

CHURCH AND STATE

1986

JANUARY — MARCH .

Qualified support for Kairos from Catholic bishops

28
STAR
4/1/86

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has come out in support of the Kairos Document, with a few criticisms.

"There are shortcomings in the Kairos Document, due in large measure, we are sure, to the fact that it was drawn up in the white heat of township unrest," they said in *Inter Nos*, a journal produced by the SACBC.

"Despite the shortcomings... we recognise the essential message of the Kairos Document as urging us to address ourselves more forcefully and clearly to the black population of South Africa," the administrative board of the SACBC decided.

The role of the church was "to spell out the justice of the cause in the struggle for liberation and to indicate how we see that struggle in the light of the Gospel".

In addition, the Kairos Document called on the church "to indicate that we are in solidarity with the oppressed while bringing to all the people of our country a vision of how justice can be achieved in a spirit of love and, through justice, reconciliation — in short, a vision of Christian hope."

Turning to the "challenge to action" in the document, the bishops said that participation in such a programme required a good deal of special preparation.

"The call to the use of physical force gives way to a challenge to transform church activities, to conduct special campaigns, not only to press for a change of Government, but to mobilise members of every parish to think and work and plan for a change of government in South Africa."

A revision of the document required closer attention to the chapters on the challenge to action and "Towards Prophetic Theology" in order to relate them more carefully to each other, the bishops said.

By PATRICIA CHENEY
Washington

S-1 ~~BLISSDAY~~ 5/11/86 (28)

Congressman on SA visit hopes to preach

A US congressman due to arrive at Jan Smuts Airport this weekend may preach at black church services and funerals while in South Africa in his capacity as a Baptist pastor.

"I shall not shirk my responsibilities to preach the Gospel if I am asked," Congressman Walter Fauntroy, a leader of the Free South Africa Movement in the US and pastor of the New Bethel Baptist church in Washington, DC, told the Sunday Times.

"I go not only as a member

of Congress but as one who has a higher calling, and that is to preach the gospel of peace and non-violence," he said.

Mr Fauntroy, 52, is one of six US congressmen — five Democrats and a Republican — who are coming to South Africa to assess the impact of recent American legislation on the Republic and to gauge black support for future US anti-apartheid efforts.

His religious fervour is at the root of his long career of activism both on the civil-

rights front in America and as an organiser of anti-Pretoria picketing over the past year.

Repressive

The group, which comprises Congressmen Fauntroy, William Gray, Edolphus Towns, Lynn Martin, Charles Hayes and Peter Kostmayer, is coming at the invitation of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

They hope to meet Mrs Winnie Mandela and Nelson Mandela as well as white business leaders, who, Mr



Mr WALTER FAUNTROY

Fauntroy said, "have come to the same position that we in the Free South Africa Movement in America have held — namely, that there ought

to be a peaceful resolution of this effort to dismantle apartheid".

Arrangements have also been made for meetings with the Rev Allan Boesak; Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, head of the National Union of Mineworkers; and the 12 UDF leaders who were acquitted of treason charges late last year.

"I am concerned about reports of torture of prisoners while detained by the South African Government — reports that are just abominable," Mr Fauntroy said.

He is particularly anxious

to find out the whereabouts and condition of student boycott leader Jabu Ingwena, who is in police custody.

When asked if he and his colleagues intended delivering any particular message to President Botha, Mr Fauntroy said: "Our general message is that apartheid is recognised round the world as the most repressive and unjust system of racial discrimination and segregation, and that there are no decent-thinking people who can support its continuation.

"Secondly, there are those of us around the world who

want to be helpful in bringing about the peaceful resolution of this evil without bloodshed or violence.

Respect

"There has already been too much bloodshed and violence on all sides of this issue."

In answer to a question about whether he intended looking into the recent inter-tribal violence, Mr Fauntroy said: "One of the things that most distresses us in America, particularly black America, is the lack of unity among

blacks in South Africa who are treated inhumanely by the system.

"We recognise that the lack of unity is a matter of a strategy of the regime and is encouraged by the regime. We find it interesting, for example, that, while the news media has been banned from covering violence in various areas, we've got very liberal reports and pictures of people with clubs and spears."

The congressman said that so far South African embassy officials and the Government had been co-operative. "I have the impression we are going to be accorded the respect that official government representatives would expect to be accorded."

Teargas used on funeral stone-throwers

Decree 'excuse for murder'

6/1/86

STAR

28

By Chris More

More than 2 000 mourners at the funerals of four people killed in the unrest were told by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, that the state of emergency was nothing more than an excuse for murder.

The funerals were at Regina Mundi Catholic Church, Soweto, on Saturday.

Scores of mourners, mostly youths, were injured when they leapt from moving buses after police fired teargas at the vehicles a few hundred metres from the entrance to Avalon cemetery.

In another incident, at Dobsonville, police prevented a planned joint funeral for two youths. Residents said police intervened and placed one of the bodies in a police vehicle.

In Meadowlands, police clashed with youths after the funeral of a resident of Zone One and fired several teargas canisters at stone-throwing youths.

Joint service prohibited

Confusion began on Friday night after the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Carel Coetzee, pointed out that the planned joint service for the four youths, killed

while attending the funeral of hand-grenade blast victim Mr Motebang Modise (32) in Naledi on December 23, was prohibited by regulations published in July.

The prohibition was mentioned by Brigadier Coetzee in an order delivered to *The Star* on Friday afternoon.

Police at roadblocks around Regina Mundi refused to negotiate with community leaders about holding a joint service.

They also refused to allow the bodies to be brought near the church.

The youths buried on Saturday were Tshepiso Molokeng (19) of 3 176 Naledi; Dennis Motsile (17), of 1 547 B Naledi; Xolie Khoza (16), of 1 015 Jabulani and Nomthandazo Nkosi (18), of 1 831 Senaane.

'Freedom in sight'

Dr Boesak urged the audience not to give up the "fight for liberation". Blacks had already suffered enough and freedom was in sight.

"If we give up the struggle now we must give up our human dignity, we must give up our rights as human beings," he said.

"One of our leaders warned us in the '60s that there was no easy walk to freedom.

"In 1986 we must expect — as we experienced in 1985 — more solitary confinement detentions. We must expect to come to churches like we have come today to mourn our dead."

He said people should not be deceived by those pushed by "the system" to be their leaders.

"Mr P W Botha has said we have not yet seen what the South African Government is capable of doing. What they mean is not that they will do more justice or do more right.

"The struggle is hard. The road to freedom is long but we must be prepared to pay the price. So when the blood of our children in Soweto, in Cape Town, Mamelodi and other places flows, we must not be discouraged.

"The South African Government is afraid," Dr Boesak said.

STAR
7/1/86
**Police killing
kids, says Tutu**

The Star Bureau (28)

NEW YORK — Bishop Desmond Tutu told a packed church audience in Hartford, Connecticut, that police in South Africa lured children to throw stones at them then killed them.

"Four-year-old children playing in the streets in South Africa are getting killed by the police," the bishop said, according to a report in the *New York Post* yesterday.

The report was published under the headline: "S. African cops lure kids into death traps: Tutu."

These quotes have not appeared elsewhere in the extensive coverage given to Bishop Tutu's first address in a two-week tour of the US.

Bishop Tutu could not be traced for comment yesterday.

SA govt has lost fight, says Tutu

Bus DAY (28)
7/1/86

HARTFORD — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, on a three-week tour in the United States, said that the SA government would be defeated in its attempt to maintain racial segregation.



● TUTU

"You have already lost," the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner said.

Tutu spoke during a two-hour service at the Horace Bushnell Congregational Church, Hartford, Connecticut, on Sunday.

"Four-year-old children playing outside in the streets in SA are getting killed by the police," he said.

About 1 000 people had been killed in anti-apartheid violence in the past 16 months, mostly blacks killed by police and troops. Most of the other victims were blacks killed by other blacks who regarded them as collaborators.

"The God we worship is a God who takes sides," Tutu said.

"Our God doesn't sit on a fence. Our God cares that people are being tortured in solitary cells; he cares that children are being killed in the streets."

Tutu raised his hands to the ceiling and said: "The hatred, the anger, the injustice. Hey! Things are being changed to goodness, caring, laughter, joy and peace."

Tutu will be raising funds during the tour for his Southern African Refugee Scholarship Fund and the Bishop Tutu Refugee Fund. — Sapa-AP.

Tutu's call for US sanctions brings official repudiation

From RAMSAY MILNE
The Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — Bishop Desmond Tutu, who says that part of his mission in the United States is to persuade President Ronald Reagan to "uncloud his vision" and help to dismantle apartheid, has learnt that he will meet Vice-President George Bush instead.

They will meet in Atlanta on January 20 during commemorations to be held in honour of slain civil rights leader Mr Martin Luther King.

And in an unusual public repudiation of statements by a non-political visiting dignitary, the State Department said the Reagan Administration strongly disagreed with Bishop Tutu's comments calling for more effective American sanctions against South Africa.

"We do so because there are many black South Africans who do not favour sanctions against South Africa," a State Department spokesman said in Washington.

Bishop Tutu, who has achieved great popularity in the United States, has been given wide media coverage wherever he has appeared.

Highly critical

He has been highly critical of the South African racial policies and has chastised Americans who have not supported sanctions.

Speaking at a news conference in New York, Bishop Tutu said that many Americans were citing as an excuse for not supporting such measures the possible suffering that sanctions would cause black South Africans.

"For goodness sake, let people not use us as an alibi for not doing the things they know they ought to do," he said.

Calling on the Reagan administration to back stronger measures against South Africa, he said that President Reagan should apply to South Africa the policy that he applies to Nicaragua.

"Voilà!" he said. "Apartheid would be over in next to no time."

Bishop Tutu said he hoped the President would have "a Damascus experience" — the conversion St Paul experienced on the road to that city. "I hope you people are going to force him," he added.

A SUPER-GIRL FROM CHINA



Two of the contestants in the Supermodel of the World competition, Molly Fitch of Rhode Island, left, and Shi Kai, of the People's Republic of China, were photographed at a press breakfast at Maxim's in Manhattan, New York. The contest is the first pageant with a contestant from China. It is scheduled for Monday next.

Border controls upset Lesotho

The Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — Lesotho has complained to the United Nations that its nationals are not allowed to cross the border into South Africa.

In a letter to the UN secretary-general, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Lesotho's UN ambassador, Mr T Makeka, says, "This high-handed unilateral action is bound to cause inconvenience and economic dislocation to our people."

Girl, 15, shot five times at prison warder — police

Crime Reporter

POLICE confirmed today that they are investigating a charge of attempted murder after a 15-year-old Robertson girl allegedly fired five shots in the direction of an off-duty prison warder.

The man was reportedly a former boyfriend of the girl.

Major Frank Alton, a Boland police spokesman, said Mr Johannes David Hugo, 21, of Waterkant Street, Robertson, was walking in Barry Street with

two woman friends about 11am last Monday when five shots were fired with a small calibre weapon.

The bullets did not hit anyone but one broke a window of a house.

Mr Hugo and the girl apparently recently terminated their relationship and one of the women accompanying him at the time of the shooting was a close friend.

The Argus was today unable to contact Mr Hugo

Woman attacked, escapes

Crime Reporter

A QUICK thinking Somerset West woman escaped from a man who attacked her at home by slipping out of the house when he left her alone for a brief period.

She went to a neighbouring house from where the police were called.

However, the intruder had escaped by the time they arrived.

Mrs Margaret Brotherton, 20, was not seriously injured in the attack and nothing was stolen. Major Frank Alton, a Boland police spokesman, said today.

He said Mrs Brotherton arrived at her home in Thorn Street from the shops about 1.50pm yesterday and found a man in the hallway.

He grabbed her and tied her hands behind her back before attempting to gag her.

The man threatened her with a gun and demanded money. He then left her and moved in the direction of the telephone.

Mrs Brotherton used this opportunity to slip out of the house and escape.

Congo fever case in Transvaal

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — One of two men transferred from H F Verwoerd Hospital here to an East Rand hospital for contagious diseases has Congo fever.

The superintendent of Rietfontein Hospital in Edenvale, Dr G B Miller, confirmed today the Congo fever patient was a 50-year-old white from Swartruggens, in the north-western Transvaal. The patient was today "progressing favourably", he said.

OBSERVATION

Dr Miller confirmed that a middle-aged Pretoria man was also admitted to his hospital for observation. But the disease has not yet been positively diagnosed. The patients' names could not be disclosed.



