the public gallery shouted slogans

In the "summary of substantial facts" attached to the indictment, the State, acting in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, furnished facts which amplified the charges in the indictment.

Although the State is not bound by the summary, which is handed to the accused with the indictment, the summary provides a background to the charges

It alleges that on January 24 1987 a fight broke out between Mr Seheri and a Mr Xola Mokhaua

Mr Seheri produced a Scorpion machine pistol, but was disarmed Mr Mokhaua hid the pistol

Mr Seheri and others went to Mrs Mandela's house, where they were allegedly given an AK47 by Mr Buthelezi

They then went to Mr Mokhaua's home, where Mr Seheri began shooting, killing two people

Azapo, Azacco men are detained

By Michael Tissong

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Nkosi Molala, and the assistant co-ordinator of the newly formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume, were detained in Pretoria yesterday.

Azacco publicity secretary Mr Jackie Hlapolosa said the men were taken from their homes in Atteridgeville in the early hours.

The committee deplored the detentions and the crackdown on Azacco, which came within three days of the organisation being launched

Police were asked to comment yesterday, but at the time of going to press there was no reply

Mr Molala has been detained several times since taking over the presidency of Azapo in 1986. His left eye was injured by a teargas canister when he attended the funeral of people killed during rent raids in White City Jabavu, Soweto, in October 1986

Mr Sehume was detained when the region organised a commemoration for people killed in an anti-rent increase demonstration in Mamelodi on August 26 1986

CLERICS

6/6 ARB 65
5/3/88
114

The pulpit power show

by MICHAEL HORNSBY
of The Times

LONDON — The spectacle of clergymen of all races being marched off to waiting police vans and unceremoniously hosed down by a water cannon outside Parliament in Cape Town earlier this week has thrown dramatic light on the way in which the church is being thrust into the forefront of the slowly, and fitfully, accelerating racial conflict in South Africa

As the Press and most extra-Parliamentary organisations have been progressively circumscribed by legislation, the churches have come increasingly to be seen as the last unfettered channel for the expression of black hopes and frustrations. But it is unlikely that the churches can ever do more than offer a voice of protest.

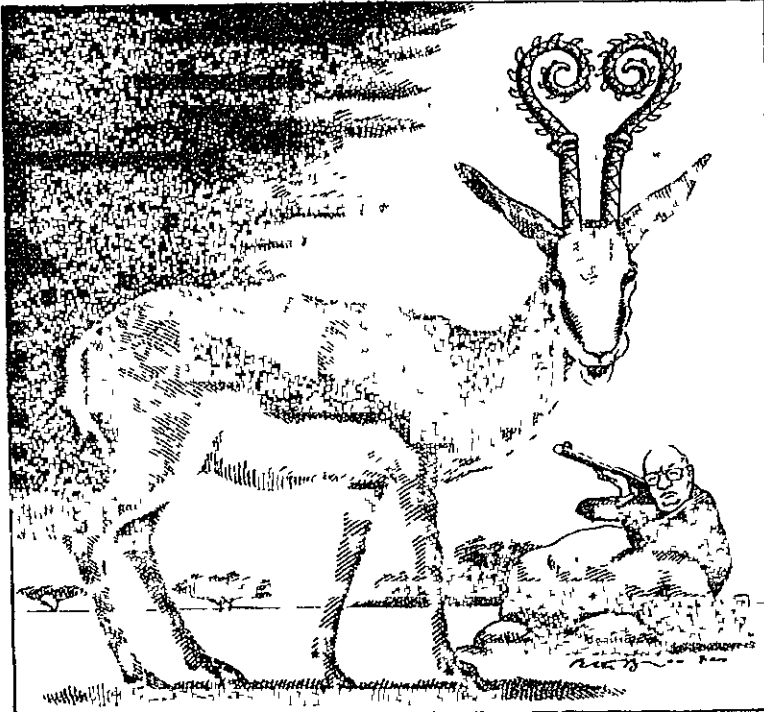
Politics and religion have been intertwined in South Africa since white men first settled the Cape more than 300 years ago. The biblical imagery which has sustained Afrikaner whites over this long period has also provided a fertile source for the "liberation theology" of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other modern prelates.

Dr Boesak is the moderator of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, the branch of the Dutch Reformed Church set up to administer exclusively to the mixed-race Coloured community. When he condemns apartheid as heresy, and champions the cause of liberation, he does so from the same Calvinist tradition that has enabled Afrikaner theologians to claim that apartheid is part of God's order.

When President Botha complains, as he often does, that Archbishop Tutu, Dr Boesak and other turbulent priests are meddling in politics, he is denying, or perhaps merely overlooking, a large part of his own people's history and a tradition of intimate church-state relations going back at least to the days of the early Boer republics.

What has happened is that today the government finds itself faced by churches which no longer provide spiritual and theological support for the state but condemn it as illegitimate and offer in its place a new order — God's order — which, translated into political terms, means black majority rule. "This is an illegitimate government that deserves no authority and does not have it, that deserves no obedience and must not get in," Dr Boesak told a church meeting last weekend.

The main vehicle for church opposition is the South African Council of Churches (SACC) which claims the membership of some 12 million predominantly black South African Christians and to which all the European missionary churches belong apart from the white



branches of the Dutch Reformed Church. The SACC has come close to accepting that violence, in certain circumstances, could become a justified form of resistance to the government.

COURAGEOUS

Tutu's fame has given the Anglican Church in South Africa an importance that in some ways it does not deserve. The Roman Catholic Church has a black following almost twice as big and has arguably played a more courageous pioneering role in opposing apartheid, despite being for a long time more politically cautious.

The Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Reverend Denis Hurley, was put on trial (and acquitted) three years ago for accusing the army and police of atrocities in Namibia. Father Smangoliso Mkhathshwa, secretary general of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, was jailed from June 1986 to June 1987 and claimed he was tortured. The Catholic Church also funds the radical weekly *New Nation* until whose editor, Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been in prison without trial since December 1986.

One way in which the government could act against the SACC would be to cut off its access to foreign funds, which account for a large part of its resources. A Bill tabled in parliament Tuesday, which would prohibit any organisation or individual from receiving foreign funds for political purposes,

would give the government the power to do just that. It is expected to become law later this year.

Outside the SACC the *Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk* (NGK) the main branch of the Dutch Reformed Church, to which most white Afrikaners belong, still broadly supports the government's reforms, but like most other Afrikaner institutions is in a state of ferment. Last year a minority of right wing ministers broke away to form the new *Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk*, which backs the old style apartheid of the Conservative Party of Andries Treurnicht.

CRITICAL

More than a million blacks also belong to the segregated black branch of the Dutch Reformed Church, which is known as the *NGK in Afrika*. Although conservative in outlook for many years it has become more critical of the government but is heavily dependent on the white mother church for financial support.

There are in addition millions of blacks who belong to independent African churches outside the SACC which have severed all links with the European missionary churches. They are generally politically quietist, some promising justice only in the after-life. One of the biggest of these churches, the *Zionist Christian Church* which claims several million followers, teaches the faithful that they must 'obey

the civil laws of the earthly government as cheerfully as they obey the higher laws of God. So President Botha, who was guest of honour at the ZCC's annual Easter gathering of pilgrims three years ago, is not entirely without church allies.

Black church leaders show a new mood of defiance

5/2/82
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Black church leaders, in a new mood of defiance, are bracing themselves for a showdown with the Government over the crackdown on anti-apartheid activists, organisations and their funding.

Leading churchmen, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Allan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane, all gave notice this week that they were not prepared to sit back and watch the State crush extra-parliamentary opposition.

The mood among the clergymen was captured by the Rev Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, who said Christians had an obligation to take over the activities of the 17 organisations banned by the Government.

After last week's crackdown, the SACC, which largely represents the mainline English churches, warned. "We must make it quite clear that, no matter what the consequences, we will continue to campaign for the release of prisoners, to call for clemency for those under sentence of death, to call for the unbanning of political organisations, to call for negotiations involving the true leaders of the country to bring about a transfer of power to the majority, to commemorate significant events in the life of South Africa and to call upon the international community to apply pressure to force the Government to the negotiating table."

White church members have generally not supported this stand. There was a dismal response from white churches to the SACC's call to hold protest services against the restrictions. But, church leaders are not prepared to compromise.

The SACC said: "Our mandate to carry out these activities comes from God and no man and no government will stop us. If the State wants to act against the Church of God in this country for proclaiming the Gospel, then so be it."

The Government's response has been equally resolute and it has made it clear that it will not allow "radical" churchmen to be politically active.

The attitude is manifest in a statement by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, who said clergymen, including Dr Boesak and Archbishop Tutu, had been "asking for trouble" when they were arrested this week after trying to present a petition to Parliament.

The Government's recent steps against extra-parliamentary organisations have hit churches and clergymen as well.

The State restricted 18 people, including the Rev Simon Gqubule, principal of the Methodist Seminary and former head of the Methodist Church.

A number of church workers have been detained under emergency regulations, including the acting secretary of the Border Council of Churches, Ms Nomvuzo Tshetu.

The coming crackdown on foreign funding may be extended to the SACC, which has a budget this year of R15-million, financed almost entirely by foreign donors.

To 'Mama' Albertina and Dr Asvat it's . . .

People before politics

By CHARLES MOGALE

AZAPO'S Dr Abu-Baker Asvat calls it unity in action

The UDF's Albertina Sisulu calls it something similar but since the government silenced Sisulu last week she cannot be quoted

Asvat, who is the Azapo health secretary, has employed Sisulu (he calls her "Mama"), a co-president of the UDF, as a nurse for "five very happy years"

And at the height of the Azapo-UDF bloody confrontation which left scores of men, women and children dead and a number of homes burnt, Sisulu literally saved Asvat's life by raising the alarm when two would-be assassins pounced

"I owe her my life. When she heard my screams, she bolted out of the surgery (in Mochaeneng, Soweto) and raised alarm. The would-be assassins, armed with knives, panicked and fled," said Asvat.

"Our relationship is a practical demonstration of unity in action. We belong to different political structures, but even though they differ in their outlooks, we have been able to work harmoniously together.

"Small as it might seem, that could be a forerunner to the two organisations working closely together to replace the unjust system of apartheid by means of a new order," he said.

The relationship of the two dates back to 1983 when Sisulu was pensioned by the Transvaal Provincial Administration where she had been working as a nurse.

She approached Asvat for a job, and "knowing about her problems, her own sacrifice and the amount she had to put up with to bring up her children, I had no problem tak-



Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in front of the bus he and Albertina Sisulu bought to serve as a creche.

ing her on

"I personally admire her family's involvement in our political struggle."

Sisulu's husband Walter is serving a life sentence on Robben Island for treason.

Her son, Zwelakhe - editor of the weekly newspaper *New Nation* - has been in detention since June 12, 1986, under the state of emergency regulations. Two of her sons are in exile.

Demonstrating their "unity in action", Asvat revealed several projects he had run with Sisulu for the now removed community

of Mochaeneng

These included

- A soup kitchen twice a week. Between 70 and 80 children used to be fed soup and bread two times every week for two-and-half years.

- A creche for the children in the area. When a room put aside for the surgery could not accommodate them all, Asvat and Sisulu bought a bus and converted it into a room.

This provided enough room for the children to sleep. After the removal of the community, all the bus's windows were damaged by unknown per-

sons

- Playground equipment. "It was a delightful sight seeing the children utilising the equipment. At any one time, you would see between 15 and 30 children playing there," said Asvat.

- Toilets for the people. Asvat said before he and Sisulu provided the toilets, there were only three such facilities for 150 families.

"Otherwise they were using the open veld. We got 20 toilets to ease the problem a little bit," he said.

"All this," he said, "we did not do for any political

capital for either of us. We recognised a need for certain basics by the people, and we just went out and provided them.

"Our differences in political outlooks did not hamper us. This should be a lesson to others that, now, more than at any other time, we need each other."

Writing at the height of the Azapo/UDF wars in mid-1985, an analyst of black politics and author of *The Theory and Practice of Black Resistance to Apartheid*, Dr Mokgethi Motlhabi said "the two organisations must learn to live and let live."

Factors to consider when designing dams.

(3 credits)

Examination July 3 hours

New group steps in to fill the bannings void

CP Correspondent

HEROES' Day could still be commemorated despite the government's crackdown

Restrictions placed on 18 organisations last week barred them from, among other things, planning commemorations to observe certain days of historical importance to blacks

But a new organisation has stepped in to see that the day when blood

flowed in Sharville - March 21, 1960 - is remembered

The Azanian Co-ordination Committee - formed only days after the government announced the new restrictions - held a Press Conference on Monday at which it announced that it would assist with preparations for all national days

It was disclosed that preparations for a major

rally to be held in Maritzburg this weekend were underway and people from within the communities of the strife-torn areas would address it

Explaining the formation of Azacco, publicity secretary Jackie Hlapolosa told newsmen that a group of "concerned people from a broad spectrum of backgrounds joined together to ensure the continuity of the numerous community-based

programs".

Co-ordinator, Lusibo Ntloko stressed that the curbs had been imposed by the government, not only to throw "the organisations of the oppressed" into disarray, but also "to thwart the resistance efforts of the masses in general".

Azacco, he pointed out, would co-ordinate and monitor developments in general. It would pay particular attention to the labour front, education, community issues like rent grievances and political detentions.

Ntloko also stressed that Azacco was a non-sectarian and non-party political committee

Denying any link with black consciousness

movements, Hlapolosa told the conference in reply to questions "We are an interim committee. We are not a substitute for Azapo or any other organisation

"The future of Azapo is in its own hands and not in the hands of this committee"

Reporters heard at the conference that Hlapolosa, Azapo's projects co-ordinator, together with Azacco organiser Charles Mabitsele, a senior Azapo executive official had resigned as members of Azapo

The fourth and fifth persons to make up the Azacco interim committee were secretary Rowaida Halim and assistant co-ordinator Thabo Sehume - Ano

that they cannot take sides" -er-or-record company executive, who, in the "Two Bull" ThlothlalemaJoe.

Women 'tired of death' call for leaders' release

C/Press 6/3/87



CP Correspondent

ABOUT 150 Zulu women from the most violent of Natal's townships this week presented a peace petition to the Natal Judge President, John Didcott.

The women said they were in the "Inkatha/UDF peace talk" movement. They from townships around Maritzburg - the KwaZulu-controlled Mpumalanga and KwaNdengezi townships and from

KwaMakhutha down the Natal South Coast.

A spokeswoman, known only as Thoko, said the women were the mothers of people killed in the conflict between Inkatha and progressive forces opposing the KwaZulu homeland government.

"The women have travelled to the College Road Supreme Court at great danger, to express their concern with the violence

and to ask the legal profession to work to release the people who initiated the peace talks, only to be detained by the government," said Thoko.

"We are tired of death," she said.

UDF co-president Archie Gumede, 72, has been involved in peace talks with Inkatha Youth leader, Musa Zondi, regarding the violence in KwaMakhutha, Mpumalanga and KwaN-

dengezi for more than a year.

Last week's banning order prevented him from continuing peace talks.

The protesting women arrived at the court in mini-buses and were allowed to present their petition without harassment from the police. Some of the women feared that they would be arrested at the end of the hand-over. - Concord

ANC sees AWB's flag burning as 'childish display'

CP Correspondent

THE exiled ANC views the burning of its flag by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging as "a childish display of political immaturity".

A former well known wrestler, Manie Maritz, burnt an ANC flag after he entered the hall on horseback and Terre'Blanches' military guard, Aquila, was introduced to the public at a rally at the Skilpad Hall in Pretoria on Saturday to commemorate the battle of Majuba.

Reacting to the burning of the flag, an ANC spokesman said in an interview, that the banned organisation was not the source of the problem which confronted both black and white people in South Africa.

"The source is the very government that people like themselves (the AWB), had put into power in the first place on the basis of the same ideology of apartheid that the AWB today espouses," said the spokesman.

"The ANC on the other hand has represented, from the time of its inception, ideas and principles designed to protect humanity from apartheid and the evils that are today represented by the AWB."

The spokesman added that "the kind of violent language and behaviour" that the AWB has displayed against people and organisations involved in trying to bring about "sanity" in South Africa, was "completely unacceptable".

"Both the ruling National Party and the AWB represent the same evil against the black people of South Africa. The only difference is that the one (AWB), displays rabid intolerant feelings," the spokesman said.

11A ~~SECRET~~
CIP/MSO 6/3/88

MATTER OF FACT

Azacco clarifies position

Sowetan 7/3/88

11A

IN the Friday edition of the *Sowetan* we reported that the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee was formed to co-ordinate activities of the Black Consciousness Movement.

A spokesman of the organisation has pointed out that this could give the impression that they are involved or associated with activities of organisations that were restricted by the Government about 10 days ago.

They have nothing to do with these organisations

He said: "Azacco is an interim structure intended to ensure the continuity of the numerous community based programmes. It plays a caretaker role and would thus consult with a broad range of organisations across the ideological spectrum of resistance."

Police blame ANC for 'crimes'

Cape Times, Monday

114
13/8/80

By CHRIS STEYN

SOME African National Congress operatives have, on occasion, turned to common crime to bankroll their operations and support themselves during "tight" times, according to top-level police sources.

Included in the list of crimes allegedly committed by ANC cadres recently are armed robberies, drug peddling and car thefts. Some have been carried out in the Western Cape.

A police intelligence source said from Pretoria that though it was not ANC policy to commit these crimes in South Africa, small groups and individual members of the banned organization had been involved in "profit-making" offences

An ANC spokesman said from Lusaka that such incidents had not been brought to his notice but he undertook to investigate them.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said in Cape Town that ANC members who entered the country illegally sometimes turned to crime to keep themselves going because they had "very little support in the community."

"They are basically hunted people with no real safe place to go. They can't work, so they steal to keep themselves going," he said. "The ANC's whole doctrine is based on criminal ideologies. They rob people of money and vehicles and smuggle drugs to obtain money for local operations and to further the aims of the organization."

He said these crimes were natural extensions of the ANC's policy of terror against the white-minority government. And having once committed such acts, other crimes are therefore acceptable to them," the spokesman said.

The security source said that local ANC members usually turned to crime when funds from outside the country were delayed. He said local cadres regularly received money, and resorted to robbery only when their couriers were arrested or killed.

The source said that members of a group of alleged terrorists arrested in the Cape last year had been involved in an armed robbery on a bus in the southern suburbs. He said certain ANC members arrested by the police had also been involved in armed robberies. Most of the

robberies were carried out at shops and businesses.

And the Law and Order spokesman said police had not excluded the possibility that local cadres were involved in several big unsolved armed robberies.

The intelligence source said local ANC members were also known to have been involved in smuggling Mandrax tablets.

He said a known drug smuggler was recently arrested when he unknowingly brought AK-47s into the country. The man travelled to Botswana to fetch a supply of Mandrax tablets. Once there he was given another car and told that it had already been "fitted out" with Mandrax tablets.

When he was arrested on his return to South Africa, police found a cache of arms underneath the Mandrax tablets.

But the crime most frequently committed by local ANC members is car theft.

The security source said that many local car thieves sold almost brand-new cars to the ANC because the organization paid more for the vehicles than other buyers.

However, it was known to police that certain car thieves had been "blackmailed" by the ANC into stealing cars for the organization without getting paid. "They are threatened that they will be shipped to the police in South Africa if they don't continue to supply the ANC with cars," the source said.

The Law and Order spokesman said the ANC also used convicted criminals to help them achieve their "revolutionary aims."

CAP Timb 7/3/88

Maritzburg: ~~STAB~~ Nearly three ¹¹⁹ murders a day ₂₆

Political Staff

NEARLY three murders a day — 1 068 — were reported to one of the 20 police stations in the Maritzburg Police District last year, more than half of them in Plessislaer

Crime figures for the district have been disclosed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in a reply to a written question by Mr Roger Burrows, PFP MP for Pinetown

Unrest incidents alone in the Natal Midlands during the past 14 months have claimed more than 500 lives — most of them in townships around the city, according to information supplied by the University of Pietermaritzburg and the Natal Witness, reports Sapa

The university's Mr John Aitchison said at the weekend that there had been 402 deaths in 325 incidents of unrest during 1987.

In his reply to Mr Burrows, Mr Vlok said police investigated 623 murders in the Plessislaer area, 149 around Hammersdale and 64 in Maritzburg

Plessislaer had the highest crime rate in all categories but two, where it was second-highest

Mr Aitchison said "Our survey was conducted on the basis of press reports, police unrest reports and affidavits and information supplied by lawyers and organizations such as the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness, PACSA "

According to these figures, there was a total of 896 incidents of unrest in the Natal Midlands, including townships around Greytown, Hammarsdale and Howick.

Between January and August 1987 there was a total of 80 deaths, and from September to December there were 322 deaths, with the highest figure, 108, being recorded in December

● Many of the special constables sent to Maritzburg to contain unrest were Inkatha members, a PFP official, Mr Radley Keys, said yesterday

CAB members in fear of 'invisible killers'

CAB Times 7/3/88 114

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Members of the Clermont Advisory Board (CAB) "were living on borrowed time" as invisible killers were out to mow them down, according to the chairman of the board, Mr Aubrey Nyembezi

His warning follows a spate of attacks on the homes of prominent Clermont residents, one of which resulted in the deaths of board member Mr Emmanuel Khuzwayo and Mrs Pearl Tshabalala, the wife of a board member

Another community leader, Mr Obed Mthembu, had his home petrol-bombed and was attacked and wounded by armed vigilantes Mr Mthembu and his wife are still in King Edward VIII Hospital

Mr Nyembezi and other members of the board came to office in 1982 after they publicly declared the CAB was a toothless body and they intended to achieve proper municipal status. Most of the CAB members who emerged as opponents of the incorporation of Clermont into KwaZulu were re-elected in 1985 during the height of the

controversy about the KwaZulu consolidation proposals

Mr Nyembezi said two different groups of people, the first consisting of three and second of four, had come to his house

"They were asking strange questions like hours of my departure and return, colour of my car and whether I was present at Mrs Tshabalala's," he said

Mr Nyembezi told a meeting of the board, attended by three local police officers, that the board was concerned police had been unable to find any of the perpetrators of violence

"Is the reason for this not, perhaps, that the police investigators are themselves black people who live in the community, and themselves afraid to carry out thorough investigations for fear of repercussions?" he asked

⊙ A man was shot dead by police at KwaMahuta near Amanzimtoti yesterday after they dispersed a group who had fired a shot at a house there

In their unrest report, the police said four others were wounded and six people arrested in the incident

Sowetan 7/3/88

Angry words mark union rift

DIVISIONS within the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA re-surfaced yesterday — only weeks after the two warring factions resolved their dispute through an out-of-court settlement.

The rift between the two groups came to a head at Cca.wusa's Johannesburg branch's annual general meeting yesterday when one faction dissociated itself from the proceedings, and sought observer status.

The meeting, held at the Standard Bank Arena, was characterised by intermittent angry exchanges between the two groups.

Johannesburg lawyer Mr Charles Nupen chaired the meeting.

Resolved

The Johannesburg branch resolved — among other things — that

- The Freedom Charter was a divisive document and that "a minority of Cca.wusa members supported it while the majority supported other documents";
- Under no circumstances would officials who operated under Mr Papi Kganare during the split be re-absorbed into the union or "employed in any of our offices";
- Office-bearers of the union should be given a mandate to protect the union.

"The union resolves to discuss at all levels of our union and our federation the importance of a socialistic programme of action which will bind all workers regardless of political affiliation," one of the resolutions read.

Branch executives elected unopposed were Mr Miller Moela (chairman), Mr Norman Mokoena (vice-chairman), Mr Amos Mokoena (treasurer) and Mr Karzer Thbedi (secretary).

Twelve other branch executives were elected (including eight conference delegates), eight alternate conference delegates and four national executive council members.

The meeting was attended by more than 7 000 members from as far as Carletonville.

THERE is no flesh cheaper than black flesh in war-torn Pietermaritzburg, where homicide has become one of the main causes of death, and people are terrified, locked into divided camps, beleaguered and living behind bars and bolted doors

This is the view of Thami Mthalande, secretary to the Administrator of Sobantu, who told a Women for Peaceful Change meeting in the capital last week that the townships had lapsed into "senseless anarchy reminiscent of Beirut"

He said the Pietermaritzburg conflict — "in which the death toll is casually put at five per day" — was of immeasurable significance for the future

While it appeared to be largely ideological (socialist versus capitalist), it was a clash of world views which, if not reconciled, would affect peace in post-apartheid South Africa for decades

"It is of concern to the ANC as much as it should be for whites

"The situation is frightening. People have lost all hope of a future for blacks in South Africa. They have moved into a dangerous psychological phase in which they have lost sensitivity for life — their own and those of others

"It is a state of total desperation"

And the explosive conflict, he said, was getting worse

Factors

"Although we are not responsible for the external factors that systematically create breeding grounds for social disorder, we cannot avoid the internal responsibility of doing everything we can to solve a problem that is rending the fabric of our lives"

Mr Mthalande said the Government should be held responsible for the violence in the townships, and should immediately do something to end it

There was also a desperate need for a single standard of justice

"Because of our history in this country, we are hostile to the police and prison system, often with good reason"



THE NEW BEIRUT

Sowetan 7/31/88

(11A)
11A
11A

FOCUS

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

Apartheid blamed for Natal violence

Police and prisons needed to prove they were fair and working in the best interests of all South Africans

As a practical matter this would require more blacks in sensitive positions

Mr Mthalande said there were many obstacles to understanding why the United Democratic Front/Cosatu and Inkatha/Uwasa were "so brutally pitted against one another and what the outcome of the struggle will be"

One point of conflict was the different political ideologies of the opposing groups

Socialism

"One group sees and projects socialism as an ideal type of government while the other sees only capitalism as an answer", he explained. The

common element was the quest for popular support

"The dust of the battle, deliberate disinformation, and crude propaganda make it difficult to predict an eventual winner" In fact "in such a war there can be no winner"

He said that for a long time many important black leaders had remained silent on the issue for fear of playing into the hands of men of bad faith who used every black misdeed to malign all blacks

But the facts and figures in Pietermaritzburg townships had nothing to do with the social characteristics of black people

"We are not now and have never been more violent than other groups we are simply exposed more often to environments that have produced high levels of frustration and social disorder in all groups

"Considering the abnormally high levels of black unemployment and the inhumane social conditions forced on most blacks, it is not at all unusual under the circumstances and worthy of long thought. Most blacks of all ages and conditions are decent, law-abiding people"

Both sides agreed that a "substantial thug element is at work and both, again, express disquiet at the role played by the police

"The UDF claims the police have given at least

tact support to Inkatha, while Inkatha complains the the police show little interest in quelling violence

"The UDF believes it is winning the war in Pietermaritzburg and so does Inkatha. If indeed either of the parties at war continues to believe that it is winning, violence might increase because people do not negotiate when they think they are winning"

Schools, he said, were also bitter scenes of conflict. Some schools were closed because of the conflict with pupils supporting one side refusing to attend schools under the control of authorities of the other side

Looking further into the conflict, he said the fact that most land in Edendale belonged to blacks presented problems for the Government "which has grand plans of incorporating Edendale into KwaZulu

But for the land to be incorporated into KwaZulu, black land owners needed to say yes "The sour relationship between the landowners KwaZulu and central Government make this very remote"

If the Government succeeded in pushing Edendale into a ghetto characterised by violence, unemployment and social problems, "the way will be open to remove freehold rights from the people of Edendale and then incorporate it into KwaZulu

Warlords

"Therefore the reluctance of the police to act against warlords and perpetrators of this violence must be seen in terms of the Government's desire to implement Verwoerd's dream of creating states (homelands) within the State to completion

"When historians analyse the present violence in Pietermaritz-

burg, they will be struck by overwhelming evidence that apartheid and desire to maintain white supremacy were the crucibles of discontent"

Mr Mthalande said the message of the 1976/77 riots should have persuaded South Africans that political change was imperative

"Black youths led the Soweto rebellion and they are doing so in Pietermaritzburg. By the time it was crushed thousands had left the country to join liberation movements

"The youths want guns. The state of emergency or any other form of repression will not change this

"What we are concerned with about the violence in Pietermaritzburg is not so much whether the following generation will be governed by black or white, but that it will be a viable country not destroyed by violence and strife"

He said violence, as seen in Pietermaritzburg was a "potent drug for the oppressed person

Reacting to the futility of his life, the individual derives an ultimate sense of power when he holds the fate of a human being in his hands"

When legitimate roads to personal achievement and material rewards were blocked or narrowed, violence became the answer "South Africa is at a cross-roads. There are essentially two choices before it

"Either it presses boldly ahead and forms a government of national reconciliation with popular support, or, courage failing, it remains transfixed, like a mouse before a snake, or allows forces of violence to tip the country into anarchy, chaos and, finally, perhaps full-blown revolution"

Lest we forget

THE Sowetan today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention

- Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the *New Nation*, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 448 days,
- Brian Sokuto, Eastern Cape freelance journalist, 632 days,
- Vincent Mfundisi, of SABC-TV, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 156

Tutu and Mandela top popularity poll

star 7/3/88



Chief Buthelezi . . . got nine percent



Mr Oliver Tambo polled three percent

By Toni Younghusband
Mrs Winnie Mandela and the State President, Mr P W Botha, are equally trusted by a small percentage of black people, a recent survey conducted among men and women in Soweto has shown

Of the 100 men and women interviewed, six percent agreed that Mrs Mandela and Mr P W Botha were the most trusted people in South Africa

The survey, conducted by Soweto Research, asked the question "Of all the well-known people in South Africa, who are the ones that are most trusted by the people?"

Civic leader

Who do you have the most trust and confidence in?"

Archbishop Desmond Tutu captured the highest number of votes (37 percent), followed by jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, with 22 percent

Soweto civic leader, Dr Nthatho Motlana had 13 percent of the votes and Inkatha head, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, nine percent



Archbishop Tutu . . . captured the highest vote as the most trusted person



Mr P W Botha . . . thumbs up from six percent.



Mrs Winnie Mandela . . . equally trusted as PW.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the second most popular white person, got four percent of the votes

Unionist Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and United Democratic Front president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, each polled three percent followed by Mrs Helen Suzman, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, policemen and boxer Gerrie Coetzee with two

percent
According to an article in Black Market Report, this survey shows that while Archbishop Tutu has not shown up as a frontline contender in the political stakes he is very much an opinion leader whose personal integrity and accomplishments are much admired

The article said the ANC was evidently the market leader in the po-

litical arena, but in terms of person trust Nelson Mandela did not score as well as his organisation

"This is perhaps not surprising since Mandela is a banned person," the article said

Eleven percent of the sample surveyed claimed to have confidence in no-one at all

Mention was also made of sports heroes and entertainers

INE



FINANCIAL

+23,1



Tutu slams 'war on children'



ARCHBISHOP Tutu

HARARE — Archbishop Desmond Tutu said at a music concert that South Africa had declared war on its children and was teaching them to hate one another.

"I come from a country that has declared war on its children," Tutu, who arrived in Zimbabwe on Saturday, told music fans at the

concert marking the end of a week-long conference on children.

The Anglican churchman, introduced to the crowd by American singer Harry Belafonte, said children in South Africa wanted peace but the white-dominated Pretoria Government was teaching them to kill and hate

He denounced apartheid and stated "We shall be free. Whatever governments may try to do, we are going to be free."

APARTHEID

The concert at Harare's National Sports Stadium featured exiled South African musicians

Hugh Masekela and Miriam Makeba, Belafonte and Camerounian singer Mann Dibango.

It closed an international symposium on the plight of children living under the impact of apartheid in Southern Africa. Belafonte said proceeds from the video-recorded show would go

towards the welfare of some 15 million children threatened by preventable diseases and effects of apartheid in Southern Africa.

The conference was organised by the Zimbabwe Survival and Development Committee and the United Nations Children's Fund — Sapa.

Police deny holding Azapo boss

Police have denied holding the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr. Nkosi Molala, and the assistant co-ordinator of the newly-formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume. *Star 7/3/88*

Mr Jackie Hlapolosa, the publicity secretary of Azacco, which was formed last week, said the men were taken from their homes in Pretoria's Atteridgeville township.

A police spokesman said that according to their records "neither Mr Molala nor Mr Sehume are being held under security legislation".

The spokesman did not say whether or not the men were being held in terms of the state of emergency. *11A*

UK firm's new boss vows to end sanction-busting

Star 7/3/88
LONDON — The new British chief executive of Inspectorate SA, one of the companies allegedly involved in sanctions busting for South Africa, has vowed to put an end to the practice.

Mr Francis Holmes, who heads the multinational, said. "Our South African involvement is very low-profile. They only account for a tiny fraction of our international turnover of around R100 million a year."

But, he added: "If they have been issuing bogus documentation, that is something I will not condone. I will have to stop it immediately."

His company was among a number of organisations named by the *Mail on Sunday* after they mounted an elaborate "sting".

One of the companies which fell for the sting was Unit Inspection Commodity, whose managing director, former Springbok athlete Neil MacDonald, reports directly to Mr Holmes since Swiss-based Inspectorate bought Inspection after it was hived off by British Steel.

Casspir 'drove past dying man'

cap/ Tim B 8/3/88
251 715 118 377
Supreme Court Reporter

A CLERGYMAN told the Supreme Court yesterday that when he had gesticulated to a passing police Casspir in KTC to stop and attend to a seriously injured man, the vehicle did not stop or slow down but drove past.

Testifying in the R312 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes, the Rev John Freeth, an Anglican minister, said the incident happened on June 9, 1986.

He told the court that after he failed in his efforts to stop the Casspir, the man died of his injuries.

Mr Freeth said "absolutely nothing at all was done by the police or by the patrolling Casspirs to restrain" witdoek aggression.

"The only sad conclusion that one could draw was that the police did not really make a serious and committed effort to prevent the violence and were happy to see KTC being destroyed in the same manner as Crossroads.

"It was possible, in the light of a lack of any satisfactory explanation, that police had orders from the government to permit the destruction of KTC," Mr Freeth said.

The hearing continues today.
Mr Justice De Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr C D Griesel SC and Mr I. Visser SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

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CAP TAVIS
8/3/88
11A
278
**Board member
'knew' of
his killing**

DURBAN. — Clermont Advisory Board member Mr Christian "CBS" Makhathini, who was gunned down on Friday, believed he was going to be killed.

Mr Makhathini, the second board member to be killed in this fashion in the past week, last week told journalists at a board meeting, called to discuss attacks on Clermont leaders, that he had received information that "people had been hired to remove him".

The meeting was also attended by three local police officers.

Mr Makhathini was shot dead two days after he reported he was being hunted by killers.

Clermont residents yesterday said Mr Makhathini was working at his estate agency when two people asked to speak to him outside.

When he went he was shot several times and died on the spot.

Police are investigating, but have made no arrests yet.

D/D 8/3/88

**Rivals' rumours
led to hearse
attacks — claim**

JOHANNESBURG — The Azanian Coordinating Committee has called for a firm solution to avert further bloodshed after weekend killings in Soweto over "rumours" that children were being abducted for witchcraft rituals.

A spokesman for the Committee called on the community not to mete out "instant justice" without having the "facts to justify their actions".

He said offers made by "so-called Comrades" to escort hearses belonging to funeral director, Mr Daniel Kopane, were not a solution, as this could lead to "bribery, and protection fee demands."

A solution had to be found, he said, which applied "to all the affected parties."

Mr Kopane said that business rivalry among undertakers operating in Soweto was behind the false rumour of child abduction.

Three of his employees, including his brother, had been stabbed, stoned and set alight during the incident.

Mr Kopane said the attacks were intended to discredit him because he was giving some of his rivals a "rough" time.

He said that no missing child had been found to have been abducted by his people or any of the undertakers of Soweto.

The Soweto police public relations officer, Major Fanyana Zwane, confirmed that police had not received any report of a child abducted in a hearse or an ambulance.

Two other people killed in Mofolo were the owner of a funeral undertaking business in Orland West, Mr Aubrey Magez, and a driver, Mr Alson Twala. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN
March 8, 1988 7

New Ccawusa split over charter

JOHANNESBURG — Divisions within the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA resurfaced at the weekend — only weeks after the two warring factions resolved their dispute through an out-of-court settlement.

A source close to the so-called Mtwafaction who attended the meeting here, packed with more than 7 000 members, said about 300 supporters of the Kganare group sought observer status when they saw they were heavily outnumbered.

The meeting refused to support the adoption of the Freedom Charter, describing it as a divisive document. The ideological battle between charterists and others is the main cause of the division in Ccawusa.

Another resolution read: "The union resolves to discuss ... a socialistic programme ... which will bind all workers regardless of political affiliation" — Sapa, Own Correspondent

ANTI-BOOVT FRONT

Cape Times 8/3/88 (114)

A NEW front to fight the government's crackdown on anti-apartheid opposition was launched in Cape Town yesterday.

The front called the "Committee for the Defence of Democracy" has already set the scene for a showdown with the government by calling a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) for this Sunday.

Formed with the aim of "defending democracy and human rights", the front is an informal alliance of church, educational and sports leaders which has pledged to "pick up the gauntlet" thrown down by the government when it recently silenced leading anti-apartheid opposition groups.

Among those at its forefront are Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Roman Catholic

Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton, SA Council on Sport president Mr Frank van der Horst, president of the WP Council of Churches, Rev Lionel Louw, and University of the Western Cape vice-rector Prof Jaap du Randt.

Speaking at a press conference after the alliance's inaugural meeting yesterday, Archbishop Tutu said "We consider the defence and upholding of human rights to be our sacred duty."

He called for people to come forward "in the defence of democracy" and said he hoped the informal committee "will take off as part of the people's response from those committed to working towards a non-racial, democratic society."

The committee was a first step towards "defending and upholding democracy" in the face of the government's "draconian" violation of human rights in recent weeks. Archbishop Tutu said he

expected churches and organizations representing women, the youth and trade unions to be among those attending Sunday's mass rally "to show there is something which comes from the people who desire a new South Africa".

The Archbishop thanked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, for bringing anti-apartheid groups together.

Dr Boesak said the initiative aimed to demonstrate that "people have not decided to lie down" and were not resigned to the government's crackdown.

"This is to say to the government, you have thrown down the gauntlet and we will pick it up", he said.

Dr Boesak said the latest opposition drive was not a move to "substitute" for organizations effectively banned last week.



DEFENDING DEMOCRACY Dr Allan Boesak, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector and vice-chancellor of the University of the Western Cape, at yesterday's meeting at the university.

Picture: ADL BRADLOW

ANC camps described

EAST LONDON — A witness giving evidence in the Queenstown terrorism trial said yesterday he had not questioned what had happened to a man he had met at an Umkhonto we Sizwe camp in Angola when he was asked to identify him from photos shown to him by police.

The witness, who was giving evidence under the pseudonym Peter, was testifying in the trial of Mr Fikele Owen Gwadana and Mr Mzwabantu Errol Dapula, who are facing charges of terrorism arising from a bomb blast at the Fred Pettit Centre in Queenstown in 1986. It has also been alleged that Mr Dapula harboured and conspired with an ANC member, Mr Luvuyo Leruma, who was killed in a shootout with South African police in July 1986.

Earlier, Peter testified that he had met two men both called Farah at ANC training camps in Angola in 1984.

In answer to Mr Poswa's question, Peter said he did not know whether the Farah he had met at Vienna training camp was in custody or whether either of the Farahs he knew had since died.

The case was postponed to today. — Sapa.

SA
11/9
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New group to oppose Government

9/3/88

11A

ANTI-apartheid campaigners from churches, education and sport launched a new front on Monday to fight the South African Government's crackdown on black dissent.