• TUTU

US urged to press for blacks' freedom

BUS DAY

9/11/86

28

~~27~~

NEW YORK — The Rt Rev Desmond Tutu has chided the US government for being obsessed with the threat of communism and not pressing for the freedom of SA's black people.

This was something "we will remember", he said on a national television show.

"We are oppressed now. We suffer now. Not at the hands of communists, but at the hands of people who say they are Christians.

"The US and other Western governments supported SA merely because it was anti-communist and because it controlled minerals and other resources that they need.

"If these resources are strategic now, they're not going to stop being strategic after freedom," Tutu said.

"Don't think we will be unfree for always. We would like you to be our friends when we are free. And we will remember."

The US government had "an extraordinary capacity for backing the wrong horse", Tutu said. "I hope you break that record for once."

He acknowledged that American businesses employed many blacks in SA, but he said this should not keep companies from applying pressure on Pretoria by withdrawing.

"We want to be free, and if it means we will be free and poor, then for goodness sake let it be," he added.

He reiterated that he would call for punitive economic sanctions against SA if steps were not taken in three months to end apartheid.

He said he was not optimistic that the South African government would meet his deadline.

"Everything is possible under the sun. It can happen. The chances are not very good." — Sapa-AP.

STAL 10/1/86

Tutu predicts an 'ugly phase'

The Star Bureau

28

WASHINGTON — Bishop Desmond Tutu has warned of the possibility of black militants attacking white school buses in South Africa and suggested the Government might use nuclear weapons to carry out "its version of a scorched-earth policy".

He predicted the onset of "an ugly phase which has the potential for being horrible" in South Africa, which he called a time of "naked terrorism".

Bishop Tutu, speaking to editors and reporters of the *Washington Post*, said militant black attacks on "soft targets," such as school buses, were now possible. He also conjured up the image of black servants poisoning their employers.

"Virtually all school buses in South Africa carry only white children," he noted. "They are the softest of soft targets."

Quoted at length in the *Washington Times* yesterday, the churchman said this

would be "the easiest way of sowing panic in the white community".

The Christmas bombing of a shopping centre near Durban "is an indication that we are in for a horrible time", he added.

Bishop Tutu said he feared the Government because "they are so irrational, they seem to have a Sampson complex ... they are going to pull down the pillars and everybody must go under with them.

"If, as most of us believe, they do have nuclear capability, I don't put it past them to have their own version of a scorched-earth policy," he said.

The cleric, in the US on a three-week tour, is finding himself extremely popular in Washington and in the US media.

He painted a bleak and at times "apocalyptic" picture of South Africa's future to the *Washington Post*, suggesting his own patience was wearing thin in the search for non-violent ways to overthrow apartheid.

STAR 28

Tutu flashes through

11/1/86
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Commuters, driving home in the late evening rush-hour here, had to pull over as six police cars with sirens and flashing lights escorted a long black limousine through the city streets.

It was not the President rushing to a crisis meeting because there were no stars and stripes flying from the limo. Nor was it a visiting prime minister: no foreign flag.

It was not some big film star. Film stars don't get that kind of treatment in Washington.

It was Bishop Desmond Tutu — and the sirens and lights were Mayor Marion Barry's way of rolling out the red carpet for him this week.

Bishop Tutu has received more than just the police escort. He has also received the key to the city and the adulation of the local media and the large anti-apartheid community.

A city spokesman, asked if it was usual to give non-heads-of-state such treatment, replied: "I cannot give you an objective answer about that man. I just adore him."

The diminutive bishop, sporting a Greek fisherman's cap, is taking it all in his stride as he goes about the city denouncing the South African Government's policies and saying he fears more bloodshed unless things change.

Laughing about the police escort, he told a gathering where he received the key to Washington: "How many cars were there? Five? Six? Flashing lights and things. And this time they are not arresting you, not rushing you to jail."

He told TV viewers: "Thank you very much, you wonderful people of Washington, for your tremendous support and your commitment."

At one time, Professor Chris Barnard was the best-known South African abroad. No longer.

WIZARD

12/1/80
CITY P.
28

The ANC 74 YEARS ON

AS the African National Congress entered its 75th year on Wednesday, SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude this week urged President PW Botha to lift the ban on the African National Congress - which he described as "the people's movement".

Naude said: "That the ANC is now in existence for 74 years clearly shows it is a movement which has been fully accepted in the hearts of millions of people."

He said despite all the "suppressive and vindictive" actions taken against the movement and its leaders, its support was growing all the time.

"Any government displaying political wisdom would immediately lift the ban on such a movement and face its demands in public political forums," he said.

Dr Naude said the fact that the ban had not been lifted proved the Government was afraid to face the legitimate aspirations and challenges of the ANC.

He said most South Africans could clearly perceive the strength and following of the organisation within the country.

United Democratic Front Transvaal president Albertina Sisulu this week supported Naude's call.

Sisulu, 67, wife of imprisoned ANC leader Walter Sisulu, said there would continue to be conflict in SA unless the "people's movement" was given its "rightful place".

Sisulu, who married Walter in 1944, also called upon the Government to unconditionally release all detainees and political prisoners and to allow all exiles to return to their "fatherland".

Political analysts all agree the ANC is much stronger than it was when it was banned in 1960. Witwatersrand University politics lecturer Tom



SISULU
'A rightful place'



NAUDE
'Government is afraid'



FAZZIE
'People's movement will stay'



LE GRANGE
'ANC is everywhere'

Lodge said on the eve of the ANC's 74th anniversary: "The ANC's popularity is growing by the day. Its following is increasingly organised, increasingly able to control people through other organisations."

Cape Town University politics professor Robert Schrire said the longer the Government delayed dealing with the issue of black rights the more important the ANC would become.

Hundreds of former ANC lieutenants who spent years on Robben Island for ANC activities have completed their sentences, and many of them are now playing leading roles in their communities, and especially in the UDF.

Eastern Cape UDF vice-president Henry Fazzie, who spent 22 years on Robben Island, also strongly feels it's time the movement is unbanned.

"Whether they like it or not, the movement will function freely one day in South Africa. It is the people's movement and will remain so whether (President PW) Botha likes it or not," he said.

The SA Native National Congress, later renamed the ANC, was established on January 8, 1912 in Bloemfontein, by several hundred of SA's most prominent black people.

For almost 50 years the ANC followed a strategy of non-violent resistance. This climaxed in the now-

historic Defiance Campaign against Unjust Laws launched on June 26, 1952, in which some 8 500 people of all races passively defied SA racial laws.

In 1956, 156 leaders of the Congress Alliance were charged with high treason in a marathon five-year trial. All were eventually acquitted.

In 1960, the organisation, along with the Pan-Africanist Congress, was banned and a state of emergency was declared. More than 12 000 activists were detained, and thousands fled the country.

Shortly before the banning of the ANC, Oliver Tambo left SA to set up an external structure of the movement.

In 1961, the ANC accepted the "armed struggle" - carried out by its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe (the Spear of the Nation) - as part of its strategy to overthrow the Government.

In 1964, the movement's top leadership, including Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Elias Motsoaledi, Raymond Mhlaba, Govan Mbeki, Dennis Goldberg and Andrew Mlangeni were sentenced to life imprisonment after being found guilty of sabotage and high treason.

The ANC's program of demands is contained in the Freedom Charter adopted by various organisations belonging to the Congress Alliance in Klipfontein in 1955 and formally adopted by the ANC in 1956.

The Charter basically calls for a democratic and a non-racial South Africa in which "the people shall govern, and the land and wealth of the country shall be controlled by all the people." The Charter also calls for the redistribution of land among all who live

in it, and promises work and security for all.

Today the ANC is the leading force in the "national liberation" struggle in South Africa.

Based on a broad non-racial alliance, the ANC's stated aim is to forge a broad non-racial movement of all democratic elements committed to the overthrow of the apartheid state.

Within this alliance, the ANC recognises the "special role" of the working class - it believes this "special role" will ensure that the form of "national liberation" achieved in SA will be a democratic state with the wealth and basic resources "at the disposal of the people as a whole."

The ANC's prestige has grown in the last year as a steady stream of white politicians, leading businessmen and clergymen crossed the border for talks with President Oliver Tambo and other ANC leaders in Lusaka and Harare.

"The ANC is beginning to play a leadership role almost like that of the Government," Lodge said this week.

The last five years have seen a rapid upsurge of ANC activity inside SA, both at the military and mass levels - leading Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to lament: "The ANC is everywhere."

Churches seek

STAR 13/1/86
unrest facts 28

By Hannes de Wet

The Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) is to invite all residents and civic organisations in Mamelodi to come forward with statements on the unrest of November 21 in the township.

President of the PCC, Dr Nico Smith, said that on January 13 the council would start gathering evidence into the causes of the unrest which claimed 13 lives.

This follows the decision by the council to appoint an independent commission of inquiry into the unrest.

"The commission of inquiry will start sitting on February 3."

'In spirit of Martin Luther King'

Tutu to receive non-violence prize

28
STAR 13/1/86

ATLANTA — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, was last night named as the 1986 recipient of the Martin Luther King Jr Non-violent Peace Prize.

Bishop Tutu, who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984 and is currently on a tour of the US, will receive the award during a service at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta on January 20.

"We are honoured to present this award to Bishop Tutu," Mrs Coretta Scott King, the widow of the slain civil rights leader, said in a statement yesterday.

Mrs King praised Bishop Tutu for his rejection of "violence, hatred and revenge as methods of delivering his people from oppression".

The peace prize, first awarded in 1973, is given to "that person who most effectively uses the techniques and methods of non-violence in the spirit and tradition of Martin Luther King Jr", said Mrs King.

Earlier Bishop Tutu told a meeting in Newark that if the South African Government did not act to end apartheid by April, he would risk being

charged with treason by calling for economic sanctions against his country.

He also urged non-violence in the struggle against apartheid.

"We have a glorious cause, a noble cause, which we should not discredit by doing something we'll be ashamed of in the future," he said.

Bishop Tutu's tour coincides with a memorial campaign to honour Martin Luther King.

At the meeting Bishop Tutu recalled King's words: "Racism anywhere threatens freedom everywhere."

He harshly criticised the Reagan Administration's rejection of economic sanctions against South Africa in favour of "constructive engagement," which he said had done nothing to end racial discrimination.

"If the victims were white, would you in the White House be sitting with your equanimity and be talking about constructive engagement?" he asked.

"We have no doubt that we will be free," he said, to thunderous applause.

The bishop was to continue to New York City late last night. — Sapa-AP.



The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg-East, the Rt Reverend Simeon Nkoane, with Dr Crocker in Duduza.

● Photograph by Herbert Mabuza.

STAR 13/1/86

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Talks with East Rand community leaders

Township woman's tale of fire deaths 'tragic'

By Rich Mkhondo and Andrew Beattie

The United States Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, yesterday visited two troubled East Rand townships for the first time "to see and listen and not to make any Press statements".

Emerging from a hour of discussions with church and community leaders, Dr Crocker said he was not prepared to make any Press statements.

"I came to communicate, see and listen," he said.

He arrived in Duduza at about 3.10 pm accompanied by a number of US Consulate and Information Service officials.

His first stop was at a house belonging to a community leader, Mr Joseph Thobela, who is in detention under the emergency regulations. His house was fire-bombed in May last year

and during the incident he lost his two daughters.

One of the daughters, Sonto, who was six months' pregnant, was the secretary of the now banned Congress of South African Students. She died instantly.

The other daughter, who suffered second-degree burns during the incident, died a month later at Baragwanath Hospital.

DESTROYED

The house, which was completely destroyed, had been rebuilt from funds donated by concerned residents.

In the house Dr Crocker listened attentively to Mrs Lephina Thobela relating the "suffering we blacks are going through".

She said: "My husband was just a member of the Parents/Students Committee which tried to look into the problem affecting our education. We were surprised when our house was firebombed, and very grieved when

we lost our two daughters.

"When the state of emergency was declared my husband was detained. Our community helped us rebuild the house.

"I'm worried because my husband is suffering from diabetes and needs a special diet. When we visited him at Modderbee Prison, we realised he had lost weight and he told us he is only given bread as a staple food and was not allowed any special diet. We tried to appeal to the authorities to allow him to receive food from us, but they have refused.

"We have since put the matter into our lawyers' hands," she said.

Leaving the house, Dr Crocker said it was tragic and asked Mrs Thobela to show them around the township.

Dr Crocker and his entourage were taken to the scene of last year's mysterious grenade blasts which claimed four lives

and was shown the burnt houses of former community councillors.

He shook hands with youths who surrounded him at the scene of the blast.

As he was leaving, white members of the Press and media were ordered by police to follow them to the police station, where their names were taken down.

COVER

One journalist commented: "They asked me what I was doing here. I told them I was here to cover Dr Crocker's visit. They said "Wie is hy?" (Who is he?)"

After talks with community and church leaders, Dr Crocker said he was not prepared to comment about his visit. He then went on to kwaThema and only his envoy managed to go to Kattlehong. It is believed he left last night for Cape Town, and his entourage would follow later.

US church groups to form anti-SA lobby

28
STAR 14/1/86

WASHINGTON — US church leaders decided yesterday to set up a Church Emergency Committee on South Africa to pressure the Reagan Administration and United States corporations into fighting apartheid.

"We will press our Government very very strongly to take comprehensive economic sanctions against the Government of South Africa as a late-in-the-day way to achieve peace in that troubled country," said the Rev Avery Post, president of the United Church of Christ.

Mr Post said he and the Rev M Lorenzo Shepard, president of the Progressive National Baptist Convention, would try to organise the emergency committee quickly to fight bank loans to South Africa, many of which are coming up for renewal.

The group includes more than 20 Protestant denominations and most of the major ones, except the conservative fundamentalists.

RACIAL POLICIES

After a day-long meeting, the participants agreed to:

- Set up the emergency committee to co-ordinate efforts against South Africa's racial policies, bringing in leaders of as many denominations as possible — including Roman Catholics, the largest church group in the United States, which had several representatives at the meeting, and the fundamentalist Southern Baptists, the second-ranking denomination in size, which had one.
- Call for a national day of prayer and, perhaps, demonstrations on June 16, the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.
- Take part in a postcard campaign aimed at discouraging major US corporations from continuing to do business in South Africa.
- Consider other actions, including boycotts of such companies' products.

During the day, speaker after speaker denounced US Government policies as doing too little to fight apartheid — or actually encouraging it. — Sapa-Associated Press.

Witnesses start to give evidence

Pretoria Bureau

Mamelodi residents are trickling in to the local YMCA to give evidence on the November 21 shootings in the township to the fact-finding committee appointed by the Pretoria Council of Churches.

The committee chairman, Dr Nico Smith, said not one witness appeared on Monday, the first day of the investigations, apparently because the function of the fact-finding committee was advertised late.

He said the committee would select witnesses for the independent commission of inquiry which will be held from February 3.

He said people started coming in yesterday afternoon "even if it was not in great numbers".

Dr Smith promised witnesses they would not be identified.

2 Cape Times, Friday, January 17, 1986

New newspaper launched on Rand

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A new bi-monthly newspaper, the New Nation, hit the streets yesterday.

The paper was published after market research by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

In a story on the birth of the paper it said that it had required five years of work to fulfil the recommendation from members of the church to establish a paper.

"The launch of The New Nation could not have been better timed. Our country is facing a crisis that history has never seen.

'Help us reflect reality'

"Every day South Africans suffer under an evil system, the jails are full and our leaders are silenced. But this reality is not seen or understood in the pages of the commercial press.

"... The making of a new nation exists in the heart of this angry country. We hope to reflect that reality. Help us."

The paper is on sale every second Thursday. Vendors said yesterday that it was selling well.

The first edition carried headlines such as "The Workers are winning", "Prisoner Without a Cell" (about Mrs Winnie Mandela) and "Battle with no Borders".

In a leading article the editor, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, wrote: "In all periods of history, there comes a time when the autocratic has to give way to the democratic, when the unpopular has to give way to the popular, and when the old has to give way to the new."



Bishop Desmond Tutu clowns with photographers at the Economic Club of Detroit lunch yesterday. He made the face after saying it was difficult to keep smiling for all the photographers.

Set reform deadlines, Tutu tells US business

DETROIT. — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has urged United States business leaders to set deadlines for reform in South Africa and threaten disinvestment.

Bishop Tutu's plea yesterday followed a private meeting with General Motors chairman Mr Roger Smith and Burroughs chairman Mr W M Blumenthal, who co-chair the US Corporate Council on South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, on a 15-city tour to raise money for the fight against apartheid, condemned policies of the administration of President Ronald Reagan toward South Africa as "an abomination".

Rejected code

He also rejected the Sullivan principles, an anti-apartheid code of conduct for businesses developed by the Rev Leon Sullivan, a Philadelphia minister and the only black among GM's 23 directors. Bishop Tutu said the code was designed to improve South Africa's legal discrimination against black people.

"We don't want apartheid improved — we want apartheid dismantled," Bishop Tutu said in an address to the Economic Club of Detroit.

Through the Corporate Council 92 US businesses appealed to South Africa last year to end apartheid, grant citizenship to blacks and begin negotiations with black leaders.

"They should, in fact, set a deadline for implementation of the demands they have placed before the South African Government and be able to say that if the demands aren't met they will pull out," Bishop Tutu said. "I believe this is our last chance at reasonably peaceful resolution."

Bishop Tutu declined to discuss his meeting with Mr Smith and Mr Blumenthal, which aides said took place in his hotel room. GM builds and sells vehicles in South Africa. Burroughs markets computers there, but does not manufacture them.

Bishop Tutu said US business leaders should demand specifically that South Africa lift its state of emergency, pull out troops from black townships, release political prisoners to "create the right atmosphere for negotiaton", allow families to live together near the family head's place of work and permit workers to sell their labour — because "this is part of free enterprise, after all." — Sapa-AP.

Bishop Tutu attacks the Sullivan Principles

STAR 17/11/86. 28
20A

DETROIT — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday attacked the Sullivan Principles, an anti-apartheid code of conduct for businesses developed by Philadelphia minister the Rev Leon Sullivan. He urged US business leaders to set deadlines for reform in South Africa and threaten disinvestment.

Bishop Tutu's plea followed a private meeting with General Motors Corporation chairman Mr Roger Smith and Burroughs Corporation chairman Mr W Michael Blumenthal, who co-chair the US Corporate Council on South Africa.

The Rev Sullivan is the only black among GM's 23 directors.

Bishop Tutu said the code was designed to improve South Africa's legal discrimination against blacks.

"We don't want apartheid improved; we want apartheid dismantled," the bishop declared in an address to the Economic Club of Detroit.

The bishop also condemned policies of the Administration of President Ronald Reagan toward South Africa as "an abomination".

Through the Corporate Council, 92 US businesses appealed to the South African Government late last year to end apartheid, grant citizenship to blacks and begin negotiations with black leaders.

"They should in fact set a deadline for implementation of their demands and be able to say that if the demands aren't met they will pull out," Bishop Tutu said. "I believe this is our last chance of a reasonably peaceful resolution."

Bishop Tutu said US business leaders should demand specifically that South Africa lift its state of emergency, pull out troops from black townships, and release political prisoners to "create the right atmosphere for negotiaton". — Sapa-Associated Press.

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Peace a step away, says Buthelezi

BUS DAY 17/1/86

STRASBOURG

— The SA government was only a relatively small step away from earning the applause of the world and most blacks, Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Strasbourg yesterday.



● BUTHELEZI

He told an open meeting of European parliamentarians that Pretoria needed only to announce its commitment to power-sharing with black leaders to bring this about.

The Inkatha president said he was not demanding a timetable — simply a commitment to this final goal.

Europe should give all-out support to the forces for non-violent change and reconciliation found in Inkatha, and should not hamper or play down politics of negotiation.

There was a vast reservoir of goodwill among South Africans, Buthelezi said.

Inkatha had more than a million members, and a poll by the Afrikaans newspaper *Rapport* had indicated that 75,5% of whites agreed with him and the Inkatha leadership.

Whites were ready for real dialogue and the movement towards a negotiating process would not be stopped by the stubborn attitude of government.

Buthelezi said threats of sanctions and escalating violence had already proved beneficial.

However, to actually employ disinvestment and enough vio-

lence to force government to its knees would be disastrous for generations to come — not only for SA but for the whole sub-continent.

He appealed to foreign ministers to guard against Europe and America overplaying their hands.

Addressing a Strasbourg luncheon of the European Democratic Group of the European Economic Community, he said President P W Botha had isolated himself from the major forces for peaceful change by refusing to provide a declaration of intent about meaningful future power-

sharing.

Buthelezi said he had met Botha once in the past four years, and that was to tell him he could not enter negotiations with government within the framework of the new constitution.

He had long called on Botha to sign a declaration of intent which would clearly state that SA was one country with one people and should be governed by one sovereign parliament, ensuring equality before the law and one constitution for all.

"The State President refuses to accept the need for such a document and he is consequently

isolated from the major forces in the country which could be utilised to bring about a government of national reconciliation capable of governing SA through a transitional period," Buthelezi said.

Reiterating his opposition to violence in bringing about radical change, he said such change would have a destructive effect on SA and its people.

History taught that parliamentary democracies capable of running a radically industrialising society could not be produced at the barrel of a gun, Buthelezi said. — Sapa.

... as Tutu warns of violence

DETROIT — Apartheid would end tomorrow if US President Ronald Reagan were to apply the same pressures against Pretoria



● TUTU

as his administration had enforced against Nicaragua, the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, said in Detroit on Wednesday night.

Tutu told reporters the time could soon come when SA churches would decide conditions were such that they justified the use of violence to overthrow the SA government, which he termed "a monstrosity".

Tutu, on a fund-raising tour of the US, was flanked by political and religious leaders as well as Rosa Parks, a key figure in a US bus boycott 30 years ago which

contributed to the rise of assassinated civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King, Jr.

Tutu said Parks' name would be "embossed in letters of gold when the history of freedom is written".

The Anglican bishop, who was given a heavy police guard on his arrival at Detroit airport, said Washington's policy towards Pretoria could be of critical importance in pressing for an end to apartheid.

"If President Reagan were to treat SA like he treats Nicaragua, apartheid would end tomorrow," he said.

Regarding sanctions, Tutu said the imposition of economic measures by Washington was more important for its psychological than its financial effect.

Heavy security was again in force when Tutu addressed a

Detroit inter-faith meeting.

Police helicopters circled overhead, dozens of officers were deployed and worshippers had to walk through metal detectors.

The extraordinary security measures were ordered by Mayor Coleman Young, host for Tutu's two-day visit to Detroit.

Later, in a television interview, Tutu said he would call for punitive sanctions against SA by the end of March unless Pretoria took steps to improve SA's black education system.

He said young blacks in SA were becoming increasingly committed to using violence despite his calls for peaceful action.

"If I were younger, I would have rejected Bishop Tutu a long time ago," he said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Tutu to bow out of
17/11/86. S. 12/12. (28)
Luther King event

OAKLAND (California) — Bishop Desmond Tutu, reacting to dissension in the planned dinner in honour of Dr Martin Luther King, told a local church leader yesterday he was cancelling his appearance as the featured speaker.

The \$125-a-plate (about R312) event is set for tonight in Oakland.

However, the affair has been bitterly criticised by black community leaders who have vowed to boycott the event because they claimed they were not included in plans for the dinner.

Word that Bishop Tutu would not attend came from the Rev Howard Gloyd of the 137-member Baptist Ministers' Union. Mr Gloyd said he telephoned the bishop in Detroit and was told Bishop Tutu would bow out because of the possibility of a union picket line at the dinner.

"Bishop Tutu has tremendous support by labour groups in South Africa and cannot and will not cross a picket line here," he said. — Sapa-AP.

Focus on SA as Luther King is saluted

20/1/86
By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — America's black civil rights leaders gathered at the late Dr Martin Luther King's small brick church in Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday to declare their support for a non-violent struggle against apartheid.

The keynote speaker at the seven-hour gathering was Bishop Desmond Tutu who said: "Our people are peaceful to a fault. We stand up and keep saying we will use peaceful means.

"And each time, they use teargas, dogs, bullets, and whips. Our people are killed as if they are flies, you know, like they are swatting flies and it doesn't really matter."

Bishop Tutu said to loud applause that if the SA Government had not made significant changes in apartheid by the end of March, he would start a non-violent campaign of civil disobedience.

UNJUST

"Unjust laws are not laws at all," Bishop Tutu said.

Yesterday's gathering was held on the eve of the first national public holiday in honour of Dr King, who was murdered by a white gunman in Memphis, Tennessee, at the height of the civil rights struggle.

Among the black leaders who went yesterday to the Ebenezer Baptist Church where Dr King was a pastor from 1960 to 1968 were the Rev Jesse Jackson, Mr Andrew Young, and Mr John Lewis who led the famous march on Selma, Alabama, that ended in confrontation and violence. All three were King lieutenants.