Church leaders Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Allan Boesak, academic Jakes Gerwel and sports administrator Frank van der Horst were among about a dozen people of all races who formed the group to protest against last month's virtual banning of 17 anti-apartheid organisations

"This is to say to the Government You've thrown down the gauntlet, we're actually picking it up," Dr Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told a news conference

The new group will be known as the "Committee for the Defence of Democracy" One of its first actions was to call a mass rally in protest at the new restrictions at the University of the



DR ALLAN BOESAK

Western Cape, near Cape Town, on Sunday

The South African Council of Churches meanwhile called on all Christians to observe a day of prayer on Sunday to protest "against repression" and remember people detained without trial under a 21-month-old state of emergency

Professor Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, said the new committee was "a citizen's response to a situation where democracy is threatened"

Archbishop Tutu said "We consider the defence

and upholding of human rights to be our sacred duty"

• A resolution calling for selective mandatory sanctions against South Africa was submitted to the Security Council of the United Nations on Monday This was a sequel to Pretoria's latest crackdown on anti-apartheid organisations

The resolution, citing the UN Charter's rarely-invoked Chapter VII enforcement provisions, would impose mandatory sanctions ranging from a cessation of further investment in South Africa to a ban on the import of its iron and steel

It would also end all promotion of, and support for, trade with South Africa; prohibit the sale of Kruggerrands and other coins minted in that country, halt all forms of military, police or intelligence co-operation with Pretoria, particularly the sale of computer equipment, and halt the export and sale of oil to South Africa. Sapa-Reuter

Cops 'beat suspect'

A PRETORIA policeman yesterday told a local magistrate that he and his colleagues repeatedly assaulted an accused in the Pan Africanist Congress trial, Mr Mabatn Fnoch Zulu, at a house where he was arrested in Bophuthatswana

Lieutenant Petrus van Wyk told Mr J H Bekker that the assault took place on the night of April 10/11, 1986 after Mr Zulu had removed a hand-grenade from a box on a table.

The court heard that the policeman and his colleagues went to the house after the SAP had been requested to back up the Bophuthatswana police during an operation in the homeland. He said a box containing "strange objects," which he later learnt were grenades, was found inside the house.

"A black man whom we found there put his hands inside the box. My colleague and I started hitting him as he grabbed a hand-grenade and hit it against the floor," the policeman said.

He said Mr Zulu fell on his knees and elbows as each policeman hit him with the butt of a gun

Mr Zulu and six alleged members of the PAC and Qibla, a Muslim organisation, have pleaded not guilty to terrorism, subversion, attempted murder and defeating the ends of justice.

WA (circled) (circled)

9/3/86
Somewhere

Govt opponents massing forces

11A

Sowetan 10/3/88

between the two parties He said it was the right of any political party to participate in any or all of the Houses of Parliament

Contact

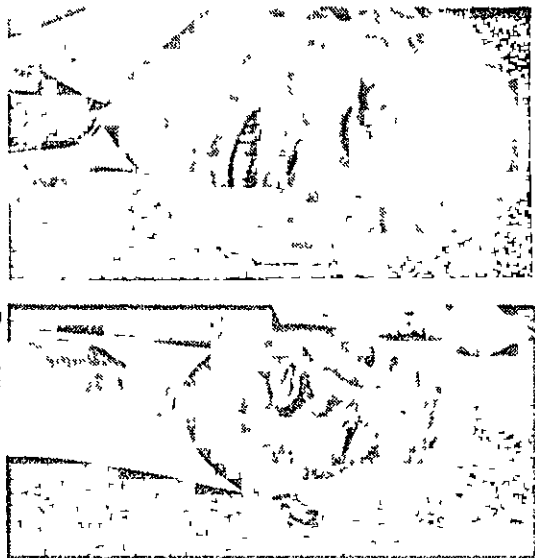
In his discussions with Mr Eglin he had, however, made it clear participation by the PFP in House of Representatives elections would be unacceptable to the Labour Party

Although the Labour Party is in government on the "own affairs" level Mr Hendrickse said it had to be born in mind that it was the strongest anti-apartheid party in Parliament

The party was prepared to have contact with and to work together with anyone who was opposed to apartheid

What has been decided upon now was a working arrangement in terms of opposing apartheid

Mr Hendrickse said the Labour Party would have to look at the question of candidates being put up for various houses when this situation arose



Mr Collin Eglin

Rev Allan Hendrickse

THURSDAY COLUMN

OUR columnist is away on leave. The Thursday Column will re-appear when he returns

ANTI-apartheid forces, both inside Parliament and outside, are being organised into new alliances.

The Labour Party and the Progressive Federal Party have decided to move nearer to each other and a new front to fight the Government's crackdown on extra-parliamentary movements has been announced

The new Committee for the Defence of Democracy has stated that it is not a substitution for organisations which have had their activities frozen

It is clear, however that the authorities will watch it carefully

On the parliamentary scene, the leaders of the Labour and the Progressive Federal parties, the

SOWETAN Correspondent

Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr Collin Eglin met to discuss the general political situation

They also discussed the decision of the PFP's federal council to promote inter-opposition co-operation and to become involved in the other Houses of Parliament

A joint statement afterwards said the two had agreed upon "a sound practical basis for co-operation between the PFP and the Labour Party in matters of common interest"

Mr Eglin said the agreement largely related to Parliament and to parliamentary activities. Asked what the situation could be if the PFP put

up candidates for the House of Representatives, Mr Eglin said the emphasis was on agreement

The aim was to develop a working relationship between the two parties and to promote an effective anti-apartheid front

The important aspect was to have this workable parliamentary relationship and direct contact on matters of common concern. The question of standing in other houses did not arise at present

Meanwhile, the three-member Progressive Reform Party in the House of Delegates has announced that it will join the PFP

Mr Hendrickse affirmed the agreement for some co-operation

Meanwhile, the New Committee for the Defence of Democracy has emphasised it intends being an entity on its own as the organisations which had had their activities frozen were still alive in the community

Its main aim is to defend democracy and human rights

It pledged to pick up the gauntlet thrown down by the Government when it recently silenced the other anti-apartheid groups

It has called a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape for Sunday

THE once unthinkable prospect of rabidly anti-communist South Africa sitting down with the Soviet Union is suddenly being taken as a serious possibility

A South African overture to the Kremlin to seek peace in Angola, where the two countries are on opposite sides in an apparently unwinnable civil war, is seen by diplomats and foreign affairs experts as an intriguing policy shift

The question is are they (the Government) trying to put a finger in America's eye or are they really serious," Mr John Barrett, of the South African Institute of International Affairs, said

Mr Barrett and Western diplomats said there was evidence Pretoria was serious Mr Philip Nel, South Africa's leading expert on the Soviet Union, went further

He said that direct talks with Moscow on Angola were now a probability but cautioned they could take a long time to come about

Until last weekend, peace initiatives in Angola were the sole prerogative of the United States, which is now denounced by Pretoria because of its anti-apartheid trade sanctions

Less ideological

The surprise offer to the Kremlin came from an unlikely source — Defence Minister Magnus Malan, the most hawkish member of the Cabinet who regularly warns South Africa to beware of the evil of Soviet expansion

His statement proposed a direct deal with Moscow to set up a neutral government in Angola along lines suggested for Afghanistan by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev

Mr John Strelau of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York said Soviet policies have become more of a "mystery" — less monolithic and less ideological

What is clear to American analysts, however, is that the Soviets realise a black revolution is unlikely to succeed anytime soon in South Africa, destruction of the white-run economy would be a disaster, and Moscow has few contacts with whites in South Africa

Moscow faces the fact South Africa is a "vastly complicated situation," which doesn't lend itself to simple answers and calls for a sophisticated policy, said Mr Stephen Low, a former American ambassador to Zambia

Although the Soviets believe majority black rule is inevitable, they aren't "nearly as confident" as they were a few years ago about achieving that goal in the short term, said Dr Wayne Limberg, a US State Department analyst

Central to Moscow is its long and close relationship with the

SA forging links with the Reds?

Sowetan 10/3/88



MINISTER Malan Secretary Gorbachev



African National Congress There are changes in that relationship, too

"Soviet enthusiasm for armed struggle has

considerably diminished" in South Africa, Mr Neil MacFarlane, a professor at the University of Virginia, wrote recently

The Soviet Union provides weapons to the ANC Last autumn, the ANC opened an office in Moscow

But a high-ranking Soviet official, Mr Y Y Vagris, recently refused to endorse all the conditions the ANC set for a post-apartheid South Africa

Tactics

Mr Stephen M Davis, author of *Apartheid's Rebels* a book about the ANC, said this was considered a "major divergence" What the Soviets now believe, he said, is "a post-apartheid government controlled by the ANC alone is

unlikely"

The United States opposes the ANC's tactics and has criticised the fact that a large number of communists sit on the ANC's executive committee

But Mr Davis said any perception of a crack in the ANC-Soviet alliance could open the door for Washington to forge better ties with black leaders

Moscow's reassessment of the region means a de-emphasis on Southern Africa, as well as other parts of the Third World, American experts say

Mr Andre Brink, a white South African writer who was invited to Moscow, noticed this in an article entitled "From Red Square," published in the South African magazine, *Leadership*

"It comes as a sobering discovery, first of all, that Southern Africa in particular, and even Africa in general, are not all that high on the Soviet list of priorities," Mr Brink wrote

Mr Gorbachev, who

has stressed economic reform at home recognises the high cost of bolstering and arming poor nations, the experts say Moscow sent Angola about 2,5 billion dollars (about R5 billion) in weapons over the 1984-1985 period, and also armed Mozambique

Mr Limberg said the

• To page 11

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SOWETAN - Thursday, March 4th 1988

Page 11th

SA forgoing links with the Soviets?

From Page 8
Sowetan 10/3/78

Soviets now seem to feel that "regional conflicts are the way the United States bleeds the Soviet Union". He made his comments at a recent seminar on Soviets and Southern Africa at John Hopkins School of Advanced International



(114)

While analysts doubt the Soviets will abandon Angola, its client state, they think the Soviet attitude could lead to some kind of political compromise between Angola's marxist government and the rebels controlling part of the country.

"This opens up opportunities, like

settling outstanding conflicts," Mr Davis said

Mr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, has been

conducting talks with the Angolan Government to try to arrange a pullout of 40000 Cuban troops from Angola. He hopes to co-ordinate the removal with South Africa's grant of freedom

to Namibia.

Mr Brink, in his article, urged South Africans not to be blinded by his government's traditional prejudice against the Soviet Union. By doing

so, they may be "missing the boat of history at a crucial time," he said

The South African embassy denies there is any relationship between Pretoria and Moscow. But the two countries are thought to have indirect ties through the international diamond cartel.

— Sapa.

STATION

I shot three 'ANC' men, policeman tells court

ANC 145 10/3/88
 118
 228



THE ACCUSED: An artist's impression of Detective Sergeant Robert Edmund van der Merwe, left, and Captain H (Jack) le Grange as they appear in court

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A policeman confessed to shooting three men — killing two and wounding the other — because he believed he was eliminating African National Congress members in a clandestine police operation, a Rand Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

The confession was made by Detective Sergeant Robert Edmund van der Merwe, 30, of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

In it he said Captain H (Jack) le Grange told him the ANC members had to be eliminated because they were smuggling drugs and supplying weapons to robbers.

Money involved

"Had I known there was money involved I would not have done it," said Detective Sergeant van der Merwe in his confession.

Captain le Grange is former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad and is his co-accused in the trial in which they are charged with murdering two men and attempting to murder another.

The State alleges the policemen murdered Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, 39, an import/export agent of Isis Crescent, Edendale, outside his house on the



Mr Ernest Molokoane — survived shooting.

night of September 28 last year. He was found dead on the pavement with 0.22 bullet wounds in the head, heart, chest and stomach.

Mr Ernest Molokoane, a building contractor, was shot four times in the back outside his home in Mapeta, Soweto, three hours later, and survived.

The accused also allegedly killed Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, 30, a taxi-owner of Eldorado Park, found dead behind the steering wheel of his bakkie near Crown Mines by an Escom inspector on October 4. He had been shot five times in the head with a 0.32 revolver.

Both policemen have pleaded not guilty and are in custody. Detective Sergeant van der Merwe said he and Captain le Grange were good friends.

He described how he and Captain le Grange went to the homes of Mr Ogle and Mr Molokoane and lured them out, and how Captain le Grange in both cases gave him the nod to go ahead and shoot the men.

A week later Captain le Grange told Detective Sergeant van der Merwe he had received instructions to eliminate a security police informer.

He went with him to a rendezvous point. "We saw a white bakkie near the Klipdown off-ramp and I was told to flick my lights to attract the driver's attention. The captain went to the bakkie and spoke to the driver who then followed us to a dirt road in Riverlea.

Five shots


"I got the impression Captain le Grange knew the man."

Detective Sergeant van der Merwe said that on being given the go-ahead he got into the man's car and fired five shots into his head.

Brigadier Basie Smut, a senior officer in security in Pretoria, said headquarters could never have given instructions for ANC members to be eliminated. Any member of the force would have known instructions to that effect could not have come from headquarters, he said.

The trial is continuing.

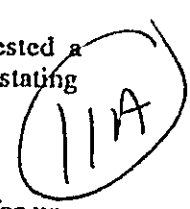
Khan in court on ANC charges

10-16/3/88
South


FARIEDA Khan, 27, of Grassy Park, appeared briefly in the Cape Town Regional court recently on charges of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Khan was not asked to plead and no charges were put to her.

Counsel for Khan, Mr Michael Donen, requested a postponement and handed in a medical certificate stating his client suffered from anxiety.

11A


Furthering the aims

According to an indictment Khan was charged for unlawfully being an official or a member of the banned African National Congress.

Alternative charges are that she participated in the activities of the ANC or furthered the aims of the ANC knowing that it was a banned organisation.

The case was postponed to April 13 1988 and Khan's bail was extended.

Khan was detained on June 27 last year and held for three months under the Internal Security Act

Split in Unity ranks

TWO civic bodies belonging to an affiliate of the New Unity Movement (NUM) have been suspended from the organisation

The Gleemoor Cape Flats Civic Association, and the Heathfield and District Residents Association were suspended last week at the General Council of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations.

This follows the refusal of the two civics to act against members who were not "toeing the line", according to a member of Gleemoor Civic

The Federation is one of the largest affiliates

of the NUM.

This action means that Mr RO Dudley, president of the NUM, is technically also suspended as he is a member of Heathfield Civic

The position of Miss Brenda Cyster, secretary of both the Federation and Heathfield Civic, remains unclear

An executive member of Gleemoor Civic, who did not wish to be named, said the action amounted to an expulsion from the NUM

"The Federation will only lift the suspension once we drop some of our members from the executive committee. We refuse to do this because

as far as we are concerned our members have not violated NUM policies," he said

Another Gleemoor member said the suspensions followed "acrimonious" personal clashes and that the NUM had a "doctrinaire and dogmatic" approach to the mass populist movement

"They seem to feel they are the only organisation that is correct and that only their line must be followed. They have a knee-jerk reaction to popular organisations, especially the UDF. They indulge in organisation bashing, and far too often their

propaganda is damaging," he said

Mr Aubrey Haupt, chairperson of the Federation, said he had no comment to make as it was an "internal matter"

Cyster said she was not in a position to comment

Dudley, the NUM president, said the issue was not for "public consumption"

"I can categorically say I am still a member of all the organisations I have been involved with over the years. If anyone wishes to know more they can approach the Federation directly," he said

(11A)

Smith 10-16/3/88

PPF Youth member killed in rivals' clash

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A member of the Young Progressives, the youth wing of the Progressive Federal Party, was killed in a clash between two rival groups in Umlazi at the weekend.

PPF Natal Coast regional director Mr Roy Ainslie said yesterday that Eugene Maphumulo, 17, who was also the area committee organiser for the United Democratic Front-affiliated Umlazi Youth League, was killed in a clash between League members and "vigilantes".

Mr Maphumulo, a Std 9 pupil, who was detained for six months under the state of emergency during 1986, had belonged to the Young Progressives since last August, he said.

A police spokesman said an 18-year-old man had been arrested in connection with his death.

● About 165 unrest-related cases — involving about 400 people — connected to recent violent incidents in the Greater Edendale area of Maritzburg were on the role of the lower courts, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

Replying to questions by Mr Roger Burrows, PFP leader in Natal he said another case involving nine accused in connection with 13 deaths, was being heard in the Supreme Court.

Witwaters 11-17/13/88
Over 200 ANC
attacks in 1987, (11A)
says institute (B1A)

By GAVIN EVANS

AT least 247 guerrilla attacks occurred in South Africa last year — a slight increase over the figure for 1986, according to Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies

The figures throw into dispute the government's claim to have reversed the tide of African National Congress military activity

Last week the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said in parliament he did not consider it in the interests of the country to furnish information concerning incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions in South Africa during 1987

The Institute's director, Professor Mike Hough, said 232 attacks in South Africa outside the "independent homelands" had been recorded so far for 1987 compared with about 230 for 1986. He said a further 15 attacks in the four "independent homelands" had been recorded for last year.

He stressed that the figure of 232 was not a final one — raising the possibility that the total for last year could be even higher.

In 1985 136 attacks were recorded and in 1984 the figure was 40, according to the Institute.

Hough said the vast majority of last year's attacks were carried out by the ANC. He said there was no independent information of any Pan-Africanist Congress attacks.

The pattern of attacks last year was similar to that of 1986, with the majority taking place in the Witwatersrand, Western Cape, Northern Natal and Eastern Transvaal, he said.

He said hand grenades, AK47s, limpet mines and, to a lesser extent, land mines, had been the main weapons used.

Hough said there had also been an increase in the number of guerrillas killed and arrested last year.

CAP TITLES 11/13/80 (25/70/111)

Kitskonstabels sacked for offences

MARITZBURG. — A number of special constables in townships here — including a member of the Inkatha youth brigade who is the subject of a Supreme Court interdict — have been discharged from the force, following allegations of their involvement in criminal offences.

Captain Pieter Kitching, police liaison officer for Maritzburg, confirmed that some of the special constables who had allegedly been involved in crimes before their recruitment — and whose criminal activities had been unknown to the police — had been discharged from the unit.

(~~SECRET~~) (U) (A)

Kidnapped and a diary is found

From PAGE 1

for policemen — while searching the house This allowed investigators to trace the team and identify its members

Two of the eight squad members were picked out by Mashabane and his sister at an identity parade at the Springs police station earlier this week

The diary contains other extraordinary revelations mention of various meetings and agendas of the Witwatersrand branch of the Gesamentlike Bestuursentrum (GBS) or Joint Management Centre — which is referred to in the diary as "Wit"

The JMC is part of the controversial National Security Management System, a Security Force-dominated network of committees that brings together various government departments

The diary indicated Group 16 would be discussing an "information plan" as well as the "outlay of 'nb' (*nie-blankes*) in the plan" and personnel problems Another entry mentioned the exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions

It also noted the Transvaal Indian Congress was scheduled to hold a planning meeting at the Nehru Hall in Springs on January 27

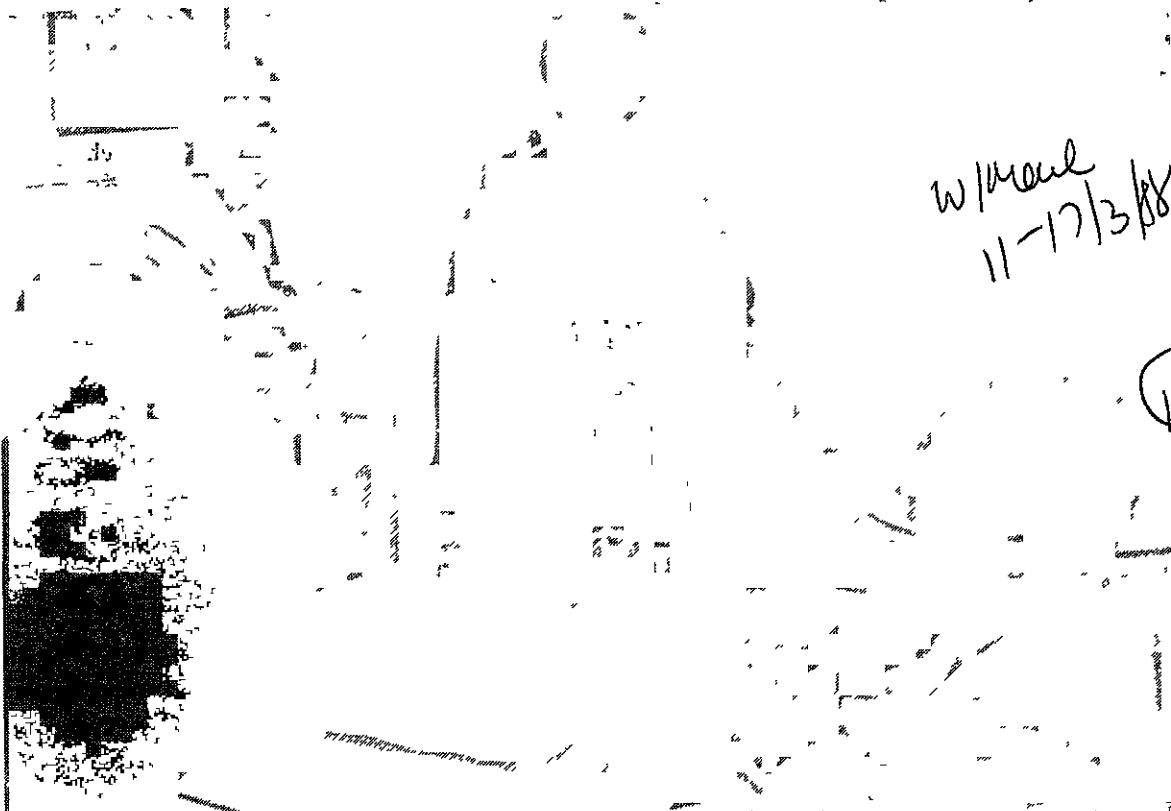
A TIC representative yesterday confirmed such a meeting had taken place

A "Major Van den Berg" of the Benoni police, whose name appeared in the diary, was this week reluctant to talk about Wit "This type of thing I will never discuss over the telephone," he said The next day he claimed he had never heard of Wit

Also listed was the number for the "Dunnottar" police station and the names of senior members of the security forces, including a Captain Swanepoel, Commandant Erasmus, Colonel Scott and Captain Killian — the word *onlus* (unrest) appeared after his name

On Monday, February 1, seven days before the abduction and following an entry concerning a Wit meeting ("*Wit trek vra Armadale*", Wit goes to Armadale) Van Rooyen wrote in his diary "*Wapens kry*" (Fetch weapons)

On the Friday of that week, another entry reads, "*Kry naam van ANC ter by Dirk Coetzee*" (Get name of ANC "ter" from Dirk Coetzee) Coetzee's name and telephone number were also in the diary but efforts to trace him were unsuccessful



w/moul
11-17/3/88

(11A)

Fedtraw representatives face to face with British consul-general, John Massingham
Picture WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

The women strike a shut door

South African government's "brutal repression" of women

After a brief security check, a delegation was allowed in to present its case to the consul-general.

The Fedtraw memorandum accused the British government of presenting a "false front" to the international community when working towards resolving the South African problem, charged that the country's repressive laws were passed to protect British interests in South Africa; and slammed the British government for remaining silent when 17 extra-parliamentary organisations were banned.

Amid the strains of hummed freedom songs filtering through the consulate's closed doors, the women demanded that Massingham make clear Britain's stand in the face of the "continuing repression" in South Africa.

Massingham told the delegation if Britain were to impose sanctions against South Africa, the position of three-and-a-half-million unemployed Britons would be in jeopardy. The "temperament" of successive South African governments had showed Pretoria was not "susceptible to external pressures", and sanctions would only make the government more stubborn, thereby aggravating the situation.

The delegation interjected when Massingham gave an account of the British government's past diplomatic gains in Third World countries. "We are not here for rhetoric," said a Fedtraw representative. "What does Thatcher say as a woman and mother

●From PAGE 1

about the plight of women in South Africa?"

Fruitful discussions between his government and Fedtraw should be encouraged in future, he said — but Mlangeni told the diplomat dialogue

should be not with Fedtraw but with the ANC.

As the Fedtraw delegation left, Massingham said a copy of the memorandum would be sent to the British embassy in Cape Town while another would be forwarded to his government in Britain.

Cosatu, RMC to test ^{AMT Trials 11/3/88} gov't ban in court

By PETER DENNEHY

SOUTH AFRICA'S largest trade union organization, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), yesterday issued a legal challenge to the state of emergency and last month's crackdown on 18 organizations.

Papers were lodged in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, by Cosatu, the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), according to Mr. Peter Harris, a Johannesburg attorney.

All three organizations gave notice that they

would challenge the validity of the state of emergency and of the February 24 orders restricting 18 organizations.

Mr Harris added that the United Democratic Front had not yet filed papers in the same matter, but was expected to do so today.

The respondents were the State President, the Government of South Africa and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Harris said.

The validity of Regulation 6 (a) of the Emergency Regulations and the February 24 orders made in terms of it would be challenged.

Ms Andy Durbach, a local attorney, said the Deputy

Sheriff had told her he would serve the papers on the respondents yesterday afternoon.

The respondents would be given 14 days to indicate whether they would oppose the application, another 14 to file opposing affidavits, and the applicants would then be given seven days to reply.

The Supreme Court would be in recess from April 1 to April 17 so the matter could be set down for hearing late in April or early in May, she said.

The applicants sought orders declaring that the June 11 1987, state of emergency proclamation was "of no force and effect", that Regulation 6 (a) was beyond the powers conferred on the State President

by the Public Safety Act; and that the orders restricting Cosatu and the DPSC — government notices 335 and 334 respectively of February 24 — were "of no force and effect in law".

Cosatu and the DPSC are represented by Cheadle Thompson and Haysom in Johannesburg and Bernt, Vukic and Potash in Cape Town.

The RMC is represented by Priscilla Jana and Associates in Johannesburg and Malinicks in Cape Town.

The UDF will be represented by Krish Naidoo in Johannesburg and E Moosa and Associates in Cape Town.

day March 11 1988

11A STX

11/3/88

Mr X1 testifies in treason trial:

'I left ANC because I wanted a new life'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

BETHAL — A secret witness in a treason trial told the Bethal Circuit Court yesterday that he had taken only a few oaths in his life — one had been a pledge of allegiance to the African National Congress and another, seven years later, an oath of loyalty to the South African Police

The witness, who may be identified only as Mr X1, was being cross-examined in the trial of three alleged ANC members, Mr Acton Mandla Maseko, Mr Simon Dladla and Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim.

If the indictment is correct, Mr Ebrahim is probably the most senior ANC man to stand trial since the Rivonia case. He was kidnapped from Swaziland in December 1986 and handed to the Security Police in Pretoria.

The alternative charges against him and his co-accused include eight counts of attempted murder arising from landmine blasts in the South-Eastern Transvaal. They have pleaded not guilty.

Mr X1, in his evidence-in-chief a fortnight ago before Mr Justice Daniels, said that he had been a member of the command structure of a regional "military machinery" of the ANC. He had taken an oath of loyalty to the ANC in 1979 in the presence of its president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Yesterday, questioned by defence counsel Mr Leonard Gering, he said he had joined the SAP six months after leaving the ANC and presently held the rank of constable.

He added that he had given a sworn statement in

relation to the present trial only after he had joined the police. In signing up with the SAP, he had taken an oath of loyalty and undertaken never to betray police secrets, he said.

Mr X1's earlier evidence was that he had left the ANC in August 1986.

While with the ANC in Swaziland, he had been arrested on August 13 1986 because his papers were not in order. He had been badly assaulted and put in a Swazi jail.

On the evening of August 14, ANC men had sprung him from the country jail where he was kept, he said. It was decided that since he had been released by violent means, he should lie low in South Africa.

Yesterday, he said he had been thinking of leaving the ANC and the notion of defecting had "come strongly upon" him in jail after his assault. "I thought I'd be leading a better life back home," he said.

Mr Gering reminded Mr X1 that in his earlier evidence he had said that his first notion of leaving the ANC had occurred to him after he was back in South Africa on August 14/15 "walking in the bushes near the Houtkop Border Post". Mr X1 admitted it had occurred to him strongly then.

What had caused this, Mr Gering asked. "I was just tired of being with the ANC in Swaziland and having to be hiding myself. I wanted to come home. When I found myself in the bushes near Piet Retief, I just felt tired. I wanted to start a new life. I felt I wanted to pursue my studies as I had intended when leaving the country."

∴ He had gone to the Security Police in Piet Retief and surrendered himself. The trial continues today.

Policeman cracked after his murder confession

'I've hanged myself'

JOE OPENSHAW

"My God, lieutenant, I've just hanged myself three times!"

That was the startling statement Detective-Sergeant Robert Edmund van der Merve made to his police escort after confessing to a magistrate that he had killed two drug smugglers and wounded another in what he believed was a clandestine police operation to eliminate members of the African National Congress.

This was given in evidence yesterday by the escort, Lieutenant H P Kotze, who said Detective-Sergeant van der Merve grabbed him by the jacket collar as he made the outburst.

Equally dramatic was evidence by an alleged co-conspirator in the killings, who said that immediately after the shootings in Eldorado Park and Emmendale, Johannesburg, all the known drug smugglers in these townships simply disappeared.

The raw drama of these incidents unfolded in the Rand Supreme Court this week. The case has attracted intense public interest. Every day there was standing room only.

Captain Jack la Grange (40), the former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, and Detective-Sergeant van der Merve (30), of the Brylton Murder and Robbery Squad, are charged with the murder of Mr Benne Alex Ogle, an import-export agent of Ius Crescent, Emmendale, Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay, a taxi owner of Eldorado Park, and the attempted murder of Mr Ernst Molokoane of Soweto.

Both have pleaded not guilty. They are being held in custody.

Detective-Sergeant van der Merve said in his confession Captain la Grange was a close friend of his

11A
12/3/88

Kidnap fears grip suburbs

Craig Kotze and Inga Molzen

Fear gripped the Johannesburg western coloured townships of Westbury, Newclare and Coronationville and headmasters warned pupils not to accept lifts from strangers after "ambulance abductors" were allegedly patrolling the streets.

Yesterday police vehicles patrolled the area and headmasters introduced special security measures for children leaving the school grounds.

Pupils who normally found their own way home were collected by parents, waiting outside. Other school assemblies called to inform them about the rumoured abductions.

And Johannesburg police confirmed they were hunting the drivers of an ambulance and a hearse after an alleged attempt yesterday to kidnap a 14-year-old girl in Westbury.

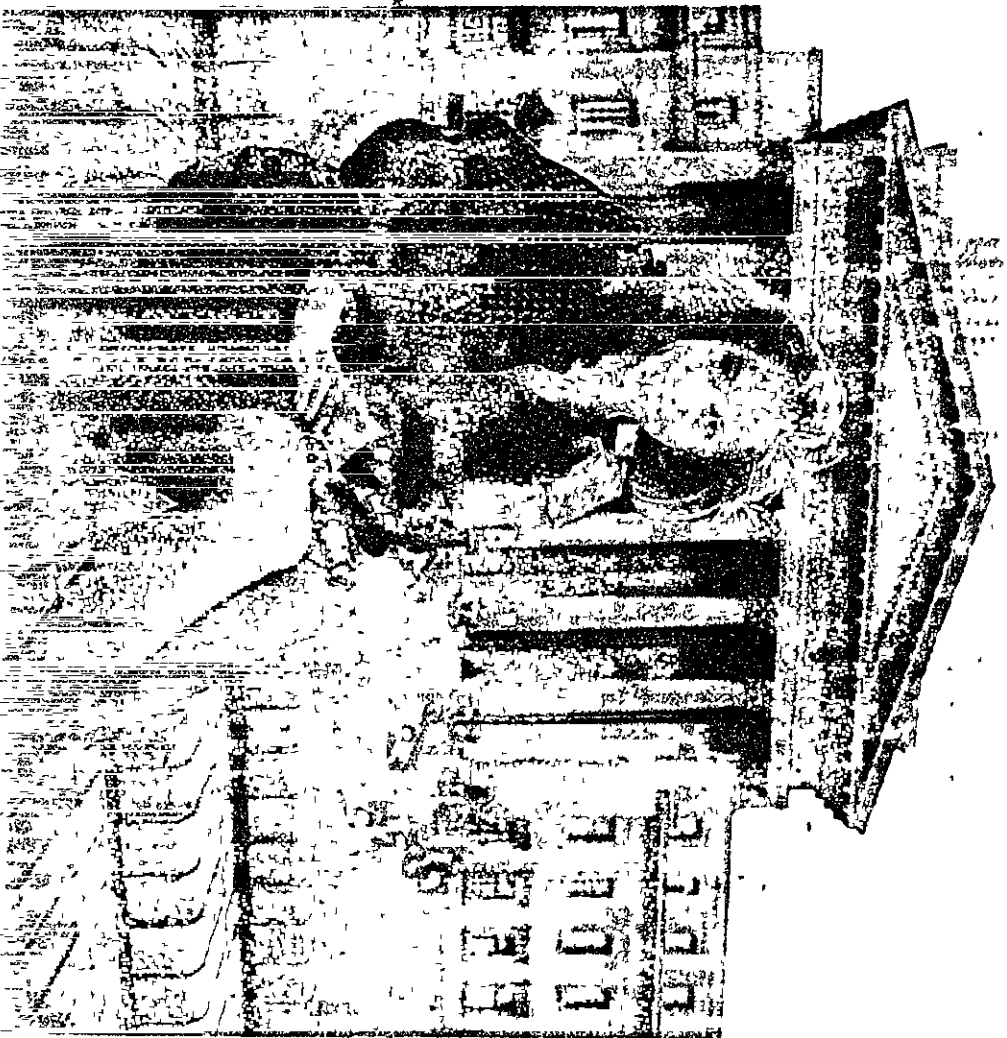
A police spokesman said an ambulance-mimbus and a hearse, which apparently operated together, were allegedly used in the 10 am attempt in Dowling Street.

The ambulance, registration TBH466G, stopped next to the girl, whose name has not been released, and an occupant asked her where the local cafe was. A hearse then stopped behind the girl and she was grabbed.

She started screaming and managed to escape when other children rushed to the scene. Both vehicles then raced off, police said.

● TO PAGE 2

66 When faced with a revolving door, I'm uncertain whether



Death at lonely spot

● FROM PAGE 1.

five times

And he said that Captain la Grange came to him a week later and said there was trouble — and instructions from head office were that Mr Pillay was also to be eliminated

On October 4, at a lonely spot on a dirt road near Riverlea, he shot Mr Pillay five times in the head at pointblank range with a 32 revolver — given to him by Captain la Grange

"If I'd known there was money involved, I would not have done so," Detective-Sergeant van der Merwe told the magistrate

Another witness, Mr Julius Davis, told the court that Mr Pillay wanted Captain la Grange, for whom he acted as an informer, to get rid of Mr Ogle because he had cheated him (Mr Pillay) out of R550 000 worth of Mandrax tablets, and he also wanted Mr Molo-koane "wiped off the map".

Mr Davis, who was warned as a co-conspirator by the judge, said Mr Pillay was a drug smuggler — and also his employer. He drove Mr Pillay around on drug dealing business and had seen sums of R200 000 and R500 000 in cash

"On the night Mr Pillay was killed he had R30 000 in cash on him," said Mr Davis

"After thus the drug dealers vanished and I became frightened I borrowed a bullet-proof jacket from another policeman, Mr Eugene Riley"

Cross-examined by Mr Eddie Bruwer, for Captain la Grange, Mr Davis explained why he was frightened

"I saw Captain la Grange in Eldorado Park once talking to Warrant-Officer Voegths, whom we knew as Oom Ollie, and once when I was driving in Eldorado Park and he followed me

"I was frightened because Captain la Grange had seen me in Benoni with Mr Pillay," he said

Brigadier Basie Smit told the court that neither he nor anyone at police headquarter had given instructions for the clandestine killing of ANC members

The hearing continues on Monday

What the secret tape recordings revealed — Page 3.

Maritzburg-type 'killing fields' fear grabs hold in Clermont

By S'RU MNGADI

A MEMBER OF the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Masinga Mbatha, was shot dead by an unknown gunman, at his home in Ximba in the Camperdown area of Natal on Wednesday night.

Mbatha, 36, was shot at 9:05 pm, police said.

A number of AK47 cartridge cases and bullets were found on the scene, police added. They did not give further details.

The slaying of the KwaZulu government official comes among mounting fears in Clermont, a freehold township outside Pietermaritzburg, that it might be turned into Maritzburg-style killing field.

Since early last month the township has been plagued by a spate of killings of prominent community leaders by a faceless death squad.

This has raised tempers in the area, which is generally regarded as a UDF/Cosatu stronghold, and which was the first place in the country where a community council endorsed the formation of street committees last year.

The weekend saw the fatal shooting of advisory board member Emmanuel "Qashana" Khuzwayo, 56, headmaster of the local S'thokozile Junior Secondary School.

According to members of Khuzwayo's family, two men entered the yard at about 7:30 on Sunday night, and one asked the people outside if he could see Khuzwayo because he wanted to place his child at S'thokozile school.

He was ushered into the house and the other man remained outside. While Khuzwayo was busy speaking on the phone, the man shot him in the head from behind, and when Khuzwayo turned, he was shot again. He died instantly.

When those outside tried to go his rescue, the man who had remained outside fired at them, sending them scattering. The assailants disappeared into the night.

Last year, advisory board member and UDF supporter Zazi Khuzwayo was shot dead by two unknown gunmen in his office.

Last month, community worker and businesswoman, Pearl Tshabalala, wife of advocate and board member Vuka Tshabalala, was gunned down as she closed the family bottle store.

A week ago, community leader and businessman Obed Mthembu and his wife Zuziwe suffered serious bullet injuries when their Indunduma house was reduced to ruins during a gun and petrol bomb attack. Mthembu had slayed the perpetrators when he addressed Tshabalala's funeral service.



Advisory board member Emmanuel Khuzwayo.

In an apparent retaliatory action the home of KwaZulu MP for Kwama-phumulo and Deputy Speaker in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Simon Mthimkhulu, was burnt down. His wife suffered serious injuries from burns.

UDF co-president Archie Gumede has been warned by anonymous callers that he is next on the "hit list".

The police are still investigating all the incidents.

Addressing a special advisory board meeting which was attended by three senior police officers and the Press, chairman Aubrey Nyembezi said as far as the board members could ascertain the cause of all these attacks was the community's stand against the incorporation of the township into KwaZulu as proposed by the Temple Commission in 1985.

Nyembezi said that at that time the community had realised that the advisory board and such statutory bodies were "toothless", but decided to field the present board members to try to block the incorporation.

Inkatha had also fielded its own candidates.

Nyembezi's R120 000 house was the first to be burned down during this dispute. He attributed this to the incorporation debate.

"For all these incidents none of the perpetrators have been found, yet they were known to the commu-

nity and the police as well", said Nyembezi.

He asked the police if the reason for this was not that the police investigators were themselves black people who lived in the community and were afraid to carry through investigations for fear of reprisals.

Nyembezi also expressed his disappointment at the fact that he had not had any progress report from the police since his house was burned down in 1985, although he himself had investigated the attack and discovered how it was plotted and who the people involved were.

All this information was at the disposal of the police, including those investigating the attack.

He said it was an open secret that a certain local man, with the help of outsiders, had compiled a "hit list" of people who were obstacles to incorporation of Clermont into KwaZulu.

The people now being attacked were revealed to be on the "hit list".

The plot was thrown into disarray when it was exposed by City Press after two disgruntled vigilante "generals" made a confession.