Many of the events being held to celebrate the new public holiday have focused on the situation in South Africa, which American blacks say is their top foreign policy issue.

For instance, in Washington, blind singer Stevie Wonder — who was instrumental in persuading the US Congress to approve the King holiday — said the day was not only for Americans who had struggled for civil rights but also for Steve Biko, the black South

African who died while in police custody.

In Atlanta (where Mr Andrew Young is mayor), the black leaders made it clear that the anti-apartheid campaign they wanted would be intense even if it was to be non-violent.

Dr King's widow and a civil rights leader in her own right, Mrs Coretta Scott King, said: "We want this to be the launching of a new and intensified phase in the struggle against apartheid.

"Apartheid is beginning to weaken under the avalanche of international opinion. We will not rest until apartheid is finally abandoned."

The new national holiday has sparked many discussions in the Press and on television about the profound problems facing American blacks, and black leaders have wasted few opportunities to raise the ques-

tion of South Africa.

In a nationwide television programme yesterday that examined differences among blacks themselves on how to tackle the community's socio-economic woes — large-scale unemployment, illegitimacy, drug-use, crime, violence and poverty — the Rev Jesse Jackson cited US ties with South Africa as an example of how black opinion is ignored by the US Government.

WREATH

● Associated Press reports Mrs King will place a wreath at Dr King's tomb today.

Today's scheduled observances include "Living the Dream", a musical celebration by several top recording stars and others in Washington, New York and Atlanta.

Performers will include Bob Dylan, Joan Baez, Quincy Jones, Patti Labelle, Harry Be-

lafonte and Bill Cosby.

"I think he would like to see his work continued, not simply remembered," said Belafonte, who was a close friend of King.

The programme will be recorded in all three cities and edited for a two-hour nationally televised special tonight as a fund-raiser for the Martin Luther King Jr Centre for Non-Violent Social Change in Atlanta.

A parade is planned from Birmingham, Alabama, to Kelly Ingram Park, where a 4 m monument to King will be unveiled.

"His dream liberated Birmingham from itself and began a new day of love, mutual respect and co-operation," the inscription on the statue reads in part.

Students at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon, plan to begin a five-day fast to protest against race discrimi-

nation. The fast is aimed at showing support for American and South African blacks in their struggle for civil rights.

Some people protested at the idea of a national holiday for King.

Members of North Carolina's White Patriot Party and other white supremacist groups marched in front of the state Capitol in Raleigh on Saturday, and held a rally in front of Confederate monument.

Ku Klux Klan members held a parade and cross-burning on Saturday at Pulaski, Tennessee, where the original Klan was formed in 1865.

"Martin Luther King was not a man of the black people. Martin Luther King was created by the media and the federal government and built up into a hero," declared Mr Thom Robb, a Baptist minister and national Klan organiser from Harrison, Arkansas.



Bishop Desmond Tutu gives the benediction at a ecumenical service at the Roman Catholic Church in Hartford on Saturday. He was the keynote speaker at a civil rights gathering at the late Dr Martin Luther King's small brick church in Atlanta yesterday.

Clerics barred because 'church body linked with terror groups'

Pretoria Bureau

21/11/86. STAN 28
The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, says he has barred nine American clerics from visiting this country because all are attached to the National Council of the Churches of Christ of America, "an organisation which has close links with terrorist organisations, including the ANC".

The group, which was invited here for a pastoral visit by the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, heard earlier this week that they had been denied visas.

In a statement last night, Mr Botha said it was known that the National Council of the Churches of Christ had "preconceived ideas about South Africa, and it is doubtful if the visit would in any way contribute to an unbiased opinion of South Africa and this country's problems".

Mr Botha said one of the nine, the Rev James Kirdwood from Canada, had visited this country in 1984 and had subsequently played a leading role in channelling funds to the ANC.

The United Church, from which Mr Kirdwood came, he said, had consistently exerted pressure on the Canadian Government to impose total sanctions against South Africa.

"Under these circumstances I have come to the conclusion that the visit would . . . make no positive contribution towards the peaceful solution of South Africa's problems."

Naude slates ban on US clergymen



Dr NAUDE

THE Government's refusal to grant visas to a delegation of the National Council of Churches of the United States of America can only lead to a further hardening of overseas church attitudes towards the apartheid rule and a stronger support for the African National Congress.

This was said by Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), following a statement by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on the Government's reason for the banning of the NCC USA delegation whom

the SACC had invited to South Africa on a pastoral visit.

Dr Naude said: "The NCC USA is a major church body in the USA, representing millions of Christians. The possibility of any church leader of note being allowed to enter South

Africa becomes very remote if the Government's test of the granting of visas to overseas church leaders will be gauged by their contact or connections with liberation movements.

"The fact is that at many international gatherings, including ecumenical conferences attended by church leaders, representatives of the ANC are also present. Furthermore, it is well known that a number of overseas church bodies, in their concern for finding a peaceful solution of South Africa's racial conflict, have from time to time had informal discussions with ANC leaders."

hope the people of Lesotho will listen

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21/1/86 (28) SOWETAN

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Why bar all?

^{see DAY}
THE SA Council of Churches (SACC) has denied knowledge of a government allegation that a clergyman, a member of a church delegation refused visas to SA, had channelled funds to the African National Congress.

"The SACC has no knowledge of the accusation against the Rev Jim Kirkwood of the United Church of Canada of having channelled funds to the ANC, but if this was the government's main objection, why then bar all the other church leaders?" the SACC said yesterday.

Home Affairs Minister Stoffel

21/11/86
SACC (28)

Botha said last week the nine US and Canadian churchmen had connections with terrorist organisations.

Kirkwood, head of the Africa section of the United Church, had visited SA in 1984 and subsequently played a leading role in channelling funds to the ANC, Botha said.

The SACC condemned government's action, saying it would lead "to a further hardening of overseas church attitudes towards the apartheid rule in SA and a stronger support for the ANC". — Sapa.



Bishop Desmond Tutu gives the Sunday morning service at the Atlanta Ebenezer Baptist Church of slain civil rights leader the Rev Martin Luther King, while his widow Coretta (left) listens. Bishop Tutu returned to the church yesterday to get his award. *Carl Tink 21/1/86* *28* Picture: Reuter/UPI

Tutu's ANC call at King ceremony

From SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON. — Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday in his acceptance speech for the 1986 Martin Luther King Non-Violent Peace Prize called on Western nations to support the African National Congress.

"We hope to hear leaders of the Western

world saying 'We side with the ANC,'" Bishop Tutu told a packed congregation at the Rev Mr King's Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.

The nationally televised ceremony was the centrepiece of the first public holiday marking Mr King's birth.

Speaker after speaker praised Bishop Tutu as

the slain civil-rights leader's successor as an exponent of non-violent protest against racial oppression.

Invoking "the God of Exodus, the God of liberation" in his address, Bishop Tutu said he was accepting the award of those who said "we have tried everything ... so we will fight".

Later in the service

the US Vice-President, Mr George Bush, said: "On behalf of the American people in this sacred place I call again for an end to apartheid."

Mr Bush also said he prayed that South African leaders like Bishop Tutu "remain steadfastly loyal to the ideals of non-violence ... and democracy".

Tutu's statements queried (28)

STAR 22/11/86
The actions of the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, had "cast a shadow over his standing," United States Vice-President George Bush was quoted as saying by the South African Broadcasting Corporation yesterday.

The SABC's Washington representative, reporting from Atlanta where Mr Bush was speaking at the Martin Luther King celebrations this week, quoted him as saying he was worried about some of Bishop Tutu's statements on violence.

Although the bishop had been honoured with an award for non-violence, Mr Bush said he was not sure that the bishop "was fully on board about that".

Mr Bush said the South African Government had to take drastic steps towards reform, but at the same time indicated that Bishop Tutu's action and pleas for disinvestment in South Africa and stricter measures against the country, would not influence the Reagan Administration's policy of constructive involvement. — Sapa.

Hands off Tutu, PFP warns Govt

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Political Staff

IN the growing storm surrounding Bishop Desmond Tutu the Government was warned today by the Progressive Federal Party not to take executive action against the Anglican churchman but rather to unban the African National Congress.

Bishop Tutu's statements on his current tour of the United States, including his call for support of the African National Congress, were likely to have been the subject of discussion at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

In a statement after the the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said the Government was shocked by the call of support for the ANC, saying that Bishop Tutu's backing of a terrorist organisation "can only be described as deplorable".

But it is unlikely that the Government will take action against the bishop as it believes his recent statements could discredit him in the eyes of his overseas audience.

Vice-President George Bush's criticism of Bishop Tutu's statements yesterday was seen as a step in this direction.

Division

In a statement that is likely to cause division in the ranks of the PFP, the chairman of the party's Federal Council, Dr Alex Boraine, warned the Government not to take executive action against Bishop Tutu, "as this would only be interpreted as a vindictive step against the messenger who brings the bad news".

Dr Boraine, a former Moderator of the Methodist Church of South Africa, continued: "There are no elected black leaders in the normal sense of the

word and inevitably church and labour leaders have to assume a more direct role."

Dr Boraine said to call for the support of the ANC was to risk a statutory offence and charges of aiding and abetting a banned organisation.

"Rather than bringing into play legal machinery, it would be much wiser to unban the ANC because it enjoys considerable support among black South Africans and sooner or later we will have to deal with it and it will be better to do so around a table than over the barrel of a gun."

"Terrorism"

In his statement Mr Heunis said the Government remained committed to peaceful change and that support of the ANC could only impede that process.

"The ANC has been responsible for numerous acts of terrorism in which many people, mostly black South Africans, have died. This organisation, by its own statements, is openly committed to violence and revolution."

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that Bishop Tutu has so far raised almost R1-million in his coast-to-coast campaign for political support and money for his financially ailing diocese.

With three days to go to the end of his highly successful tour of more than 18 cities and 40 speeches the churchman has collected at least R913 000 — double the target set by the foundation behind his tour.

Bishop Tutu ends his tour on Saturday with a dinner at the Santa Monica home of actress Jane Fonda and her husband Tom Hayden.

● Tutu's image in the US, Page 16.

CAPE TIMES 23/1/86

Tutu's call 'deplorable'

Political Correspondent
THE government yesterday condemned the reported call by Bishop Desmond Tutu for Western nations to support the African National Congress.

Bishop Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, is currently on a speaking tour of the United States.

"The South African Government is shocked by this call by the Bishop, who had been internationally honoured for his contribution to peace," the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in a statement yesterday.

"For a man of the cloth, his backing for a

terrorist organization can only be described as deplorable."

Mr Heunis said the ANC was a terrorist organization, "similar to the IRA and the PLO, both of which are condemned as such by Western nations".

"As for the South African Government, it remains committed to peaceful change through negotiation, change by which racial injustice is being eliminated ... by which a system is being developed in which there will be no domination by any group over another and in which full political power sharing, up to the highest level, will be effected," Mr Heunis said.

SJA 23/1/86

Govt deplores Tutu's reported ANC appeal

The South African Government was shocked by the reported call by Bishop Desmond Tutu on Western nations to support the African National Congress, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Mr Heunis said in a statement the State President, Mr P W Botha, had repeatedly called on all South Africans who renounced violence to enter into discussions on South Africa's constitutional future on the basis of an open agenda.

"This invitation also included non-elected leaders who enjoy a high public profile.

"If he was correctly reported by the media, Bishop Desmond Tutu has called upon Western nations to support the African National Congress.

"In view of this call for sympathy with the ANC, I am not surprised by the bishop's reluctance to actively support peaceful negotiations with the South African Government," Mr Heunis said.

"The South African Government is shocked by this call by the bishop, who has been internationally honoured for his contribution to peace. For a man of the cloth, his backing of a terrorist organisation can only be described as deplorable," he said.

"The ANC has been responsible for numerous acts of terrorism in which many people, mostly black South Africans, had died. This organisation, by its own statements, is openly committed to violence and revolution."

Support of the ANC can only impede the process of peaceful change, Mr Heunis said. — Sapa.

Star 23/1/86

Tutu's US tour nets R1m for ailing diocese

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The Star Bureau

Washington

Bishop Desmond Tutu of Johannesburg has so far raised almost R1 million in his coast-to-coast campaign in the US for political support and money for his financially ailing diocese.

With two days to go to the end of his highly successful tour, which included more than 18 cities and 40 speeches, the bishop has collected double the target set by the foundation sponsoring his tour.

Bishop Tutu has netted at least \$400 000 (about R900 000). His diocese reportedly faces a \$150 000 (R340 000) deficit for last year, due largely to white support for the church falling off in reaction to the bishop's political activism.

"We had expected the financial support," said Ms Joan Simmons, executive director of the sponsoring foundation, "but not as warm a support."

Bishop Tutu ends his tour on Saturday evening with a dinner at the Santa Monica home of actress Jane Fonda and her husband, Tom Hayden. While in the United States, Bishop Tutu has

drawn acclaim as "heir" to American civil rights pioneer, Martin Luther King jr.

The bishop played a prominent role in a US national holiday commemorating Dr King.

While Bishop Tutu delighted his audiences with his tough anti-apartheid speeches, he ruffled the Reagan administration.

Top officials are concerned about the bishop's utterance on violence, which left them uncertain exactly where he stood.

Anti-apartheid supporters in Detroit have apparently been the most generous so far. They donated \$225 000 (R500 000) after the city's mayor, Mr Coleman Young, became involved.

Chicago donated \$100 000 (R230 000), California \$60 000 (R140 000), and Washington DC came up with \$10 000 (R23 000).

● The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday said the Government was shocked by the reported call by Bishop Tutu on Western nations to support the ANC.

RC bishops to discuss state of emergency

STAR 23/1/86
Religion Reporter

28

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) is to deal with crucial issues such as the state of emergency during its annual plenary session, which was launched in Pretoria yesterday.

The highlight of the session will be the celebration of Mass in Pretoria's Mamelodi township on Sunday. The Mass will be held in solidarity with victims of apartheid and will be attended by more than 40 Catholic bishops.

Issues to be discussed during the plenary session include:

- The education report, drawn up in consultation with the South African Council of Churches and other organisations, investigating an alternative system of education in South Africa.
- The state of emergency.
- Forced removals.
- Detentions.
- The pastoral plan, designed to extend church structures to allow greater participation in decision-making in the church.

The plenary session is due to last a week, ending on January 30.

Unban ANC, PFP urges

23/1/86
Political Staff

28

STAR

CAPE TOWN — In the growing storm surrounding Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Government was warned today by the Progressive Federal Party not to take executive action against him but rather to unban the African National Congress.

Bishop Tutu's statements on his current tour of the United States, including his call for support of the ANC, were likely to have been discussed at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

In a statement after the meeting, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said the Government was shocked by the bishop's reported call of support for the ANC, saying his backing of a terrorist organisation "can only be described as deplorable".

But it is understood that it is unlikely the Government will take action against Bishop Tutu as it believes his recent statements could discredit him in the eyes of his overseas audience.

US Vice-President George Bush's criticism of Bishop Tutu's statements was seen as a first step in this direction.

In a statement likely to cause division in the ranks of the PFP, the chairman of the party's

federal council, Dr Alex Boraine, strongly warned the Government not to take executive action against Bishop Tutu "as this would only be interpreted as a vindictive step against the messenger who brings the bad news".

Dr Boraine continued: "The controversy surrounding Bishop Tutu flows directly from the abnormal political system. There are no elected black leaders in the normal sense of the word and inevitably church and labour leaders assume a more direct role.

"Unfortunately, Bishop Tutu is blamed for drawing Government attention to the deep sense of anger in the black community."

Dr Boraine said to call for the support of the ANC was to risk a statutory offence.

"It would be much wiser to unban the ANC because it enjoys considerable support among black South Africans and sooner or later we will have to deal with it. It will be better to do so around a table than over the barrel of a gun".

In his statement, Mr Heunis said the Government remained committed to peaceful change through negotiation. Support of the ANC could only impede the process of peaceful change.

AFTER a week-long wind-up of speeches, unweavings and teach-ins, the first annual holiday in honour of Dr Martin Luther King finally rolled around on Monday.

Though King's "I have a dream" speech is one of the few things that can still move me to tears, my eyes remained utterly unmoistened by the celebration.

To be sure, there was a lot to be celebrated here, but somehow much of it got lost under the deluge of piety and self-applause.

Too many people seemed to be celebrating themselves and their own moral superiority instead of concentrating on the man and his vision — and the virtues of a policy that allowed that vision to be more than partially fulfilled.

For me, the most instructive moment was when Bishop Desmond Tutu stood up at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta to be ordained as King's natural heir, or rather to accept the Martin Luther King Non-Violent Peace Prize.

It must be said that Tutu did not look altogether happy about either the appellation or the award. Indeed, he appeared to have understood the irony.

Neither in context nor conviction is there the faintest connection between the original and his alleged disciple. King was not a prisoner in any sense. Tutu is, define it how you may.

To my mind, Tutu's acceptance speech bespoke a terrible capitulation, and an almost total rejection of King's most passionate and profound beliefs. That this was lost on most of the audience goes only to show what an empty symbol King has become in the hearts of his would-be epigones.

Invoking "the God of Exodus, the God of liberation," Tutu exhorted the West to throw in its lot with the ANC — the same ANC whose leaders, Ken Owen report-

Why Tutu can't carry on Luther King's 'dream'

BUS DAY
28 24/1/86

·SIMON BARBER in Washington

ed two weeks ago, "joined Tambo in laughing at the man who suggested disciplining cadres that deliberately attacked 'soft' targets". The cackle of hell.

Tutu is presumably a leader of his people, and he presumably has concluded that the only way to lead them is to acquiesce in the face of what he says is their justified — because they have lost patience for any other choice — resort to slaughter.

True moral courage, as defined by King — but as the people who award Nobel and King peace prizes nowadays seem to have forgotten — lies not in fighting evil with evil.

Yet here, on the very day the Americans were honouring the embodiment of that ideal, was his "heir" proposing precisely the opposite; and, worse, proposing it largely on the grounds of expediency.

King agonised long and hard over reconciling God with evil, and even though the evils that he faced were a good deal less transcendent than those faced by Tutu, it is hard to imagine that he would ever have come to Tutu's conclusion were he in the Bishop's shoes.

It is fashionable to defend Tu-

tu's new-found extremism by referring to the Augustinian doctrine of "just war," and by arguing that King was working in a society whose constitution stood for justice even while many of its people did not.

In other words, the US of the late Fifties and early Sixties had a moral core that simply doesn't exist in contemporary SA. This is Pharisaic humbug that degrades King's ideals and achievement while, in typically American fashion, declares that we, wrapped in our flag and constitution, are fundamentally superior to the conscienceless them.

Such a distinction would have been utterly alien to King, whose universal convictions were neatly summed up in a recent article by biographer Taylor Branch: "He fixed upon the theory that from human self-centredness comes an ingrained capacity for 'enemy thinking' or self-justifying moral codes."

These accommodate the removal or blotting out of people, as is racial segregation. In extreme form, they can invert mo-

reality altogether, as when the most heinous sins of ordinary life become the sacred duty of soldiers, (Ku Klux) Klansmen or terrorists.

"King merely resolved that it was possible, by supreme acts of faith and human will, to combat enemy thinking without falling prey to it, to affirm that 'the arm of the moral universe is long, but that it bends towards justice'. By such efforts, he sought to uphold the existence of God."

This is a radical — in Taylor Branch's phrase, "almost desperate" — theology, and it is what made King so special and so worthy of remembrance. Few others have resolved the problem of God and evil in so crystalline or compelling a form, and then lived it.

Tutu, I believe, would sincerely like to measure up, but at the very moment when South Africans of all races most need him to, cannot summon the sublime powers of leadership to convince his people, black and white, that the moral arm of the universe does indeed bend toward justice.

Perhaps he cannot even convince himself, and thus is forced to surrender to what King would term "enemy thinking".

He shouldn't be blamed. As



□ PREACHING ... Bishop Desmond Tutu at last Sunday's service at the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia

mentioned earlier, Tutu is a prisoner, and a tragic one. More has been asked of him than he can deliver. Circumstances demand of him that he be almost superhuman. Had he King's bottomless conviction and the power it gave him to bind his flock with the spell of the "dream," he might have a chance to be his own man.

Instead he has seemingly had to succumb to the profane forces that clamour for savage revolution. If this is the case, he should admit it and renounce the mantle that is being cast on him. Not to do so to perpetuate a fiction that further debases what King stood for. It is a cruel and dangerous hoax.

I say this because the men of violence whom Tutu now espouses are going to get tremendous mileage from the idea that they are somehow marching behind King's banner.

Americans, who know King only as the greatest of the civil rights leaders, are already starting to condone the very acts that King abhorred, misguidedly believing that had he lived the Amanzimtoti bombers would

have been his disciples. It is a perversion.

In the ecstatic peroration of his great "dream" speech, King conjured freedom as a bell ringing "from the granite peaks of New York, from the mighty Alleghenies of Pennsylvania, from the snowcapped Rockies of Colorado, from Lookout Mountain in Tennessee! Let it ring ...

"And when that happens, all of God's children — black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants — will be able to go ahead and sing with new meaning 'Free at last, free at last! Thank God Almighty, I'm free at last!'"

Never before or since has there been such an evocation of freedom. Who cannot read those lines and hear the voice behind them without feeling a surge of emotion? Something mystical happened on Washington's monument-encrusted Mall that day in 1963, and it continues to reverberate.

King's "heir" offers no such bold, all-inclusive vision, but instead calls for support of those whose *modus operandi* is to set brother against brother, and race against race, with bombs and necklaces and bullets.

Don't renegotiate loans to SA — Tutu

SAN FRANCISCO. — International banks should refuse to renegotiate loans with the South African Government to pressure Pretoria to eliminate apartheid, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

"If we could just get the banks to say, 'We refuse to renegotiate the loans until certain political conditions are met', we are home free and dry ... and you can forget about disinvestment ..." he said.

The 1984 Nobel Peace Prize-winner was addressing an audience here of the Commonwealth Club of Califor-

nia and the World Affairs Council of Northern California during a three-week tour of the United States.

● Bishop Tutu will return home with more than a million rand — twice the goal of his current fund-raising tour across the US.

About half the money will be used to offset a deficit in his diocese, attributed to a drastic drop in contributions from white Anglicans.

The rest will go to provide scholarships, legal aid and support for political prisoners' families. — Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent

Pleas for non-violent change are met with more oppression — Tutu

STAR 24/1/86

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LA JOLLA (California) — Years of pleas for non-violent change in South Africa's apartheid policies have only produced more oppression by the Government of the nation's black majority, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

Bishop Tutu, the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner, did not endorse the violent overthrow of the South African Government, but neither did he condemn black guerilla movements seeking to dismantle the apartheid system.

"Each time we make appeals for non-violent change in our country, the Government grows increasingly intransigent and produces police dogs, teargas, whips . . . weapons that kill," Bishop Tutu said.

"I just want to know why is it that when the Germans, the French, the Dutch and others fought against the Nazis, they were lauded as brave heroes and heroines, which they are . . . when it comes to black liberation, everyone, particularly

in the West, wakes up and finds it has gone pacifist?"

The 54-year-old Anglican bishop drew an enthusiastic response from a sellout crowd of 2 500 people who gathered in an auditorium at the University of California in San Diego, the scene of mass anti-apartheid demonstrations last year.

"Let those who invest in South Africa not kid themselves. Whether they like it or not, whether they believe it or not, they are buttressing one of the most vicious systems the world has known since Nazism," he said.

The bishop chided critics of economic sanctions against South Africa who said this type of punishment would hurt blacks — the people sanctions were intended to help.

"Blacks have said quite clearly: 'We are prepared to stand that suffering'," Bishop Tutu said. — Sapa-Associated Press.

SPEAK OUT!

Bishop Desmond Tutu, head of the Anglican Church in Johannesburg, has been in the news during his tour of the United States. In our *SpeakOut* tonight — to be published in tomorrow's *Sunrise* edition of *The Star* — we would like readers to answer the question: "Do you believe Bishop Tutu represents the middle ground in South African politics?" Telephone this evening, any time between 5 pm and 7.30 pm. The ONLY number to phone is 633-2702.

SPEAK OUT!

Part of US money will go for legal aid

By Estelle Trengove

Part of the money raised by Bishop Desmond Tutu in the United States will be used to pay for legal aid; for the training of clergy; and to aid distressed clergy.

This was said yesterday by the secretary of the Anglican diocese of Johannesburg, Mr Syd Colam.

Mr Colam said the money had not been collected to cover diocesan deficits.

Towards the middle of last year, the diocese of Johannesburg was running into a deficit of R350 000, largely as a result of an increase in priests' stipends.