Meanwhile, Khuzwayo's funeral service will be held at the Clermont Lutheran Church at 10am tomorrow.

The Clermont community is holding a mass meeting on Sunday at the community hall to discuss the crisis situation.

Curb on Tutu group

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE Government yesterday slapped new control measures on political dissidents — this time restricting the week-old organisation meant to fill the gap left by the recent virtual banning of extra-parliamentary groups.

The body — the Committee for the Defence of Democracy — was launched by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak.

At the same time, the Government has banned a National Detainees Day rally

planned by the committee for Cape Town this weekend, thus pre-empting a bid by the organisers to get a court injunction preventing the authorities from banning the meeting.

The restrictions were gazetted yesterday and put the new organisation on ice by preventing it from taking part in any activity whatsoever — the same constraints put on the United Democratic Front.

In an obvious warning directed at Archbishop Tutu and Mr Boesak, Law and Order

□ To Page 2

Curbs on CDD

□ From Page 1

Minister Adriaan Vlok said the Government would not hesitate to act against clergymen who endangered the safety of the country.

Mr Vlok warned clergymen to be careful not to further the revolutionary aims of the ANC.

"I appeal to those clergymen to steer away from the road of confrontation they have taken."

He warned that more and more clergymen involved themselves in the preaching of revolution instead of spreading the Gospel.

"The Government needs the whole-hearted support of the churches and the community to bring about peace

and stability in the country," he said.

Mr Vlok said he had no choice but to ban the newly formed organisation because of the threat it posed for the safety of the public and the maintenance of law and order.

In two special Government Gazettes published yesterday, Mr Vlok announced the banning of all activities of the CDD and the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Province banned any meetings arranged by the organisation in the Cape Peninsula for yesterday and today.

Archbishop Tutu and Mr Boesak were not available for comment.

Archbishop Tutu: SA could become another Lebanon

P10 14/3/88

11A

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

LONDON — Archbishop Desmond Tutu has challenged Western governments to back up their claimed opposition to apartheid by taking direct action to stop South Africa becoming "another Lebanon".

The call came in a lengthy and hard-hitting article by Archbishop Tutu, which appeared in a London newspaper, the Observer, yesterday, headlined "Cry for My Beloved Country".

In it he urged the West to demand that South Africa ends the State of Emergency, lifts last month's restrictions against organisations and leaders, and frees or tries all detainees.

"If the South African Government does not meet these demands, you must cut diplomatic ties

radical step. It's not going to cost jobs and lives.

"It would be simply a gesture, but a dramatic one, with profound psychological consequences for those who wield power in South Africa.

"Or do you want another Lebanon?"

Referring to the banings last month, Archbishop Tutu said that he and other church leaders had spoken out in protest at the time.

They had accused the authorities of using force to "smash effective opposition to their heretical policy of apartheid" and to ensure that the blood of blacks, and not whites, was spilt.

If this situation was allowed to continue, the "deliberate incitement of internecine violence in our country will turn it into a Lebanon-like

wasteland".

Archbishop Tutu said it had become "abundantly clear" that the authorities had chosen a military option for the future, which not only threatened the security and lives of people in South Africa, but destabilised the whole sub-continent and threatened the interests of the region's major trading partners, including Britain and the United States.

He went on to outline the "remarkable patience" shown by blacks in the face of such events as the Sharpeville shootings, the banning of the ANC and the PAC, the death of Steve Biko, the Soweto uprising in June 1976 and, the emergence of "an unprecedented range of organisations affiliated to the UDF and the National Forum" in the 1980's, in an attempt to

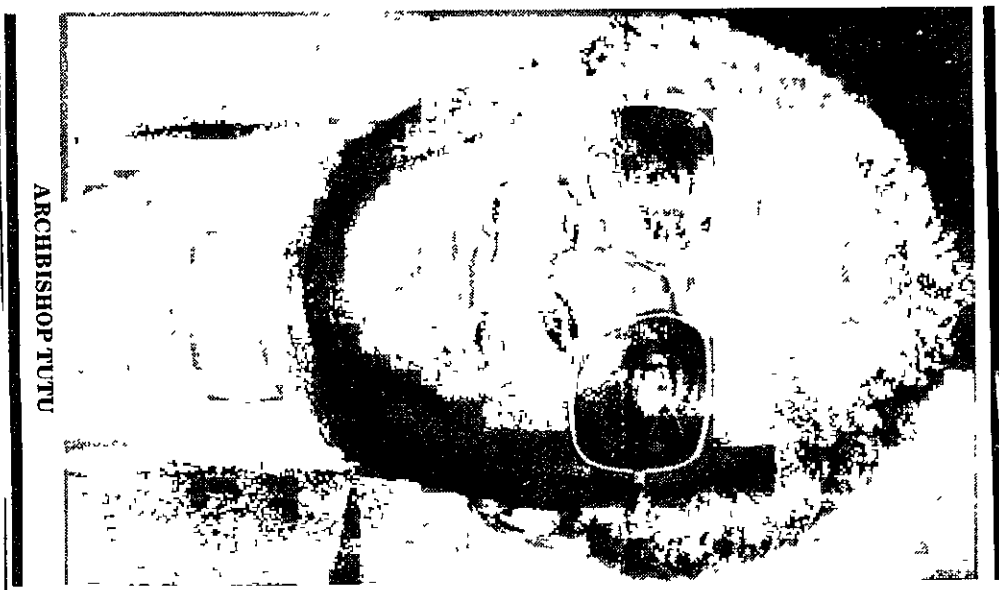
bring about peaceful change.

Since 1985 every avenue of peaceful political mobilisation for change had been closed off by the South African Government, he said.

"Pointing out that he had frequently denied being a universal pacifist, the archbishop said "I believe that there can come a time, as happened when the Nazis were ravaging Europe, when it is justified to take up arms to overthrow an unjust system.

"I sympathise with those South Africans who have already decided that violence is justified."

However, he agreed with the head of the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, Dr Allen Boesak, who said "we must not descend to the government's level by responding to its latest actions with violence."



ARCHBISHOP TUTU

UDF challenge: PW cited as first respondent

D/P 14/3188

119

CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, has been cited as the first respondent in the Supreme Court papers filed by the UDF challenging its February 24 ban imposed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The papers which were served to the Cape Provincial Division's Supreme Court on Friday has the South African Government as the second respondent and Mr Vlok the third.

According to papers, the UDF challenges the validity of its ban on February 24, and also declares the state of emergency unlawful.

Others organisations which have taken similar actions are the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC).

Cosatu and DPSC's legal representative, Mr Peter Harris, said: "We will argue that new restrictions comprise so fundamental an inroad into the ordinary rights of citizens that they could never have been contemplated by Parliament."

"We are hopeful of some success in Cape Town," he said.

Meanwhile the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and its youth wing, the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) are also preparing to file legal challenges against the restrictions — DDC

killed after a family of Siberian jazz musicians, who tried to hijack the routine to Leningrad, had set off the bomb when Soviet special troops stormed the aircraft.
(Reuter)

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Committee to ¹¹⁴ challenge ~~the~~ 11th-hour ban

at the UWC for yesterday afternoon.

A service in St George's Cathedral yesterday, attended by about 2 000 people, was marked by strong anti-government speeches delivered by four leaders of the CDD.

The service, monitored by police, was addressed by Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, UDF Patron Dr. Allan Boesak and Mr Dullah

Omar, chairman of UDF.

Dr Boesak said the government would live to regret "taking on" the church in South Africa.

Referring to a weekend statement by Mr Vlok that the government would not hesitate to act against clergymen who "endangered the safety of the country" Dr Boesak accused Mr Vlok of "arrogance" and said there was "no question" of the church allowing the government to dictate its mission.

Archbishop Tutu said the government would "bite the dust" because its cause was "unjust, indefensible, immoral and unchristian".

Archbishop Naidoo said a host of God-given human rights had been taken away, and rejected "the whole system".

● In Grahamstown, National Detainees' Day was marked by a solitary demonstrator standing outside the cathedral.

He held a placard that read Remember the People in Prison.

He left when the police arrived — DDR-DDC

Vlok warning page 9

14/3/88

(11A) ~~SPAC~~ ~~SPAC~~ SPAC

POLITICS

Outcry over clamp on week-old committee

Restrictions on new anti-apartheid body may be challenged

Legal experts in Cape Town have been consulted about challenging the restrictions placed on the Committee for the Defence of Democracy (CDD) which have drawn widespread condemnation

Chairman of the Democratic Lawyers' Association, Mr Dullah Omar, SC, told The Star last night the "indications are that the restrictions will be challenged in court"

If a court challenge is mounted, the case will be brought in the Cape Supreme Court "because that is where the committee has been operating", he said

Restrictions on the week-old organisation were gazetted on Saturday. The police simultaneously prohibited a meeting the CDD organised at the University of the Western Cape yesterday afternoon

Church leaders responded to the ban by organising an inter-faith prayer service at St George's Cathedral

PRINCIPLES

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's prohibition of the activities of the CDD "once again reveals the attitude of the South African Government towards the very principles of democracy", the Black Sash said yesterday

A statement released during the Sash's national conference being held at the weekend added "The totalitarian nature of our society is exposed beyond doubt

"We for our part reaffirm our commitment to democracy and human rights. We shall continue to work for their protection and for an end to unjust and oppressive rule"

The National Democratic Movement strongly objects to the Government's banning of the CDD, a spokesman said at the weekend

"We are seriously concerned about this action. A government that cannot allow peaceful opposition politics must feel very insecure whatever it may say about state security and public order.

"If opposition leaders cannot practise politics in a peaceful manner how are we ever going to find national answers for lasting peace and security?" the statement said

DEFENDED ACTION

Mr Vlok has defended the action and issued a warning to clergymen to stop preaching revolution

In a statement Mr Vlok said certain clergymen had chosen the path of confrontation and has warned them to stop doing so or the Government will be forced to take the necessary action

Mr Vlok said the ANC was desperately attempting to extend the revolutionary onslaught and doing everything in its power to involve the church, in particular the white section of the population

He said the ANC wanted the church to be developed into a battlefield against authority

The special edition of the Government Gazette number 11194, published in Pretoria on Saturday, said

"Under the powers vested in me by regulation 6A of the regulations published under the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), by Proclamation R 96 of 11 June 1987, as amended by Proclamation R 106 of 26 June 1987 and Proclamation R 23 of 24 February 1988, I, Adriaan Johannes Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, hereby prohibit the (Committee for the Defence of Democracy) as from the date of publication of this order and subject to regulation 6A (4) of the said regulations, from carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever."



CHAIN STORES

908-5637
PTA (012) 800-1750
URG (01421) 2-8224
(1) 2-8154

1738/TVL

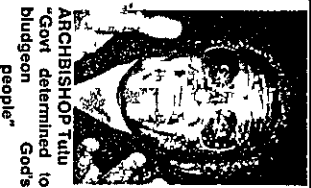
FFICIAL INI SMALL.

Swazi alarm over unions

The Star's Africa News Service
MBABANE — Swazi MPs have expressed alarm about the growth of labour unions

ism had planted seeds of discontent between workers and employers
Labour Minister Mr Ben Nsibandze said "Leaders should know

Formed by prominent clergymen led by Tutu



GOVT BAN

Southern 14/3/88

HITS NEW

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency

GROUP

THE Government banned the newly formed Committee for the Defence of Democracy in a special Government Gazette published at the weekend

By SY MAKARANGE

The CDD led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu of the Anglican Church Archbishop Stephen Naidoo of the Roman Catholic Church and the Reverend Allan Boesak was formed last week — to "take care of the interests of several organisations which have been restricted in terms of the Public Safety Act — was banned by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok

Onslaught

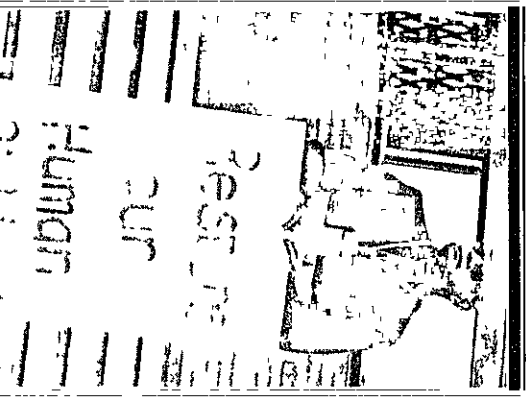
He has prohibited the CDD from carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever. According to Sapa Mr Vlok told the SABC that the outlawed African National Congress was using the church in an attempt



NEW GROUP BANNED

From Page 1
 Southern 14/3/88
 minds of the people, it seriously needed its mind read
 Archbishop Tutu said it was clear that the Government was determined to "bludgeon

submission
 The Black Sash said at its conference yesterday that Mr Vlok's prohibition of all activities of the CDD once again revealed the attitude of the South African Government towards the very principles of democracy



THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo was among six Roman Catholic Church leaders who protested against the Government's restriction of 18 organisations, the proposed Promotion of Orderly Internal Politics Bill and the closure threat on the New Nation
 The placard protest was held outside Christ the King Cathedral in Satrio, 12 Avenue Johannesburg

11A (circled) 15/3/88

Exile will challenge claims by Mr X1 Evidence on ANC faulty, court told

By Jo-Anne Collinge

BETHAL — A secret witness, who says he was once part of a regional military command of the African National Congress and is now a constable in the South African security police, was told yesterday that he was giving evidence on ANC structures of which he had no direct knowledge and was basing his claims on incorrect hearsay evidence

The challenge came from the defence in the treason trial of Mr Acton Mandla Maseko, Mr Simon Dladla and Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim which is being heard in the circuit court at Bethal before Mr Justice Daniels

Defence counsel Mr Leonard Gering challenged the witness, identified only as Mr X1, saying the ANC's Mr John Nkadimeng would challenge evidence that he (Nkadimeng) was chairman of the Senior Organ of the ANC between 1980 and 1982

SENIOR ORGAN OF THE ANC

Mr Nkadimeng would also contradict evidence by Mr X1 that Mr Ebrahim had been a member of the Senior Organ, an ANC structure based in Maputo.

Mr X1 responded to Mr Gering's submission, saying "Well, John Nkadimeng would be lying"

The defence submitted that Mr X1's information on the Politico-Military Committee (PMC) — founded in 1983 after the Senior Organ was disbanded — included the following defects

- The chairman of the PMC was not Mr Nkadimeng

(as Mr X1 had said) but one of three men, Mr Oliver Tambo, Mr Joe Slovo or Mr Thomas Nkobi

- The deputy chairman of the PMC was not Mr J Jele, as the witness had testified, and his correct first name was Josiah, not Johannes, as Mr X1 had said

- The defence stated that Mr Simon Makana (known to the witness by the name Nkokeli) and Mrs Ruth Mompoti had never been part of the PMC as the witness claimed

INTERVIEW WITH TOP MAN

Mr Gering said the basis for his instruction on these matters was, among other things, an interview with Mr Jacob Zuma of the ANC. It is common cause that Mr Zuma was a member of the PMC

During the course of these submissions, Mr X1 replied "Well, I have told this court what I knew about people I personally knew. You see I was personally there and (to Mr Gering) I never saw you there"

When questioned about whether he was ever on the PMC or in attendance at its meetings he conceded he had not been "but I was serving in structures under the PMC"

The three accused have pleaded not guilty to the main charge of high treason and to alternative charges which include eight counts of attempted murder arising from landmine blasts in the Eastern Transvaal in April and June 1986

Mr Ebrahim, who is described in the indictment as a key figure in ANC regional structures in Swaziland, was kidnapped from Swaziland in December 1986 and brought to Pretoria where he was detained

The trial continues

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... women from Brazil, University's conviction ...

Manikkam ousted from post

Mr. T. Raju 16/3/58 111

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The Chairman of the House, Mr Edward Manikkam, was removed from his office by a motion passed by the House and replaced by Mr Salam Abram in a move described by the Speaker as unprecedented in Parliamentary history.

The House voted 34-4 in favour of a motion by Mr Nizam Khan (NPP Islington) that Mr Manikkam be removed. Two members of the National Peoples' Party (NPP), Mr Ranji Nowbath (Dale), voted with independent

member Dr Doat Cader (Montford) and Mr Mannikkam.

A proposal by Mr Manikkam that Mr Nowbath be the new chairman was defeated by the same majority.

The Chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said the decision on the motion had been taken by the NPP in the light of "frustrating circumstances."

The purpose of the motion had not been to imply that Mr Manikkam had done anything wrong, had discharged his duty improperly or was of unsound mind.

He said it was the right of any political party to act within the rules and procedures of Parliament.

The Speaker of Parliament, Mr Louis Le Grange, said it was the first time in the history of Parliament that this had happened.

After Mr Abram's nomination had been carried by the House, Mr Le Grange said he (Mr Abram) had been elected in a democratic way. He paid tribute to Mr Manikkam who he said had performed his duties to the best of his abilities and it had been a pleasure to be associated with him.

Earlier Mr Pat Poovalingam (PRP Reservoir Hills) said he had proposed

Mr Manikkam for the position of chairman while Mr Manikkam had been a member of Solidarity.

He could understand when Mr Manikkam later resigned from the party to become an independent to maintain a greater degree of impartiality.

However, he could not agree with Mr Manikkam's decision to join the NPP and to abide by and carry out the decisions of that party's caucus.

Solidarity and the PRP supported the motion to have Mr Manikkam removed and replaced by Mr Abram —

D11 16/3/28

Malan says ANC, government feed off each other

CARE TOWN — The ANC and the government needed each other for their propaganda and strategy, the leader of the National Democratic Movement, Mr Wynand Malan, said last night.

He added that both had clearly opted for "confrontation strategy"

The government had swapped its ideology of apartheid for an ideology of total strategy against the so-called total onslaught.

Everything that did not fit in with this strategy was written off as part of the total onslaught, he said.

The ANC on the other hand also had a total strategy which centred on the revolution for liberation.

He said the essence of it all was two forces which fed off each other.

Referring to South Africa's involvement in Angola, he said that as long as the people of

SWA/Namibia were not given the chance to exercise their own will, South Africa would remain in Angola.

Alternatively, it would give way with its tail between its legs when it could no longer hold out there for whatever reason, and leave a mess in SWA/Namibia.

People were increasingly asking why South Africans were fighting and dying in Angola and why such enormous sums of money were being spent on the war.

South Africa could not stay there forever. The war could not be won and at some stage or other it would have to withdraw.

It was right that the people of SWA/Namibia should be given a shield behind which they could solve their problems, but South Africa acted like an imperial power and wanted to dictate how they should act, he said.

— Sapa

Accused took part in ANC meeting, says X1

By Jo-Anne Collinge

BETHAL — The defence in a treason trial of alleged ANC members claimed for the second day in succession in the Bethal Circuit Court that it would be able to present evidence from ANC leaders in exile to refute evidence of a secret State witness, Mr X1.

Mr X1, who has stated that he was a member of a regional military command structure of the ANC and is now a constable in the South African security police, has given evidence about the alleged role of two of the three accused in ANC political and military operations.

The accused are Mr Acton Mandla

Maseko, Mr Simon Dladla and Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim.

The witness testified yesterday that Mr Ebrahim had participated in a meeting in Swaziland in July 1984, where he had outlined ANC political units operating underground in South Africa.

He said the aim of the meeting was to co-ordinate military and political units and that the meeting had given instructions that one such unit — "Collins Unit", operating from Soweto — should be co-ordinated immediately.

He testified that this unit had emerged independently of the ANC as the Soweto Suicide Squad (SSS) which undertook petrol bomb attacks.

Five sentenced for housebreaking, theft

By Anna Louw
East Rand Bureau

A fourth-year law student, Andre du Plessis (24), was yesterday sentenced by a Germison magistrate to three years' imprisonment, suspended for five years, and to five strokes with a light cane, for housebreaking and theft.

The magistrate, Mr J J van der Watt, told Du Plessis that an additional punishment was that he would not be allowed to practise as a lawyer because of his record.

Du Plessis was one of a gang of 17 arrested for a series of burglaries on the East Rand and in Johannesburg, involving goods valued at about R100 000.

The crimes were com-

mitted between September last year and January this year in Edenvale, Boksburg, Alberton and the Johannesburg suburbs of Booyens and Mondeor.

Du Plessis pleaded guilty to one count of housebreaking and theft which took place in Edenvale on January 16 this year.

George Henry Irons (18) and three 17-year-old youths were sentenced to four years' imprisonment, conditionally suspended for five years, and five strokes with a light cane for housebreaking and theft.

Mr Brett Lodder (24), Mr Stan Marais (21) and Mr Victor Ferreira (28) have also been accused of housebreaking and theft.

Because one of the SSS had known an ANC political cadre, a certain "Fuel Injection" Vusi (so named because of his huge capacity for alcohol), the squad had become part of the ANC political machinery — although its functions were virtually military.

Vusi and a certain Gubuza were to undertake the task

At the end of the witness's evidence defence counsel Mr Leonard Gerling submitted: "On my instructions Gubuza and accused number three (Mr Ebrahim) will say your evidence of such a meeting is a complete fabrication (and) the man you referred to as the chairman of the meeting, 'ANC' Kumalo (alias Ronnie Casrils) will deny such a meeting ever took place."

Mr X1 responded that they would be lying.

The trial continues.

OUTCRY OVER DECISION TO HANG 'VAAL SIX'

Sowetan 16/3/88

THE declaration to proceed with the hanging of the "Sharpeville Six" has been condemned by local and international organisations, including heads of states.

The six, sentenced to death in 1985 for the murder of former deputy mayor of Lekoa, Mr Jacob Dlamini, are to hang on Friday morning

Mr Dlamini was killed on the first day of the Vaal uprising of September 1984

The "Sharpeville Six" are Mojalefa Reginald Sefatisa (32), Reid Malebo Mokoena (24) Oupa Moses Dimiso (32) Theresa Ramashamola (26), Duma Joshua Khumalo (28) and Francis Don Mokgesi (30)

The All Africa Action Students Committee said the cause of the six was

SA Govt acting in 'barbaric' manner'

By MZIKAYISE EDMOND and Sapa

continue with the hanging of the six, irrespective of the incessant pleas by people both here and abroad

their cause "Capital punishment is inhuman and should be condemned," the committee said in a statement

The African Women's Organisation said "We condemn this callous decision by the South African Government to

119

'VAAL SIX'

The Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco) said it should be noted that there was little difference between the Sharpeville killings in 1960, Uitenhage killings in 1985 and the forthcoming hangings

"The Government owed solemnity, dignity and respect to the anniversary of the Sharpeville riots only

March 21, 1960, and should demonstrate goodwill by sparing the lives of the Sharpeville Six" the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said

Applying to the State President, Mr P W Botha to spare the lives of the six people, Mwasa asked the Government to "demonstrate goodwill to the people of South Africa in particular and mankind at large by sparing the lives of the Sharpeville Six"

Their execution is scheduled three days before the anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville riots

Appeal

West Germany's President Richard von Weizsaecker yesterday appealed to Mr Botha to spare the lives of the six

The West German head of state made the appeal at the conclusion of his state visit to Zimbabwe

He told newsmen "The executions would simply contribute to more violence, to more fear and to more difficulties in getting anywhere in South Africa

"This sign of mercy and humanity would not solve the problems of South Africa but might

be a little signal that after all human feelings have not dried out altogether," said President von Weizsaecker

The decision to hang the six has been angrily condemned on both sides of the House of Commons in London

Concern

Foreign Office Minister Mrs Lynda Chalker spoke of the "widespread concern" of the international community, and again called on South Africa to reconsider the decision

Opposition leader Mr Neil Kinnock called on Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene personally with President Botha to try to have the execution stopped

Labour's deputy leader, Mr Roy Hattersley said "I condemn this barbaric act out of hand

"This is yet another demonstration that the ruling party in South Africa has no sympathy for, or understanding of, civilised values, and that it will only change its ways when economic pressure forces it to do so"

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman Mr Gerald Kaufman, said the decision was "the most obnoxious evidence yet of the reviling

nature of the racist regime". The refusal of clemency was "barbaric"

he said

Later, 100 Labour MPs signed a House of Commons motion expressing "total condemnation" at the proposed executions.

The refusal to grant clemency to the "Sharpeville Six" is front-page news in most of Britain's serious newspapers on Tuesday

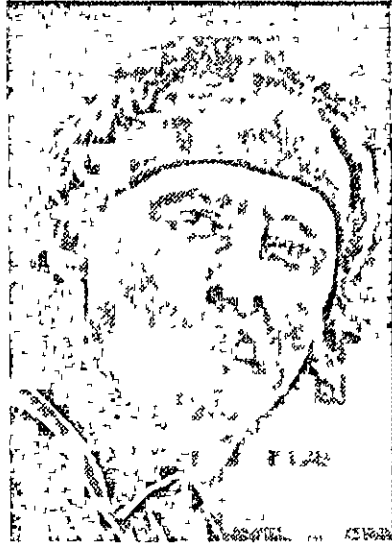
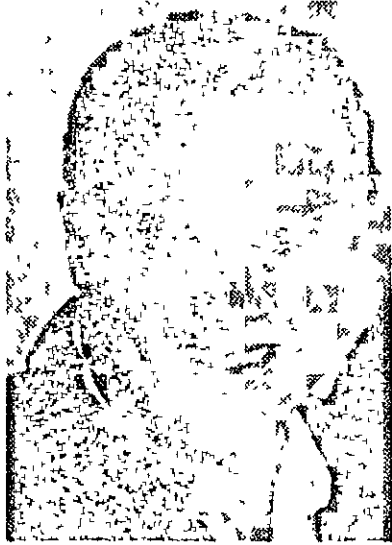
Papers

The Independent leads with the report on its front page across seven columns, and the Daily Telegraph reports the decision across four columns on the bottom of page 1

The Financial Times flags, on its front page, two inside reports, including a lengthy analysis by Anthony Robinson of the assumptions behind Pretoria's refusal to consider clemency

The Times leads its world round-up page and The Guardian its main foreign page with the news The International Herald Tribune also places its report on the front page

So far, none of the major newspapers has commented editorially on the development



HARRY BELAFONTE

MARK KNOPFLER

WHITNEY HOUSTON

Stars plan ban-aid for Mandela

LONDON — Leading international pop stars plan what has been described as "the largest and most spectacular musical event in the world this year" to mark the 70th birthday of imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.

A statement by the organisers said the tribute concert at the giant Wembley Stadium on June 11 would feature Dire Straits, Whitney Houston, Simple Minds, Sly and Robbie, Hugh

Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Maxi Priest and Harry Belafonte.

The statement said the concert had the full support of the Mandela family.

Mandela's release was the key to freedom for many in South Africa and the concert would involve world stars who would "focus world attention on the campaign for Mandela's release, galvanise global pressures and speak for millions around the world

who deplore his unjust imprisonment"

The statement said many stars have gone out of their way to be available for the concert, with Dire Straits getting together for for what will be their only performance in the world this year

Proceeds from the concert would generate much needed revenue to help both the campaign against apartheid and the children who suffer under the system, he said. — Sapa

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Chamber ^{17/3/86}
head leaves
peace talks

MARITZBURG — The Chamber of Commerce has withdrawn its manager, Mr Paul van Uytrecht, from the peace talks on the violence in Natal, following pressure from Kwazulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Assocom.

Mr Van Uytrecht has also withdrawn from this weekend's Towards Democracy conference in this city, where he was due to speak on Maritzburg's experience of negotiations.

It is understood that the chamber has also forbidden Mr Van Uytrecht from making public statements.

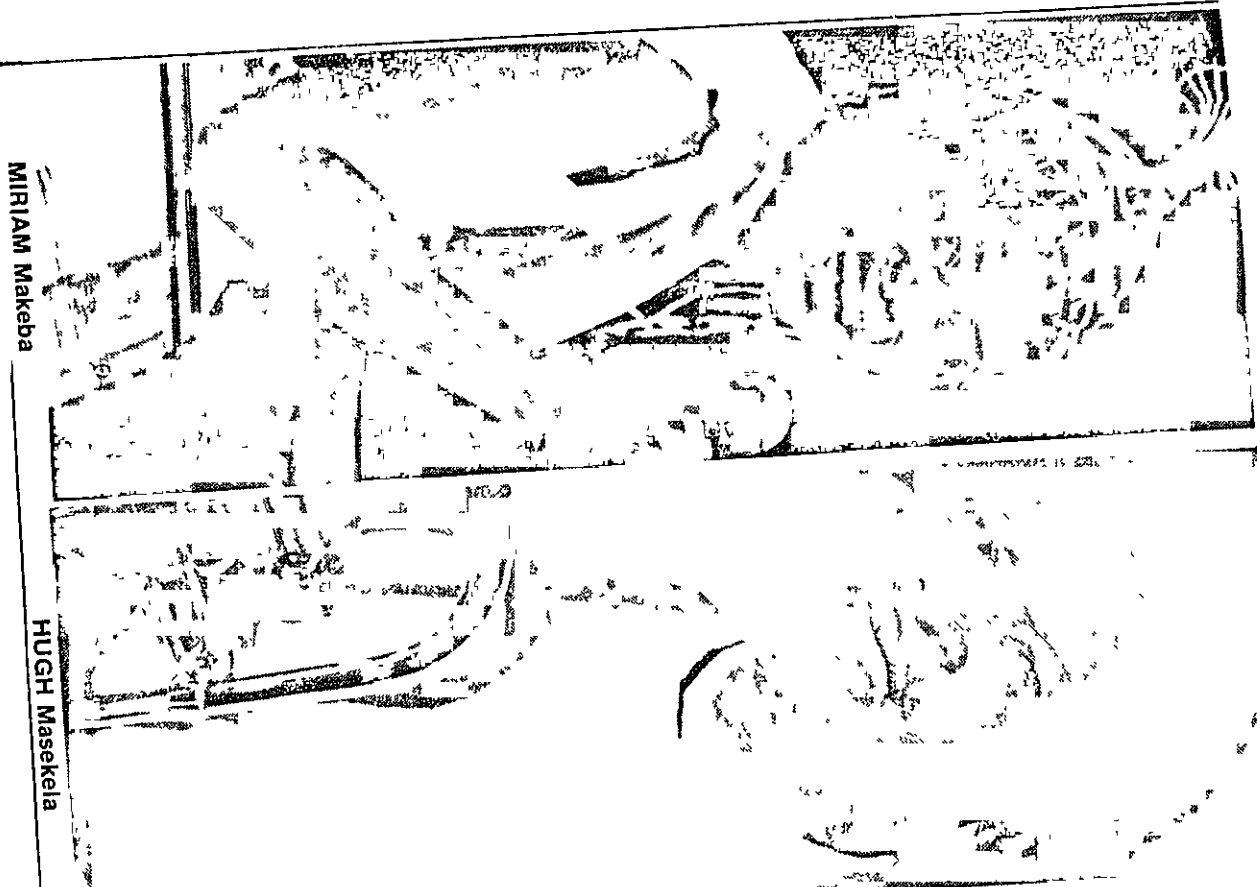
Sources within Assocom said Mr Van Uytrecht had been axed from the peace-talks delegation, of which he was co-chairman, after reports quoting him were published in the New York Times.

The sources said Chief Buthelezi had told an Assocom delegation on a visit to Ulundi, that he was displeased with Mr van Uytrecht's statement.

Chief Buthelezi asked for the statement to be repudiated in the New York Times. — Sapa

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MIRIAM Makeba

HUGH Masekela

A GIANT MANDALA CONCERT

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LONDON — Leading international pop stars plan what has been described as "the largest and most spectacular musical event in the world this year" to mark the 70th birthday of imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

A statement by the organisers said the tribute concert at London's giant Wembley Stadium on June 11 would feature Dire Straits, Whitney Houston, Simple Minds, Hugh and Robbie, Miriam Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Mavi Priest and Harry Belafonte.

The statement said the concert had the full support of the Mandela family.

"At a time when the world is united in calling for the release of Nelson Mandela, an event which is seen by many as the key

Leading stars for spectacular

to freedom for the people of South Africa the concert and the involvement of so many major stars will focus world attention on the campaign for Mandela's release galvanise global pressures and speak for millions around the world who deplore his unjust imprisonment

Headline

The statement said the headline artists had gone

to enormous lengths to appear with Dire Straits getting together for what would be their only performance in the world this year.

Proceeds from the concert would "generate much needed revenue to help both the campaign against apartheid and the children who suffer —

Sapa

Clampos: Call for peaceful protests

MORE than 20 organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front yesterday called on all the oppressed people in South Africa and white democrats to observe Monday, March 21, as a day of peaceful protest against the recent banning of 18 organisations by the Govern-

11A BY SELLO RABOTHATA

The call was made in a statement issued by organisations which include the Federation of Transvaal Women, Transvaal Indian Congress, East Rand People's Organisation, Wits Black Students Society, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, Cape Housing

Action Committee and others.

The call has been directed at workers, students, the youth and traders.

"We need to show the unjust Government of P W Botha, Rabansi and Hendrickse that the people of this country will not let them get away

lightly with the banning of people's organisations like the UDF, Sayco, NECC and DPSC.

"Neither will we allow them to get away with the silencing of UDF leaders," the statement read.

The call, according to the statement, will demonstrate and also show solidarity with those patriots condemn-

ed to death, like the "Sharpeville Six."

Churches, temples and mosques have been requested to have special prayer services in sympathy.

Other organisations have also been called upon to support the call for the day of protest which the organisers says will be a "dignified and disciplined one."

8/2/78

11A 4

SUE RUSSELL

"MY LORD, Van der Merwe, can't you see that man misused you"

Sergeant Robert van der Merwe told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that was the response of his commanding officer, Colonel Staal Burger, when he explained his involvement with the suspended head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery squad, Captain Jack la Grange, in the shooting of three men he believed to be ANC drug dealers.

La Grange and Van der Merwe have pleaded not guilty to the murder of two alleged drug dealers and the attempted murder of a third

It is alleged they shot Benne Ogle at his Ennerdale home on September 28 last year and attempted to murder Ernest Malakaone the next day

It is also alleged they murdered Peter Pillay on October 4 last year

In a statement to a magistrate, the contents of which were admitted by Van der Merwe yesterday, he said La

Killings believed to be 'anti-ANC'

Grange told him they were to shoot two ANC members who were dealing in drugs, and that the third person they killed had ANC connections

He said yesterday at the time he believed what he did was of national importance and on the orders of an officer

He said on November 22 last year La Grange came to his house and said there were difficulties over the three shootings and they had to now get in the car and go and eliminate Brigadier Basie Smit

Van der Merwe said he told La Grange he was not interested in what he was saying La Grange then said if

he spoke about the three incidents neither of them would see their wives and children again

Van der Merwe said he had had no doubts the orders to "eliminate" what he believed to be ANC members had come from head office He described his feelings for the ANC as "open hatred".

Van der Merwe said he had been at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court when the car bomb went off there last year He said he had lost some teeth and seen colleagues lying dead

The trial continues today before Mr. Justice Irving Steyn and two assessors

Freedom by restriction



Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning and Information, Stoffel van der Merwe, has been appointed Minister of Information from April 1. He talks to the *FM* about government's reform strategies.

FM: Does government's economic reform initiative mean political reform has been ditched for the time being?

Van der Merwe: It must be appreciated that reform is not even-paced and that we need socio-economic reform as well as political reform. Also bear in mind that the major political reforms announced so far have to be digested and implemented. This limits our ability to generate new reforms. The phase of political reform we are now facing is such that it is increasingly important to get co-operation from other groups involved. This has not been forthcoming, particularly in the case of the National Council (NC). The time arrives when one says (to black leaders and other critics) "We have been doing our bit to promote reform. What have you done?"

What has happened to the NC?

Everyone talks about government's NC initiative, but who has done anything to promote it? It's not that we can't go ahead unilaterally and work out a new political

system for SA, but it would be so much better if we could get co-operation. The NC is the next step in the reform process. Will the NC Bill be passed this year?

I don't want to commit myself. It's a matter of timing. It's no use trying to get the NC off the ground unless there is a climate conducive to participation. But one need not necessarily see 100% as the only pass mark. We may consider participation in the NC which is less than perfect, but which is sufficient to get it under way so that it can build its own legitimacy in time. But it needs that minimum of legitimacy so that it at least receives a pass mark if not a distinction. Some leaders in extra-parliamentary groups who were starting to debate the possibility of participating in government-created structures will almost certainly reconsider after the latest restrictions on those groups. Won't this make it more difficult for the people with whom you wish to co-operate to come forward and talk to you?

In our assessment, that voice was not going to win the day. We assumed that the extra-parliamentary groups would campaign for a boycott of the municipal elections later this year. We believe there are many blacks who want to take part in the elections, but who may have been prevented from doing so by the boycotters. By restricting these groups, we have freed people to participate. The restrictions are, therefore, a move to get reform going. The groups were also dovetail-

ing with ANC views on rejecting negotiation under any circumstances. In that light, there was no future for negotiation. Most whites have accepted that power in white hands alone is not sustainable and have moved towards power-sharing with other groups. The move was seen by some blacks as a slide towards black government, a surrender movement. There was, therefore, no inclination to negotiate. Even those blacks who accepted the need for a shared government were too scared to come forward. Government's security action — including the latest restrictions, the State of Emergency, the press regulations and the external action in Angola — are meant to send out signals to show that we are prepared to go to a certain point in the move towards power-sharing and no further.

We are saying to those who now refuse to negotiate that if they want to have a part of the power, they are going to have to compromise. That is why these latest restrictions are not counter to reform.

Were the latest restrictions aimed specifically at countering a boycott of the October elections?

It was an important consideration, but not the only one. The wider consideration was to normalise the political climate so that we can get proper negotiations under way and so that the political process can develop in the normal way. The elections are obviously part of this.



GOVAN MBEKI



ALBERTINA SISULU



ARCHIE GUMEDE

NATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST 21 MARCH 1988

We, the affiliates of the United Democratic Front, call on the people of South Africa — our workers, students, traders and professionals, and on all democratic and peace seeking organisations — churches, mosques and temples

To Protest:

- ★ The banning of the UDF and 17 other organisations
- ★ The silencing of Govan Mbeki, Albertina Sisulu, Archie Gumede and all our leaders
- ★ The restrictions on COSATU

UNBAN THE UDF

Issued by the following organisations, c/o 6th floor, Khotso House, 42 De Villiers Street, Johannesburg:

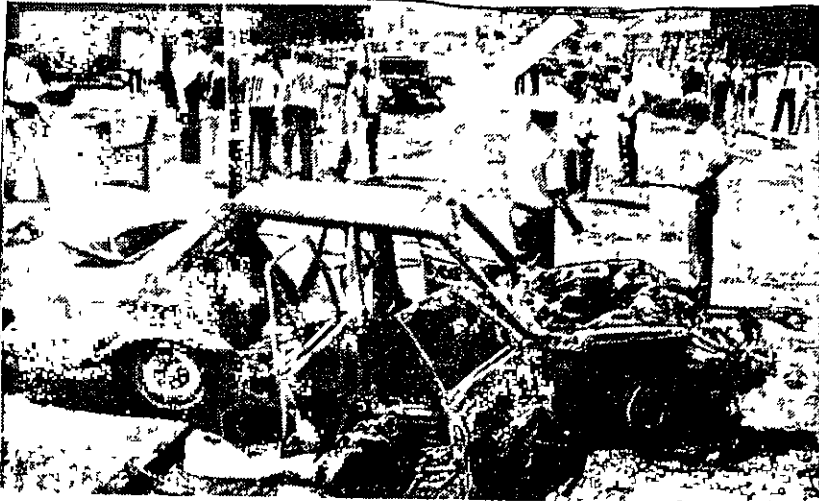
ALL AFFILIATES OF THE UDF: SOUTHERN TVL, NORTHERN TVL, EASTERN CAPE, WESTERN CAPE, BORDER, OFS, NATAL

- ★ Federation of Transvaal Women (FEDTRAW)
- ★ Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC)
- ★ Natal Organisation of Women (NOW)
- ★ Northern Transvaal Peoples Congress (NOTPECO)
- ★ Durban Housing Action Committee (DHAC)

- ★ Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC)
- ★ National Union of South African Students (NUSAS)
- ★ United Committee of Concern (UCC)
- ★ Northern Transvaal Youth Congress (NOTYCO)

- ★ Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC)
- ★ Natal Indian Congress (NIC)
- ★ United Women's Congress (UWCO)
- ★ Congress of Traditional Leaders in SA (CONTRALESA)

the state alleges these transac... He said for any criminal liability to... tice Gordon



An arrow points to where the Krugersdorp bomb went off yesterday killing three people. The bomb was thought by police to be more powerful than the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court bomb. It shattered windows for blocks around the area and destroyed two parked cars. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

I knew killings were unlawful — accused ^(11R)

DETECTIVE-SERGEANT Robert van der Merwe admitted under cross-examination in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that, before he shot two men he believed to be drug dealers with ANC contacts, he knew he would be acting unlawfully

Van der Merwe and the suspended head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit, Captain Jack la Grange, have pleaded not guilty to the murder of two alleged drug dealers and the attempted murder of a third

It is alleged they murdered Bennie Ogle in Ennerdale and attempted to murder Ernest Malakaone in Soweto on September 28-29 last year. The State also alleges they murdered Foster Pillay on October 4 last

Van der Merwe has told the court La Grange said Ogle and Malakaone were ANC drug dealers and head

^{18/3/88} SUE RUSSELL ^{8/10/88}
office had ordered their elimination. After the first two shootings La Grange said Pillay was an informer with ANC contacts and had to die.

Under cross-examination by the Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand, K von Lieres, SC, Van der Merwe said he knew the shootings were unlawful but had gone ahead with them. Mr Justice Irving Steyn asked if he had thought the matter would be swept under the carpet and Van der Merwe replied "yes".

Von Lieres asked him what he had thought as he faced Ogle and shot him five times.

"I saw my dead colleagues outside the magistrate's court," Van der Merwe said, referring to last year's bomb blast in Johannesburg.

The trial continues before Mr Justice Steyn and two assessors today

Gallows: 'Six' win a reprieve ^{8/day} ^{18/3/88}

ROGER SMITH

THE "Sharpeville Six" won a reprieve from the gallows in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday as a result of new evidence which is expected to bring about a re-trial.

Mr Acting Justice Human, who was also the trial judge who condemned the six to death in 1985, said he was "wholly convinced" there were sufficient grounds for a stay of execution.

In terms of the ruling, lawyers have until April 18 to bring applications for a re-opening of the case in which the six were convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Lekoa deputy mayor Kuzwayo Dlamini in September 1984.

Mr Acting Justice Human said that during the trial of the six in 1985, he was informed by their counsel of a statement made by State witness Joseph Manete, then referred to as "Mr X2", in consultation with his attorney.

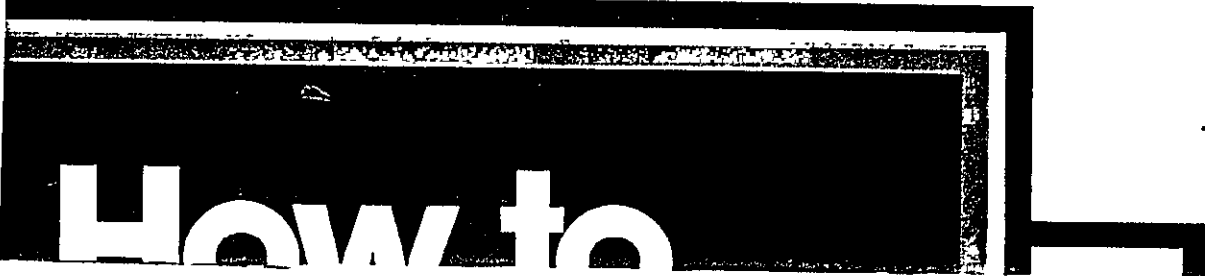
The judge said the statement was never made available, nor was he invited to peruse it, but he had declined to allow Manete to be cross-examined on it.

He said: "Today I have before me the statement. If it had been made available to me by counsel, I would have allowed cross-examination in the interests of justice."

Manete's statement alleged he was forced to make a false statement, naming two of the six.

Denis Kuny, SC, appeared for the six. They are Mojalefa Sefatsa, 32, Reid Mokoena, 24, Oupa, 32, Duma Khumalo, 28, Francis Magesi, 30, and Theresa Ramashamola, 26.

k (Reg No 51/00009/06)



280 (11A)

Death of police brigadier who defied Minister

Staff Reporter

BRIGADIER Ignatius Petrus Stephanus Terblanche, the man who defied a Minister of Police and saved Cape Town from a bloodbath nine days after the Sharpeville shootings in 1960, has died. He was 84.

His refusal to use force against thousands of blacks in the city centre cost him dearly — he was not promoted to the rank of brigadier in 1961.

Suggestions at the time were that his promotion was deliberately withheld by the then Minister of Police, Mr Frans Erasmus, because he refused to obey orders.

PROMOTED

Colonel Terblanche was only promoted last year to the rank of brigadier.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, who announced the promotion, said it was not righting the wrongs of the past.

Brigadier Terblanche was honoured because of his work following his retirement from the police in 1961, Mr Vlok said.

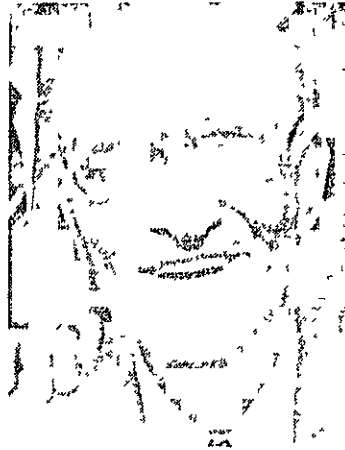
In an interview after his promotion, Brigadier Terblanche said "I was blamed for not using force. I was an outcast, even among my colleagues."

"But if I had used force, it would have been a massacre."

"My elevation in rank was obviously withheld because of what happened."

On March 30, 1960, 30 000 people marched to Cape Town, led by Pan Africanist Congress regional secretary, Mr Philip Kgosana, to demand the release of prisoners.

Mr Erasmus telephoned the then Colonel Terblanche from Parliament with instructions which he failed to carry out.



Brigadier Terblanche

Instead, he negotiated with Mr Kgosana, persuading him to order the marchers to disperse.

In return, he would arrange for him to have an afternoon meeting with the Minister.

Mr Kgosana agreed.

A police escort accompanied the marchers to their homes to continue the countrywide strike already crippling some industries.

Mr Kgosana was arrested when he returned to Cape Town for his meeting with Mr Erasmus. He spent nine months in detention before he was freed. He later fled the country.

"HURT"

His arrest deeply disturbed Brigadier Terblanche. "I was hurt because it stamped me as breaking my promise," he said.

Brigadier Terblanche was blinded in the right eye during police action in the Witzieshoek Reserve in 1940.

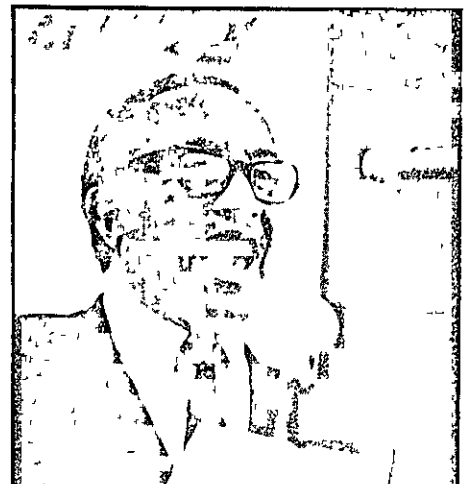
After his retirement, Brigadier Terblanche was chairman of the Simon van der Stel Foundation and director of Kirstenbosch Jubilee.



GOVAN MBEKI



ALBERTINA SISULU



ARCHIE GUMEDE

NATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST 21 MARCH 1988

We, the affiliates of the United Democratic Front, call on the people of South Africa — our workers, students, traders, and professionals, and on all democratic and peace seeking organisations — churches, mosques and temples

To Protest:

- ★ The banning of the UDF and 17 other organisations
- ★ The silencing of Govan Mbeki, Albertina Sisulu, Archie Gumede and all our leaders
- ★ The restrictions on COSATU
- ★ The death sentence on patriots

UNBAN THE UDF

Issued by the following organisations, c/o 6th floor, Khotso House, 42 De Villiers Street, Johannesburg

ALL AFFILIATES OF THE UDF: SOUTHERN TVL, NORTHERN TVL, EASTERN CAPE, WESTERN CAPE, BORDER, OFS, NATAL

- ★ Federation of Transvaal Women (FEDTRAW)
- ★ Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC)
- ★ Natal Organisation of Women (NOW)
- ★ Northern Transvaal Peoples Congress (NOTPECO)
- ★ Durban Housing Action Committee (DHAC)

- ★ Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC)
- ★ National Union of South African Students (NUSAS)
- ★ United Committee of Concern (UCC)
- ★ Northern Transvaal Youth Congress (NOTYCO)

- ★ Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC)
- ★ Natal Indian Congress (NIC)
- ★ United Women's Congress (UWCO)
- ★ Congress of Traditional Leaders in SA (CONTRALESA)

Where is the outrage, asks troubled Tutu

18-24/3/88
11A
w/mall

In the week when church-state conflict reached new heights, Archbishop Desmond Tutu spoke to PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK about his role in politics.

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu, along with a number of other clerics, have moved to the centre of the political stage in recent weeks — ostensibly to fill the gap opened by the February 24 clampdown on 19 organisations.

In an interview this week, Tutu explained his involvement in overt politics and the growing move by the churches towards civil disobedience in terms of what he sees as his Christian commitment.

"In every situation in the world, especially the situation of injustice, the primary concern is obedience to God. It is unfortunate that we have to use a negative phrase like civil disobedience

"But basically it is the church's response to the gospel imperative to rather obey God than man

"This is heightened very considerably in situations of oppression and injustice. We don't see it as taking a political stance. For us it is a thoroughly spiritual and religious stance because our faith is one that believes that all of life belongs to God.

"The dichotomy that is much loved by many between secular and sacred and between politics and religion we regard as totally invalid.

"In our country where many of the legitimate political organisations have been rendered impotent, the role of the church as the voice of the voiceless becomes much much more obvious and much, much more urgent."

Of all the anti-apartheid figures in the demonology of conservative whites, none is the source of so much imitation and anger as Tutu.

Tutu is most reviled for urging the international community to impose sanctions and divestment and most recently for launching a campaign to get western countries to break diplomatic relations with South Africa.

"In calling for a break in diplomatic relations, I am calling for some dramatic gesture by the West. Even if it is just a gesture, it is one that has very significant psychological consequences

"I am challenging those countries which are not applying sanctions in any way because they say it would affect blacks adversely, by saying well, here is something that you can do that you can't say hurts the blacks. The silence from Britain and West Germany has been deafening"



The controversial Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu — calling for a dramatic gesture from the West

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Despite his views on civil disobedience, Tutu believes he is not in the same league as United States civil rights leader Martin Luther King junior, who also won the Nobel Peace Prize

"The point is he was a great orator and a very original thinker. I am not an original thinker. I may be able to articulate things very well, but I don't claim to be very good at thinking out original thoughts

"The other thing is that Martin Luther King was operating in terms of civil rights which were guaranteed under their constitution. We operate here in a complete lack of basic human rights where the constitution and the laws of the country are your opponents.

"When you think that just now you have a magistrate saying that the police were to blame for the Trojan Horse incident and that weeks later his findings are still waiting to be considered by the attorney-general. There is no outrage in the community, there is no outcry.

"You wonder whether you have a constituency to appeal to with a conscience which could be outraged by some of the things which happen here

"People get more hot under the collar, because clergymen have staged a march to parliament than they do about the fascists of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging"

All the while, some form of show-down between the church and Pretoria is moving closer. Last weekend Vlok banned the Committee for the Defence of Democracy, which was formed by Tutu among others in the wake of the February 24 clampdown, and warned that he would not hesitate to take action against the churches

While the serious question needs to be asked whether the churches can go further than symbolic protest to offer a real challenge to the government, they are clearly irking the authorities to the extent that they have to get their water cannons out, outlaw activities planned by the churches and use threatening language

But does this mean that the Archbishop and his clerical colleagues are going to involve themselves in the varieties of mass mobilisation and civil disobedience practised by people such as Mahatma Gandhi?

Tutu said actions such as the march to parliament and Sunday's defiant service were just part of a process

"As long as apartheid is around and as long as authorities react the way they have done, so the people will have to respond. As Alan (Boesak) said, the initiative is not with the authorities. The initiative is with us

"They can't ban us — what we are doing is what the community wants. To stop us they would have to ban the whole population"

by Stent

The men they call the warlords

'Warlord' Number 1

THANDABANTU DAVID NTOMBELA, 63, of Mncane, Elandskop has been cited as respondent in two cases, one brought in November last year and the other last month.

In the earlier case it has been claimed he led a group of armed men who came to a house in Maswazini, near Pietermaritzburg, and shot dead two women, Angelica and Petronella Mkhize. It is also alleged that on the same night he led a group of armed men who abducted Sihemiso Khumalo, a young man whose body was found the next day with bullet wounds.

In his papers, Ntombela says he has been charged with the Mkhize murders and has appeared in the Pietermaritzburg Magistrate's Court where he was released on R100 bail. "No date has yet been fixed for the trial and I understand that the police investigation has not yet been completed."

In the second case, brought last month, it has been claimed he spoke at the end of a meeting at Maswazini late in January saying that "anyone who did not want to belong to Inkatha should be killed" and that after the meeting he led a procession of men armed with sticks, pangas, spears and rifles. The group chased and attacked residents.

In replying papers filed in court Ntombela acknowledged he was the Induna "for the area of Mncane, in the Mpmuza tribe, under the authority of Nkikayezwe Zondi" and had held this position since 1977.

"I am responsible for the welfare of the residents of the Mncane area and I am the person in charge of attending to affairs in that area. I am also the chairman of Inkatha for the Mncane branch (since 1976). I am also a member of the Mpmuza Tribal Authority."

Applicants have said Ntombela is responsible for keeping Inkatha membership dues. They also claim he has introduced a number of "customs" — eg, "if a member of Inkatha has a wedding it is obligatory that the wedding be reported to (him), who then allocates an Inkatha observer or guard to the wedding at a fee. If, on the other hand, anybody who is not an Inkatha member has a wedding, then the proceedings and festivities are frequently disrupted by persons who are known to support (his) administration."

Commenting on his role at the meeting during which court applicants alleged people were incited to violence against non-members of Inkatha, Ntombela said "When I was introduced, there was general applause from the audience indicating my popularity."

He also claimed to have suggested a method of ensuring violence was stamped out. "I told the meeting that in my opinion the continuing violence was attributable to the fact that people were afraid to identify their assailants to the police, for fear of retribution. This led to many criminals remaining at large and repeating their acts of violence."

"I said (to the meeting) that I would volunteer to act for the victims of any criminal acts and to point out their attackers to the police. I said that I was not afraid to be seen doing so and I offered to go to any area of my chief to do so."

In other court papers he said he has been the target of "an orchestrated campaign of terror and violence" because "I am a moderate and have on most occasions opposed actions which the radical elements have propagated." His house was razed in a 1979 petrol bomb attack.

'Warlord' Number 2

ABDUL AWETHA, the leader of Inkatha in Imbali and a town councillor, runs a herbalist business.

He is under a permanent interdict confirmed in 1985, barring him and others from assaulting or harassing certain township residents.

NATAL'S highly controversial "warlords" have been accused of being deeply implicated in serious township violence — yet they walk the streets, armed and free.

The "warlord" label has been given them by leaders of the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions who have criticised them for continuing an alleged policy of violence towards non-Inkatha supporters in the townships.

The Pietermaritzburg "warlords" called a news conference last month to "meet the media" and put their point of view on the violence and their alleged role in it. After at least one change in venue, the meeting was called off.

One of the group, Jerome Mncwabe, who organised the event, explained its purpose. "We want to meet the press people and have a chat with them so that they can understand us as we are and as against what has been projected in the media."

To find out more about the people behind the "warlords" label, the *Weekly Mail* contacted Mncwabe. However, he said it had been decided no one would talk to the media until after the pending supreme court cases were finalised.

"We do not like being given this

name," he said. "We want to solve this problem but we cannot do so at this time because they have brought these interdicts against us."

"We would like to call a news conference at the end of the court case and put our position."

In some cases their alleged actions have been very serious — sometimes including several murders.

A feature common to several cases is a claim that the police have been told about these actions but have taken no action or, alternatively, have briefly held the "warlord" in question, and then released him.

What members of this group have in common is having been named as respondents in urgent supreme court applications for interdicts to prevent them harming township residents.

In many cases the "warlords" have licensed fire arms — while many of the incidents of violence alleged in the papers involve fire arms.

They are also people with a high profile in Inkatha, either elected leaders or ex officio members.

They appear to command respect from a group of people who do their bidding.

They are all defended by the

same lawyer, and Inkatha has not in any way distanced itself from the people named.

In all these cases, the "warlords" have denied the version presented by the applicants.

They say the cases are part of a campaign by the UDF and Cosatu to discredit Inkatha nationally and internationally, that the claims are false and that the real cause of the violence are members of the UDF and Cosatu who attack, leaving Inkatha supporters with no choice but to retaliate or defend themselves.

They claim they are being chosen as "targets" for the UDF/Cosatu campaign precisely because of their role within Inkatha. None of the current cases has yet been settled, and it seems they will all be strongly contested and be referred to oral evidence.

Police have denied they are biased in favour of Inkatha members or the respondents in the applications — or any other group.

Captain Piet Kitching said each case where a complaint was laid was investigated fully. However, police often experienced difficulty in finding witnesses prepared to give a statement, and the statements made in the urgent applications were not a suitable basis for a criminal investigation.



Faces of the 'warlords' from left, David Ntombela, Abdul Awetha and Sichizo Zuma

Awetha is named as a respondent in an urgent application brought four months ago by Alfred Zulu asking for court protection for his son, Thami Zulu, and for Justice Sunnyboy Ngunzane.

Referring to the 1985 application against Awetha, one of the applicants in the later case claimed the issues involved were essentially similar. "That the respondents are not prepared to tolerate dissent and regard anyone who does not adhere to the same beliefs as them to be enemies who must be eradicated or driven from the community."

Awetha has denied any involvement in criminal activities.

He said all the applications brought in the supreme court formed part of a wide propaganda campaign to discredit Inkatha and its leaders.

"I believe the *modus operandi* of the United Democratic Front is to select people who have been victims of the unrest as applicants in interdict proceedings. These are very often indigent and/or illiterate people" who would not be able to finance legal action on the state "indulged in by the UDF."

The cases are invariably brought against Inkatha leaders, "respected leaders in their community" This puts them to considerable inconvenience and great expense.

Referring to the second of the applications against him, Awetha questioned whether the chief applicant, Alfred Zulu, knew what he was doing. He said Zulu worked with Jerome Mncwabe, and that Zulu told Mncwabe he "knew nothing of the interdict order."

'Warlord' Number 3

CHRISTOPHER SICHIZO ZUMA, chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade's Harewood branch, is respondent in three urgent applications.

In the first application it is claimed that from August to October 1987, Zuma subjected the applicants and others in the community "to a concerted campaign of terror, violence and intimidation. The acts committed during this reign of terror include murder, assaults, pillaging of property and the burning of houses, and have been committed in some cases by (Zuma) himself and in other cases by individuals or groups of individuals acting under his direction and in accordance with his instructions."

It is also claimed that Zuma "has been orchestrating a deliberate and concerted campaign to recruit support for Inkatha and intimidate those who do not subscribe to it."

This first application contains affidavits from several people who claim Zuma was involved in petrol attacks, shootings and killings.

The second application concerns a number of incidents, including serious threats to the Mthembu family.

In this case, the Mthembu family describe Zuma (and Jerome Mncwabe see below) as "Inkatha 'warlords' who have been making threats and deadly assaults upon township residents, connected with unlawful activities, in pursuance of an apparent policy of eradicating or intimidating all those who refuse to demonstrate political allegiance to Inkatha."

The third application against Zuma concerns the shooting of Smaledge and Simon Mthembu, two of the applicants in the second case. They were both shot, allegedly by Zuma, on Sunday, January 24, two days after papers relating to the second case were served and one day before the day the matter came to court.

Of the two brothers, Smaledge is recovering from his wounds but Simon was paralysed from the waist down and eventually died.

Zuma is being charged with attempted murder in connection with

the incident. He is out on bail and the case has been postponed repeatedly.

'Warlord' Number 4

SHIYABANI EL PHAS ZUMA lives in Slingspruit and is the leader of the local branch of Inkatha.

He is named as respondent in a supreme court application brought last November by Makhosazane Hadebe and others.

Hadebe said she and her boyfriend were woken up and assaulted on June 25 last year by a group of armed men who stole some of their property and then took them to Zuma's house.

There they were "subjected to lengthy interrogation and abuse" by Zuma and others. Hadebe was allegedly told by Zuma to bring her children the next night for questioning "otherwise I would be killed."

Charges against Zuma in connection with the incident were recently withdrawn.

Other affidavits in this case concern similar incidents in which the applicants or their homes were attacked, allegedly by groups of men led by Zuma personally or by men who are "his followers."

According to one statement, "Zuma's home serves as the Inkatha headquarters, and meetings of Inkatha youth are routinely held at his house."

Zuma's version is that he constantly tried to organise Inkatha members to keep order in Slingspruit after United Democratic Front supporters and their affiliates began a "campaign of terror against government schools and public transport."

"As a result of this I was perceived by the reactionaries as their main adversary in their endeavours to foment revolution. I became the prime target of the UDF, Cosatu and their affiliates and was constantly subject to threats."

His house was petrol bombed and

burnt to the ground in June 1986 and he subsequently received an anonymous letter telling him to buy a coffin for himself.

Commenting on the application against himself, he denied all allegations of criminal activities and said a crowd had gathered at the Hadebe house, shouting slogans "vibinying" himself, State President P.W. Botha and Inkatha president Mngosuthu Buthelezi.

'Warlord' Number 5

SHIYABANTU ZONDI is one of the respondents in the February case brought against Inkatha and several of the organisation's leaders.

He is also a respondent in an application brought this week to protect two schoolboys, Nelson Zondi and knowledge Sihole.

The boys said on Thursday last week Chief Zondi got out of a vehicle with a handgun which he pointed at Nelson Zondi and called him. The boy ran away but claims that when looking back he saw Sihole being beaten by Chief Zondi's companions.

After his mother said Chief Zondi threatened to go to Nelson's school and kill him.

In his replying affidavit in the earlier case Zondi says his correct name is Siphewe Amon Zondi and that the name Shiyabantu is a nickname by which I am commonly known.

He adds he is a chief of the Inathi tribe and chairman of the Inathi Tribal Authority.

Explaining the status of chiefs in the Inkatha organisation, he says he is not an official of Inkatha but is simply a patron ex officio chief for that area.

'Warlord' Number 6

JEPHIE MNCWABE has been named in two interdict applications, one launched at the end of last year and the second this year.

He is a senior member of Inkatha and a town councillor for Imbali.

In last year's case it is alleged that he fatally shot Bongani Mseleku on November 28 after jumping out of a vehicle with a long gun of some sort, either a rifle or a shotgun, in his hands.

An eyewitness and applicant in the case, Mduduzi Sililo, said Mncwabe also shot two other boys and that he then saw Mncwabe's two companions stabbing and hitting the boys lying on the ground.

Sililo fetched his parents and returned to the scene where they found Mncwabe and his companions who allegedly would not let them take Mseleku, who was still alive, to hospital until the police arrived.

Sililo claimed Mncwabe said, "These people call me *theleweni*."

(A local term for an Inkatha supporter) "If I am a *theleweni* I will *theleweni* all these people, because you parents of these children are not looking after them. That's why I shoot them. If you don't take care of your children I will shoot your children and burn your houses down."

Sililo adds, "I repeat these words as best I remember them. A *theleweni* is a killer, literally, 'one who throws someone off a cliff'. It is township slang for an Inkatha thug."

In January another application was brought against Mncwabe.

In this case the Mthembu family describe Mncwabe and Sichizo Zuma as Inkatha "warlords" who have been making threats and deadly assaults upon township residents, connected with unlawful activities, in pursuance of an apparent policy of eradicating or intimidating all those who refuse to demonstrate political allegiance to Inkatha.

They claim Mncwabe's "proclivity to unprovoked violence is well known" and ask that he be restrained from assaulting or threatening the Mthembu family.

Although Mncwabe recorded that he denied all the allegations of illegal acts made against him in the January case, his exact version of events has not yet been filed.

Sowetan
18/3/88
11A

Ncube case dropped

THE case of Sister Bernard Ncube, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, and 14 other people, was quashed by the Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court yesterday.

There was hugging and kissing among black and white friends and relatives of the accused and shouts of "Bless the Lord."

After a lengthy argument by the defence lawyer Mr C R Mailer, who reiterated that the State had failed to comply with the court order, Mr J J B Esterhuizen announced the quashing of the case. He did not elaborate.

The accused, who were arrested on August 20 last year, were charged with sedition, alternatively subversion.

Atucc says unionists' death is deplorable

118

~~SECRET~~

Sowetan
18/3/84

THE Azanian Trade Union Co-ordinating Centre has deplored "the callous murder" of trade unionist Mr Ambs Boshomane, who was shot dead by unknown men on the East Rand a fortnight ago.

The ATUCC said it had learnt with "shock and anger of the untimely death of this patriot."

The Tanzanian-based organisation was reacting to the death of Mr Boshomane, a shop steward with the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers' Union. He was killed on his way to Haggie Rand in Cleveland, where he was employed.

The ATUCC called on the "Azanian workers" to be vigilant and "close ranks in the ongoing Azanian struggle".

Sharpeville

Sowetan 18/7/88 (11A)

LONDON — The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania will end an all-day Sharpeville commemoration day, with a rally at the Conway Hall in Holborn, London, on Monday.

The rally, which starts at 7 pm, will be the climax of several events organised by various African organisations and pressure groups in England to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

The main speech will be delivered by PAC foreign secretariat, Mr Gora Ebrahim.

An Africanist group, Black Action for the Liberation of South Africa, will lead the day's events with its activities at the Africa Centre in Covent Garden, London, where scores of writers, artists, journalists and professionals are holding a month-long conference on the theme "Speaking for Ourselves."

At 5 pm the Anti-Apartheid Movement-led picketing of the South African Embassy at Trafalgar Square in London will start with three British MPs, two of them black.

LEFT: Tunnel vision . . . a motorist's view of the brilliantly lit tunnel.

Wage freeze a 'diversionary tactic'

Labour Reporter

The Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa), reacting to Wednesday's budget announcement, said postal workers would continue to reject the Government's plans to freeze wages for public sector employees.

In a statement yesterday Potwa general secretary Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu said the wage freeze was a "diversionary tactic" to cover up the "real" causes of inflation.

These were "apartheid and the bantustans, which are riddled with corruption and are maintained through a ruthless policy of repression and minority domination"

"The maintenance of the undemocratic institutions such as the tricameral Parliament and the plethora of Ministers and deputy Ministers is a shining example of the vast wealth and resources of the country going down the drain in the name of apartheid.

"As workers in the post office we say that we reject totally the wage freeze strategy of the Government. The attempts to persuade big business into supporting its wage freeze must be rejected."

"Workers will continue to demand the banning of useless, wasteful, undemocratic structures," said Mr Mosunkutu

Worker action likely over 1960 shootings

Black workers are expected to take action on Monday, the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings, in protest against capital punishment and the recent imposition of restrictions on the position of restrictions. A group calling itself the "Let the UDF Speak Committee" has distributed pamphlets in a number of black townships. There have also been calls by anti-apartheid groups for a "national day of protest."

"The racists" have falsely claimed to have crushed our resistance. But three states of emergency, thousands of de-

tentions, SADF/SAP terror methods and apartheid vigilantes have not been able to break the spirit of our people."

At least 17 organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front (UDF) this week called for special church services on Monday to pray for the "downfall of the Botha Government, the tricameral system and Bantustan puppets".

This report has been amended and parts have been omitted to comply with the emergency regulations.

X Report Restricted

Journalists'

Sharpeville — the sharp end of apartheid

Star 19/3/88

Shootings at Sharpeville in 1960 burnt the name of a tiny township into the psyche of the world. PATRICK LAURENCE explains why.

Occasionally a word burns itself into the consciousness of a people and assumes a vast and lasting significance. One, obviously, is apartheid, a word which was coined by Afrikaner intellectuals to denote the policy of racial segregation. Over the years, however, it came to symbolise racial oppression rather than racial separation.

It acquired such negative connotations that even the National Party, which came to power nearly 40 years ago on pledges to introduce and intensify apartheid, spurns the term today. No less a politician than President Botha has assured the world that his ruling party rejects it as an outdated concept.

Another word which enjoys similar if not equal status is Sharpeville. Once an obscure township near Vereeniging — the town where the peace treaty which ended the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902 was signed — Sharpeville has today come to symbolise the sharp end of apartheid police guns.

On March 21, 1960, exactly 28 years ago on Monday, police opened fire on a crowd at Sharpeville, killing 69 and wounding 186. Most of the victims were shot in the back, indicating that they were running away when they were struck down by police bullets.

The outside world, and indeed most blacks in South Africa, did not waste any time in dubbing the shootings a massacre. It was compared to the Amritsar Massacre of 1919, when British troops under General Reginald Dyer, opened fire on a crowd in India, killing 370 people and wounding 1,200.

Sharpeville and Amritsar have both earned places in Alan Palmer's informative Dictionary of Twentieth Century History. Slightly more words are, however, devoted to Sharpeville. Exactly why the Sharpeville shootings should have acquired world-wide notoriety is a matter of conjecture. More people were killed at Bulhoek in 1921, 168 members of a religious sect,

A victim of the Sharpeville police shootings lies dead in the dust. Most of the 69 men and women who died were shot in the back.



the Israelites, were shot dead by police and soldiers when they refused to obey an order to vacate a site near Queens-town.

Perhaps one reason is the date. Sharpeville occurred after World War 2, at a time when the world was becoming increasingly hostile to old-style colonialism and racism. Bulhoek took place when the West still thought of the natives of Africa, Asia, Australia and the Americas as lesser human beings.

Another reason may be the charismatic leadership of Robert Sobukwe, founding president of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) and the man behind the passive resistance campaign of 1960 which set the stage for the Sharpeville shootings.

Ironically, in view of the 1986 Abolition of Influx Control Act — which repealed the pass laws — the central aim of the PAC campaign was the

abolition of passes. Sobukwe and the PAC were 26 years ahead of their time, or, alternatively, President Botha and his reformism was 26 years too late.

At a press conference held to announce plans to commemorate the anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings next Monday, the Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco) offered its assessment of Sharpeville: it was a day on which passive resistance died.

Certainly the formation of Pogo, the underground wing of the PAC, and of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the fighting arm of the African National Congress, followed soon after Sharpeville. The Sharpeville shootings presaged a move by the authorities which made the emergence of Pogo and Umkhonto more or less inevitable: the outlawing of both the PAC and the ANC on April 8 1960.

The eve of the 28th anniversary of

Sharpeville takes place in the shadow of the latest set of banning orders those of February 24 which imposed suffocating restrictions on 18 extra-parliamentary opposition organisations.

The existence of extra-parliamentary opposition nearly 28 years after Sharpeville means, however, that while Sharpeville set the scene for the start of "armed struggle" — it did not, as Azacco insists, mark the total collapse of non-violent resistance.

It certainly narrowed the parameters within which opposition outside approved Government structures could take place. It helped to reduce, in the words of the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the "space" available to organise non-violent opposition.

In the past 28 years, Sharpeville has grown in importance as a watershed in South African history. It has not been superseded by new events and places, Soweto 1976, Langa 1985, Mamelodi 1985 or Winterveid 1986, to mention the more obvious ones.

One reason, of course, is that recent events have helped to etch the memory of Sharpeville still deeper into the folklore of resistance.

The Langa shootings of 1985, in which 20 black people marching to the funeral of victims of the township turmoil were shot dead by police, occurred on March 21, the 25th anniversary of Sharpeville.

Sharpeville was one of the townships in the Vaal Triangle where enraged crowds protesting against rent increases turned to violence, killing four town councillors in a homicidal frenzy on September 3 1984.

If the Sharpeville Six had been hanged yesterday, there is little doubt that Sharpeville would have loomed even larger in the history of South Africa. A last minute stay of execution avoided that, temporarily at least.

BY DRIES VAN H.

A RESPECTED Afrikaner this week called for free elections on a common voters role, based on proportional representation. Mr Justice Victor Hienstra said all blacks, including supporters of the ANC and UDF, should participate in countrywide elections to choose representatives

These would then negotiate with delegates from Parliament on how the present constitution should be scrapped

Addressing a conference of the Reformist League of SA (Reformistese Bond van SA), Mr Hienstra, who chaired the important Namibian Constitutional Council, said he had no doubt that "apartheid has failed as a policy and should be scrapped"

UNDAY TIMES, March 20 1988 *

A JURIST RE-EXAMINES SA'S CONSTITUTIONAL OPTIONS

'Blacks must be allowed to elect own legislators'

On the other hand, it was certain that whites would be elected because of their expertise and their influence in the economy

"The emotionality and other irrelevant forces will disappear from our politics. The difference will be free enterprise versus socialism," he said

Mr Hienstra cautioned that changes should be made gradually. This would prevent men "long under repression, from being intoxicated by new-found power which they might abuse"

White fears of a one-man-one-vote system stemmed from their thinking in terms of the Westminster system of winner takes all. Such a system would indeed be disastrous for whites, therefore a plan should be devised which would be fair and just to all

cluding education His solution for South Africa's problems hinged on an elaborate system of proportional representation which would ensure representation in the central Parliament even for minority parties

There would be 200 Members of Parliament elected on a common voters' roll. The total number of voters would be divided by 160—the number of representatives directly elected

Voters would not choose between individual candidates, but between lists of representatives drawn up by the various political parties. The number of representatives from each

The advantages of the system would be that mutual trust would be generated within the alliances and whites would be interested in improving the living conditions of blacks because they were partly dependent on black support

The free-market system will eventually destroy apartheid "A system which interferes with the free movement of labour will certainly collapse under the pressure of the free enterprise system"

Mr Hienstra said he had through the years toyed with various constitutional models, always attempting to retain the final say for the whites

However, he never found a system which also possessed the indispensable quality of being fair and just "At present, we have a system which broadens democracy but is so manipulated that the final say is with the whites" It was cumbersome, rejected by the

very people it was devised for "and stands helpless and desperate in the face of the greatest question of all, namely what are our black citizens going to get?"

Calling the present system of "own affairs" "nothing but disguised apartheid" Mr Hienstra said it was clear to him that black South Africans "want the advantages of life which have been denied them for so long"

Describing as "a fallacy" the notion that individuals only wanted to be represented, by their own people, he said it was more accurate to say that "each one of us wants to be represented by people who have the same conception of the manner in which the country should be governed"

RHODES UNIVERSITY BLACK WORKERS ASSOCIATION
Head Office: Rhodes University, Grahamstown
or
P.O. Box 94, Grahamstown.

Phone: (047) 939 211
Chairman: [Name obscured]
Not registered

(1A)

8/day
21/3/88

Power seen as key issue for blacks

FRANKFURT — It was misleading to see the issue in SA simply in terms of human rights when the fundamental question facing the country was one of practical power.

This was said by SA Institute of Race Relations executive director John Kane-Berman at the annual membership meeting of the International Society for Human Rights at Frankfurt yesterday.

Kane-Berman said black political organisations, irrespective of their particular political standpoint, did not see themselves as human rights movements or civil rights organisations.

"Black opposition in SA is campaigning not to remedy human rights abuses, but for the parliamentary franchise," he said.

He added that one of the major problems facing SA was the political divisions in the black community.

"The political struggle against apartheid has now in practice taken second place to a power struggle between various black political organisations and is unlikely to be resolved in the short term.

"This power struggle is partly a reflection of 'monopolism' — the claim of some organisations that only they are the genuine representatives of black people, with the result that the very legitimacy of their rivals and even their right to exist is questioned or denied," he said.

Turning to the question of what were the most needed improvements in human rights in SA for 1988, Kane-Berman said there were a number of apartheid laws that needed to be repealed.

He singled out as urgently necessary the need to bring the police force under more effective control. — Sapa.

Ncube group to sue for R5,5-million

SISTER Bernard Ncube, president of the Federation of Transvaal women and thirteen others are suing the Minister of Law and Order for a total of R5,5 million for unlawful arrest, their lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana said in an interview.