Asked what the funds raised by Bishop Tutu would be used for, Mr Colam said the diocese of Johannesburg was, for example, paying the legal expenses of Anglican priest Father Geoffrey Moselane.

Father Moselane is one of 22 people facing treason charges in Delmas. "We have incurred legal costs of about R25 000 there," Mr Colam said.

Mr Colam said the intention was also to use part of the money collected for the training of clergy.

BUS DAY 24/1/86
Boraine warns on taking action as...

State denies Tutu will be charged



● TUTU

GOVERNMENT was not planning to act against the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu after his call in the US for support for the African National Congress, government sources said in Cape Town yesterday.

The sources were responding to PFP chairman Alex Boraine's warning to government not to act against Bishop Tutu, but rather to unban the ANC and negotiate with it.

However, Boraine said yesterday the strong attack on Tutu by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis suggested there was a chance the executive was considering action against Tutu when he returned.

Boraine said government could be planning either to remove Tutu's passport, ban him or detain him.

"It seemed far-fetched to think the government would act against World

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

Alliance of Reformed Churches president Alan Boesak, but they withdrew his passport," Boraine said.

Statements Tutu is reported to have made during his US tour include:

- That international banks should refuse to renegotiate loans with the SA government as a pressure to dismantle apartheid;

- That he would risk being charged with treason by calling for sanctions against;

- "If, as most of us believe, they (SA) do have nuclear capability, I don't put it past them to have their own version of a scorched-earth policy;"

- "We have an example of blatant State terrorism in SA in the form of apartheid, which kills four-year-olds with rubber bullets;"

- "When you have a few white people killed, the world suddenly talks about terrorism. It doesn't think any-

thing of the terrorism of 1 000 dead that has happened when people, most times, have been trying to carry out peaceful demonstrations."

Boraine believed the international community would see action against Tutu as a case of "killing the messenger instead of dealing with the message".

"If it's true that Tutu called on the West to support the ANC, then he's laying himself open to the charge of furthering the aims of the banned ANC.

"But I suggest that the government save lives and limit damage by meeting with the ANC instead of using Tutu as a chopping block," Boraine said.

He said the black community would see repressive action against Tutu as yet another gagging of their own spokesmen and a step which would further isolate blacks from whites.

By Alan Dunn,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Bishop Desmond Tutu leaves for home this weekend after a hectic three weeks in the United States where he created considerable impact and greater enthusiasm for the anti-apartheid cause.

Prayer breakfasts, campus addresses, rallies, private meetings, civic functions and awards ceremonies all served his cause and intensified his popularity with many in the US — especially those concerned about the South African issue.

But his utterances along the way also raised questions as to his goals and his means of reaching them. It seemed that some of his comments left decision-makers in Washington in some doubt about his commitment to non-violence and might have tainted his esteem in the US.

POLICY PATCHWORK

His comments on South Africa were often strong and, from the scores of talks and interviews he gave, it is possible to assemble a patchwork of his present policy:

● On violence: Bishop Tutu said he was a "peace-lover not a pacifist". He explained that there were circumstances in which violence could be justified.

"I believe that the strategy of non-violence succeeds where there is a minimum moral standard," he said. "No such standard exists in South Africa.

"Your struggle for the rights of black people in the US was one for civil liberties guaranteed by your constitution. In South Africa we are fighting for basic human rights where the constitution is against the people."

On an earlier occasion he suggested that his patience was wearing thin: "You may find that even placid, quiet people like us have suddenly picked up stones and we are fighting."

In a television interview, he said: "At present, I want to hold on to my position that I am opposed to all forms of violence, whatever the source of that violence.

"I am a peace-lover and could get to a point where I would agree with the church's tradition that if you have two evils, a repressive system — such as

Tutu, bishop of peace, looks at the sword

Nazism was — and the possibility of overthrowing it, then I would say there comes a time when it is justifiable to overthrow an unjust system by violence."

The bishop said of the African National Congress some days later that he hoped, one day, to see the leaders of the Western World side with the ANC which "sought to change an unjust system peacefully, non-violently, and they were sent into the arms of the struggle through violence because the West abandoned us".

He accepted the Dr Martin Luther King (jr) Peace Award for Non-violent Change on behalf of black people separated by migrant labour laws; of children "mown down by the brutality of apartheid"; of those in exile, and of those in jail because they had had the audacity to say that they, too, were human.

"I receive it on behalf of the Nelson Mandelas, the Walter Sisulus, the Govan Mbekis, the Winnie Mandelas, the Albertina Sisulus."

● On disinvestment: Bishop Tutu noted that, at the end of March, he would be courting arrest "by saying openly that I advocate punitive sanctions" if the South African Government did not meet his deadline to show it was serious about reform.

Fully aware that calling for disinvestment was against South Africa law, he said in New York: "We South Africans are very good at semantics. I have not yet called for sanctions, I have called for pressure."

In a most recent survey, 70 percent of blacks had said: "Please, if you want to help us change, apply sanctions."

"Then they (the Reagan administration) tell us they cannot apply sanctions because it will hurt blacks most of all."

He added: "A policy which de-

fends an unjust, immoral, evil and unchristian policy is itself equally unjust, evil, immoral and unchristian. I think it is racist."

In other cities, Bishop Tutu thanked those US institutions which had divested themselves of their South African-linked holdings.

● On South Africa's future: Bishop Tutu said prospects were "quite horrendous" and sketched what was seen in the US as an "apocalyptic" scenario.

TOUGH VIEWS

These views, his toughest, were made in a talk to the *Washington Post* editorial staff.

"I actually fear that, in the end, because the South African Government is so irrational, it seems to have a Samson complex. It will pull down the pillars and everybody must go under with it.

"If, as most of us believe, they have nuclear capability, I don't put it past them to have their own version of a scorched earth policy," he said.

Enlarging on this later, he said that, in a full-scale civil war in South Africa, this might happen.

"Many actions of this Government have no basis in rationality. If the hawks believe they have had it, it is just possible that they will say: 'If we can't have it, then no one can have it.'"

Remarks on black servants poisoning their employers were also made to the *Washington Post*: "Most white households still have their morning coffee brought to them by black servants. Supposing the ANC, or whoever is behind all this, were able to reach even just a quarter of those servants and say: 'Look, here is something we want you to slip into, their early morning coffee.'"

Beyers is named in trial

Indictment tells of loan to 'terrorist'

25/11/86 STAR
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By Kym Hamilton
Pretoria Bureau

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Dr Beyers Naude, was named yesterday in the Delmas treason trial as an alleged co-conspirator.

An application by the State for an amendment to the indictment to include Dr Naude's name was allowed. It came after an earlier ruling that evidence concerning Dr Naude was inadmissible.

Apart from adding his name to a long list of alleged co-conspirators, a second amendment was made to the further particulars which read:

"Assistance was given by the United Democratic Front and an organisation which actively supported the UDF, namely the SACC, during May 1985 by means of a UDF official, Mr Samson Ndon, who referred an ANC trained terrorist who sought help at the UDF headquarters at Khotso House in Johannesburg to Dr Beyers Naude, an official of the SACC, who gave the terrorist financial help. The help given was for the carrying out of ANC activities in the country".

Mr Justice van Dijkhorst ruled that the evidence given by a former ANC member that he received R60 from Dr Naude during last May was inadmissible on the indictment as it stood, before the amendments were granted.

The 22 men, mostly from the Vaal Triangle, have all pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason and of conspiring with the ANC to overthrow the Government by violence.

They are also accused of murder, subversion and terrorism. Details of an ANC plan to lead the South African masses away from capitalism also emerged during the trial yesterday.

An ANC deserter, whose identity may not be revealed, told the court that the plan was known as the "M-plan" and covered five groups of people — the youth, students, workers, residents and women. These groups were represented on the national executive.

Early on in the struggle these groups would be involved in their own separate causes, such as boycotts by workers. However, during

the National Democratic Revolution (NDR) stage, the five groups would work together to overthrow the South African Government.

Only after the machinery of the State had been broken by these people, working together, would the national reconstruction stage be entered. This represented the transition from capitalism to socialism.

For example, the State would take control of transport, defence and the media, he said.

This was where the present education system — which made people aspire towards capitalism — would be changed to make workers realise they were the actual leaders of the struggle.

The ANC would guide them politically until, step by step, the revolution of workers occurred and the communism stage was reached.

The Freedom Charter also formed part of the M-plan, and was used by the ANC as a guide to leaders for policy and decision-making.

The witness said that, although the ANC was banned in South Africa, it continued to live on internally in the vanguard movement.

sunrise news

● From Page 1

Support for Tutu's views is split

STAR 25/1/86

The Rev P Pilusha of Pretoria, believed the bishop represented the middle ground in South African politics. "He is criticised for what he is doing, but by fighting for the oppressed people he is following the Bible."

The Rev Andrew Makhene, a Methodist minister from Vosloorus, said Bishop Tutu was filling the leadership vacuum in South Africa. He added that the bishop did not support violence - his aim was to act as a catalyst to create a better future for all South Africans.

In line with most black callers, Mr Aaron Pengani of Soweto, agreed that Bishop Tutu was representative of most people's

views. "Some people are trying to break apartheid with bombs, but the bishop still believes in negotiation and talking."

Diepkloof resident Mr Siphon Ngubeni said the bishop was "definitely talking in the right direction".

"We cannot dismantle apartheid without getting investors to move out of this country. I fully agree with his views and support him wholeheartedly," he said.

Several callers supported Bishop Tutu's non-violent approach towards dismantling

apartheid.

Mr Jackie Ngobeni of Kempston Park said: "Most of the black population is still a peace-loving community. But, I believe his non-violent approach will result in a lack of support by some black people."

Mrs Phyllis van Niekerk of North Riding said she had left the church because of the bishop.

"He's doing harm to our country. It's about time the church called him back. Thousands of Anglicans feel as I do," she said.

Mrs Linda Robins of Eden-

vale said the bishop was advocating disinvestment, yet collecting money for his own church in America.

"If Americans are giving him money, they are investing in South Africa," she said.

Mr Mohammed Hoosen of Fordsburg said: "For a Nobel Peace Prize winner, he's an insult."

Mr Raymond Miklosic of Mondeor: "If he wants to be a martyr he should be crucified first."

Mr Sid Ricklof of Hillbrow: "Give me a gun and I'll shoot

him myself."

The Rev Les Sanabria of Crosby, a minister of religion, said Bishop Tutu represented a political view and had shipwrecked his calling. "A man called by God to be a preacher has a responsibility to preach the Gospel."

Mr Chris Holland of Parkhurst: "He's sponsored by the Russians who have infiltrated the Anglican Church."

Mr Siphon Chwala of Meadowslands said he was pleased that Bishop Tutu had taken a firm stand against apartheid. He

"He is really working for peace and not just an absence of violence."

Secunda resident Mr James Mkhwazi described the bishop as "the right man to fight for the freedom of the black people".

Mrs Joyce van Zanten of Krugersdorp said the bishop was very wrong to want his people to "suffer hardship through advocating sanctions".

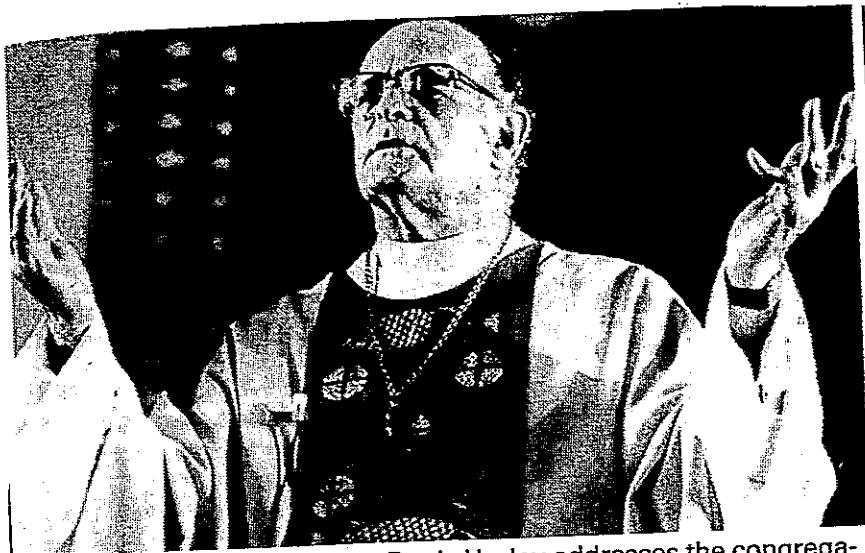
Another caller, who did not wish to be named, said the bishop was just "standing in for the real leaders of the country" who were either in jail or in exile.