The group comprises Sister Bernard Ncube

(51), Mr Joshua Dikene Mokgotlho (46), Mr Lawrence Jonas Ntlokoa (30), Mr Mosuthu Isaac Genu (34), Mr Phana Zacharia Molefe (52), Mr Jerry Kgafela (60), Mr Morgan Ephraim Morwa Montoedi (5), Mr George Xolelizwe (25) (all from Kagiso), Mr Abel Mokonyane (27), Mr

Steven Oupa Motingoe (24), Miss Johanna Mokowe (41), Mr Moses Kelebone (18), Mr Christopher Manini Sithole (23) and Mr Matthews Rapula Kope (28) (all from Munsieville).

and or supporters of the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation

They were also accused of committing the offences between June, 1985 and June, 1986 at or near Kagiso,

Krugersdorp, Munsieville or other places unknown to the State when they campaigned against the police and councillors in the area and establishing "Peoples' Courts" and that they started a boycott of white-owned shops and the Greyhound buses

After the defence reiterated that the state had failed to give a reasonable degree of clarity on what the case was about, the case was quashed

Quashed

Their action follows the quashing of their case by a Johannesburg Regional Magistrate last Thursday

The thirteen Krugersdorp residents were arrested on August 20 last year and were charged with sedition, alternatively subversion

According to the indictment, the accused were officers, office-bearers and members

11A
1/5/88
Krugersdorp

TODAY, March 21 1988, marks the 28th anniversary of a peaceful protest against the South African Government's pass laws which left 69 people dead and about 200 others injured by the police in Sharpeville, near Vereeniging

On that day in 1960, the Vaal township's name hit international headlines. The day is aptly reflected as "Heroes Day" on the black calendar and, to mark it, commemoration services have been organised throughout the country

The lives that were lost during the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) campaign have not been forgotten, and the area is already synonymous with the black people's struggle for liberation in this country

Until that day, the world knew virtually nothing about Sharpeville — it was just another township in South Africa. What the world did know is that black people were forced by law to carry passes wherever they went

Mourning

However they did not realise just how much blacks resented the document which tore families apart, sent men and women to jail and actually drove others to a life of crime

March 21, 1960 brought this fact home to them and sent this country into mourning

Five days before the protest march, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, the then president of the PAC had written a letter to the then Commissioner of Police, Major-General Rademeyer, warning him of the proposed campaign against the pass



THE scene in a Sharpeville street after 69 people were shot dead in an anti-pass march in the township

FOCUS *Sowetan 2/13/88* **A march into history** *S/A*

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Thousands of men and women were not going to carry their passes on that Monday, March 21 1960, but would instead converge at various police stations throughout the country and surrender themselves for arrest

Thousands of people responded to the call on that hot Monday morning. Members of the PAC and the general public had been given strict instructions to conduct themselves in an orderly manner during the demonstrations and to resist any form of provocation to resort to violence

An appeal was also made to the police not to do anything that could lead to violence

Mr Sobukwe had stressed that crowds be given adequate time should the police ask them to disperse

The police stations at which a larger number of people gathered were Sharpeville and Langa near Cape Town

More than 150 people, including Mr Sobukwe, were arrested in Orlando East, Soweto, while others were arrested in other black townships around Johannesburg

The march to the Orlando police station was just the beginning of a very tragic day

It is now history that, of the more than 5000 people who converged on Sharpeville police station 69 — including eight women and 10 children — were killed and about 200 seriously wounded

A commission of inquiry later said most of those killed or wounded were shot in the back

Before noon the township resembled a war zone as bodies of the dead and the wounded lay in the streets

Danger

The days after what became known as the Sharpeville Massacre were just as bloody

Many more people were killed in Nyanga. More were killed in Langa and many more arrested

Mr Phillip Kgosana led a march to Parliament in Cape Town

SAP reinforcements were called to Sharpeville

and some came in Saracen armoured cars

Police claimed that they started firing when they were stoned and realised their lives were in danger. None of the officers admitted ordering the police to shoot

The Government's response to the demonstrations against the pass laws was to temporarily suspend them

On March 28, the day on which the victims were to be buried, a national day of mourning was declared and this was followed by work stoppages

Violence erupted in other centres of the Transvaal. Two days later March 30, a State of Emergency was declared and this was followed by further marches, street demonstrations and arrests in various parts of the Western Cape

Restricted

On April 8 of the same year, the PAC and the African National Congress under the leadership of Chief Albert Lutuli were banned in terms of a new law, the Unlawful Organisations Act

Mr Sobukwe was later sentenced to three years in jail for his part in organising and leading the campaign

The Government still fearing Mr Sobukwe's influence and the prospect of further such actions on his release, amended the law under which he was jailed to

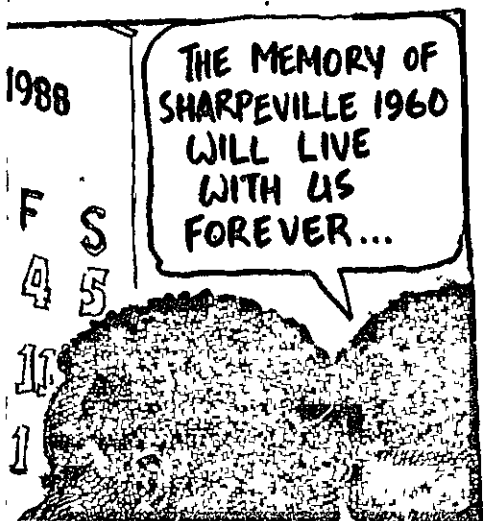
allow for an indefinite extension of his jail term

After being jailed under what came to be known as the 'Sobukwe Clause', Mr Sobukwe was released after spending a total of nine years in jail

Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe died in 1978 after being banned and prohibited from returning to his home in Mofolo. He was restricted to Kimberley. The pass laws have since gone but the grievances of the people in the Vaal and other black people are far from over

The Vaal townships including Sharpeville hit international headlines again on September 3 1984. This time they were protesting against rent increases. Hundreds died, more were injured and others were jailed

Through all this people in the Vaal are still facing the same frustrations



THE Sowetan today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention: • Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the New Nation, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 462 days. • Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape freelance journalist, has been detained for 646

Drama at service 11A

From Page 1

behave?"
Trade unionist, Mr Bennie Alexander, told the meeting that the Sharpeville shootings during an anti-pass campaign by the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress were a "revolutionary lesson"

He said the anti-apartheid movement had demonstrated its strength in the Vaal township.

"For Africanists, the name Sharpeville is holy because this is where the anti-apartheid groups indicated their strength," Mr Alexander said

An official of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA, Mr Professor Ndlovu, said certain organisations were trying to "hijack the Day and call it something else"

He said these organisations were perpetuating division in the liberation struggle and called on black organisations to settle their ideological differences "in a mature way"

The commemoration was organised by, among others, the National Council of Trade Unions, Azanian Co-ordinating Committee, Azanian Students Movement, African Women's Organisation and Azanian National Youth Unity



Soweto 21/3/88 YOUTHS chant at yesterday's meeting. 11A

Drama at service

By LEN MASEKO

THE deaths of 69 people during the 1960 Sharpeville shootings were a watershed in the black liberation struggle, a March 21 commemoration meeting was told in Soweto yesterday.

The meeting at Regina Mundi Church was held under surveillance by police who threatened to stop the gathering unless it was conducted "in a dignified, Christian way".

The police objected to "the chanting and whistling" inside the packed church.

There was drama when a police officer walked into the church and ordered that "chanting, noise and whistling should stop — because this is supposed to be a religious service".

He said the police were conducting the surveillance "to assess whether aims of banned organisations were being promoted or not".

Mr Joe Thlooe, who chaired the meeting, asked the police to "define what they mean when they say the people attending the meeting should

● To Page 2

clashed with Muslim guerrillas during a ^{or arrests} passed, Arab sources said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Some leaders 'aid revolution'

PORT ELIZABETH — Some black leaders were strengthening the forces of revolution and violence by refusing to bring their proposals to the negotiating table, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis said at the weekend.

Speaking in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, he said the time for making choices between violence and negotiation was running out.

The opportunity for negotiation could

be swept aside by those who had chosen violence to serve their own "diabolical ends".

He said government had taken steps to create the climate necessary for negotiation.

"... by refusing to bring their proposals to the negotiating table, some leaders, real and self-appointed, are not strengthening their bargaining position but the forces of revolution and violence." — Sapa.

21/3/88

TALK AND END CRISIS - MOGObA

11A

Sowetan 21/3/88

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE South African Government has every intention of remaining a regional power and will not voluntarily surrender, the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, president of the South African Institute of Race Relations, said in Harare, Zimbabwe yesterday.

He was addressing the Interaction Council on "Southern Africa and Apartheid" The council consists of about 30

former heads of state and is chaired by Mr Helmut Schmidt, former chancellor of West Germany

"South Africa's policy of apartheid, separate development, or whatever it chooses to call it, is universally accepted as immoral. Indeed, the churches have gone so far as to call it a heresy," Rev Mogoba said

He said it was imperative that all those who have a peaceful solution at heart should

move fast so that the South African crisis can be resolved

He said "It is therefore important that we should search for a solution that is not based on our emotions or on pandering to one or other political interest group. Furthermore, proposals for solutions must embody the views of all South Africans and must be able to stand up to searching analysis and criticism

"That is why South Africa, and those with her interests at heart, can no longer afford to indulge in the luxury of political rhetoric"

Option

He added that one of the problems faced by people in South Africa was that they were the victims of political rhetoric, from both within the country and from foreign governments that ignored the truth

Mr Mogoba said that there was obviously one

option that was no longer inevitable

"That is violence. It is already a reality. In 1960 there was Sharpeville shootings. Soweto 1976 remains in our memories. More recently, there has been action in the townships in which many people have lost their lives. The present crisis in Maritzburg, which has resulted in over 400 deaths in recent months, is a tragic manifestation of political divisions between black and black groups and black and white groups that no right-thinking person can condone

"What is disturbing is that the situation is worsening by the day. In one sense, we are sliding ever closer to the precipice of chaos. I am on record as saying war is war. War can never be just and war can never be holy and the same goes for violence, no matter what anyone else might say," said Mr Mogoba

Mr Mogoba said there was only one option left to solve South Africa's political situation. That is negotiation among all racial groups, he said

He said that if negotiations do not take place now, more people will die

Activists detained

11A

~~2/3/88~~

Sowetan
2/3/88

A NUMBER of Johannesburg activists have been detained by the Security Police since last Thursday, writes NKOPANE MAKOBANE.

Six members of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) — among them three members of the national executive council — were detained last Thursday.

They are Ntsie Mohloai, vice-president; Carter Seleka, general secretary; Mpuka Radinku, publicity secretary; Solomzi Selane, Siphwe Hlatswayo and Loazi Mthintselane.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* is that a number of people were also detained at the weekend.

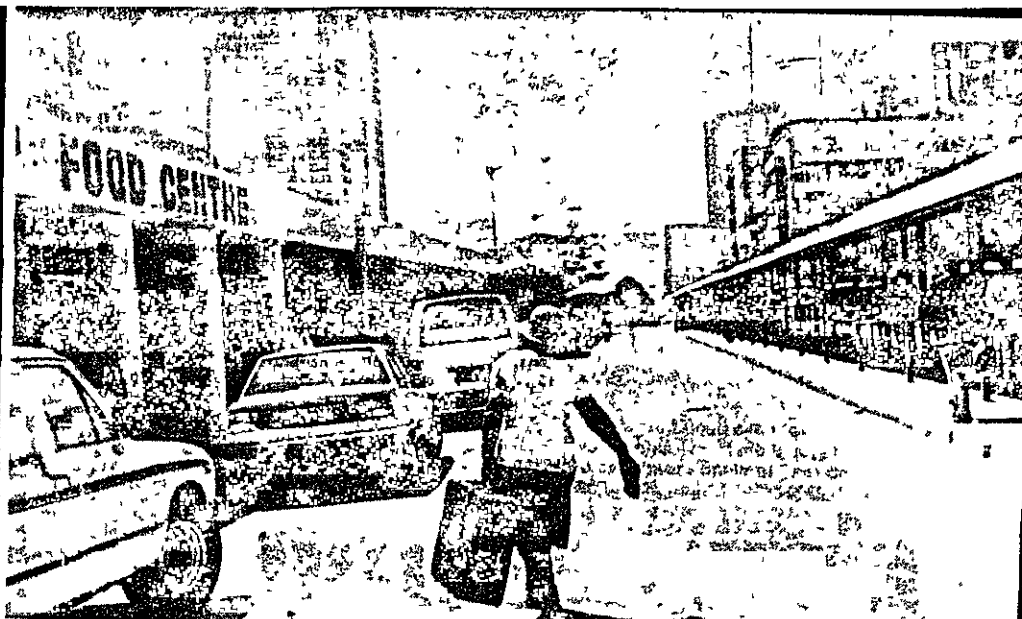
The six Azanyu members are said to have been picked up from the offices of the South African Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu).

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said in reply to our telex about the Azanyu six that according to their present records, the people concerned are not being held under security legislation.

The spokesman further said that as his office did not confirm detentions under emergency regulations.

At the time of going to press yesterday, our telex concerning the detentions of the others had not yet been replied to.

● See Page 4.



THE Noord Street bus and taxi rank is one of the busiest places in Johannesburg on any given day. However yesterday the place was deserted when people stayed away from work.

Pic MOEFAT ZUNGU

MANY STAY HOME

THOUSANDS of people in several parts of the country yesterday stayed away from work to commemorate the 1960 Sharpeville killings.

Sixty-nine people were killed by the police in Sharpeville on March 21, 1960 following a national anti-pass campaign organised by the now outlawed Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). Yesterday some areas had massive stayaways while in others, particularly in the Free State, people went to work as usual.

At the time of going to press the only violence reported was in Natal where police used tearsmoke to disperse students at the University of Durban-Westville.

Most people in Soweto simply did not go to work. Trains and buses ran empty and taxis did not operate.

The main March 21 commemoration service was held in Sharpeville. It was organised by the National Council of Trade Unions.

SOWETAN Reporters and SAPA-AP

More than 1 000 people attended the service at the Sharpeville Methodist Church. Police kept a close watch on the proceedings.

Earlier a bus carrying Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, was escorted out of Sharpeville after they had attended a short service at the Roman Catholic Church.

Chanting residents ran in front of the bus as it left the township. Also present at the service were the president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Sister Bernard Ncube, and about 60 other women.

Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, Mrs Emma Mashinini of the Church of the Province of South Africa, and community leader Miss Lindi Myeza led the annual grave-cleaning ceremony where the 69 were buried. About 100 other people

• To Page 2

Many stay home

• From Page 1

were present.

One of the women present, Mrs Pelomoni Makhene, appealed to the community to help the women's organisation raise funds to erect tombstones for some of the victims by March 21 next year.

Most workers from Pretoria's townships reported for work yesterday. The taxi service between Atteridgeville and Pretoria was suspended, however.

In Mamelodi about 30 percent of taxis operated between the township and the city and some workers were late for work.

At the University of Durban-Westville, police yesterday arrested students trying to force others to boycott classes.

Police used teargas to disperse protesters and arrested some students who tried to force others to boycott classes.

Thousands of workers around Durban had to miss work after waiting in vain in long queues at bus stops during the early-morning rush hour. Security forces were out in strength in Casuarina and riot vehicles.

Brigadier Dries Laas, commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, said extra policemen had been deployed in anticipation of any problems.

At KwaDengezi, near Pinetown, groups carrying placards were dispersed by police who fired tearsmoke.

The day appeared to pass quietly with little worker absenteeism in Cape Town while elsewhere thousands of people stayed away from work and businesses were closed.

The Universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon were closed.

Free political prisoners - call

Sowetan 21/3/88 (11A)

A MARCH 21 commemoration service — held in Soweto at the weekend — called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela, Zeph Mothopeng and Nkosi Molala

This was one of the resolutions taken at a meeting organised by the 21st March Co-ordinating Committee at Regina Mundi Church on Sunday

Other resolutions were

- That all banned and restricted organisations and people be unbanned,
- Capital punishment be abolished, especially "for the so-called political offences", and
- Immediate withdrawal of the army from the townships

The meeting, which marked the deaths of 69 people in Sharpeville during an anti-pass campaign in 1960, also noted that the Government "true to its form has arbitrarily banned legitimate people's organisations to render our people directionless"

"The South African Government cannot forever hope to contain the anger of people desirous of freedom," one of the resolutions read

Among organisations represented by the MCC were the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee, Azanian Students Movement, African Women's Organisation, the National Council of Trade Unions, African Allied Workers' Union and Azanian National Youth Unity



SOME of these children (above) may not have been born on March 21 1960 when the Sharpeville shootings occurred, but this did not stop them from joining droves of people who went to the local graveyard yesterday to clean the graves of the victims.

CHE,

ons,

3/3/88

11A

~~SECRET~~

KTC ban 'a threat to peace efforts'

Staff Reporter

POLICE restrictions barring non-residents from the KTC squatter camp have jeopardised the chances of peace, residents claim

At a press conference yesterday members of the Masincedane committee said they were unhappy and feared peace talks would be unable to continue.

They would be unable to meet their rivals, the steering committee, without the presence of the mediating committee, whom they trusted

The police order bars non-residents from KTC without permission from the divisional commissioner.

ARCHBISHOP TUTU

This effectively prohibits the mediating committee of church leaders, Congress of South African Trade Unions and United Democratic Front members from operating in the area. The committee has been meeting both sides almost daily to try to resolve conflict

The Masincedane committee said "We see Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak as our leaders. As our leaders they should be free to come into our area, whenever they want to."

Masincedane members rejected claims by the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Roy Doring, that the mediating committee wanted only to encourage a Marxist revolution

"We value the work of the mediating committee. They have done a lot to bring peace to our area. We want them to go on with their work. We are not sure the police are sincere when they say they want peace in our area"

CA 6 7/10/88
23/3/88
Inkatha
members
blamed
for union
deaths

MARITZBURG. — Nine Inkatha members were responsible for the deliberate killing of three Mpopopheni residents and the assault of a fourth at an Inkatha rally in December 1986, a Howick inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr Simon Ngubane and Mr Phineas Sibuya, both office-bearers of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, and Miss Flora Mnikathi, the daughter of a Sarmcol worker, were killed on the Lions River road on the night of December 5, 1986. Their bodies were found in a burnt-out car the next day.

The magistrate, Mrs G Nieuwoudt, named Inkatha members Mr Joseph Mabaso, Mr Morris Thusi, Mr Nhlanhla Tshabalala, Mr Thulani Mchunu, Mr Bhekisisa Majosi, Mr MziKayikani Cele, Mr Vela Mchunu, Mr Dumisane Mkhize and Mr Bhekinkwenza Mtshali.

She said the finding did not exclude the possibility that other Inkatha members could also have been responsible for the killings, but there was not sufficient evidence.

Lying

She found that Inkatha witnesses at the inquest — Mr Noses Majola, Mr Morris Thusi, Mr Andries Mncube and Slangspruit Inkatha chairman "Chief" Zuma — were lying.

The inquest findings would be referred to the Attorney General to decide whom to charge and what the charges should be.

Mr W Trengrove, who appeared for the families of the dead, argued that the instruction was to kill the four, that it was Mr Mabaso's order and that it was clear to all who witnessed the departure of the two cars carrying the victims and several armed security guards from the hall.

Mr Trengrove further submitted that all the security guards were guilty on the basis of executing Mr Mabaso's orders.

The union is pursuing a civil claim for more than R400 000 against Inkatha, the KwaZulu police and Mr Joseph Mabaso, a spokesman said. — Sapa

As an angry young man in the 1960s, Jackie Ntuane spent more than three years in prison for his political activism. Now, as a prosperous insurance executive, he says he is focusing on "economic independence."

Mr Ntuane is part of a growing black South African middle class who have found opportunities in the business world despite being locked out of national politics.

This emerging business class, though still small, sees black economic development as the neglected partner of black political advancement.

Both are viewed as necessary ingredients in dismantling apartheid, the Government's policies of racial segregation.

"Economics and politics are part of the same struggle for blacks," said Mr Ntuane who manages a 50-person branch office for the Old Mutual insurance company.

"Blacks must succeed in both areas if they are to take control of their own lives," added Mr Ntuane, who was imprisoned for belonging to the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress.

Income
The South African economy, by far the largest and most advanced on the continent, requires an ever-increasing number of middle-class professionals.

Blacks have begun to fill that demand, and there are some clear signs of black economic progress.

Black households earned an average of R406 a month in 1986, more than double the figure in 1981 and nearly six times higher than in 1975, according to Market Research Africa, a private firm.

However, black households still earn less than 20 percent of the average white family income.

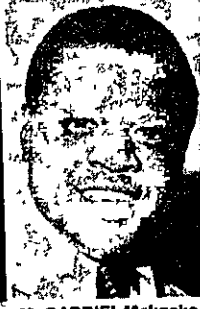
The new Lesedi City shopping mall east of Johannesburg, has more than 50 black-run businesses and is the largest shopping complex yet built in a black area.

Black taxi drivers banding together in a

Blacks in search of economic liberation



Dr NTHATO Mollana



Mr GABRIEL Mokgoko



Mr RUEL Khoza

FOCUS

Sapa — Associated Press

spokesman for the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

"Blacks still are not part of the economic mainstream."

Ridicule

The middle class remains a small fraction of the country's 26 million blacks. They make up about 75 percent of the population but only 5 percent of the executives and managers. Black businesses account for only 1 percent of South Africa's gross national product, according to *Black Enterprise* magazine.

Black businesses face obstacles on several fronts, including hostility from their own community where many younger blacks see the business world as an extension of apartheid and white domination.

Capitalism has become a discredited system to hundreds of thousands of (black) South Africans, the editors of *Black Enterprise* wrote recently.

"To many of our younger students and graduates, even its name is an anathema (that) earns thinly disguised ridicule and contempt."

Dr Nthato Mollana, a prominent anti-apartheid activist, said blacks

have become increasingly hostile to business and have failed to perceive black buying power as a political weapon.

"The attitude of young black activists and the unions is most unfortunate," he said recently.

"This message must go out to the political activists — blacks need to make money too. Blacks have no political power but they should translate their consumer power into economic power."

A long-held theory in the white business establishment is that apartheid will wither as the economy develops and blacks are drawn into the middle class.

Business has proved less resistant to blacks than most other fields, and the workplace is the most frequent point of multiracial interaction in a country where neighbourhoods and public schools remain segregated.

Apartheid

Black leaders say white business has done far less than it could to assist blacks.

"White business has climbed on the back of the apartheid political system years ago and that's where it remains today," said Mr Mokgoko.

ko "Business pays lip service to racial reform, but they have never exercised their power to help dismantle apartheid or assist blacks economically."

Blacks are the largest consumers of most basic necessities, such as food and clothing, yet most black businesses are relatively small operations limited to black townships.

There are no nationwide black-owned chains, and only one of the more than 500 companies listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (a group of six bakeries) is run by blacks.

"Blacks have no credible representation in any of the major economic sectors such as mining, agriculture, manufacturing, the financial institutions, even retailing," Mr Ruel Khoza, the black managing director of Shareworld, wrote recently in *Leadership Magazine*.

"By whatever index we use black economic activity is so insignificant as to be almost non-existent," he wrote.

Economic life in Soweto is typical of many black areas. Most shops are mom-and-pop operations and there also is a substantial informal business sector made up of street vendors.

Invest

There is no large, central business district or shopping area in a community estimated at 2.5 million people. Soweto residents are more likely to shop at white-owned businesses in Johannesburg than in their neighbourhoods.

By far the largest industry in Soweto is shebeens. There are an estimated 4000 of them in Soweto, outnumbering all other businesses combined.

Black businessmen say the townships will remain underdeveloped until bankers become willing to invest in black areas.

There are more than 50 banks in South Africa, but only one the African Bank is black-run and makes most of its loans to the black community.

"Regulation and statute have reduced us to a nation of small-time merchants running essentially one-man operations," Mr Khoza wrote.

"Our political spirit has never been crushed, but our assault on the economic edifice of apartheid has been lamentable," he added.

"In the economic field, we must create a mythology of compet-

Sowetan 23/3/88

11A

Protests mark Sharpeville day

SHARPEVILLE Day was commemorated at several meetings and prayer services in the Western Cape this week.

In other parts of the country, thousands of workers stayed away on Monday in remembrance of the 69 people shot by police in Sharpeville on March 21 1960, and at least 21 people shot dead by police in Langa, Uitenhage on March 21 1985

The University of the Western Cape was closed, pupils boycotted classes in the African townships and a protest meeting was held at the University of Cape Town.

Pupils from Alexander Sinton, Bridgetown and Athlone high schools attended a church service in Bridgetown and a candle was lit to remember the Sharpeville victims.

A similar service, organised by the Mitchells Plain Interschools Congress, was held in the Catholic Church in Portland.

Meetings planned by the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) for St Francis Hall, Langa, and by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) for St Nicholas Church Hall in Elsies River, were called off after people were denied access to the venues.

South 24-30/3/85
11A

Panga, fire ^{CAT Trucks} attack ^{24/3/88} on man ¹¹⁷

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Several people have been injured and vehicles and property damaged in unrest in the greater Durban area, police said.

A Ntuzuma man is in a serious condition after a crowd turned on him, set him alight and hacked him with pangas.

Five 16-ton trucks were extensively damaged in Clermont after being set alight.

Also in Clermont, a 30-year-old man was chased by a mob which had set his car alight, gutting it, after he lost his way in the township. He was slightly injured.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd which had gathered illegally in Pinetown. Four youths were arrested.

Police fired birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse a mob that hurled a petrol bomb at a car in KwaDengesi, Pinetown.

Also in Pinetown, a house and a vehicle were badly damaged in petrol-bomb attacks.

A Mamelodi woman was injured when a petrol bomb was hurled at her home.

cap times 24/3/88 (11A)

Labour set to win

Political Staff

THE Labour Party seems set to take the Bokkeveld constituency after yesterday's by-election.

"We are going to win. There is no doubt about that," the party's public relations officer, Peter Hendrickse, said last night.

Before yesterday's voting, 4 585 of the 20 000 voters in the constituency, where Ceres is the main town, had cast their ballots by special vote — and Labour claims all but a thousand of these.

As polls closed last night, Labour Party supporters estimated that the

poll was 35-40% and that about 8 000 people may have cast their votes.

Bokkeveld has never won by the Labour Party before. It lost the area in the 1969 and 1975 elections for the Coloured Representative Council and in 1984, the sitting MP, Mr Yusuf Rhoda, an independent who died recently, defeated the Labour Party candidate by 26 votes.

The Labour's candidate in yesterday's by-election, Mr Clifford Nasson, is being challenged by the United Democratic Party's Mr E Langeveldt.

It is the first time the UDP has contested a parliamentary by-election since it was formed earlier this year.

ANC bid
to control
bursaries

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — In a move destined to spark a serious backlash from Pretoria, the ANC is bidding to control the millions of dollars being spent by foreign governments and private institutions on overseas scholarships for black South Africans.

Ms Barbara Masekela, ANC secretary for arts and culture, said this week that US sponsors of scholarships should submit to advance vetting by the ANC.

Such vetting, which would include the selection of students, could also be sought through the three major US anti-apartheid groups, Transafrica, the American Committee on Africa and the Washington office on Africa, Ms Masekela said.

Her remarks, carried in the Washington-based Chronicle of Higher Education, are sending a chill through US promoters of educational aid to black South Africans.

Azanyu appointments

THE Azanian National Youth Unity has appointed three acting national executive council members to replace those who were detained last Thursday, a spokesman announced yesterday.

Mr Serame Molefi, Azanyu's national president, said the new appointees are Trevor

South African 24/3/88
secretary. (11A) (scribble)
**By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

Mpofu (vice-president), Mayaya Mafika (general secretary) and Arden Bosman (publicity secretary).

They replace Ntsie Mohloai, vice-president, general secretary Carter Seleka and MpuKa Radinku, publicity

secretary. (11A) (scribble)
The three were detained with two other Azanyu members, Solomzi Selane and Siphwe Hlatswayo. Also detained was the treasurer of the All African Student Action Committee, Lwazi Mtintsilane.

They were picked from the offices of the South African Municipal and Allied Workers' Union in

Johannesburg

Both organisations have strongly condemned the detentions.

Mr Molefi said such actions would only fuel an already volatile situation.

Mr Lawrence Nqandela, Aasac's president, said his organisation viewed the detentions as a means to disrupt the plans for the "Sobukwe Year" commemorations.

Clamp 'has not stopped UDF'

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

The virtual banning of the United Democratic Front last month had not stopped the political activities of the organisation, the State said yesterday when it opposed a bail application by three of the accused in the long-running UDF trial in Pretoria

Three of the 19 accused are still in custody — and have been for more than two years since the trial began. They are UDF general secretary Mr

Popo Molefe, publicity secretary Mr Patrick Lekota, and former Transvaal executive member Mr Moses Chikane

The other 16 accused were released on bail in 1986 and last year

In applying for bail, Mr George Bizos, SC, argued that the restrictions placed on the UDF and 16 other organisations in February, banning them from performing any activities outside of administrative functions, had countered much of the State submission that the

men would do the work of the UDF if released

Contravention of the restrictions carries a fine of R20 000 or a maximum 10-year jail sentence — “the sort of deterrent which will counter any fears the Attorney-General, or reservations (Mr Justice van Dijkhorst) may have or had when refusing bail before”

Bail was refused Mr Lekota, Mr Molefe and Mr Chikane last November 27

Mr P B Jacobs, for the State, replied that the restrictions had not stopped the UDF's political activities, and that there had been threats from the UDF that it would not obey the restrictions.

The bail application hearing continues today.

The trial has been on for more than 26 months since the original 22 accused pleaded not guilty to the main charge of high treason, alternatively charges of murder, subversion and terrorism

(11A) (2/28) W Mail

25-30/3/88

Quiet, private protests mark Sharpeville Day number 28

SHARPEVILLE DAY on Monday was characterised in most townships by private protests rather than church services — and by a stayaway estimated at 80 percent in some of the country's industrial areas

In KwaNobuhle cemetery, a solitary wreath of flowers lay on the vandalised memorial stone erected to more than 20 Langa residents shot by police during a funeral procession on March 21 three years ago

In townships around Pretoria, residents visited cemeteries to clean the graves of those who died in unrest-related incidents

A bus carrying members of the Federation of Transvaal Women, who were en-route to Sharpeville to clean the graves of the Sharpeville victims, was briefly stopped and surrounded in Diepkloof by security police

Among the occupants were activist Winnie Mandela, and Fedraw presi-

Weekly Mail Reporters

dent Sister Bernard Ncube

At Sharpeville, a contingent of women, including the wife of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Leah Tutu, converged on the cemetery early in the morning to clean the graves of the Sharpeville dead, and services were held in the Catholic and Methodist churches

An overwhelming majority of workers stayed away on Monday in the Eastern Cape, Pretoria and Johannesburg, despite a lack of organisational co-ordination. Emergency regulations prohibit calls for stayaways and boycotts

In the Eastern Cape, a University of Port Elizabeth survey found 82 percent of Africans and 81 percent of coloured workers stayed away in Uitenhage, in Port Elizabeth, 82 percent of Africans and 22 percent of the co-

loured workforce stayed away. In Pretoria, the black stayaway was estimated at 80 percent, as it was in Johannesburg

At 5am in Soweto, two tyres were burning in the middle of main roads in Iladi. But an hour later the streets of the township were deserted

Mzimkulu Malunga reports. At 6am, a few uncertain people could be spotted at station platforms as they waited for an empty train which came and swallowed them all

For the rest of the day, the township streets were turned into children's playgrounds

Sharpeville Day, unlike other holidays, was characterised by quietness and calmness. The *gumba gumba* noise which dominates the township at weekends was nowhere to be heard

At about 9am people emerged from their houses and gathered at the gates in small groups as though something unusual had happened — or was about to happen

Children started running in different directions in search of an open shop where they could purchase a loaf of bread. Some shops opened for a few hours in the morning but most stayed closed. Schools were deserted. As there were few cars operating in the streets, police stopped most vehicles they came across, ordering drivers out, opening doors and boots

The silence that blanketed most of Soweto was broken at Merafe barracks where municipal policemen continued their training and singing as usual

The only buses operating in the deep Soweto area were those bearing Red Cross markings and transporting nurses. They were not escorted by police and encountered no problems. Towards midday a few taxis began operating locally

Those who returned from work in the afternoon were welcomed by an unusual sight at the stations: the police escorts who normally make their presence felt during stayaways were nowhere to be seen

Edyth Bulbring reports from the Eastern Cape that Maduna Road, the site where Langa residents were shot by security forces on March 21 three years ago, was deserted on Monday. But the road which runs through Langa township has not been busy for nearly two years — since June 1986, when 40 000 residents were forcibly removed from Langa to Kwanobuhle on the outskirts of Uitenhage

The majority of shops, shebeens and schools were closed in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth townships

Filling the political gap

By EDYTH BULBRING

A REGIONAL structure was formed in the Eastern Cape at the weekend to fill the vacuum created by the effective banning of the United Democratic Front and other organisations.

Representatives from 17 organisations and from seven Eastern Cape towns met in secret to discuss ideas on co-ordinating the activities of anti-apartheid organisations.

Participants unanimously decided to form a new committee — the Eastern Cape Special Committee against Repression.

Immediate aims are to campaign against the bannings of the 17 organisations and the October municipal elections. It will campaign for the lifting of the State of Emergency and the release of all detainees and political prisoners.

Long-term demands of the committee include the unbanning of the African National Congress and all other banned organisations, the scrapping of discriminatory legislation and the implementation of a non-racial and democratic South Africa.

A representative of the five-person committee emphasised that those working towards a non-racial and democratic South Africa were not prepared to be forced underground and would continue to work publicly.

The co-ordinating committee will establish local contact committees representing youth, student and women's organisations in each town in the Eastern Cape.

W/ Mail 25-30/3/88

(11A)

ANC man assassinated in Maseru hospital bed

By FRANZ KRUGER

AN African National Congress guerrilla has been shot dead in his hospital bed in Maseru — and Lesotho authorities have been accused of complicity in the death-squad style killing.

Mazizi Atwell Magekeza was shot dead by an unknown gunman last Tuesday night in the Queen Elizabeth II hospital where he was recuperating from a bullet wound sustained in an earlier incident.

He was killed only days before he was due to be flown to Zimbabwe for medical treatment.

He had told a relative he was afraid he might be assassinated by "South African assassins" who had allegedly been seen at the hospital.

Magekeza had asked his Durban-based lawyer, Kwenza Mlaba, to arrange for him to move as he did not feel he was getting adequate medical attention in Maseru.

Mlaba made arrangements with the ANC and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and Magekeza was due to be flown out last Friday.

Instead, a lone gunman shot him dead in his hospital bed on Tuesday night at about 7.45pm. The relative said his bed had been moved under a window a few days before, fueling her fears for his life.

The gunman shot through the window, while other patients in the ward watched. When the relative went to see him the next morning she saw "a pool of blood on the floor and the sheets were drenched in blood."

A police representative confirmed Magekeza had been shot at the hospital by a lone gunman firing through the window with a 9mm pistol. A policeman standing guard over Magekeza had been unable to do anything.

Two men had accompanied the gunman, but no arrests had been made so far. There was "no trace", he said, and the matter was "dark at present". Police had no idea who could be responsible, he said.

The incident is likely to harden perceptions that Lesotho, under Major-General Jusun Lekhanya, is acting in Pretoria's interests, particularly as the dead man's relatives say he was shot

● TO PAGE 2

ANC man gunned down in Lesotho hospital

From PAGE 1

Last month Magekeza was travelling with two friends at night on a lonely road near Tswang Bridge in the Mafiteng district when they were stopped by heavily-armed soldiers. The soldiers demanded the three identify themselves. All three produced Transkei passports and identified themselves as ANC members.

"The soldiers told them if they were ANC, then they were exactly who the (Lesotho) State of Emergency was declared for," the relative said. The soldiers searched the three and their

car and found a pistol on Magekeza. "They lined them up and began to shoot," she said.

Thandwetika Radebe, a Roma University law student, was shot dead. Magekeza was wounded in the knee, while the third man managed to escape.

Radebe and Magekeza were found the next morning by some workers, who took them to Mafiteng hospital. Magekeza was transferred to Maseru's Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in a critical condition.

The relative said Magekeza had been under guard at Queen Elizabeth hospital. He had told her he was being interrogated and tortured.

Mlaba said he had instructed Maseru attorneys to take up the matter with the military council and had received assurances that Magekeza's interrogation would be stopped, and that he would not be handed over to Transkei or South African authorities.

Lesotho police have disputed this account. A representative said Magekeza was part of a "gang" that attacked police.

They had been driving an unregistered foreign car and ran off when stopped by police. They had opened fire on police, the spokesman said.

Magekeza had been registered as a refugee with the UNHCR. But local UNHCR director K Afraye said Magekeza had once had a file with his office, but this was now closed.

Magekeza is believed to be the same man named as a "trained terrorist" by



W/M...
25-30/188
118

W/M...
25-30/188

Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok in January this year. Vlok had issued a statement in response to a report in *Weekly Mail* describing a shootout between ANC guerrillas and Transkei police in January 1987.

Vlok said South African security police were called to assist Transkei police at the Lurwayizo trading post near Willowvale.

Magekeza, he said, had been one of four occupants of a car spotted in the area. Another was Zolile Mlathu, who Vlok said was the commander of the ANC's Transkei military machinery. When stopped by Transkei police, the four escaped. — Elneus

11A

The game is over

Government is losing patience with black leaders who refuse to negotiate political change, and may soon launch a new unilateral "reform" initiative. The continued refusal of both "self-appointed" and "real" black leaders to talk about change is causing increasing bitterness and frustration among senior Nationalists.

They argue that government has gone a long way towards a reasonable compromise in order to get negotiations off the ground, but the move has not been reciprocated by blacks.

There is a growing belief that the old Vorsterian dictum of "so far and no further" must be revived to indicate to both rightwing whites and to blacks that the terms under which talks will take place are now set. In

FINANCIAL MAIL MARCH 25 1988

~~Handwritten scribble~~

25/3/88

other words, demands for the release of jailed ANC leaders, the lifting of the State of Emergency and other restrictions and the repeal of further apartheid laws as preconditions for negotiations are not even up for discussion. It's now — or not for a long time to come.

The latest evidence of government's hardening attitude came last week when Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said that government and other leaders who have "chosen the road of peaceful reform" cannot wait much longer for those leaders who remain reluctant to talk. "We must and will proceed."

It is clear that Heunis was referring not only to what government regards as "radical" leaders, but also to what he called "real" leaders (Mangosuthu Buthelezi perhaps?), whom he said "are strengthening not their bargaining position, but the forces of revolution and violence."

Heunis's comments came only days after Minister of Information-designate Stoffel van der Merwe told the *FM* (*Current affairs* March 18) that government is getting no cooperation from the people and groups who are demanding change. He, too, implied that if attitudes don't change, government may push ahead unilaterally with the National Council and other initiatives.

Whites have accepted the need to share power and government's posturing reflects this. Some black leaders, on the other hand,

see this attitude as a move towards the surrender of all power by whites and are literally sitting back and waiting for the day it happens, he said. But Van der Merwe stressed that it will not happen. Government has moved to the halfway mark and expects black leaders to do the same — or be locked out of the game.

However, black leaders, like Daveyton mayor Tom Boya, who at least testified before the standing committee dealing with the proposed National Council, seem adamant not to negotiate unless preconditions are met. Said Boya at the recent AGM of the SA Foundation: "How can I be a moderate when I have no say in the affairs of the country?"

Cape Times 25/3/88 (114)
Winnie prepared to meet Buthelezi

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday said she was prepared to meet Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in an attempt to unite South Africa's feuding black factions in a joint struggle against apartheid.

In a speech signalling a new black response to the government's recent crackdown on anti-apartheid organizations, she told students at Witwatersrand University it was time blacks closed ranks. "It is necessary for us to look at our own ranks to see whether we have the unity to fight this racist regime," she said.

Later she told reporters that her appeal for unity extended to meeting

Chief Buthelezi, whose Inkatha movement has been locked in a bloody struggle with supporters of the pro-Mandela United Democratic Front.

Mrs Mandela said it was "time to stop these senseless killings" and she was prepared to meet Chief Buthelezi if she was given a mandate, apparently from the ANC.

Her speech, in which she said blacks should make 1988 the Year of Unity, coincided with a strong attack on the ANC by Chief Buthelezi, who told the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly there were now "irreconcilable differences" between Inkatha and the ANC — Sapa-Reuter

Chief Mangosuthu 25/12/88

114
[Signature]

'Booby trap' meeting between Inkatha, ANC

ULUNDI — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday disclosed details of an alleged attempt to "booby trap" four senior KwaZulu cabinet ministers into going to Lusaka for suggested dialogue between Inkatha and the ANC Mission in Exile

In his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister said that a meeting between a top-level Inkatha delegation and ANC representatives had been scheduled for London last October.

This followed discussions between the ANC's Mr Thabo Mbeki and Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo

But when Dr Dhlomo and four colleagues arrived in London they were told what Chief Buthelezi described as "a cock and bull story about not having flights from Lusaka"

It was then suggested that the Inkatha leaders should consider calling at Lusaka for dialogue with the ANC.

"Quite clearly they could not fall into that booby trap," Chief Buthelezi told the Assembly

Chief Buthelezi made the remarks following a request to debate the issue of future relationships between Inkatha and the ANC and formulate a statement accordingly — Sapa

PERSONS WITH A MIND
of 26 votes — Sapa

CARE Times 25/3/88
**Boesak a 'glib
impostor'** (11)

ULUNDI — KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, last night described the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, as a "glib-mouthed political impostor"

Continuing his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly here, he said apartheid in South Africa had produced a "crop" of celebrity leaders created and supported by certain media

These included some clerics who, while "most dramatically" claiming to support the ANC Mission in Exile, themselves rejected the opportunity of "crossing the border and becoming a freedom fighter, as they would see it". — Sapa

National Day of prayer

11A
Sowetan
25/3/84

ORGANISATIONS affiliated to the United Democratic Front yesterday issued a statement in which they expressed gratitude to the community for observing the national day of protest on Monday, March 21, in a united and disciplined way

The UDF affiliates said the day, known as Sharpeville Day, is observed by the community every year, but this year the observation took on a special significance. The day not only commemorated the killing of people at Sharpeville and Langa. It was more specifically called to protest against the banning of organisations and leaders, and the execution of patriots

'2 GUERRILLAS HELD'

Sowetan
Correspondent

TWO trained guerillas and two alleged collaborators have been arrested in the Western Transvaal and a large number of weapons seized by members of the South African Police.

According to reports one of those held is a trained guerilla who belongs to the military wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto weSizwe, and the other is a member of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla),

the military wing of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania

A statement issued yesterday by General Hennie de Witt, the Commissioner of the South African Police, said "On March 8, a trained terrorist and two collaborators were arrested by the SAP at a roadblock in the Lichtenburg area. A large number of weapons,

including Russian-made hand grenades, limpet and mini limpet mines, AK47 rifles with ammunition and a machine pistol with ammunition were seized. "On March 14 another foreign-trained terrorist was arrested by the SAP near the Koptontein border post. Among other equipment, the following weapons were seized, machine pistols with ammunition and hand and stick grenades of Russian origin."

Vaal Triangle treason trialist held in prison for more than 2 years

UDF WANTED IN

Sowetan 25/3/88

11A

5TH BAIL BID

MR JUSTICE van Dykhorst yesterday reserved judgment in the Pretoria Supreme Court bail application launched by three accused appearing in the Vaal Triangle treason trial.

Sowetan Reporter

The three men United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Popo Molefe, UDF general secretary Mr Patrick Lekota and former UDF Transvaal executive member Mr Moses Chikane, have been in prison for more than two years since before their arrest in June 1985.

They have been refused bail four times. The other 16 accused were released on bail in 1986 and last year.

Attorney

Judgment was yesterday reserved while counsel attempt to clear up a matter involving one of the defence counsel instructing attorney Ms Puseella Jana.

The defence counsel's bona fides were questioned by the State because Ms Jana was it was said involved in a court challenge to the restrictions placed on the UDF and 16 other organisations last month, barring them from any political activity.

Defence counsel Mr

George Bizos SC had mentioned the restrictions in argument when he said that the penalty for contravening the virtual banning would be an effective deterrent to the three carrying out UDF activities while on bail as the State feared.

Mr Bizos said yesterday that the attack on our instructing attorney and her integrity was hardly called for.

The law reports were full of cases dealing with the restrictions, some successful some not and some complete failures.

Mr P B Jacobs SC for the State asked if the defence disputed that Ms Jana was involved in a challenge to the restrictions launched on behalf of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the Release Mandela Campaign and Cosatu in Cape Town on March 10.

Mr Bizos said he knew nothing of this and the bail application was temporarily halted to enable the defence to seek clarification.



FREE THE PRESIDENT IN THE NEW CHAIN

A MEMBER of the Association of Democratic Journalists holds a poster outside Darragh House, where the banned New Nation had its offices. See Page 4

HOT CROSS BURNS



only 109

Boesak is a political imposter — Buthelezi

ULUNDI — kwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, last night described the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, as a "glib-mouthed political imposter".

Speaking in the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi, he said apartheid in South Africa had produced a "crop" of celebrity leaders created and supported by certain media.

These included some clerics who, while "most dramatically" claiming to support the African National Congress mission in exile, themselves rejected the opportunity of "crossing the border and becoming a freedom fighter, as they would see it".

Every black leader worthy of the name had done back-breaking work at grassroot level to unify people and give them common purpose.

"I also know that leaders who shine most when they are upon stages, with international TV cameras focused on them, mostly shine least at grassroot level," Dr Buthelezi told the House.

Stu NO CONSTITUENCY *LSB/88*

"He has no constituency which he has built up from nothing and turned into something.

"Dr Boesak is the epitome of a posturing, publicity-loving, glib-mouthed political imposter.

"He is a political opportunist who flits from one committee to another and one forum to another, speaking on behalf of the people he does not lead."

The United Democratic Front's national chairman, Mr Archie Gumede, had spelt out that the UDF's leadership did not in fact lead at grassroot level and were not listened to by the organisation's affiliates.

"Yet (UDF patron) Dr Boesak is feted across the length and breadth of the world and jets from country to country and from one limelight venue to another, speaking on behalf of the oppressed." — Sapa.

We need unity to fight apartheid — Winnie

By Zenaide Vendeiro
and Sally Sealey

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, yesterday called for unity among people of different races and ideological persuasions in the fight against the "racist regime"

She was addressing more than 1 000 students at a Wits University meeting to protest the de-

11A
tention of staff and students of the university, among them Ms Rosemary Hunter, president of the Students' Representative Council, who was detained on Monday

"The enemy is solidifying its ranks we have to look at our ranks to decide whether we have the unity to fight the racist regime," she said

She told students that the Federation of Transvaal Women, of which she is a mem-

ber, had declared 1988 a year of unity

"We must think very seriously about the petty ideological differences that hinder the course of our struggle Unless we achieve absolute unity, we will not realise our dream"

She appealed to the country's "sons and daughters of all races" to overcome racial barriers and integrate the community

"It is time we interpret the

kind of life we will have in a post-apartheid South Africa," she said

Mrs Mandela said the mothers of Soweto had decided that the children had done their part in the "struggle"

Now mothers would take up the fight and become partners in the struggle

She said "the mothers" were soon to stage a protest such as South Africa had never seen before

Winnie Mandela never hostile, says Buthelezi

Chris Toke's 26/3/88
Own Correspondent

11A

ULUNDI — The statement by Mrs Winnie Mandela that she was prepared to meet Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in an attempt to promote black unity came as no surprise, the KwaZulu Chief Minister said here yesterday

Chief Buthelezi was responding to reports that the wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela had extended her call to end the violence between black organizations to include him

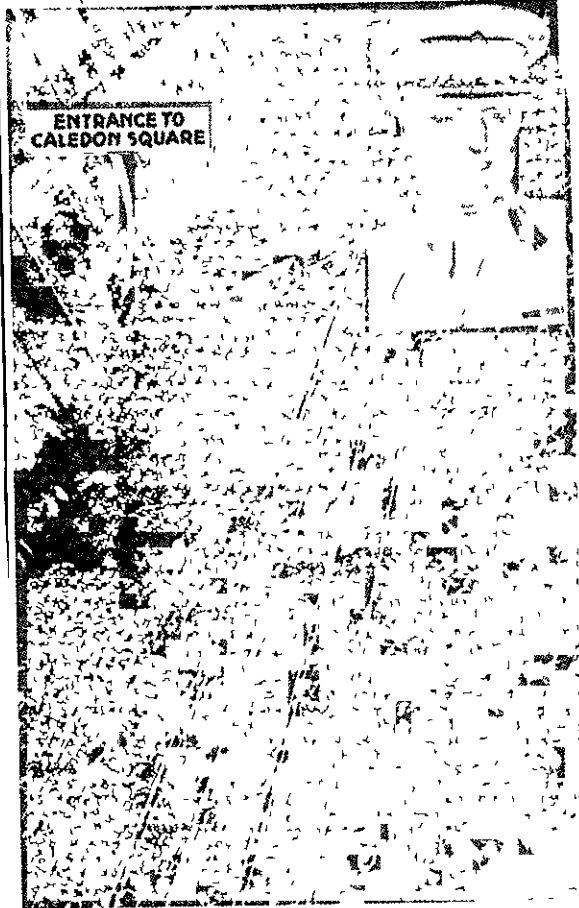
In all the time he had known Mrs Mandela she had never been hostile to him Neither had Mr Mandela

He added that he would comment further on the matter at a later stage

Cop who saved city speaks from the grave

Cape Town
26/3/88

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter



FLASHBACK. Colonel "Terry" Terblanche and the crowd of 30 000 who surrounded Caledon Square on March 30, 1960. Unarmed, and with cool courage he went in among them and persuaded them through their leader, after giving him an assurance, to return peacefully to the townships

A POLICE officer accredited with saving Cape Town from a bloodbath in 1960 revealed in his will that he was "dumbfounded" when ordered by a cabinet minister to move armoured vehicles into the city as 30 000 angry blacks marched on Cape Town

Brigadier I P S "Terry" Terblanche revealed this in a statement found attached to his will

He said the then Minister of Justice, Mr Frans Erasmus, gave him the order on March 30, 1960

After 28 years of silence the brigadier, who died at Bellville last week aged 85, recorded "for posterity" what transpired on that momentous day for Cape Town

Under control

Mr Erasmus gave the order in spite of his assurance that the situation was under control and that it would be highly dangerous to take the step the minister was insisting on

Mr Erasmus instructed him to send armoured vehicles on to Stalplein, near Parliament, and to the Old Supreme Court (now the SA Cultural History Museum), off Church Square

"I was dumbfounded that a minister of our country could address me in such a manner, and issue an instruction altogether unheard of for a minister

"When I told him I was also in full control of the security of the Parliament buildings, his response was 'Carry out my instructions'"

(The brigadier obeyed the instruction, but ensured the vehicles were kept well out of sight, under the control of senior officers)

Brigadier Terblanche is credited with having saved Cape Town from a bloodbath on the day he later referred to as "the miracle of March 30", on which, with cool courage, he decided to talk rather than shoot when the phalanx of angry blacks marched to the Caledon Square police headquarters to demand to put their pass-law and other grievances to Mr Erasmus personally

Colonel Terblanche, as he was then, defused a dangerous situation by promising the leader of the blacks, Mr Philip Kgosana, a 23-year-old university student, that he would arrange for him and a small deputation to meet Mr Erasmus later in the day

In his statement he said when Mr Kgosana returned to Caledon Square — having persuaded his followers to go back peacefully to the townships — he was arrested on Mr Erasmus's instructions

'A certain source'

He says when he routinely applied for promotion to a higher rank (brigadier) on his retirement in 1961, this was rejected by Mr Erasmus and that he was later told in confidence by "a certain source" that the minister had disapproved of his handling of the March 30 situation

In an 80th-birthday interview he told me he had set out the details in a statement he had attached to his will — and this was released to me yesterday by his son and the co-executor of his estate, Mr Naas Terblanche

Brigadier Terblanche said he had remained silent "in the interests of my country and my people", but felt that after his death "the true facts be recorded, for posterity"

Member of ANC shot in hospital

MASERU — An ANC member was shot dead in his hospital bed in Maseru last Tuesday night, Sapa reports

Mr Mazizi Attwell Maseke, 32, was shot dead in Queen Elizabeth II hospital — reportedly by an assassin who fired the shot through a window. He was under police guard at the time.

Mr Maseke was recovering from gunshot wounds sustained in another incident.

Mr Maseke's family are making plans to transport his body to the Transkei for burial.

A spokesman for the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in Maseru said yesterday that Mr Maseke fled to Lesotho in 1980 and moved to Maputo in 1981.

Mr Maseke had asked his lawyer to arrange for him to move as he felt he was not getting adequate medical attention in Maseru. His lawyer made arrangements with the ANC and the UNHCR to fly him to Zimbabwe last Friday.

Police confirmed Mr Maseke had been shot by a gunman with a 9mm pistol.

Two men had accompanied the gunman, but no arrests had been made so far. — Sapa

A probation officer employed by the Department of Health and Welfare in Johannesburg, Mr Jacobus

I had no interest in the case, and as Sergeant van der Merwe was unknown to me before these events, I

UK bishop defends Tutu

SATURDAY STAR FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

LONDON — The Bishop of Lichfield, the Rt Rev Keith Sutton, just back from his visit to South Africa, says he hopes to raise with the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Runcie, "the question of strategies if there is further danger to Archbishop Tutu".

Bishop Sutton said: "Having shown the support that we have so far, and the positive response from South Africa to this, it is important that we follow it up."

Asked if an approach might be made for British Government action, he said: "I really haven't had time to consider that."

People outside the church

"I would hope that, just as EEC leaders, including the British Prime Minister, spoke up very strongly over the Sharpeville Six issue, any attempt to silence or detain a Nobel Peace Prize winner, who is seeking to negotiate peaceful change in South Africa, will also meet with the strongest resistance from people outside the church as well as within it."

Bishop Sutton represented Archbishop Runcie at this week's emergency meeting in Johannesburg of South African Anglican bishops to discuss the implications of Government attacks on church leaders, including Archbishop Tutu.

Pointing out that "South Africa is a country where articulate black leaders have already disappeared", he said the attacks on Archbishop Tutu had been threefold. "There has been a public attack by President Botha over national radio and television, a further face-to-face

1977 judgement may be pleased to get rid of The case continues on Monday

Archbishop under attack, says Sutton

warning in an interview in which the President accused Desmond of looking for trouble — this came across as a threat, actual or implied.

"Hardly, there has been a written attack in a letter from President Botha marked personal but then circulated to Government Ministers and the media. He said his visit had clarified for him that Archbishop Tutu was a spiritual leader who saw Christ's will as binding upon the State as well as the Church.

Noting that the South African House of Bishops had unanimously rejected any idea that Archbishop Tutu was "a mere neo-Marxist mouthpiece of the ANC", he said: "Desmond's persistent stand for peaceful change in the name of Christ, separates him from all revolutionary violence."

It is also reported from London that the Church Times has said that Archbishop Tutu and other church leaders in South Africa are entirely correct to identify themselves with the black and coloured people under a regime which, after reform, seemed a possibility, "has been moving closer to identification with Nazism".

● SEE PAGE 12.



Grammy award winners return

Five members of South Africa's Grammy award-winning vocal group Ladysmith Black Mambazo left into Jan Smuts airport yesterday from New York for a short break and a well-earned rest at their homes in Ladysmith. They were welcomed by a huge crowd. Soon afterwards, at a press conference, a beaming

.D/D 26/3/88

Buthelezi calls Boesak glib-mouthed imposter

ULUNDI — KwaZulu's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi tonight described the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, as a "glib-mouthed political imposter"

Speaking during his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly here, he said apartheid in South Africa had produced a "crop" of celebrity leaders created and supported by certain media

These included some clerics who, while "most dramatically" claiming to support the ANC Mission in Exile, themselves rejected the opportunity of "crossing the border and becoming a freedom fighter, as they would see it?"

Every black leader worthy of the name had done back-breaking work at grass root level to unify people and give them common purpose

"I also know that leaders who shine most when they are upon stages, with international TV cameras focussed on them, mostly shine least at grass root level," he said

"Dr Allan Boesak is

the epitomy of a posturing, high-celebrity publicity-loving, glib-mouthed political imposter

"Mr Speaker, honourable members, he speaks for you as he speaks for the grass root communities which you represent

"He is a political opportunist who flits from one committee to another and one forum to another, speaking on behalf of the people he does not lead"

The United Democratic Front's national chairman, Mr Archie Gumede, had spelt out that the UDF's leadership did not in fact lead at grass root level and were not listened to



DR BOESAK

by the organisation's affiliates

"Yet (UDF patron) Dr Boesak is feted across the length and breadth of the world and jets from country to country and from one limelight venue to another, speaking on behalf of the oppressed" — Sapa

(11A) (FR)

Winnie's overture expected by chief

ULUNDI — The statement by Mrs Winnie Mandela that she was prepared to meet Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi in an attempt to promote black unity came as no surprise, the KwaZulu Chief Minister said here yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi was responding to reports that the wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela had extended her call to end the violence between black organisations to include Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi said that in all the time he had known Mrs Mandela she had never shown hostility towards him.

Mandela himself had also never been hostile towards him, Chief Buthelezi said.

"He has in fact made it clear in talking to Mrs Helen Suzman and others who have spoken to him that he envisages negotiations about the future of this country to include me and Inkatha."

Chief Buthelezi added that he would comment further on the matter at a later stage. DDC

OPINION

Handwritten notes:
 1/2/88
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Sutton: steel beneath cloth

KEITH SUTTON, Bishop of Lichfield, is not your usual prototype of a trouble-shooter. Mild-mannered and softly spoken, Bishop Sutton, on a whistle-stop visit to South Africa this week at the behest of the head of the Anglican church, the Archbishop of Canterbury, is not the sort you would associate with tough talking, hard words.

But appearances can be deceiving. Here he was this prominent English cleric, sent specifically to lend support to the ever-outspoken Archbishop Desmond Tutu — and, in his quiet way, he was not minding words.

"Desmond Tutu is a spiritual leader and a patriot — not a Marxist," he said of that persistent thorn in the Government side as he sat in the guesthouse of Bishop Duncan Buchanan's official residence in Westcliff, Johannesburg.

It was the same horse he had shared with Archbishop Tutu on his first visit to South Africa when the Archbishop was Bishop of Johannesburg.

It was during that visit, when the State of Emergency had been declared in 1986, that he gave the Archbishop moral support and spoke at the funeral of 14 youths killed at kwaThema near Springs.

Ironically Bishop Sutton had been sent on that mission by the Anglican church envoy

Terry Waite who was to disappear in Beirut later.

Last November, Bishop Sutton again returned on a mission to George in the Eastern Cape to attend an international conference of Anglican churchmen.

What made this third visit completely different from the rest was its nature of emergency.

Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, was so concerned about the South African Government's action in isolating church leaders from the churches they represent, that he gave Bishop Sutton two days to cancel his appointments in Lichfield — one of the largest dioceses in Britain — and fly to South Africa.

The Archbishop, it seems, fears a showdown between Archbishop Tutu and President Botha of the dimensions of those famous Eliot lines. "Will no one rid me of this meddling, desecrate priest?"

"My impression of Tutu is that he is primarily a spiritual leader," says the Cambridge graduate and past chaplain of Cambridge University.

Looking drawn and tired after a succession of talks and consultations crammed into four days, his chief concern clearly was the report he had drawn up for the Archbishop.

"I've been to black townships with Bishop

Sara Merrin talks to Anglican church envoy Bishop Keith Sutton who pulls no punches on his church's role in South African society and in his support for Bishop Desmond Tutu



Tutu and when I see the concern about the children of the townships, about their future, it is absolutely clear to me that he cannot just pat them on the head and say 'wait' or 'be patient' or 'don't do anything'.

"As a spiritual leader he has to be concerned about the whole of life. That is why in the statement the bishops have issued they have said 'the church has a spiritual responsibility not only to the individual, but to the lives of nations'."

In expressing that responsibility, he is not a tool of the ANC, Bishop Sutton insists. "His very difference with any violent organisation lies in his repudiation of violence."

"President Botha has suggested that he may be connected with Marxist elements, but Marxism is committed to violent revolut-

tion and that is precisely what Archbishop Tutu is opposing. He has said emphatically that if the people he works with engage in violence, then he will leave the country."

Bishop Sutton said he was most impressed at the emergency meeting of the House of Bishops on Tuesday when nearly all the South African bishops, black and white, clearly rejected such allegations.

"They don't necessarily agree with Archbishop Tutu on every point, but they are absolutely clear that he is not the mouthpiece of the ANC."

Threats of doom against the Archbishop and tension within the Anglican Church were further intensified this week by the emergence of a conservative group calling themselves Anglicans Concerned for Truth and Spirituality (Acts) who have sent a message to State President Botha dissociating themselves from the "confrontational" stance of Anglican bishops.

Bishop Sutton sadly shakes his head as he speaks about this movement.

"I feel there is a great danger of people talking about spirituality in the narrow sense and I know President Botha does so himself."

"They feel that the Church is concerned only with 'spiritual' matters and I would say to such Christians remember Our Lord

based all his teachings on what Jesus called 'The Kingdom of God', meaning that the Lord is king over every department of life. God is king over what goes on in a township in the Cape. God is king over what goes on at a holy communion service in Kempton Park.

"You cannot confine God's loving purpose to one department of life, but all the important things that affect people — family life and political life which is so important in this country."

"Are such Christians really grappling with the fact that 20 million black people are excluded from any proper democratic voting participation in the future of this beautiful country? I think a spiritual leader is bound to speak about that."

"Monday, when I arrived in this country, it was Sharpeville Day. If Archbishop Tutu had been a political figure as he is accused of being, he would have been out in the streets doing something. But the holy man was in his chapel on a spiritual retreat."

The Anglican church in South Africa would never give in. "To Anglicans in this country he is our father in God. When you touch our father in God, you touch the children of God."

"I say it proudly, I warn to Bishop Tutu as a man, as a priest and as a patriot who loves this country."



114
2014

**World news
summary**

AKS
28/3/88

**Police defuse bomb outside
ANC's offices in Belgium**

BRUSSELS. — Police have defused a bomb outside the offices of the African National Congress.

A police spokesman, who gave no details about the size of the device, said nobody had claimed responsibility. In February, shots were fired at the offices, narrowly missing an ANC representative. — Sapa-Reuter.

1/1
Grosskopf was 'too upset' to talk of move

JOHANNESBURG — Alleged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, 24, told the mother of a close friend during a surprise visit last year that he was too upset to discuss why he had suddenly disappeared during 1986, abandoning his former wife, Joy, according to a Johannesburg newspaper

The friend, UCT student Mr Jurie Moolman, 22, was detained by police last week for questioning in connection with Mr Grosskopf's movements

It was revealed that Mr Grosskopf refused to see or speak to Joy, his sister, Annemarie, and his best friend, Mr Abraham Cilliers, when they traced him to

where he was being held in protective custody in Botswana a few weeks after he disappeared

Mr Grosskopf, who, police claim, is a foreign-trained ANC terrorist and who has a R50 000 police bounty on his head, was believed to be in hiding last week somewhere in Botswana

Police have alleged that he was responsible for the massive Krugersdorp car-bomb blast, which killed three people and injured 23 others just over a week ago They also say he was behind last year's Johannesburg drill-hall blast, which injured about 70 people

In an exclusive interview last week, Joy told the Sunday Star

how her blissful marriage to a sensitive, loving man had turned into a nightmare when he walked out on their life together without warning after dropping her at work on January 22, 1986

All he left behind was a note, hastily scribbled on the back of an envelope, which read "Sorry I messed up your life, love Hein" It was found later that he had abandoned his car in Johannesburg and bought an air ticket to Swaziland

This week Mr Cilliers and Joy, who has since remarried, confirmed that they had travelled to Botswana to try and see Mr Grosskopf shortly after he disappeared — Sapa

Se
once
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see
of

anticipation of betrayal.

Q. Mr. Moolman
P.G. are not only
are...
not

Witness tells of hearing helicopter overhead

3 die in Gaborone raid: SADF blamed

28/3/88
Star
IIA

By Ken Vernon,
The Star's Africa News Service

Gaborone

At least three people, possibly five, were shot dead in a raid early today on a house in Gaborone.

The head of the Botswana Defence Force (BDF), Lieutenant-General Mompoti Merafhe, confirmed that the raid had taken place in the early hours of this morning and said that "there is no doubt that South Africa is responsible"

He said that details about the raid were still confused

"We are still trying to fit all the pieces together, but it seems that at least three people were shot to death in a house in the suburb of Thiring, on the northern outskirts of Gaborone"

He said that he did not have the exact number of those who died, their identity or even their race, and was unsure whether there were any survivors of the attack

He said he had no idea whether those killed were in any way connected to the African National Congress

SADF investigating

When contacted for comment, South African Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said they were unable to comment at this stage as they were still trying to ascertain the facts about the incident

Spokesmen for the Ministries of Defence, Law and Order and Foreign Affairs today said they knew nothing of any raid on Gaborone

Sources in the Botswana capital said a "lot of gunfire" was heard at the time of the attack, but it was not known if all of this came from the attackers or if the occupants of the house had put up a fight

One neighbour said he heard a helicopter overhead during the attack

Lieutenant-General Merafhe said that a combi van, without any number plates attached, had been found abandoned near the scene of the attack

In the past South African raiders have used such vehicles in attacks on neighbouring states

The attack was carried out on a house which, according to Lieutenant-General Merafhe, was the next to last house on the northern edge of Gaborone, and occurred at about 1 am

Hive of activity

Other sources in the capital said that Gaborone was a hive of BDF activity early this morning as road blocks were set up throughout the city in an apparent attempt to capture the attackers

● On June 14 1985 South African forces attacked several houses in suburban Gaborone, killing 12 people and wounding six

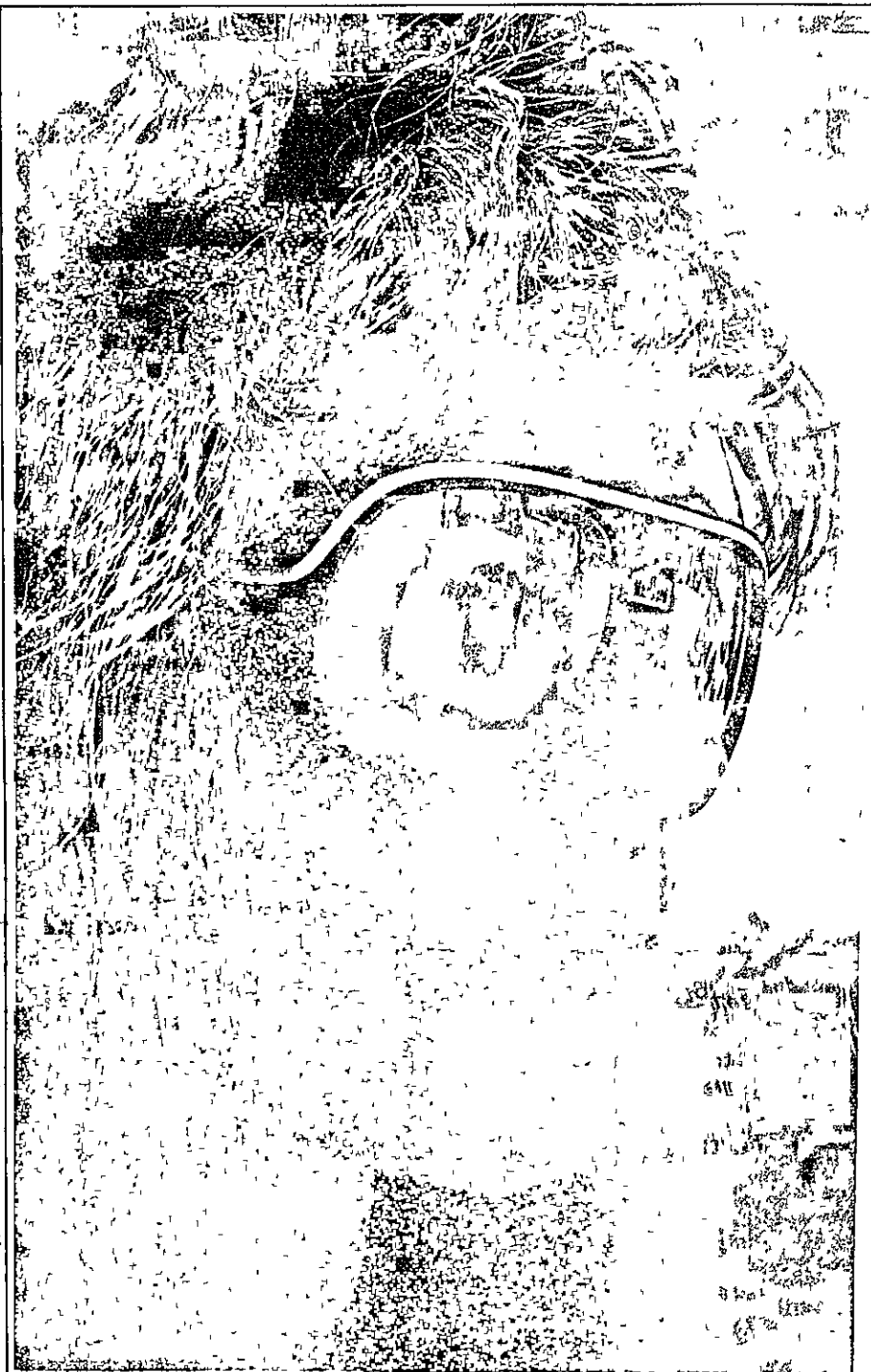
A major international row developed over the raid At a press conference held at the time President Quett Masire said nine South African refugees, including three women and a five-year-old child, were among those slain in the raid

The raid was executed as a joint operation between the SADF and the Security Police

At a Press conference in Pretoria, it was later said

that a "treasure trove" of documents was seized which enabled the Security Police to close in on ANC operatives in South Africa

In the wake of international condemnation over the raid, the American ambassador to South



If you went down to the park on Sunday you would have seen hundreds of classic cars enjoying a picnic with their owners. Geni Evans did — and it was a white Triumph Renown that caught her eye. Organised by the SA Marque Clubs Association, the annual gathering at Delta Park drew an estimated 500 classic and collectable Porsches, MGs, Alfas, BMWs, Austin Healeys, Jaguars, Renaults and many more. See Page 6. Picture by Etienne Rothbart

Police ask for copies of anti-war document

By Melanie Gosling

Police have asked for copies of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa's "study document" proposing that the organisation become a

Maputo criticised 'for starving citizens

Staff Reporters

Mozambique is buying more and more weapons from the Soviet Union, while depriving its citizens of the

Raid: SA

By Ken Vernon,
The Star's Africa News Service
Gaborone

At least three people, possibly five, were shot dead in a raid early today on a house in Gaborone.

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He said that details about the raid were still confused.

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He said that he did not have the exact number of those who died, their identity or even their race, and was unsure whether there were any survivors of the attack.

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SADF investigating

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Sources in the Botswana capital said a "lot of gunfire" was heard at the time of the attack, but it was not known if all of this came from the attackers or if the occupants of the house had put up a fight.

One neighbour said he heard a helicopter hover overhead during the attack.

Lieutenant-General Merafhe said that a combi van, without any number plates attached, had been found abandoned near the scene of the attack.

In the past South African raiders have used such vehicles in attacks on neighbouring states.

The attack was carried out on a house which, according to Lieutenant-General Merafhe, was the next to last house on the northern edge of Gaborone, and occurred at about 1 am.

Hive of activity

Other sources in the capital said that Gaborone was a hive of BDF activity early this morning as road blocks were set up throughout the city in an apparent attempt to capture the attackers.

● On June 14 1985 South African forces attacked several houses in suburban Gaborone, killing 12 people and wounding six.

A major international row developed over the raid.

At a press conference held at the time President Quett Masire said nine South African refugees, including three women and a five-year-old child, were among those slain in the raid.

The raid was executed as a joint operation between the SADF and the Security Police.

At a Press conference in Pretoria, it was later said that a "treasure trove" of documents was seized which enabled the Security Police to close in on ANC operatives in South Africa.

In the wake of international condemnation over the raid, the American ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel was recalled.

● Mystery still surrounds a Gaborone bomb blast which killed three people in April 1987.

The bomb was hidden in a South African-registered van that exploded outside a house in the township of Gaborone West.

Claims by the Botswana government that the South African Police were involved have been consistently denied.

Methodists to decide on peace church issue

JOHANNESBURG — South African Methodists are soon to be called on to decide whether or not to declare a "so-called" Peace Church, it was reported last night.

Such a decision could have further far-reaching implications for relations between the church and the state.

Debates on the Peace Church proposals and suggestions will commence at circuit meetings of Methodist congregations within a few days.

Decision will be passed on to the synods and then finally to the church's October conference.

Study documents which Methodists have been called on to debate at circuit meetings next month are based on, and expand on conference resolutions of 1986, which propose that the Methodist Church of Southern Africa should

declare itself a Peace Church.

In terms of the resolution it is proposed that this year's conference should reject violence and war, and declare that its members ought not to participate in violence or military service of any form. Such non-participation should however not be an article of good faith or a condition of membership.

In addition, Methodists should not participate in the manufacture, propagation or advertising of munitions, weapons or instruments of war or in scientific, educational or cultural programmes designed to contribute to war, or propaganda or activities promoting ill-will or hatred among peoples or nations.

The resolution also proposes that Methodists should enter into the study, training and practice of forms of non-violent action.

The accompanying study document emphasises that the church should not be neutral but should be on the side of the oppressed and the essence of the Peace Church should be to bring about change through non-violent action.

The document suggests that "effective action has flowed from the power of labour organisations, through rent and bus boycotts, funeral demonstrations and through non-collaboration with government agencies, agents and edicts".

Asked that if it op-

posed all violence why the proposed Peace Church document did not call on Methodists to stop collaboration with the ANC and its agencies and edicts, the Reverend Peter Storey said that the National Party and not the ANC were in power, and the violence had been initiated by the state.

In addition, Mr Storey said, it had to be remembered that the Methodists agreed by and large with the ANC's Freedom Charter, though it rejected the ANC's methods of violence.

The documents therefore specify only non-collaboration with the government, while the

ANC is not mentioned in this context.

Referring to military service, the study document suggests that Methodists should not participate in military service in any form — whether pro-government or anti-government.

The document emphasises that it is crucial for Methodists to participate in and take responsibility for the Peace Church decisions. This was because the non-violent stance of the church in no way implied that it would be passive, but rather extremely active in the ways decided on — Sapa

Grosskopf refused to see wife

JOHANNESBURG — The alleged ANC bomber, Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, 24, told the mother of a close friend during a surprise visit last year that he was too heartsore to discuss why he had suddenly disappeared during 1986, abandoning his former wife Joy, it was reported here yesterday

The friend, a Cape Town University student, Mr Jurie Moolman, 22, was detained by police last week for questioning

It was reported that Mr Grosskopf refused to see or speak to Joy, his sister Annemarie, and his best friend, Mr Abraham Cilliers, when they traced him to where he was being held in protective custody in Botswana after he had disappeared

Mr Grosskopf, who police claim is a foreign trained ANC terrorist and who has a R50 000 police price tag on his head, was believed last week to be in hiding

somewhere in Botswana

Police have alleged that he was responsible for the Krugersdorp car bomb blast which killed three people and injured 23 others just over a week ago

They also say he was behind last year's Johannesburg drill hall blast which injured about 70 people

In an interview last week, his former wife told how her blissful marriage to a sensitive,

loving man had turned into a nightmare when he walked out on their life without warning on January 22, 1986

All he left behind was a note hastily scribbled on the back of an envelope which read "Sorry I messed up your life, love Hein" It was later found that he had bought an air ticket to Swaziland

The former Mrs Grosskopf has since remarried — Sapa

Start 28/3/88

ANC plans, passport found in ruins

Student danced in flames, says Natal university's report

III A

DURBAN — African National Congress plans of electrical substations and the passport of a student who left the country were found after a fire at the University of Natal two years ago last week, the *Sunday Tribune* reported yesterday.

This and other bizarre pointers — among them bloodstains and a student being seen dancing wildly in the flames — are recorded in the university's report on the fire.

The 40-page report, compiled by Professor Ellie Newman of the Department of Adjectival and Clinical Law, has been kept firmly under wraps because of its "sensivity". However, in a response to a *Sunday Tribune* investigation coinciding with the second anniversary of the fire, the principal, Professor Peter Booysen, agreed to release a copy to the newspaper.

Among the evidence it records is.

- Strips of ANC film bearing detailed plans of electrical sub-stations were found outside Memorial Tower Building on the night of the fire,
- The passport of a masters student in economic history was found with two black refuse bags in a burnt-out political science study Weeks afterwards, it was learned that the student had left the country suddenly,
- An anonymous caller who telephoned the Students Representative Council offices the day after the fire told an SRC member "last night was a sample of things to come" and shouted: "Amandla, you white pigs, you racist bastards"
- The door to an air-conditioning plant, three levels above the fire, had been blasted open by gunfire. Four bullets were found embedded in the door and walls.
- The key to the office of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, main victim of the fire, had disappeared two months before the fire and was replaced with an ill-fitting replica. On the night of the fire, the office door was opened with the origi-

nal key.

● The university did not liaise with the police as it was believed that this might "have led to harassment of members of the university community"

According to the report, in the chaotic moments after the fire:

- A student was seen dancing in the flames that swept Shepstone Building and had to be removed forcibly from the roof;
- Students outside Memorial Tower Building shouted "No Indaba" as the fire department arrived to fight the blaze. The same words were found scrawled outside Professor Schlemmer's office,
- Another group of students moved from building to building photographing the damage, and
- Fire hoses had been slashed and windows, doors and fittings smashed. Blood was found on a broken window in the political science department.

Despite the evidence collected, the culprits have not been found. Police confirmed this week that they had investigated the student whose passport had been found, but no arrests had been made and the docket was still open.

The docket is in the hands of the security branch, which has established that the student, a white, had left and re-entered the country several times.

The *Sunday Tribune* has established that he is the son of a university employee. He has been described as a "model" student who did not have obvious political inclinations.

OTHER REASONS?

Professor Booysen said police investigations into him had not led to any conclusion "It seemed there could have been other reasons for his leaving the country."

The report criticised the university's lack of security, fire preparedness and facilities for evacuation. — Sapa.

12665 29/3/88

SA slammed for Gaborone house raid

JOHANNESBURG. — Widespread condemnation has followed the South African attack on a Gaborone house, in which four people died.

The United States and British governments have expressed concern over the raid which the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said resulted in the prevention of the killing and maiming of innocent people later.

The minister said the SADF could be congratulated for the "effective" pre-emptive action in the interests of South Africa and its people.

"It is the policy of the South African Government to combat terror, wherever it may occur. In this case, terrorists originating from Zimbabwe and Zambia used Botswana in transit.

Incision

"The action was like a surgeon's incision against the ANC, with minimum force to achieve maximum advantage."

In London, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe described the raid as "a flagrant breach of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Botswana."

The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Perez de Cuellar, has also condemned the raid and called on the South African Government to refrain from further attacks on Botswana.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman "strongly condemned" the raid. The Botswana Government had "repeatedly affirmed its willingness to prevent violent attacks on South African territory" from its land.

"Deplorable"

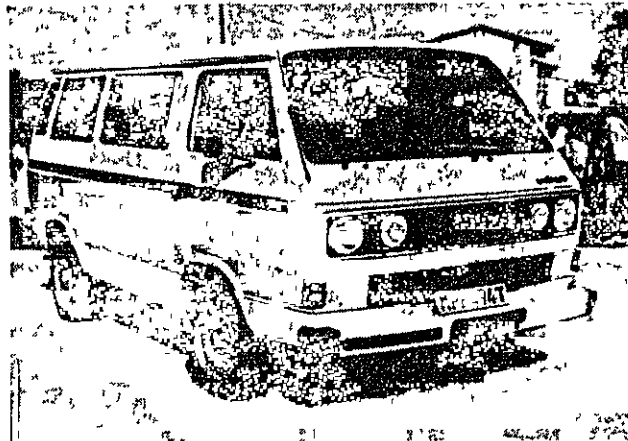
"In this instance, it appears the South African authorities made no attempt to seek the co-operation of the Botswana authorities in dealing with the alleged security threat," he added.

South African church leaders have slammed the raid as "deplorable".

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said South African troops were becoming known as the "bully boys of the sub-continent".



The devastated house on the outskirts of Gaborone after it was attacked by South African commandos. Four people were killed.



The microbus getaway vehicle ditched by the raiders after it hit a tree stump and was immobilised.

"If the attack was designed as a response to some action by the ANC, then it is to be deplored. Such tit-for-tat responses only create more violence. If it was carried out without provocation, then it is all the more deplorable," he said.

Loss of life

The Rev Frank Chikane, president of the South African Council of Churches, said the raid was "a shameful and flagrant abuse of human rights and the respect of territorial boundaries of neighbouring countries".

"The military actions of the State and its ever-increasing use of violence has caused a reaction of violence that will lead to an ever-increasing loss of life," he said.

From Gaborone it was reported that three women, including two Botswana citizens, were among the four people killed.

The only man killed has been identified as a "South African refugee" — The Argus Correspondent, The Argus Foreign Service and Sapa-AP.

Sowetan 29/2/88

Bomb found near ANC offices

BRUSSELS — Belgian bomb disposal experts defused a 17 kilogram bomb outside the offices of the African National Congress in Brussels on Sunday morning.