Soweto resident Miss Joanna Kungwane described the bishop as in the same mould as the late Martin Luther King. "He is like a father to our people," she said.

(28) added that although the bishop would not be welcomed by the authorities when he returned to South Africa, he would be supported by the black community.

A Soweto resident, who did not wish to be named, said he was pleased that Bishop Tutu had openly supported the ANC. "What he has said is what most black people believe. Blacks will generally never tell their white bosses that they support the ANC for fear that they will be victimised."

Mrs Nan Cross of Kensington gave the bishop her full support.



Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley addresses the congregation of more than 1,500 during a Mass for peace held in Mamelodi yesterday.

CAPE TOWN 27/1/86
Church 'has to relate to' ANC

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Roman Catholic Church is to pay more attention to black liberation movements in South Africa, including the African National Congress, Archbishop Denis Hurley said in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, yesterday.

Archbishop Hurley was speaking at a press conference after a Mass for peace at St Peter Claver Church in Mamelodi, which was attended by more than 1,500 people, including bishops from Canada and Belgium.

"We are about to introduce a change of attitude in answer to what is happening in South Africa," Archbishop Hurley said in reply to a question on

the future political attitude of the church. "We have to relate to the liberation movements."

He said these included the ANC, who took note of everything the church said.

"The Kairos document (drawn up by theologians in response to the crisis in South Africa) calls for us to address black people who have taken the struggle into their own hands. Since September 1984 this has shown no sign of abating," he said.

Archbishop Hurley said the Roman Catholic Church would respond to the Kairos challenge. The document was imperfect but most of it was still relevant.

Bishop Tutu flies home to a storm

27/1/86

(28)

ANGLICAN Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday his 2½-week tour of the United States had been an exhilarating success and praised the American people for their idealism.



● TUTU

"As we conclude our 2½-week tour, we are exhilarated and slightly exhausted but elated about the love that has been shown by the American people," Tutu said.

Government's refusal to abandon

apartheid had driven black South Africans "to the edge of a precipice", and perhaps beyond the point where a peaceful solution was possible, Tutu said in Chicago.

Tutu, who today returns secretly to Johannesburg for security reasons, spoke at a Studio City breakfast gathering of about 1,000 people, sponsored by state Assemblyman Richard Katz.

Tutu flies home to a storm of protest over calls he has made while overseas for support for the African National Congress.

His speeches to US audiences have

drawn angry reaction from government, Opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi and prominent members of the Anglican church.

Nobel Peace Prize-winner Tutu also said peaceful protest was impossible in SA, but that he did not fear being punished for his remarks by government on his return home.

"Most times I have gone out they have been upset by what I have said. But I don't say anything, usually, abroad that I don't say inside. They're just annoyed, I think, at the attention I get." — Sapa

PRICE MOVES AT A GLANCE



Tutu will face storm

27/11/86
Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, is expected to fly home today to face his congregation and the rest of South Africa on the issue of a number of controversial statements he made during his tour of the United States.

A public outcry followed Bishop Tutu's reported call on Western nations to support the African National Congress.

When he arrives back in South Africa later today, he could well be expected to state unambiguously what his position concerning violence is.

Hurley says he respects Tutu's views

SIAK
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27/1/86

Archbishop Denis Hurley yesterday said he respected Bishop Desmond Tutu's views but, as a church leader, he did not support particular political parties.

He was speaking at a Press conference following a special mass for peace and reconciliation in Mamelodi East, near Pretoria.

"While respecting Bishop Tutu's opinion, I, as a church leader do not give support to particular political parties — and in this case (the African National Congress). I am disturbed about the violence," he said.

Archbishop Hurley was replying to questions on whether he had distanced himself from Bishop Tutu, who last week called on the West to support the ANC.

He was also asked to confirm that he had said he found the bishop's remarks surprising, and that they would require a lot of explaining.

He read from a transcript of his telephone interview with the SABC last Thursday in reply to questions on the issue.

He would not commit himself to saying that the SABC report had been biased but when asked whether he was upset about the report he replied: "Yes. People get a wrong idea (when this happens). It is always upsetting."

He said he had made his remarks in the interview without having seen the full wording of what Bishop Tutu said.

"I am therefore unaware of any qualification he may have added to his call to Western countries to support the ANC.

"I tried to interpret what I know about Bishop Tutu ... (he) may be viewing the violence used by the ANC in the light of the 'just war theory,' though I repeat again, I have never heard him advocating violence," he said.

In saying that he did not support any particular party or movement, he later added, when questioned, that he would also not reject any party, including the ANC.

"We will also speak to the ANC as with any other party — they listen to what we say," he said.

He said he would encourage negotiation and reconciliation between all parties.

Asked on his expectations about the speech this coming Friday by the State President, Mr P W Botha, he said he did not expect much.

Communion at a mass, held in Mamelodi East near Pretoria during the meeting of the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference, was preceded yesterday by offerings of objects representing violence in South Africa.

During the mass, dedicated to peace, black and white congregants offered rubber bullets, teargas canisters, sjamboks, two petrol-filled bottles, stones and a knobkierrie.

A spokesman for the bishops' conference said the objects gave expression 'symbolically to the violence which has become part of everyday life for the majority of South Africans, as the bread and wine are symbols of spiritual life.

The mass, attended by more

Bishops' mass offers symbols of violence

than 1 500 people, was presided over by Cardinal Owen McCann, ex-Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, who preached the sermon, Archbishop George Daniels of Pretoria and Bishop Mensuet Biyasi of Eshowe, Natal.

It was attended by all the bishops of the church except Archbishop Stephen Naidoo of Cape Town, who is recovering from an operation.

Two Canadian and two Bel-

gian bishops, the Pope's envoy to southern African, Archbishop J Nees, as well as the Dutch Reformed Church in Africa Minister, Dr Nico Smith, also attended the service.

Archbishop Hurley opened his sermon by saying Christ was aware of the November shootings in Mamelodi last year when 19 people were killed during a peaceful march, as well as shootings that have taken place in other townships around the country.

Every year the bishops' conference holds a solidarity mass with individuals or groups it considers to be oppressed.

Last year's service was held in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle, where unrest broke out in 1984. — Sapa.

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Bishop Tutu returns home to controversy

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, returns to South Africa today amidst a storm of controversy about his tour of the United States.

Bishop Tutu's tour has been covered by the press and the SABC and government ministers have criticized his statements on violence and the African National Congress.

Yesterday the Anglican Bishop of Pretoria, Bishop Richard Kraft, said he would like to see the full text of Bishop Tutu's speeches before commenting.

"I am aware of the selective nature of quotations," he said.

"For fifteen years the bishop has been warning us of what could come about if certain changes did not happen, and indeed it has come about," Bishop Kraft said.

"What he is trying to say is very important. He knows what the young people are saying in the townships and he is aware that if significant things do not happen, matters will go from bad to worse."

Yesterday, Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley said he was unhappy with remarks attributed to him on SABC television news over the past week.

SABC claimed that he "distanced himself" from Bishop Tutu's call to Western nations to support the ANC.

"I stressed in the interview that I

was endeavouring to understand and interpret what he was reported to have said and still show my close appreciation of his stance in the past," Archbishop Hurley said.

"It is upsetting that people are getting the wrong idea of what I said."

Meanwhile, Sapa-AP reports from Los Angeles that Bishop Tutu told 1 000 people at a Studio City breakfast gathering at the weekend that his US tour had been an exhilarating success. He praised American people for their idealism and love.

Earlier in Chicago, Bishop Tutu said he did not fear government reprisals when he returned home.

"Almost anything can happen at home," he said, according to a Sapa-Reuter report.

"Most times I have gone out they have been upset by what I have said. But I don't say anything, usually, abroad that I don't say inside. They're just annoyed, I think, at the attention I get.

"If they stop me from leaving South Africa then I still get attention. People say: 'You see, this is the government where there isn't freedom of speech, even'."

Government sources said Pretoria was not likely to prosecute the bishop for his remarks about the banned African National Congress, although it is illegal to support the ANC. They said it was more likely Pretoria would confine itself to public condemnation.

CAP: Tim's
28/1/86

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Bishop slates State 'terrorism'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, has severely criticized the government and equated police actions which have resulted in township deaths with terrorism.

In the current issue of his newsletter, the Searchlight, he calls for prayers for the country's rulers — "that they will repent and humble themselves so as to apologize for the iniquities they have brought upon millions and millions of human beings".

Bishop Evans also says it is up to Christians to see that Christian values

are not only upheld "but that they replace the pagan values that have dominated our lives in this country for so long, producing (this) violent society".

In his newsletter, Bishop Evans tells of visiting the grief-stricken parents of a teenage girl recently killed during a police action in Walmer township.

"In Amanzimtoti and in the Northern Transvaal we have had the horror of indiscriminate bomb blasts which have killed and injured numbers of innocent people. This kind of madness must be condemned in the strongest terms. People have been out-

raged by these attacks, and rightly so.

"But a worrying thing is why there is not the same outrage when a little girl is killed by those who are there to uphold law and order. Is there any difference in 'terrorist activity' between bomb blasts killing innocent people and a policeman shooting a little girl, or police in Casspirs opening fire on innocent people going to a funeral as they did in Langa, Uitenhage, last year?

"Violence is violence and terrorism is terrorism, whether it comes from the ANC or the State. And Christians must condemn both."

Bishop Evans says that 1986 is likely to get worse because "we have a government that has ruled this country with violence for nearly 40 years".

He thanked God that there had been some changes and improvements, but said that "Christians could no longer keep silent and be inactive".

Bishop Evans urged Christians to pray for the abolition of apartheid, and that the government will "put aside its arrogance, talk with all recognized leadership, including the ANC, and begin to move towards democratic majority rule". — Sapa

Tutu backs ANC aim, not methods

DAILY DISPATCH
28 JAN '86



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Transvaal Bureau

JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said yesterday he supported the African National Congress in its objectives of working for a non-racial, democratic and just society.

Bishop Tutu was speaking at a press conference after a chaotic reception at Jan Smuts airport yesterday when he was mobbed by a large crowd of journalists and supporters. A large number of plain clothes and uniformed policemen were at the airport when he arrived at about 1.30 pm.

The bishop, who has been widely criticised for statements he is reported to have made about the ANC while on a three week tour of the United States, stressed he did not support the methods of the ANC.

"I reject all violence," Bishop Tutu said. "I reject the violence of a repressive system and the violence of those who try to overthrow it. I am not a pacifist, I am a peace-lover," he said.

not understand the United States' logic in offering help to Unita in Angola and the Contras in Nicaragua, but not the ANC.

Bishop Tutu said organisations like the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress had only opted for violent protest after being forced away from peaceful policies by the government.

Questioned about his own safety Bishop Tutu said if he "were to be liquidated" it would not change the position in South Africa at all.

He said he received a very good reception in America and received four honorary degrees, three gold medallions and the honorary citizenship of Baltimore in recognition of his work.

He said the scriptures say that there is a time when the concept of "just war" can become necessary.

He said that if significant change had not come about by the end of March he would call for punitive sanctions to be imposed on South Africa.

Bishop Tutu said his visit had helped raise almost one million dollars for the Anglican church. The money would help provide aid for families of political prisoners, detainees and other victims of apartheid and to train more priests.

At the press conference he said he could

Bishop Tutu said while there had been much publicity given to those who criticised him, "many of my flock, who are white, are most supportive. It is mischievous in the extreme for newspapers and television to exacerbate racial tension when we are seeking to work together.

"I said hardly anything in the US that I have not said here. The government must show that I am lying about apartheid, they must show that children are not detained, that 4 year old children are not killed with rubber bullets," he said.

Bishop slams

Govt 'terror'

28 E. Post 27/1/86.

Post Reporter

THE Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, has made a slashing attack on the Government and equated police actions which have resulted in township deaths with terrorism.

Rhodes man fights for life

By CATHY SCHNELL
A BRILLIANT second-year law student at Rhodes University and former EP junior surfer is fighting for his life in the Conradie Hospital, Cape Town, after dislocating and fracturing his neck in a freak diving accident near Plettenberg Bay on Saturday.

Richard Heath, 19, of 4 Ascot Road, Port Elizabeth, son of Mr



Bishop EVANS

In the current issue of The Searchlight, his newsletter to parishes in the diocese, he calls for prayers for the country's rulers — "that they will repent and humble themselves so as to apologise for the iniquities they have brought upon millions and millions of human beings made in the image of God".