The attempted bomb attack on the ANC's Benelux representation follows a shooting at the beginning of February in which two bullets narrowly missed the ANC's Godfrey Motsepe

During the night of Saturday/Sunday a resident of the Ixelles suburb of Brussels alerted police to the ticking coming from a sports bag placed in front of the ANC office

Blamed

Police and army bomb experts evacuated the area and a robot was sent in to disarm the powerful bomb which according to newspaper reports contained 17 kg of TNT. After two hours the device was defused.

Reports suggest that since the February shooting residents have tried to get the ANC to move from the suburb.

After the shooting the ANC blamed agents of the South African Government or right wing Belgian groups and claimed their office had been under regular surveillance.

Right wing Belgian groups have attacked the ANC through Press advertisements calling them terrorists.

SA attack 'another act of aggression'

1X643 30/3/88

Botswana demands apology for raid

GABORONE. — The Botswanan government has accused South Africa of breaking a bilateral "understanding" by the attack on the house here that the SADF said was being used as an African National Congress base.

In a formal note of protest sent to Pretoria by telex, Botswana demanded an apology from South Africa for violating its sovereignty and territorial integrity, and compensation for the deaths of the four people killed in the attack and for the damage to the house.

In a replying note, the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said the action was not aimed at Botswana but against terrorists operating in that country.

"Aggression"

The Botswana note said the attack was another act of aggression against Botswana despite a clear understanding that any threat to the security of either country be communicated between the two governments.

Reports that the two governments had reached an informal understanding on security matters circulated in January when South Africa suddenly lifted vehicle checks at border

posts that had drastically slowed traffic.

The head of the Botswana Defence Force, Lieutenant General Mompoti Merafhe, has derided the SADF for "killing defenceless women in their sleep".

Speaking at a news conference at which he reacted to criticism of the BDF among Botswana for its failure to engage the SADF raiders, General Merafhe denied that his men were slow to respond.

Asked at the news conference why the BDF had not responded immediately to the attack, General Merafhe said: "The SADF operation took 15 to 20 minutes. The BDF responded as quickly as they could, unfortunately missing the raiders."

His statement conflicts with the accounts of people living near the house that was attacked, who said they heard gunfire intermittently over a period of about two hours.

In London, South African ambassador to Britain Mr Rae Killen was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday over the raid.

In a 10-minute meeting, Foreign Office Minister for African affairs, Mrs Lynda Chalker, asked Mr Killen to

convey to Pretoria the British Government's condemnation of the raid which it considered "a flagrant breach of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Botswana".

She said Britain could not "condone gun-law". — Political Staff, The Argus Foreign Service, Argus Africa News Service.

Longing for his comrades in jail

11A
Samp 24-30/3/68

AFRICAN National Congress (ANC) leader Govan Mbeki, released last year after about a quarter century in jail, is not allowed to talk to the press

All one can do is talk to his lawyer, Ms Priscilla Jana

We meet in Mbeki's featureless facebrick maisonette in New Brighton

I ask questions, Jana talks and like the victim of a cruel 'forfeit' game Mbeki can do nothing but listen

"Forfeit" is a game we played as children. Your playmates would taunt you to the best of their ability, in an effort to force you to talk. If you succumbed you forfeited something precious

Mbeki is stoically silent, except for one occasion when he consults Priscilla Jana privately, about something she had just said to me. When he offers to make us tea I wonder if this is breaking the law. Mbeki is not allowed to have more than 10 people around him at any one time. It is difficult to keep a check on the constant stream of people visiting him

Apartheid

His wife, Epainette, lives in Transkei and the comrades in New Brighton are concerned about Mbeki

Outside, stout white burglar bars criss cross every window and doorway. Apartheid hit squads are feared more than burglars

Inside, Mbeki's home is a neat arrangement of essentials. Apart from the growing pile of books in the study, the possessions are extremely impersonal

No family photographs, ornaments or the usual signs of a lived-in home

If you removed all the people, you would not be able to guess who lived there

Jana says Mbeki has started longing nostalgically for his comrades in prison

Official

"He constantly recalls little things, that they would have discussed," says Jana

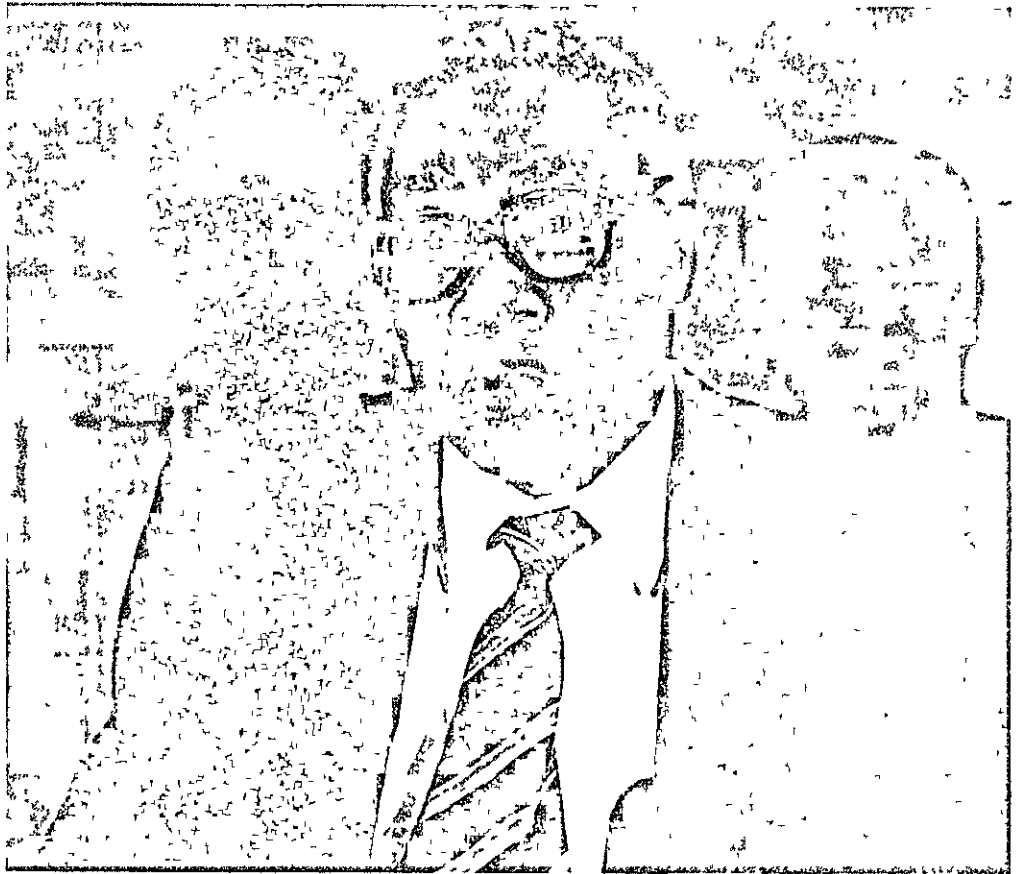
I ask her how Mbeki spends his days. It is uncanny to talk about him as if he were not there

Jana says he has been reading voraciously and meeting people non-stop

"He wants to settle down and become reacquainted with his community," she says

As Mbeki is showing us around the immaculately tidy maisonette, his post arrives. He looks at a brown "official/ampieluk" envelope but does not open it

A friend cannot stand the tension



Govan Mbeki at a press conference shortly after his release

Govan Mbeki was released from prison last year. His restrictions effectively mean that he is back in prison. SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN interviews, as best one can, a man who cannot talk to the press.

government's passport refusal and states the R10 fee will be returned soon

Apart from his hopes to take up several invitations to visit overseas, Mbeki was wanting to go to Transkei. His wife visits him, regularly but Mbeki cannot return the visits

While he was in prison two of his sisters died in Transkei and he would like to put some soil on their graves, in keeping with tradition. He hopes the Commissioner of Police will give him permission to do this at least

His older brother, Sipho Mbeki, 86, whom he has not seen for 30 years, still lives in the Transkei

So far he has been allowed to leave Port Elizabeth to go to Johannesburg once and for medical check-ups to Cape Town. In order to come to Cape Town, his doctor has to provide the police with a letter each time and Priscilla Jana has to submit a fresh application for every visit

"We plan to challenge the restrictions and will be filing the legal papers soon

"His prison has been shifted from Robben Island to here," says Jana

Mbeki has spent a total of 27 years in prison — the last spell lasted 23 years — before he was released late last year. A month later the restriction order was served on him

"He didn't even have time to find

his feet. He was meeting family and friends and everything was still very unsettled," says Jana

She said Mbeki has always been considered one of the ANC intellectuals

"All his life has been spent doing research, writing and publishing

This restriction has taken away a very important aspect of his life. Even when there is a moment to relax, he does not. His mind is constantly ticking over with important things. He uses every minute of the day for something useful

"It would be a great pity if he could not be of service to the people of our country," says Jana

From JAMES TOMLINS, The Argus Foreign Service
 PARIS. — Demonstrators sacked the Satour office, a bomb exploded near the South African Embassy and shots were fired at a South African Consulate in a night of French protest following the slaying of ANC "ambassador" Miss Dulcie September in Paris.

Paris erupts after ANC slayings

Argus 30/3/88 (112) (112) (112)

More than 2 000 protesters demonstrated outside 28 Rue des Petites Ecuriers where Miss September was shot dead yesterday. Black South Africans in the crowd sang Zulu chants.

About 200 Socialist Party members demonstrated outside the heavily guarded South African Embassy.

Sapa-Reuter reports that a small bomb exploded near the embassy, causing slight damage.

About 100 members of the Communist Youth League burst into the Satour offices and ransacked it, throwing all the files out of the windows.

Police said that during the night they had made 70 arrests and seven people had been injured.

Buckshot

Protesters threw pots of red paint at the South African Airways office and the Ambassador's residence.

Sapa-Reuter reports that gunmen in two cars fired buckshot at the consulate in Marseilles. One person was reported injured. The building was daubed with slogans.

Only one prominent voice spoke for South Africa. Former Premier Mr Raymond Barre, a presidential candidate, said there was no proof that Miss September was slain by a South African agent.

President François Mitterrand condemned Pretoria. He said he would take up the matter with the South African Ambassador Mr Hendryk Geldenhuys. The Prime Minister, Mr Jacques Chirac, said he was "shocked and angered".

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the South African Government could not be held responsible.

He said: "I was under the impression that in France the Government would allow proper police investigations to take place and their findings would be awaited. It reflects negatively on anyone who makes unsubstantiated claims."

"Inefficient"

Yesterday Mr Botha intimated that her death might have been the result of internal frictions in the ANC.

Meanwhile, Government sources claimed today that Miss September was not someone the Government would want to see eliminated.

The sources said she was the ideal ANC representative from South Africa's viewpoint — "inefficient and ineffectual".

French police say the murder could only have been carried out by a professional. The killer apparently followed Miss September into the building.

She was putting the key into the lock of her office door when she was shot with a silenced 22 pistol, fired point-blank into the nape of her neck.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka blamed "the South African dirty tricks department".

● Profile of Dulcie September — page 21.

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September

‘wasn’t an
armchair
politician’
— friend

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

THE murdered African National Congress member, Miss Dulcie September, was a person of action and not an “armchair politician”, according to a childhood friend and fellow-treason trialist, Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden

Miss September, the ANC representative for France, Switzerland and Luxembourg, was gunned down in Paris yesterday

The two friends attended the same primary school and high school and each chose teaching as a profession

Both faced the same charges — treason and sabotage — with nine others when they appeared in the Cape Supreme Court in 1964. The 11 accused were all members of the National Liberation Front

The other trialists included Marcus Solomon, Neville Alexander, his sister Dorothy Alexander, Van der Heyden and her sister Doris

Elizabeth van der Heyden, Solomon and Alexander were each sentenced to 10 years’ imprisonment. Dorothy Alexander, September and Doris van der Heyden were each sent to prison for five years

Married sister

Miss September was one of two children. Her sister Stephanie is married and lives in the Boland. Yesterday some of her former co-accused spoke about her

“I am shocked to hear of her death. It is something terrible,” said Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden

Miss September was a positive person with an outgoing personality. “She was very much a person of action. She could never be accused of being an armchair politician”

Both grew up in Athlone and attended Athlone High School. Their paths separated briefly after they passed Standard 8

Miss September left school to train as a teacher at Wesley Teachers’ Training College in Salt River and Miss van der Heyden went on to complete her matric.

They later became members of the National Liberation Front

Arrested in 1963

“No person growing up in Cape Town in those days could have remained unaware of what was happening around him. Not if you kept your eyes open”

They were arrested in 1963

“We were still friends at the time of our arrest,” said Miss van der Heyden

After their trial, the two friends, Miss Alexander and Miss Doris van der Heyden, were incarcerated together. They served their sentences in prisons in Cape Town, Worcester, Kroonstad, Nylstroom and Barberton

“Dulcie was a good person to have while in prison”

Miss September was freed in 1969

Exit visa

“She was placed under house arrest. One of her restrictions was that she could not enter a school. She left Cape Town on an exit visa in 1972”

Dr Alexander said Miss September was a “soldier for liberation”

Her death was a terrible blow. “It is not easy to talk about it because we were a very close group” She had the knack of “getting on well with everyone despite their political beliefs”

“We belonged to different organisations after she became a member of the ANC, but we remained good friends”

Mr Solomon said Miss September was a “nice, committed and dedicated” person

CAPL 74/15 30/3/88 11A

'I killed in self-defence' ANC man

MBABANE — A self-confessed ANC member yesterday told the Swaziland High Court that he had shot a South African soldier in self-defence

Mr Joseph Koetle, alias Masuya, is charged with the murder of Mr Aaron Khumalo, who pursued him and Mr Ishmail Simelane across the South Africa-Swaziland border in October last year

The packed court listened in silence as Mr Koetle described how he and Mr Simelane were confronted by the soldier as they were illegally crossing the border

He said when they ignored the soldier's orders to stop and started running into Swaziland, the soldier followed, firing at them

for about 800m till Mr Koetle, who had separated from Mr Simelane, was shot in the buttocks. He denied the prosecution's submission that the shots were initially fired as warning shots

Mr Koetle said after staggering up an embankment and rolling down a stony slope, he lay there, exhausted from lack of blood

He then saw the soldier approaching him, still firing "I then realized the soldier meant to kill me"

It was only then that he fired at the soldier, killing him instantly "There were no alternatives I killed him in self-defence"

Under cross-examination by Mr Moosa Nsibande, Mr Koetle said he resisted arrest by the soldier because "Past experience

had proved that the South Africans, once they arrest a member of the ANC, either just kill them, or give them an unjust trial"

Mr Nsibande submitted that Koetle had not fired before during the chase, because he knew that his pistol would have been no match for the soldier's automatic rifle

Complaining about his later arrest and treatment by the Swaziland security forces, Mr Koetle said that despite his wounds he was bundled into a van and later brought from hospital and questioned at the scene of the shooting "I was shown no compassion"

The judge, Mr Justice Jaynor Hassanali, reserved judgement till May 3 - Sapa

Slain 'by SA hitmen'

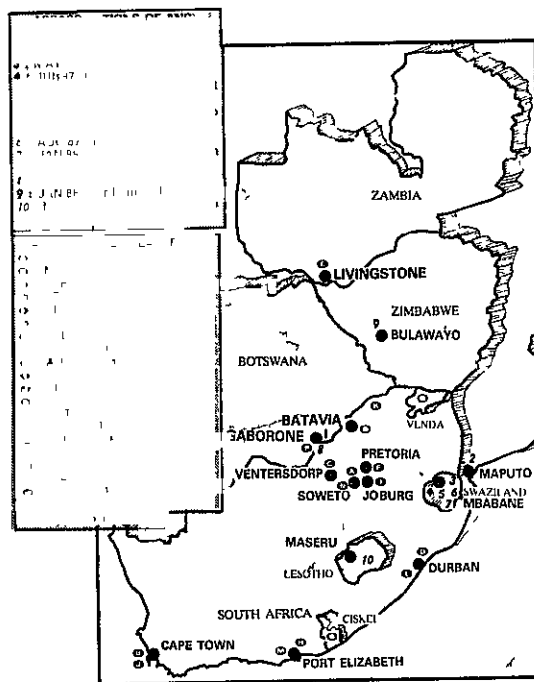
30/3/88

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ASSASSINATED Miss Dulcie September



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43

'Quiet' Cape woman who trained as a teacher

By PATRICK COLLINGS

MS Dulcie September, the ANC representative slain in Paris yesterday, was "a quiet person who never discussed her work" with her Stellenbosch family

Ms September's sister, Mrs Stephanie Arendse, said last night that although Miss September, 53, often wrote to her family she never spoke about her activities in Europe.

A tearful Mrs Arendse said the family were uncertain about the fate of Miss September's body and what funeral arrangements would be made.

The eldest of three daughters, Ms September, who had trained to

become a teacher, stood trial with 10 other people in Cape Town in 1963 for treason.

She was sentenced to five years in prison and started her sentence in 1964 at the age of 29.

On her release from prison, Ms September, 53, was placed under house arrest and confined to the Wynberg magisterial district.

"She worked as a receptionist for a doctor in the area, but had to be inside by 6pm each day and couldn't go out until the next day," Mrs Arendse said.

"She changed a lot after she came out of prison, before she was outspoken about her politics and very outgoing.

"After prison she became quiet

and didn't talk about her politics so much."

In 1973 Ms September left South Africa on an exit visa and settled in London where she attended a nursing school.

She served in various capacities in the ANC until her posting to France, the most recent being administrative secretary at its Lusaka headquarters.

She represented the ANC in France, Luxembourg and Switzerland since 1984 Mrs Arendse said in the last card Ms September sent to her family she complained about having been ill but was glad it was over.

"That is the last we heard from her," Mrs Arendse said.

X P T

Woman gunned down in Paris

Assassins stalk ANC outside SA

11A

Black
30/3/88

SIX ANC members — including high-ranking officials — have died outside SA at the hands of unknown assassins, one of whom gunned down the ANC's Paris representative, Dulcie September, 45, yesterday.

Several other officials — including secretary-general Alfred Nzo and treasurer-general Thomas Nkobi — have escaped assassination attempts in six foreign countries since the start of the year.

The bullet-riddled body of September — originally a teacher from Cape Town — was found outside the ANC's office in Paris' 10th District. She had been shot five times with a .22 calibre rifle between 9 and 10am.



● SEPTEMBER

Her death brought to 10 the number of officials killed in mysterious circumstances outside SA's borders.

As well, the SADF claimed it has killed eight ANC members in clashes in Venda and on the Bophuthatswana border in the past week.

Sapa reports the SADF said yesterday another four ANC members died in a shootout with it in north-eastern Venda on Monday afternoon.

An SADF spokesman said the men

SIPHO NGCOBO
and MIKE ROBERTSON

were killed after being cornered on an island in the Mutala River. Machine guns, RPG rocket launchers and a large quantity of ammunition were seized. Security forces were still following four sets of tracks.

As well, four people were killed in Gaborone, Botswana, at about 1am on Monday while two were killed in a car-bombing incident in Bulawayo in January. The SADF has claimed responsibility for the Gaborone raid.

In January, ANC member Jacob Malokoane, 19, was shot dead 40km outside Francistown, Botswana, while Siphon Ngema was shot dead in a Manzini restaurant. A third ANC member, Mazzi Atwell Maqhekeza, was shot dead in his Maseru hospital bed last week.

Our Political Staff reports the SA government last night disclaimed responsibility for September's assassination. Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said: "Government cannot be held responsible for this deed. Although details concerning the assassins are not known yet, government must point out that serious differences appeared among the members of organisations that used violence to achieve political goals."

In London, it was reported that French police suspected the murder was carried out by French right-wing groups while an ANC spokesman blamed September's death on SA agents.

D/D 393/88.
Dulcie a quiet
person 11A sister

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Miss Dulcie September, the ANC representative shot dead in Paris yesterday, was "a quiet person who never discussed her work" with her Stellenbosch family

Miss September's sister, Mrs Stephanie Arendse, said last night that although Miss September, 53, often wrote to her family in Cape Town she never spoke about her activities in Europe.

A tearful Mrs Arendse said the family was uncertain about the fate of Miss September's body and what funeral arrangements would be made.

The eldest of three girls, Miss September stood trial in Cape Town in 1963 for treason with 10 other people

She was sentenced to five years in prison and started her sentence in 1964 at the age of 29.

She was released from prison in 1969, but was placed under house arrest and confined to the magisterial district of Wynberg.

"She changed a lot after she came out of prison. Before she was outspoken about her politics and very outgoing. After prison she became quiet and didn't talk about her politics so much."

In 1973 Miss September left South Africa on an exit visa and settled in London where she attended a nursing school.

Since 1981 she had been the A.N.C.'s representative to France, Luxembourg and Switzerland.

Mystery shooting of ANC official

D/D 30/3/88

STIA

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11



Miss Dulcie September shot five times with rifle at her Paris office.

PARIS — The identity of a gunman who shot dead the Paris representative of the African National Congress as she arrived for work yesterday remained a mystery last night.

Police said Miss Dulcie September, ANC representative for France, Belgium and Luxembourg, was shot five times with a 22 calibre rifle as she unlocked her office in the capital's run-down 10th district.

They said a worker from a neighbouring office found her body outside the fourth-floor office in a dilapidated building near the Gare du Nord rail terminus.

She was the only South African in the office, the other staff members all being French.

Miss September was hit twice in the head. When her body was discovered she had her post in one hand.

Police found the key to the ANC office in the door, leading them to believe the assailant or assailants had been waiting for her.

Anti-apartheid organisations blamed South African agents for the killing, but the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Piik Botha, said in Cape Town the government could not be held responsible.

Mr Botha said the South African Ambassador in Paris had informed him of the assassination and also of its coverage by the media.

"The South African Government cannot be held responsible for this deed.

"Although details of the assassination are not known, the South African Government must point out there are serious arguments among members of the organisations that use violence to achieve their political aims," he said.

French police said they suspected right wing groups in the country were being responsible for the killing. They did not elaborate.

The French Prime Minister, Mr Jacques Chirac, who is visiting the French Indian Ocean island of Reunion, said he was "shocked and scandalised" by the killing.

The Socialist Party of President Francois Mitterand also condemned the murder.

As the body was driven away in an ambulance, colleagues of the dead woman punched their fists in the air and shouted black power slogans.

A colleague said Miss September had received death threats and had asked for protection but nothing had been done.

The French communist leader, Mr Georges Marchais, whose party has close links with the ANC, described Miss September as a woman of great strength of will, adding "If France had broken off relations with South Africa this crime would never have taken place."
— DDC-Sapa-RNS

ANC HEAD

Sowetan 30/3/88

SLAIN IN PARIS

Two previous attacks on her

11A

SLAIN

ANC head shot dead

Sowetan 30/3/88

11A

"Although details of the assassin are not yet known, the South African Government wishes to point out that there are serious divisions within the ranks of the organisations which use violence for the attainment of political goals," Mr Botha said

By THEMBA MOLEFE and SAPA

• From Page 1

Congress and had lived in District Six, Cape Town

Mr September is a member of the ANC national executive committee based in Lusaka

Mrs September was seconded to the Paris office in 1984 after heading the Brussels office and was also ANC representative for Switzerland and Luxembourg

The French police said there were at least two head wounds and that they found six empty cartridges on the fourth floor landing of a dingy office where the body of Mrs September was discovered

According to the Sowetan's correspondent in Paris, there had been two attacks on Mrs September in France this year

• The South African Government could not be held responsible for the assassination of ANC Paris representative Miss Dulcie September, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night

• Meanwhile, four alleged guerillas were shot and killed in the Northern Transvaal border area on Monday, a statement by the South African Defence Force said yesterday

The statement said another guerilla was injured and that security forces were following tracks

All set for show



CREATIVE arts student, Miss Rachel Maleke, displays a doll she and her colleagues at the Sediba Training Centre for Crafts and Creations in Potchefstroom made. The creations will be displayed at the Rand Show which opens today

Moutse appeal upheld - See Page 3

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency

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board

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4 black leaders freed, 6 still held

By Michael Tissong

Four Black Consciousness leaders who were taken from their homes in early morning raids in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, on March 17, were released from Pretoria Central prison yesterday afternoon.

They are the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Nkosi Molala, Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) president Mr Thabo Mafihla, the assistant co-ordinator of the Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume and Azapo's Atteridgeville branch chairman Mr Philemon Mosupye.

Mr Molala yesterday said: "We were interrogated about Azacco, which police said was giving Azapo the chance to go on with its work."

"They were concerned about the Heroes' Day commemorations, Azacco organised nationwide on March 21, and about the content of Azacco's Heroes' Day pamphlets. I am afraid they might ban Azacco now."

DETENTIONS

"We were warned that if we interfered with the municipal elections in October, we would be put in jail."

● Six members of the Africanist organisation, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), are still in custody after being taken from the offices of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabamawu) in Johannesburg on March 17.

Police said the six were not being held in terms of security legislation.

The six Azanyu men are general secretary Mr Carter Seleke, vice-president Mr Bernard Mokoale, publicity secretary Mr Mpuke Radinku, and Azanyu members Mr Solomonzi Selane, Mr Lwazi Mtsitsinane and Mr Siphwe Hlatswayo.

● The president of the Wits University Students' Representative Council, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was released yesterday morning after one week in detention under the emergency regulations.

Inkatha to debate withdrawal this year

kwaZulu may retract support for Indaba plan

The kwaZulu government is to consider withdrawing support for the Indaba's constitutional proposals and pulling out of the kwaZulu/Natal Joint Executive Authority

A debate on the withdrawal, initiated on Mon-

day, by Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, comes in formal reaction to the November 27 press statement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in which he rejected the proposals on behalf of the

Government

Chief Buthelezi urged the Legislative Assembly to exercise caution in deciding the matter

He said it was not prudent to leap into action after Mr Heunis's rejection Nor, however, was it prudent to "hitch the whole of our political future to the kwaZulu/Natal star"

"Our support in principle for the kwaZulu/Natal constitutional proposals must not be allowed to become a millstone around our necks and limit our political options," he said

The issue was so fundamental that he would not dare to act unilaterally as the president of Inkatha or as the Chief Minister of kwaZulu Inkatha's final response to the matter would have to come at this year's annual general conference

He would have withdrawn from involvement in the kwaZulu/Natal Indaba immediately after Mr Heunis's statement had he not known that the Minister (although with Cabinet support) was speaking against the wishes of large numbers of Nationalists.

Research

Market research had indicated "very substantial support" for the Indaba by NP members

He said the blacks of the region had shown that they were prepared to make compromises, and it was now up to whites to get their political leaders to do the same

"I see it as terribly dangerous for Inkatha to be hung up at some kind of crossroads while we wait for whites to arrive there and decide which direction they are going to take

"I make the point that in re-considering our support in principle for the constitutional proposals of the Indaba, we must necessarily also have to re-consider our involvement in the Joint Executive Authority."

Shots fired at consulate

Anti-SA

anger

343 BR Spud
11A

boils after ANCO killings

By James Tomlins, The Star's Foreign News Service

Paris

The assassination of African National Congress official Mrs Dulcie September on Tuesday has led to widespread demonstrations amid some of the most virulent anti-South African feeling witnessed in the French capital in years.

Communist demonstrators sacked the Satour office in Paris, while others angrily besieged the South African Embassy. Police made 70 arrests and there were seven injured, including two policemen.

A small bomb exploded near the South African Embassy in Paris, causing slight damage.

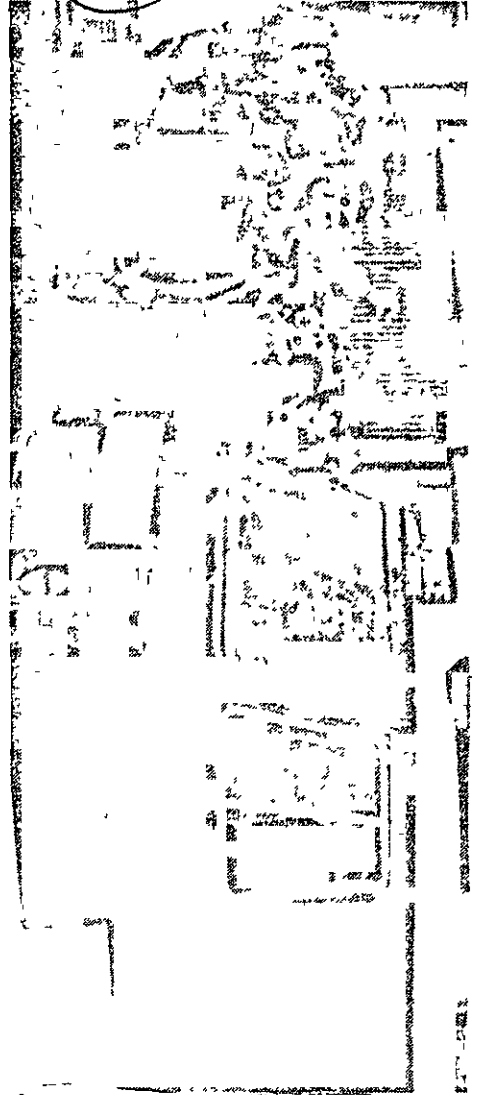
In Marseilles, gunmen fired buckshot at the South African consulate. Gangs of youths later roamed central Paris looking for South African targets to attack. They threw pots of red paint at the South African Airways office but were driven away by armed police before they could break in.

Another gang reached the Ambassador's residence a kilometre away and threw more pots of paint at the facade of the building.

In Cape Town, Foreign Minister Mr P. K. Botha said the South African Government was not responsible. He suggested that a power struggle within the ANC could be behind the murder. One prominent voice alone was raised to speak up for South Africa.

Former Premier Mr Raymond Barre, who is a presidential candidate, said there was no proof that Mrs September was slain by a Pretoria agent. "Let us reserve our judgment until we have more details," he said.

ANC militants raise their fists as Mrs September's body is removed.



But he was overwhelmed by a unanimous blast against Pretoria from President F. P. Mitterrand and downcast. The President said the assassination believed to be the first of an ANC official outside Africa, was among "the violent crimes" that are caused by apartheid. He said he would ask the Pretoria administration about the killing.

Withdraw

It was not quite clear what he meant or intended, but there is a possibility that as head of state he can withdraw the accreditation of Ambassador Mr Hendryk Geldenhuys.

Last year, President Mitterrand delayed his accreditation by several months in protest against the imprisonment of French lecturer Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said from Reunion island that he was "shocked and angered" at the crime.

Many calls were being made for France to break off diplomatic relations with South Africa and ban all trade.

More light has been thrown on the assassination itself, which police said could only have been carried out by a complete professional.

The French government has rejected claims that Mrs September was refused police protection recently.

In Lusaka, an ANC spokesman said "Evidence before us suggests this is part of a terror campaign against the ANC."

Taking the lead

(11A) South 313 - 6/4/88

WOMEN's organisations will be playing a crucial role in the tough times ahead, according to Mrs Hilda Ndude, former publicity secretary for the United Democratic Front (UDF) and a member of the United Women's Congress (Uwco).

The restrictions on 18 organisations and several individuals, and the detention of many activists forcing others to go into hiding would add to the responsibilities of women's organisations which have not been restricted by the government.

We women must carry on the fight for a non racial, democratic South Africa. That fight is gaining momentum, so women are going to have to mobilise even more," said Ndude. More and more women would be come involved in organisations as they saw their husbands and children detained. Those women with families still intact would be politicised by confronting issues like unemployment, rent increases, the housing problem and child care, Ndude said.

When women join grassroots organisations they discover they have a forum to address their triple oppression as blacks, women and workers. It lays the foundation for their political education.

The formation last year of the UDF Women's Congress had prepared the groundwork for the future launch of a national federation of women's organisations.

The UDF body — an alliance of UDF affiliated regional organisations such as Uwco, the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw) and the Natal Organisation of Women (Now) — has not been affected by the recent restrictions.

Ramashamola

However, many women are experiencing the full wrath of the state.

Like Theresa Ramashamola, the young Sharpeville woman on Death Row, who hopes her life will be saved by a retrial.

If her appeal is unsuccessful, Ramashamola will become the first woman in South Africa to hang for a political offence.

In the past six months, women in the Western Cape detained under the Emergency Regulations and under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act have ranged from schoolgirls to young married women, middle-aged matrons and grandmothers.

When 17 year-old Henrietta Abra-

Women have always played an important role in the fight against apartheid and exploitation. Now with the State's clampdown on organisations, the spotlight will fall increasingly on their role. MARC DOBSON reports



Hilda Ndude Role will be crucial

hams, of the Bonteheuwel Inter-schools Congress (Bisco), was detained last December; she shared a cell with 67-year-old Mama Dorothy Zihlangu, the Western Cape president of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw).

Mama Zihlangu was released a day after the government announced its clampdown on 18 organisations and was served with a restriction order.

Hom

Only one woman is believed to be held under the Emergency regulations in the Western Cape at present.

Johanna Horn, an 18-year-old Marnberg High schoolgirl from Sherwood Park, was detained last week. Two women are being held under

Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Both members of Uwco, they are 31-year-old Mrs. Caglipe Makasi, a self-employed seamstress, and 46-year-old Mrs. Mary Ngemtu.

Three other women are awaiting trial at Pollsmoor Prison. They are 31-year-old Ms. Jenny Schreiner and 25-year-old Ms. Lumka Nyamazza, who have been charged with treason along with nine men.

Also held is 21-year-old Ms. Yasmina Pandy, an ecology student at the University of the Western Cape. A member of the Call of Islam and the Wynberg Youth Congress, Pandy is appearing with 14 others on charges under the Internal Security Act.

Mrs. Colleen Lombard, 38, a bookkeeper and former SOUTH staffer and Ms. Zuraya Abass, 35, an organiser for Molo Songolo children's magazine, appeared in court on March 29 and face charges of contravening Section 54 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

They are out on bail.

Khan

Ms. Farieda Khan, 27, of Belhar, has been charged with being an alleged member of the ANC. Detained last year for three months, she was joined in her cell for one month by her three-year-old son Tunol.

Initially Khan was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act along with her mother, Mrs. Ruzgaya Khan, and her 31-year-old sister Ms. Gadiya Khan.

Mrs. Khan has since been subpoenaed to testify at her daughter's trial which resumes on April 13.

Women activists said an inner strength and strong resolve were needed to cope with pressures in South Africa.

Community worker Ms. Nomandia Mfeketo spent eight months in detention last year under Emergency regulations. She was released from Pollsmoor Prison after her eldest son, 16-year-old Kenneth, was killed in a car accident.

Kenneth was a member of the UDF affiliated Young Christian Students (YCS) and was returning from a YCS conference in Johannesburg when the car in which he was travelling overturned.

A former chairperson of the Uwco and an executive member of Fedsaw, Mfeketo remains strong.

"My detention and Kenneth's death have not broken my spirit," she said after her release.

Silinga

Journalist and community activist Ms. Zubeida Jaffer said women of all races had reached the point where they felt they were having to carry the burden of apartheid.

"Women are being subject to discrimination on so many levels she said. "Now a broad spectrum has begun to say: We've had enough. They feel they can't allow themselves to be ruled by unjust laws."

Cape Town had always had a proud history of resistance, she said.

There was Cissie Gool of District Six, who had led the protest against apartheid on the trams. And the late Annie Silinga of Langa who had refused until her death to carry a pass. She was deprived of her pension and other benefits because of her stand.

But not only black women are prepared to take risks.

At the national Black Sash conference in Johannesburg recently, University of Witwatersrand sociology lecturer Ms. Jacklyn Cock said white women had become more active in extra-parliamentary resistance than white men.

Schreiner

The arrest of alleged ANC member Schreiner, a descendant of renowned author Olive Schreiner, has once again focused attention on the more militant stance some white women are prepared to adopt in the fight to dismantle apartheid.

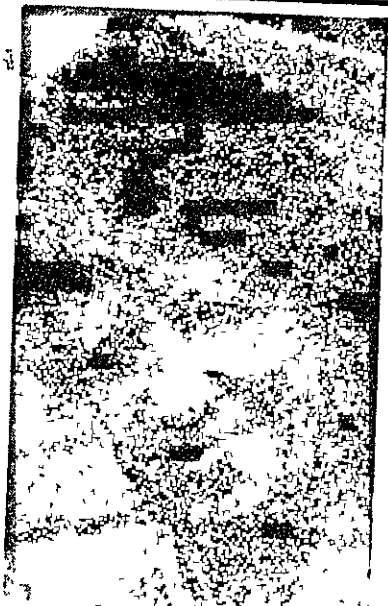
White women imprisoned in the recent past for their political actions include Ms. Marion Sparg, Ms. Barbara Hogan and Ms. Trish Hanekom (who has now been deported to Zimbabwe).

Many others have been detained, such as Black Sash worker Ms. Janet Cherry, released last year after 342 days in detention.

Black Sash national president Ms. Mary Burton said the choices facing women who wanted to work for change were becoming narrower.

I suppose this is what has driven some women to feel that normal avenues of change have been exhausted or have been increasingly limited, she said.

"However, the Black Sash runs counter to that, as we believe there are still ways to work for change without being involved in outright war."



Dulcie September

Anger over Dulcie killing

By KURT SWART

THE assassination in Paris of a high-ranking ANC representative, Ms Dulcie September, has shocked and angered friends in South Africa and overseas.

The African National Congress (ANC) condemned the killing saying it was clear who would want her out of the way.

Ms September, a former Cape Town teacher and the representative of the ANC in France, Switzerland and Luxembourg, was killed as she was entering her office between nine and 10am on Tuesday.

Six .22 calibre cartridges were found near the body. September, 53, had been shot at least twice in the

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ANC's Dulcie slain

FROM PAGE 1

The killer evidently knew her movements and was awaiting her arrival. Her key was in the lock and her mail was still clutched in her hand, French police said.

On Monday SADF commandos raided a house in the Botswana capital, Gaborone, killing four alleged ANC members.

September was sentenced in 1964 for five years under the Sabotage Act. At the time she was a member of the National Liberation Front, which included Dr Neville Alexander, sentenced to 10 years at the same trial.

After her release she was placed under house arrest. She left South Africa in 1973 on an exit permit.

Former colleagues of September who were sentenced with her in 1964, expressed shock at the news of her death.

Mr Marcus Solomons, sentenced to 10 years, remembers September as an unassuming and hard-working person with a pleasant personality.

"She was a very committed person and not afraid to speak her mind," he said.

Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden, also sentenced to 10 years, said she and September were friends since their primary school days. Both were educated at Athlone High.

"She went to Wesley and I went to Hewat and we both became teachers. Dulcie taught at a Bridgetown Primary until 1963 when we were both caught.

Stellenbosch area

"Dulcie joined the ANC in London. She was always an active person, wanting more action than talk. My mother saw her in London in 1976. That was the last time we heard from her."

September has a sister in the Stellenbosch area. Her father died before she was sentenced and her mother died while she was in prison.

The ANC said it was convinced September's murder was "part of the campaign" to eliminate top officials of the ANC worldwide.

The ANC's Paris office told the French news agency, AFP, that September had received threats after joining anti-apartheid demonstrations outside the South African embassy in the French capital.

She had been followed in the past few days.

"We warned French authorities that preparations for assassinations in Europe were being carried out," the office said.

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — A special police unit has been formed in Paris to protect South Africans following the killing of African National Congress "ambassador" Dulcie September here on Tuesday.

Meanwhile Scotland Yard has information that the ANC in London may be attacked.

Security sources in London confirmed last night that a Special Branch officer visited the ANC office on Tuesday shortly after Miss September was shot.

An ANC source said the officer came to discuss an intelligence report that right-wing organisations were intending to attack ANC and anti-apartheid campaigners in Britain.

Homemade bomb

In France yesterday a wave of hatred swelled against Pretoria after Tuesday night's mob attacks against the embassy, the ambassador's residence, Sator and South African Airways.

There were over 80 arrests, mainly of young communists, and seven people were slightly injured, including two policemen.

A homemade bomb intended for the embassy was dumped 100 metres away as the approach was blocked by police. It exploded at 3 am, blowing out many windows, but there were no casualties.

A senior police officer is co-ordinating the armed protection of South African interests, both official and private.

A huge police cordon surrounded the embassy on the Quai d'Orsay, with grey CRS riot vans blocking all access streets. Police wearing bulletproof vests and armed with submachineguns patrolled the neighbourhood, but there were no incidents.

"We are taking into consideration the fact that militants in two cars fired shots at the South African consulate in Marseilles on Tuesday night," a police officer said. But there were no incidents.

Meanwhile, groups of anti-apartheid militants totalling about 2 000 marched through Lille, Nantes, Rennes and St Nazaire. At Lille they massed outside the South African consulate and shouted anti-Botha slogans.

President Francois Mitterrand's Socialist party today demanded the immediate tightening of sanctions against South Africa. Mr Mitterrand is expected to take a dramatic initiative in the next 48 hours.

He has so far not sent for Ambassador Hendryk Geldenhuys as had been expected.

Shocked

The government meanwhile said Miss September had not requested police protection as her friends claimed within hours of her death.

Police denied the claim, and ANC officials admitted that the request had not been made formally.

In London anti-apartheid representatives are to meet police officers today to discuss the safety of members. The movement's chairman, Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, has written to the Home Secretary asking for a meeting.

ANC members in London have been shocked by the Paris attack and have stepped up their own security measures.

Special French unit formed; Scotland Yard probes London threat

ANC Protection

Squad

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Barney Pityana

Key WCC job for Barney Pityana

11/27
31/3-6/4/88

LONDON — Even by the standards of South African racial oppression, the Pityana family stands out as an example of persecution. Now one of the three Pityana brothers who have all been detained without trial and served with banning orders, is about to take up a post that will focus increased attention on racism.

The Rev Barney Pityana a Church of England cleric in Birmingham has been appointed director of the World Council of Churches Programme to Combat Racism, based in Geneva. His brief is to advise the international Christian community on appropriate responses to racial injustice.

According to friends, he saw it not just a matter of solidarity work, but

as a task of advising from a Christian point of view how conflict could be avoided.

Pityana — and his family — have plenty of experience of injustice. He, with Steve Biko was one of the founders of the Black Consciousness movement in the late 1960s and early 1970s. In 1973 the leaders of the movement were all served with banning orders.

In Pityana's case it confined him to the magisterial district of Port Elizabeth forbade him to meet more than one person at a time, and prohibited him from entering a factory, school, university or newspaper office. Nothing he said could be quoted, and nothing he

wrote could be published.

Publication in effect meant a ban on showing anything he had put on paper to a third person. The banning order made him a prisoner in his own home from 6am to 6pm every week night and from 6pm on Friday to 6am on Monday.

That was not enough. He was detained in August 1977 and held without trial for a year. During his detention he learnt that one of his closest friends Steve Biko had died in detention — the 45th fatal victim of detention without trial.

By now the total has risen to at least 70. Since the imposition of the State of Emergency throughout South Africa information on detentions and deaths in detention is harder to come by.

Pityana's banning order expired while he was being detained. On his release a new one was issued. This added a further restriction — it prevented him from practising as a lawyer or assisting in any legal work. He had completed a legal degree by correspondence and had qualified as an attorney. He was not admitted to the profession because he was in detention.

He recalled the years of banning by saying that at that time he had to be his own policeman.

His wife Dinza had also been detained during 1977/78. On her release, she too was served with a banning order. And she was house arrested every night and weekend under the same conditions as her husband.

This was not all that the government had in store for the Pityana family. A brother Sipho had also suffered detention and a banning order. Another brother Liso was banned from 1981 to 1984 and until a few weeks ago had been held in solitary confinement for nearly three months under the notorious Internal Security Act which bars access to friends' family the detainee's own doctor or lawyer.

Theology

Barney Pityana and his wife and daughter, Loyiso, left South Africa in 1978. He studied theology at King's College London and Rippon College in Cuddesdon, Oxford, and was ordained a minister in 1981.

Dinza Pityana is an Oxford-trained probation worker. Liso Pityana qualified through Essex University in government and sociology and now works as a research officer for the Southern African International Defence Aid Fund.

Barney Pityana's new post as director of the WCC's Programme to Combat Racism will not, however, be concentrated solely on the apartheid state. He will be in charge of an office that focuses on the land rights of indigenous people in Australia, New Zealand, and the Americas.

It also scrutinises the question of minorities in Europe and Asia, migrant workers and has a programme on women who Pityana says suffer double oppression because of their race and sex.

LETTERS

Address letters to THE EDITOR,
PO BOX 13094 SIR LOWRY ROAD 7900 CAPE

Innocent slaughtered

AS a reader of your newspaper, I would like to take this opportunity of voicing my protest against the slaughter of innocent Palestinians by the ruthless Israeli army.

Once again the Zionist Israeli forces have violated the dignity of humankind in cruelly suppressing the just and heroic struggle of the Palestinians on the West Bank.

It is a sad day for humankind when cold-blooded murderers are allowed to terrorise innocent civilians and get away with it. How come the pro-Zionist lobby

in South Africa, who are always looking for sympathy for Hitler's atrocities, have until now been silent about the embarrassing display of violence by their peers in Israel?

It is about time that humankind took notice of the suffering of the Palestinian people. After all, their land has been occupied, their homes have been bulldozed, their women and children have been massacred

and now their youths are being murdered. Can anyone really blame them for their frustrations, protests and deep resentment against the Israeli Zionist regime?

Unless the thinking and peace loving nations of the world step in and stop the callous Israeli aggression and give back to the Palestinian people their land, their human rights and their human dignity, mankind will face a great catastrophe. The

problems and suffering of the Palestinian people will fester into a major, nuclear, Third World war, that will destroy humankind. It is the height of hypocrisy that the Israelis are forever hunting Nazi war criminals, when the real criminals are let loose inside Israel. It is about time the World Court put the "Butchers of the Palestinians" on trial.

I sincerely hope that freedom of the press is not just a mere slogan in your newspaper.
— PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

Council against job discrimination

IN the interests of avoiding misconceptions, please allow me to correct some statements made in your recent report, Council's job racism" which I considered to be a little unfairly stated.

First of all, there was no racism in embarking on an overseas recruiting campaign. As stated in my previous explanatory letter to you, the shortage of qualified and experienced people in specialist job

categories such as municipal accountants, electrical engineers with power station experience and data and computer technicians (this during a boom period when the private sector was drawing away staff from the public sector), forced the Council to look elsewhere for the staff required to maintain the city's services at the required level.

I stated previously that the cost of the recruiting, retaining and

fulfilling the contracts was complex to calculate, but can assure you that it is only a portion of the amount claimed by you. Although the terms of the three year contracts with the overseas staff should be confidential, the recruits did not visit the UK once a year at Council's expense. In fact, in terms of their contracts, each of the recruits received a return fare at the end of the contract period.

You refer to the recruits who

abandoned (without honouring their contracts). Of the 56 people recruited four did not complete their contracts. Many remained on after the completion of their contracts and today seven years after the recruitment programme was launched, 19 are still on the permanent staff. I regard this as a good record.

It is true that there are only about 150 Africans in the Council's employ. This comes about through the Western Cape's traditional Coloured labour preference approach of the past, and the fact that with the removal of Langas and Nyanga from Cape Town's municipal control many African employers were taken over by the Development Boards.

Allow me also to repeat that the City Council resists any form of racial discrimination. However, in many cases qualification alone is not sufficient when others have the appropriate experience needed to ensure that the City's services continue to be provided at the highest level possible. While numerous people of whatever race may seem to be reasonably well qualified academically when one is choosing between such and someone who, besides qualification also has the experience to walk in and do the job well where would one's choice normally fall?
DR S EVANS
TOWN CLERK

Not enough concern

I REFER to the article on Ivan Toms SOUTH (10 16 March).

In an introductory paragraph your reporter states: "It is surprising to find that a significant number of whites vigorously oppose a system that protects their privileges with such intensity."

I find this a strange attitude, indicating as it does either one of two viewpoints on the part of the writer.

Either the writer believes that most whites are by definition idiotic and/or morally perverse or else she believes that it is in fact logical, rational and appropriate for white people to support the current regime.

I cannot agree with either of these viewpoints. I believe it is surprising there are not far more whites involved in the freedom struggle.

— J NICOL

Israel going way of SA

WE wish to place on record our extreme disquiet at the action of the Israeli defence force and the Israeli police on the West Bank and in Gaza over the past few weeks.

As Jews who have taken considerable pride in the achievements of Israel — not least because of its stated commitment to democratic principles — we are filled with dismay at the reaction to the protest in the territories.

We have condemned similar behaviour in South Africa and as active and identifying Jews feel compelled to condemn such action on the part of the Jewish state.

As South Africans we have first-hand experience of a government in which the rule of law has been eroded steadily over the past 40 years, and

civil liberties have been replaced by increasing repression.

From the context of our experience we wish to emphasise that peace and stability can only be achieved by open ended political negotiation where the parties to the negotiation process have been freely elected by their constituents.

Any attempt at negotiation when coupled with repressive measures, is doomed to failure and can only lead to increasingly authoritarian policies.

For this reason, we urge our fellow Jews in Israel NOT to proceed along the path which has led South Africa into its vicious cycle of civil violence.

This letter has been submitted to the Israeli press.

— JEWS FOR JUSTICE

Sendingkerk backs Boesak on politics

Carl T. ... 31/3/88 Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak's presbytery of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk this week endorsed church involvement in politics and assured Dr Boesak and his family of its "continuous support"

Church involvement in politics was a legitimate expression of the church's freedom of religion, a statement said

Article 99 3 of the Sendingkerk's church law read as follows "The church thankfully accepts the authorities' protection and recognition of its inalienable right to the exercise of freedom of religion in bearing witness and calling assemblies, and sets itself the goal of using this freedom responsibly towards building a Christian state"

By virtue of this article, it said, church involvement in politics was legitimate

The presbytery assured Dr Boesak, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Frank Chikane "and other Christians who are suffering as a result of their prophetic witness" of its continuous support

(11A) (20)

'Vanished' Sayco chief Mokaba held

By VUSI GUNENE

TEN days after the disappearance of Peter Mokaba, leader of the restricted South African Youth Congress, police have confirmed he is being held under security legislation

The confirmation issued yesterday in response to a *Weekly Mail* query ends speculation that Mokaba, a former Robben Island prisoner and president of the largest youth organisation in South African history, might have been abducted

The *Weekly Mail* has established that Mokaba, last seen by friends early last week in Johannesburg, is being held under the Internal Security Act

Since the launch of the 700 000-strong Sayco in Cape Town a year ago, almost its entire leadership has been operating from hiding

Mokaba's detention brings to three the number of national executive members of the organisation believed detained in the past few weeks

Andy Sefohlelo and Ignatius Jacobs were detained a fortnight ago, as were Sayco activists Mpho Lekgoro and Lucas Mabena

Three other executive members of Sayco affiliate, the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Styco), Kgagelo Lekgoro, Akila Mapheto and Andrew Phala were detained a fortnight ago while visiting a building in Johannesburg housing the Graphic Equaliser reproduction house

● Lawyers acting for 10 Soshanguve youth activists detained three weeks ago confirmed that seven of them have been detained under Emergency regulations

Those said to be detained are Victor Moagi, Maledu Hlaethwa, Ignatius Makola, Elias Motloutse, Peter Manchidi, Enoch Ndugu and Sam Moilwa, all members of the Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo)

Lawyers said that there were still awaiting the confirmation of the detentions of Michael Menziwa, Oubass Rabothata and Stacy Mokwana

Most of those detained, are former emergency detainees who spent a year in detention and only released when the last Emergency was renewed

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Gaborone raid victims named

GABORONE — Botswana yesterday named three of the victims of Monday's raid by the SADF on this capital and said it was still trying to establish the identity of the fourth

A statement from President Quett Masire's office named them as: Miss Thanki Seokamo, a primary school teacher; Mrs Masego Ikgpoleng, a bookshop employee, and Mr Charles Mokoena, a SA refugee who came to Botswana in 1979 — Sapa-Reuter

Mourning on Winterveld anniversary

By VUSI GUNENE,
in Winterveldt

ON the second anniversary of the Winterveldt shootings, bereaved families were mourning, worrying about survivors — and wondering whether they would ever see the report of the Winterveldt commission of enquiry.

On March 26 1986 a residents' meeting turned into a bloodbath as police fired on a crowd. Eleven people were killed — among them Albert Nkabinde and Dinah Mokoena. The *Weekly Mail* visited their families in Winterveldt last weekend, on the second anniversary of the tragedy.

Nkabinde's mother Annah said she found it hard "to forgive those responsible for my son's death".

Albert had been the family breadwinner, and had a wife and one-year-old daughter.

"His daughter is starving," she said. "My husband and I are unem-

ployed and too old to find work.

She described the events of the fatal day: "Our only concern at that time was the spate of detentions of the children in Winterveldt. The people elected representatives to negotiate the release of children."

"The meeting was agreed upon by police and the residents' representatives. On that Wednesday thousands of people gathered at the football ground and waited for a senior policeman to address them.

"Everybody was seated on the ground and without provocation and warning (police) Col MA Molope (now deceased) hoisted a red flag which gave the police and army the

right to shoot.

"We ran in different directions, not knowing that my son was among the people shot," she said.

Another resident, Ephraim Mokoena, whose wife Dinah was killed, said he found it "appalling" that the report on the commission's findings had been kept secret. He had taken his family to the cemetery that morning to pray.

The *Weekly Mail* this week sent a number of telexes to Mangope's office and made telephone enquiries to determine when the commission's report will be available. There has been no response.

The report was completed last year and handed over to the Bophuthatswana Department of Justice for scrutiny.

A YOUNG Cape political activist died of severe head injuries this week hours after allegedly being brutally beaten by police for at least 30 minutes in front of eyewitnesses

Witnesses — including the victim's common-law wife — have drawn up affidavits telling how they saw police in George, in the southern Cape, beat and kick Andile "Ace" Kobe, 22, for no apparent reason

After using sjamboks and boots to assault him for some time — and sjamboking people who tried to stop them — police allegedly dragged him to a police van and drove him to a police station

The witnesses were prevented from entering the station, but for at least 20 minutes they heard Kobe screaming from inside, apparently being beaten

The last time Kobe was seen by his family, he was being thrown, apparently unconscious, into a police van and driven towards a nearby beach

Police say they found Kobe still alive at 1 30am on a stretch of beach outside George. He died in hospital the next day. Police have opened a murder docket

Kobe, 22, a member of the George youth and civic organisations, was to have married his common-law wife, Elizabeth Qatana, 21, by whom he has two children, on April 8

Instead he will be buried this weekend at his birthplace, the Eastern Cape town of Steytleville

Qatana told *Weekly Mail* that on March 19, she, Kobe, his 14-year-old cousin and her sister were on their way home through Sandkraal when they became involved in an altercation with a resident who had earlier taken issue with them for using a short cut through his property. Blows were exchanged

"At that moment a yellow police van arrived with three white policemen inside," she said. "Two policemen ran up and without saying anything started beating Ace and the owner of the house with a kerie and a sjambok." The home owner retreated indoors and Kobe ran away

"They caught him and one of them started beating and kicking him." When she tried to protect him, she was allegedly assaulted by the policemen who knocked her to the ground,

By GAYE DAVIS in George

sjamboked and kicked her

She said the police dragged Kobe to the van, put him in the back and drove away.

Taking a short cut, Qatane and her companions arrived at the Sandkraal police station as the van drew up. She saw policemen take Kobe from the van and again assault him

As one of the policemen removed his shirt, "Ace got up and ran away", Qatane said. When they caught him they again beat him, she said

"I was pleading with them. Ace screamed to me that I should help him. I said I was trying, but the police don't listen."

When she tried to follow the policemen into the station she was threatened. She said she could hear Kobe screaming inside the police station, apparently being beaten. He was calling for her and begging the policemen to stop. This went on for 20-30 minutes; then there was silence

She saw the police emerge carrying Kobe to the van. He seemed to be unconscious, with his head lolling from side to side. "They threw him into the van and drove off."

She watched the van drive away and then turn off on to a road leading to the beach — a route she and Kobe took on Sunday beach outings

Qatane went back to the Sandkraal police station, arriving as the police van returned. One policeman told her Kobe had jumped from the van and run away "and that I must go and look for him in the bush"

After searching for him, she was told at 5am the next day that he was in George Hospital. There she saw him briefly before he underwent emergency brain surgery. He was unconscious and his head was grotesquely swollen.

"About an hour later, they came and told me he was dead," Qatane said.

Major Mike Lombard, South Western Districts Police liaison officer, said a murder docket had been opened. "All these allegations will be thoroughly investigated, details we do have at this stage are *sub judice*. Everything will come out if there is an inquiry," he said

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We watched father beaten to death, say family

THE

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The 'secret war' gets ever more dirty

THE middle-aged woman at the bar counter of Hotel 77 in Arusha, Tanzania, wanted to talk about Cape Town. She had left more than a decade before, and listened with that hunger for detail which one often sees in the faces of exiles when they meet people recently from "home".

The thing which several people remarked on after an evening with Dulcie September was how gentle and ordinary she was and how little of her Athlone accent she had lost.

On Tuesday, September, the African National Congress representative

Murders in Paris and Lesotho; cross-border raids, bombings ... diplomacy has taken a back seat

PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK reports on the spate of anti-ANC attacks

in France, Switzerland and Luxembourg, who had struggled to learn French, was gunned down on her way to work in Paris.

Even in such an increasingly dirty war, the shock waves which flowed

actions directed against ANC people in the frontline states—could not be condoned, Pretoria at least could claim they were in one way or another involved in ANC activities in South Africa.

"But when people like Dulcie September—a diplomat based in Europe—start getting killed, then that is a signal that diplomacy really has taken a back seat."

Lodge said it was not unreasonable to assume that Pretoria was responsible: "There is enough circumstantial

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Bombs, shootings ... the 'secret war' gets dirtier

From PAGE 1

evidence that one way or another the attacks against the ANC can be traced back to South Africa."

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha denied that South Africa was responsible, but Lodge asked: "Who else would want ANC people out of the way?"

Little more than 24 hours before, South African commandoes struck across the Botswana border, killing four people they claimed were ANC guerrillas, incinerating a house on the outskirts of the capital Gaborone and provoking an international outcry

The South African Defence Force claimed that the Botswana raid was a follow-up action using intelligence gleaned from a skirmish the previous Friday in which three suspected guerrillas were killed by a patrol on the border.

A Volkswagen combi was found abandoned near the house, having run into a tree stump, while the raiders were evacuated from the scene of the attack in a helicopter.

The office of Botswana President Quett Masire said three Botswana women and one South African refugee had been killed in the raid

A week earlier, an ANC guerrilla, Mazizi Maqekaza, was shot dead by unknown gunmen while he lay in a hospital bed in Maseru, Lesotho

Though the Botswana raid was the first cross-border incursion which Pretoria had owned up to since the raid into Livingstone, Zambia, in April last year, in recent months there have been repeated crossings of the Swazi border, bombs in Zimbabwe and indications of continued South

ANC long warned West of dangers

THE Tuesday shooting of the African National Congress' representative in Paris, Dulcie September, highlights consistent ANC warnings to Western governments of assassination plans against its members

Over the past 18 months the movement has in particular warned France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States, Sweden, Italy and Australia that it had information Pretoria was planning to use hit squads in their capital cities

September (no relation of senior ANC member Reg September) was shot five times at pointblank range by a gunman as she was opening her fourth floor office in a modest part of the city.

Neighbours heard no shots, indicating a silencer might have been used. She is second ANC chief represen-

tative to have been assassinated. Soon after Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe won the 1980 independence elections, chief representative Joe Qabi was riddled with bullets from a machine pistol in the driveway of his Harare home.

September, who came from the Cape, worked in the ANC's London offices for about 10 years before being assigned to a senior job in the treasury department in Lusaka

She was appointed to her Paris job in 1983

of the dominant factors in the geopolitics of Southern Africa. "Their task is to run South Africa's secret war using techniques of clandestine activity first developed by the Portuguese authorities in Angola and perfected in Rhodesia," said the newsletter

"In effect, the special forces are the operational arm of South African military intelligence, which wrested control of the secret service establishment in the early 1980s after a protracted struggle with its civilian counterpart, the National Intelligence Service (NIS)"

The ascendancy of soldiers within the state is clear in Angola where the

By PETER WELLMAN, Harare

international diplomatic initiatives of recent weeks have been shattered by the military's determination to protect Unita and hold on to Namibia at all costs

The outcome for South Africa, though is a profound mess: more than 6 000 troops, a large number of them conscripts, are said to bogged down deep into a rainy Angola, unable to extract themselves and waiting for the next dry season offensive in June when things will get even more uncomfortable

Pretoria's diplomatic handling of the Angolan war has driven a conservative American administration close to agreement with the Marxist MPLA government, the Cubans and the Soviets, and left Pretoria almost completely isolated

The apparent tactics of the past week raise the same questions for Pretoria of the efficacy of forceful methods at the expense of diplomacy — of saying FU to world opinion

What was happening, said Lodge, was soldiers and policemen had an increasing influence within the state and "among them we have psychopaths — people involved in running the state who have murderous instincts

"Their aim appears to be to take out the ANC wherever they come across them — to solve the ANC problem by obliterating the ANC

"I think what we have is that the official attitude is being interpreted on a lower level as the ability to do what one likes. Soldiers can get away with extreme violence

"To ask why is to pose the wrong question. You really can't analyse such people in rational terms"

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3/13/88

Cape Times, Thursday

Attacks on SA targets in France

Own Correspondent

PARIS — South African targets throughout France were bombed and shot at yesterday following the killing of a senior African National Congress official in Paris which has embarrassed the French government

Police said they still had no definite clues as to the identity of the murderer of Ms Dulcie September, the representative in France, Switzerland and Luxembourg for the ANC

But opposition groups in France have accused Pretoria of responsibility and the Socialist President, Mr Francois Mitterrand, has made representations to the South African Embassy over the killing on Tuesday

After a demonstration outside the embassy yesterday, young communists attacked various

South African offices in Paris

- A bomb exploded outside a building next to the embassy

- Shots were fired at the SA Consulate in Marseilles

- About 100 communists broke into the seventh-floor offices of the SA Tourism Office, throwing furniture out of the window and ransacking files inside Thirty-eight people were arrested

- Another group headed for the residence of Pretoria's Ambassador, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuis They fought pitched battles with police as they tried to scale walls into the garden About 40 were arrested

- Another group headed for the SAA offices where they clashed with police after spraying ANC slogans on the walls

French authorities have issued a strong denial that they received a request for protection from Ms September ANC officials in Paris said she told the Interior Min-

istry she had received death threats and was being followed

The latest incident could threaten France's close intelligence links with SA

According to the conservative Le Figaro, the French external security service, the DGSE, and their SA counterparts exchange information on the communist movement in Africa France specializes on French-speaking Zaire and West Africa in return for Pretoria's intelligence on Angola and Mozambique

Calls for the isolation of SA from international sport are likely to increase following the assassination

"This drama comes at the worst possible moment," Daniel Dubroca, captain of the French rugby team, told Le Sport "I think that rugby could help bring people together But is this still possible now?"

DID 31/3/88

SA targets in France hit after ANC killing

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**Daily Dispatch
Correspondent**

PARIS — South African targets throughout France were bombed and shot at yesterday, following the killing of a senior African National Congress official in Paris

Police said they still had no definite clues as to the identity of Miss Dulcie September's killer and the authorities have issued a strong denial that she ever requested police protection

A bomb exploded outside a building next to the South African embassy, causing damage, but no injuries

Police said the bomb was almost certainly meant for the embassy, but the attackers were probably put off by the heavy police presence around the building

About 100 French communists broke into the seventh floor offices of the South African tourism office, in central Paris, throwing typewriters and furniture out of the window, and ransacking files inside. Police made 38 arrests

Another group headed for the residence of the South African ambassador, Mr Hendrik Geldenhuys, and fought pitched battles with police as they attempted to climb over the walls into the residence's gardens

Demonstrators also headed for the South African Airways offices where they clashed with police, after spraying ANC slogans on the walls and windows

The South African consul's office in Marseilles was sprayed with buckshot

● Miss September's death seems likely to intensify calls for South African sporting isolation

The killing came a few days after the International Rugby Board decided to authorise an tour of South Africa, prompting the French sports daily, *le Sport*, to publish a cartoon showing a Springbok rugby player splattered with blood

The president of the French Rugby Federation, Mr Albert Fer-

rasse, said "Apartheid is filthy I can't approve of this"

"But why should sportsmen be held responsible for politics? I know the board has been criticised for re-integrating South Africa into international rugby. But in terms of sport, we could not do otherwise. The board is not a political power"

Frank Mesnel and Eric Bonnival, both members of the French team expressed similar views

"Why should sportsmen be singled out when France builds factories in South Africa?" asked Bonnival

"If total sanctions were imposed I wouldn't go. But I think we can do some good by going. Anyway, staying here won't change anything"

The French rugby captain, Daniel Dubroca said "This drama comes at the worst possible moment. I think that rugby could help bring people together. But is this still possible now?"

7 hurt in protests over ANC killing

SOWETAN Reporter

AT LEAST seven people, including two policemen, were injured and 70 arrested yesterday when alleged communist demonstrators and gangs of youths sacked the Satour office and besieged the South African Embassy in protest against the assassination of ANC official, Mrs Dulcie September, in Paris, France.

Sporadic and widespread demonstrations were followed by the explosion of a small bomb near the embassy, causing slight damage. Gunmen fired buckshot at the South African consulate in Marseilles.

Gangs of youths later roamed central Paris looking for South African targets to attack.

The youths allegedly threw pots of

red paint at the offices of the South African Airways and were driven back by police before they could break in.

Police investigating Tuesday's killing of Mrs September, the representative of the ANC in Paris, said it bore the hallmark of a professional hired assassin. The gunman, apparently working alone, surprised Mrs September as she was opening the organisation's fourth-floor offices in the working class 10th District.

Former premier and presidential candidate, Mr Raymond Barre, was the lone prominent voice to speak up for South Africa when he said there was no proof that Mrs September was slain by a Pretoria agent.

He was, however, overwhelmed by a unanimous blast against Pretoria from President Francois Mitterrand downwards.

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Paris murder is the latest in a long list of ANC members killed by bombs and bullets

By Gerald L'Ange
The Star's Africa
News Service

Mrs Dulcie September, who was shot dead at the door of the African National Congress offices in Paris on Tuesday, is the latest in a long list of ANC officials who have been assassinated or have escaped assassination attempts in various parts of the world.

Invariably these "hits" are blamed on South African Government agents, and in most cases there is no evidence to contradict this assumption.

In several instances however, there have been indications that those killed were the victims of feuding within the ANC itself.

Whether Mrs September's murder falls within either category is not known. It has nevertheless already been widely accepted internationally that she was killed by Pretoria's agents.

This year alone there have been six attacks on ANC members, including that on Mrs September, and an attempt to bomb the ANC office in Brussels.

Some of these attacks have carried the stamp of internal feuding rather than of South African Government hit squads.

The assassination operations have a distinctly different character from SADF attacks on alleged ANC targets in neighbouring states or shootouts between South African security forces and insurgents within the Republic.

SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS

In that the assassinations are usually aimed at specific individuals, they also differ from the multiple killings that have been carried out in "balacava gang" attacks on houses in neighbouring territories, for which neither the SADF nor any other South African Government agency has admitted responsibility.

The most recent murder before Mrs September's was that of ANC member Mr Mazizi At-twell Maqakeza, who was shot in his bed in the Queen Elizabeth II hospital in Maseru on March 8, by a gunman who fired through the window.

In January Mr Sipho Ngema, said to be a defector from the ANC, was shot dead by a black gunman while eating in a restaurant in Manzini, Swaziland. Police said he appeared to have been killed by an ANC hit squad.

In the same month the body of ANC member Mr Jacob Molekane was found in Botswana be-

side his bullet-riddled car on the road from Francistown to Zimbabwe.

Botswana police are believed not to have ruled out the possibility that this, too, was an internal ANC assassination.

BOMB EXPLODED

A few days later two men were killed when a bomb exploded in a car outside an ANC house in Bulawayo. The ANC claimed the dead men were not ANC members but would-be assassins who were killed when their bomb went off prematurely. This account has not been challenged by the Zimbabwe authorities.

Earlier in the year Mr Cassius Make, a member of the ANC national executive and a senior official in Umkhonto we Sizwe, had been assassinated in Swaziland, together with ANC official Mr Paul Dikelede.

They were travelling in a taxi from Matsapa airport when the vehicle was sprayed with machine-gun fire from an overtaking car.

Mr Make is believed to have been, the most senior ANC official to be assassinated since the 1981 killing in Zimbabwe of Mr Joe Gqabi, a member of the ANC national executive. He was shot dead at night in his car outside his house in Harare.

A more recent incident in Zimbabwe was the killing of a woman last year when a booby-trapped television set exploded in a flat in Harare.

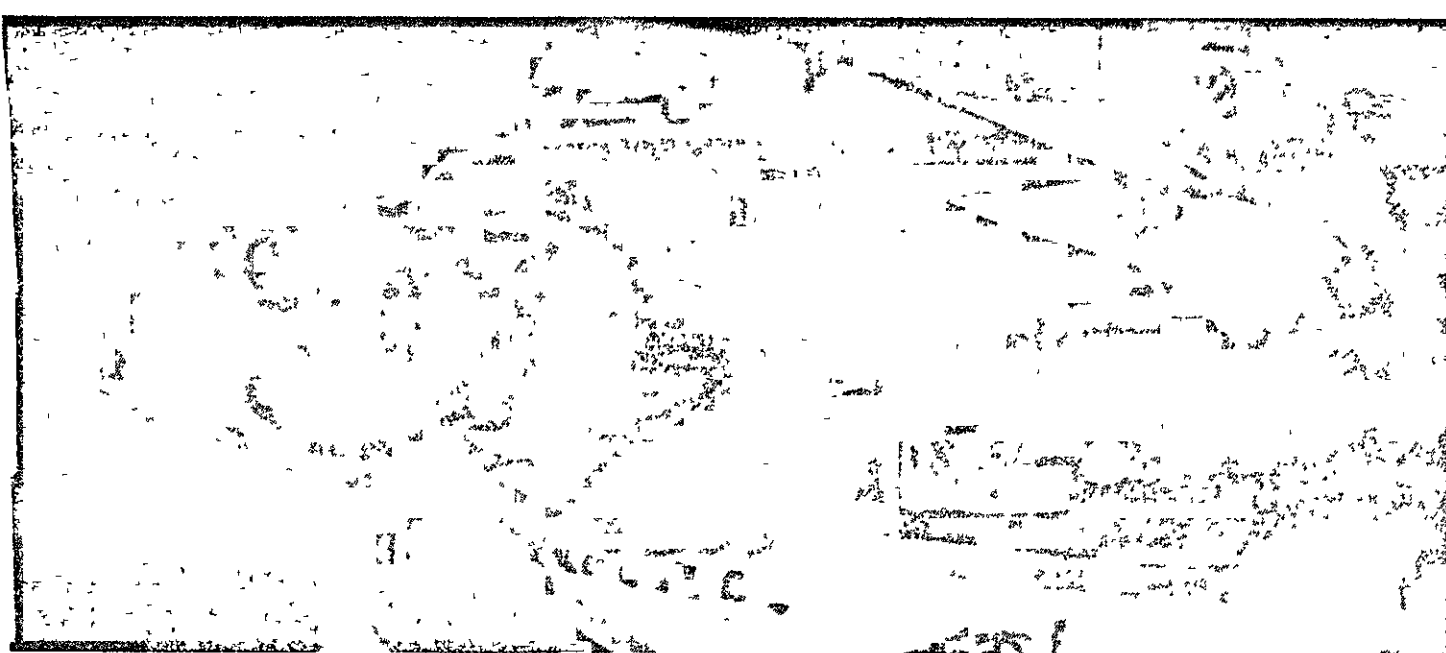
According to Zimbabwe police the set had been sent from South Africa to Maputo with the apparent intention of killing an ANC member there, but this plan had gone awry when the set had been sent on from Maputo to an ANC member in Harare.

In October last year anti-apartheid activist Mr Jeremy Brickhill was injured when a bomb was exploded in a car parked next to his vehicle.

In 1982 a parcel bomb killed ANC official Mrs Ruth First, wife of Mr Joe Slovo, the former head of Umkhonto we Sizwe, in Maputo.

Several years previously Ms Phyllis Nardo, a South African attorney living in exile in Lesotho and believed to have links with the ANC, had been injured by a parcel bomb.

In recent years several lesser-known ANC members or supporters have been killed in apparent assassinations in Swaziland, Lesotho and Botswana.



Mrs Dulcie September, shot dead by an unknown killer outside the ANC offices in Paris

September was no armchair politician, says school friend

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Murdered African National Congress official Mrs Dulcie September was a person of action and not an "armchair politician", says a childhood friend and fellow treason trialist, Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden

Mrs September, the ANC representative for France, Switzerland and Luxembourg, was shot dead in Paris on Tuesday

As girls, the two attended the same schools, and both became teachers

In 1964, with nine others, they also both faced charges in the Cape Town Supreme Court of treason and sabotage

All were members of the National Liberation Front

Some of other trialists were Mr Marcus Solomon, Dr Neville Alexander and his sister Dorothy, Miss van der Heyden and her sister Doris

Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden, Mr Solomon and Dr Alexander were sentenced to 10 years' jail

Mrs Alexander, Miss September and Miss Doris van der Heyden got five years

Yesterday some of Miss September co-accused in the trial spoke about her.

PERSONALITY

"I am shocked to hear of her death. It is something terrible," said Miss Elizabeth van der Heyden

She said Mrs September was a positive person with an outgoing personality.

"She was very much a person of action. She could never be accused of being an armchair politician."

Miss van der Heyden said their paths separated briefly after they passed Std 8

Mrs September left school to train as a teacher at Wesley Teachers' Training College in Salt River, and Miss van der Heyden went on to matric.

They later became members of the National Liberation Front

"No person growing up in Cape Town in those days could have remained unaware of what was happening around him. Not if you kept his eyes open."

They were arrested in 1963.

Miss Alexander and Miss Doris van der Heyden, who were also friends, were jailed together and served their sentences in prisons in Cape Town, Worcester, Kroonstad, Nylstroom and Barberton

EXIT VISA

Mrs September was freed in 1969

Dr Alexander said "She (Mrs September) was placed under house arrest. One of her restrictions was that she could not enter a school"

"She left Cape Town on an exit visa in 1972"

He said she was a "soldier for liberation".

"She accepted the risks. But her death remains an outrage. She was not killed in combat, but in an underhand manner"

Her death was a terrible blow, he added.

"It is not easy to talk about it, because we were a very close group."

He said she had the knack of "getting on well with everyone despite their political beliefs"

"We belonged to different organisations after she became a member of the ANC, but we remained good friends"

Mr Solomon said Miss September was a "nice, committed and dedicated" person

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31/3/08

LEADERS RELEASED

Sowetan 3/1/88

11A

**SOWETAN
REPORTER**

FOUR Black Consciousness leaders held after raids in Atteridgeville on March 17, were released from Pretoria Central prison this week.

They are the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Nkosi Molala, Azanian Youth Organisation president, Mr Thabo Mafihla, the assistant co-ordinator of the Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume and Azapo's Atteridgeville branch chairman, Mr Philemon Mosupye.

Mr Molala said today they were not told why they had been held, but were given cards with the words: "Section 3 of the Public Safety Act."

"We were interrogated about Azacco, which the police said was giving Azapo the opportunity to go on with its work."

It was the second time

this month Mr Molala and Mr Sehume were held

• Six members of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) are still in detention. They are general secretary, Mr

Carter Seleke, vice-president, Mr Bernard Mohloai, publicity secretary, Mr Mpuka Radinku and members Mr Solomzi Selane, Mr Lwazi Mtsitsinane and Mr Siphwe Hlatshwayo.

Council a damp squib?

11K 3/13-6/14/88

Swp

THIS year the government is going to try to co-opt South Africa's millions of voiceless blacks into the structures of the tri-cameral parliamentary system by passing a bill to establish the National Statutory Council.

The council, according to Pretoria, is to be the instrument through which a new constitution can be formally negotiated by elected, representative leaders of all the communities in the country.

However, the move is being met with little enthusiasm beyond the pristine walls. In fact it has been rejected outright.

Even those blacks who are seen as Pretoria's puppets are registering their dissent.

The president of Inkatha and Chief Minister of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has called the proposed council a "dead duck" and an example of "tokenism at the level of constitutional negotiation."

The largest non-racial, anti-apartheid organisation in the country, the United Democratic Front (UDF) said "We are sure that the voiceless people of South Africa will recognise the National Council for the farce that it is, and return it to the dustheap where all the government's toy telephones and other grandiose schemes lie."

The Government has said that the Council hopes to "grant to black South African citizens 'or' an interim dispensing of representative apartheid laws, a voice in the processes of government."

The National Statutory Council looks like it's going to be another damp squib in Pretoria's long list of faulty fireworks.

MURIMUTHU SUBRAMONEY looks at this latest attempt to co-opt South Africa's black population.

violence, thus effectively excluding the ANC from this negotiating table. Yet another constraint is that any person who has been convicted of any offence under South African law, will not be able to serve on the council.

This means that people like incarcerated ANC leader Nelson Mandela are automatically excluded.

The demands of black organisations operating within the parameters of the apartheid system are more flexible. The United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) - a body representing the local black authorities - has laid down certain conditions before it will participate, including the release of political prisoners and the extraction of a promise by the government to dismantle the tri-cameral parliament.

Inkatha's position is more difficult to ascertain. Statements made by Buthelezi indicate a considerable vacillating quality to his demands.

Buthelezi's demands have seen-sawed from those which include the release of Nelson Mandela and Zethu Mopheng (the leader of the Pan Africanist Congress) to his latest stipulation in which he called on PW Botha to delay setting up the council until he had consulted black leaders on the method of elections to the council.

Buthelezi is the one black politician that the government would most like to see on the council since they feel he would lend credibility to it in the eyes of Western leaders like Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher. Buthelezi's presence would by no

means be a guarantee of the council's success, but his absence is almost certain to lead to its failure. It seems, therefore, that the government might make some concessions just so Buthelezi will participate. And other homeland leaders are sure to follow his lead.

There are indications that some of the leaders of the self-governing territories do - despite their compromised nature - have the potential to really trip up the Council.

In a joint statement the Chief Ministers of the non-independent homelands of QwaQwa and Lesowa, Chief TK Mopedi and Mr MN Ramodike, said that as far as they were concerned South Africa had only one nation and one destiny.

"We together state that the National Council, as envisaged, will come to nought unless democracy is unshackled through the release of all political prisoners and the unbanning of all political organisations," they said.

The chances, however, of the council ever gaining the credibility necessary to make any significant contribution to the resolution of the situation in South Africa is tenuous and remote.

Events of the past year and the continuation of the State of Emergency in the country make it impossible for authentic black leaders to join hands with the government and enter into a pact that would effectively exclude the majority of South Africa's people. - Press Trust of SA

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