Bishop Evans also says it is up to Christians to see that Christian values are not only upheld "but that they replace the pagan values that have dominated our lives in this country for so long, producing the violent society

of which all of us are only too aware".

The bishop's statement comes at a time when another Anglican leader, Bishop Desmond Tutu of Johannesburg, has drawn strong criticism for the tone of his speeches in the United States, where he spoke of terrorism by the State and called on Western nations to support the African National Congress.

Bishop Tutu is expected back in South Africa today.

In his newsletter, Bishop Evans tells of visiting the grief-stricken parents of the teenage girl recently killed during a police

action in Walmer township.

"In Amanzimtoti and in the Northern Transvaal we have had the horror of indiscriminate bomb blasts which have killed and injured numbers of innocent people. This kind of madness must be condemned in the strongest terms. People have been outraged by these attacks, and rightly so.

"But a worrying thing is why there is not the same outrage when a little girl is killed by those who are there to uphold law and order. Is there any difference in 'terrorist activity' between bomb blasts killing inno-

cent people and a policeman shooting a little girl, or police in Casspirs opening fire on innocent people going to a funeral as they did in Langa, Uitenhage, last year?

"Violence is violence and terrorism is terrorism, whether it comes from the ANC or the State. And Christians must condemn both, because violence breeds counter-violence, and counter-violence breeds further violence."

Bishop Evans says that "we live in a violent society" and 1986 is likely

'My anti-violence position is conservative'

'Soft targets': Bishop explains

By Estelle Trengove
and Andrew Beattie

Bishop Desmond Tutu, who returned from campaigning in the United States yesterday, said he did not support the violent methods of the banned African National Congress, although he subscribed to its objectives.

His controversial statements regarding "soft targets". Bishop Tutu said, had been meant as warnings. He did not wish for those things to happen, he said.

During a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Bishop Tutu sought to clear up controversy surrounding his statements in America.

In the Church, he said, his anti-violence position was a conservative one to hold. The Church taught that the time could come when it was justified to overthrow a tyrannical government through violence.

But the "just war" situation had not yet been reached in this country, he said.

He warned that unless apartheid was dismantled it would lead to further bloodshed in South Africa.

"Until apartheid goes, more South Africans are going to be killed, if not by the ANC then by apartheid perpetrators," the Bishop said.

During his three-week campaigning and fund-raising tour,

Bishop Tutu reportedly called on the Western nations to support the ANC. This gave rise to conjecture that, by implication, he supported violence.

Addressing this issue yesterday, Bishop Tutu said:

"I have said many times before that I support the ANC in its objectives of a unified, non-racial and democratic country, but I do not support its methods of violence."

Primary violence

If it were not for the church's doctrine of the just war, it would, for example, have been impossible for Christians to fight in the war against Nazism, the Bishop said.

"But," he said, "the primary violence and terrorism comes from apartheid and its supporters."

He asked why it was right for Afrikaners to fight for their freedom, but not right for blacks to do so.

He said his call for support for the ANC -- "and other liberation groups" -- did not align him with any specific group, and it did not affect his role as mediator.

Turning to another of his statements which caused an outcry, Bishop Tutu said that when he spoke about "soft targets" it had been meant as a warning.

Bishop Tutu was reported to have said that whites who still

had their morning coffee brought to them were soft targets as the servant could slip something into the coffee.

He said that just because he warned that something could happen did not mean he wanted it to happen.

Expanding on the point, he said it was like seeing a cup and saucer balancing on the edge of a table and warning that they were about to fall off, only to be blamed when they did fall.

He did not wish for those things to happen, he said.

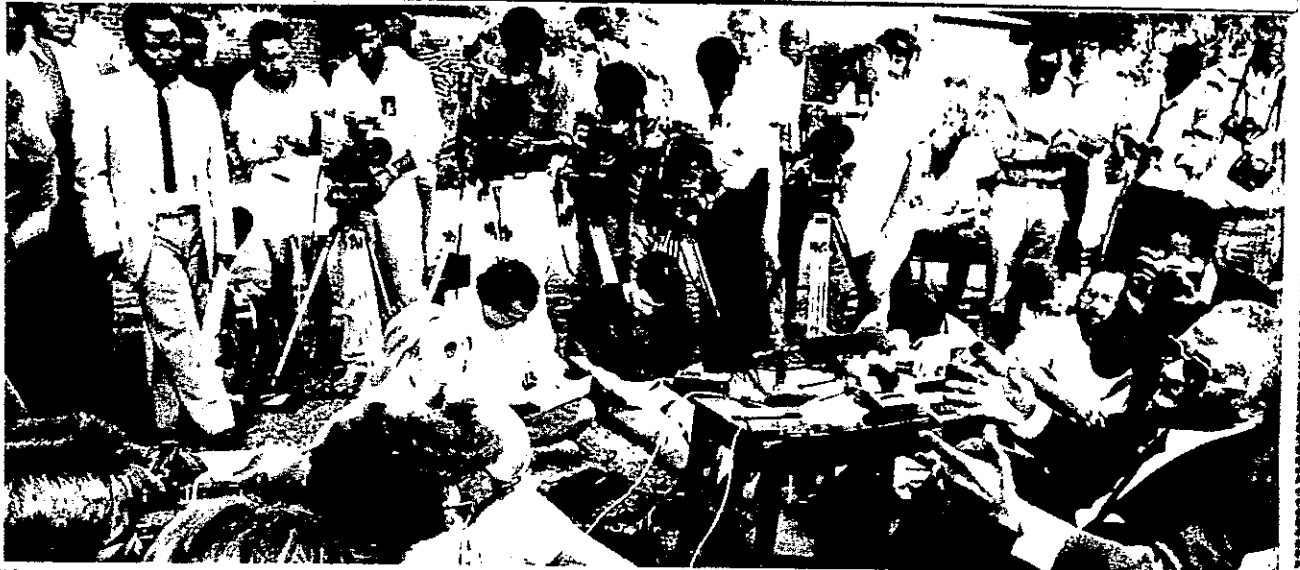
Bishop Tutu said that during his trip to the US he had raised funds amounting to almost \$1 million (about R2.2 million), including scholarships in America worth more than \$200 000 (about R450 000).

Some of the money would go into the South African Council of Churches' emergency fund, which was used to help the families of political detainees and prisoners.

Bishop Tutu said he hoped that some of the money would be used to increase priests' stipends and for training clergy.

"I will seek to use it for the good of my country, for I believe I am truly patriotic."

Criticising the SABC and a "certain" Government-supporting newspaper, the Bishop refused to speak to the SABC "until they learn to apologise for (their) quite scandalous behaviour".



Bishop Desmond Tutu addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday on his return from America.

SA urged to heed call

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The text of the Hart-Mathias commendation proposal for Bishop Desmond Tutu reads:

"Whereas Desmond Tutu has committed himself to non-violent change in South Africa;

"Whereas Desmond Tutu has advocated direct dialogue between blacks and whites as the central need for the future of South Africa;

"Whereas Desmond Tutu has personally rescued victims of mob violence from certain injury or death at great risk to himself;

"Whereas Desmond Tutu has advocated economic sanctions against South Africa as a

means to peacefully encourage Pretoria to dismantle the apartheid system of racial separation;

"Whereas Desmond Tutu has repeatedly turned to the United States for assistance in his quest for peaceful change in his native country, and

"Whereas Desmond Tutu received the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize for his moral leadership in South Africa, now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that Congress commends Bishop Desmond Tutu for his courageous work for peace and freedom in South Africa, and that Congress encourages all South Africans to heed Bishop Tutu's call for a peaceful end to apartheid."

Senators call for praise of Tutu

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Two United States senators have initiated a move in Congress to praise Bishop Desmond Tutu for his role in South Africa, including "advocating economic sanctions" against the country.

But the bishop denied early in his three-week visit to the US that he had ever done so. He claimed he would be courting arrest by openly advocating punitive sanctions at the end of March — a deadline he had set the South African Government to show it was serious about reform.

Speaking to reporters at the United Nations in New York, Bishop Tutu said: "We South Africans are very good at semantics. I have not yet called for sanctions. I have called for pressure."

Last week, 10 days after this statement, Senators Gary Hart and Charles Mathias proposed to Congress that the churchman be commended for "his courageous work for peace and freedom in South Africa".

Both Senator Mathias, a liberal Republican

from Maryland, and Senator Hart, a Colorado Democrat and aspirant for the US presidency, are known opponents of Pretoria and advocate economic sanctions against the South African Government.

Motivating the proposal, Senator Hart said: "Thanks to the work of Bishop Tutu and thousands of other committed, yet unheralded activists, the seeds of victory in South Africa have been sown."

Senator Mathias said the proposed commendation, which has now to go before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was a salute to moral leadership and a moral leader.

In an extended series of talks throughout the US, Bishop Tutu was reported as thanking the American people and institutions for applying sanctions on South Africa and cutting business links with the country.

"In 1984, people would have called you crazy if you had said Congress would even be debating sanctions against South Africa by 1985. But because the people of this great country decided to demonstrate, the moral climate in this land has been transformed," he said.

The horrors of a civil war in the future could be prevented only by a just sharing of citizenship in South Africa, the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), Archbishop Denis Hurley, said in Pretoria last week.

In his opening address at the annual plenary session of the SACBC, Archbishop Hurley traced the events that made 1985 a year of violence and unrest, and in which a total of 879 people died.

"The whole year was a tragic year of protests and demonstrations and violent police reaction that resulted in many deaths and injuries, of funerals and memorial services that became the occasion of social and political protest and further police repression, of ongoing detentions and of treason trials, of school and consumer boycotts, of threats and sometimes the application of economic sanctions, of loss of confidence in South Africa leading to a dramatic drop in the value of the rand, of intimidation and murder involving sometimes the use of the gruesome 'necklace of fire', of cross-border raids, of sabotage and killings by means of explosive devices," the Archbishop said.

He said 1985 showed that black people had passed the point of no return. "No temporary suppression by violence, only a just sharing of citizenship, can give hope of any safety for the children, black or white, now growing up in the Republic, and prevent the horrors of civil war in the future."

The Church had already foreseen this in 1977 and if it was true then, it was far more emphatically true in 1985, the Archbishop said.

Black leaders of Christian thought wanted the Church to say loudly and clearly that there was no going back for them any more. They wanted the Church to affirm how the black struggle for human rights and liberation must draw its inspiration from Christian sources.

"A new context has arisen in which Christian leadership must be exercised," Archbishop Hurley said.

He described the formation of a coalition of trade unions under the title Congress of

Christian leaders faced with a new situation, says ⁽²⁸⁾ Archbishop Hurley

STAR

28/1/86



Archbishop Hurley

In this time of unrest, many eyes are on Church leaders, seeking guidance from them. Catholic leader Archbishop Denis Hurley has maintained a low profile over the past months, but at the opening of the annual plenary session of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference he painted a disturbing picture of the current situation in South Africa.

South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) as a very important occurrence.

Cosatu could play a great role in South Africa, but much depended on the reaction of industrial and business management on how peaceful and constructive this role would be. The Church would follow any developments closely.

Turning to the low public profile the Church kept over the past year, Archbishop Hurley said the Catholic Church had been criticised for not speaking out about what was happening in South Africa and when it did make statements, these were frequently made when an issue had already ceased to be topical.

"Many people overseas told me that they were hearing the voice of Bishop Tutu, of Dr Allan Boesak and of the South African Council of Churches, but not the voice of the Catholic Church commenting on what is taking place in South Africa."

Church procedure required that three members of the administrative board should agree on the text of a statement and this took time. The SACBC would have to reconsider this procedure.

"There is a problem of timing, but there is also the problem of relevance. In a situation of mounting violence, statements begin to sound insipid and meaningless," he said.

Referring to his trial last year on charges under the Police Act, he described it as a "complete fiasco". He faced charges for allegedly making untrue statements against the police.

"Three days before it was due to take place, on Monday February 18, the Minister of Law and Order announced that the State would not lead evidence. As I had already appeared in court on October 19 1984 and been asked to plead, the case had to go through to a verdict, which, in the circumstances, could not be other than acquittal.

"Once again I express my thanks for the great tidal wave of sympathy and prayer that rose in my support, both within South Africa and abroad."

Archbishop Hurley also revealed that he has decided to institute a damages action for malicious prosecution against the Attorney-General of the Northern Transvaal, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Law and Order.

Bishop equates police action with terrorism

PORT ELIZABETH — The Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Reverend Bruce Evans, has severely criticised the government and equated police actions which have resulted in township deaths with terrorism.

In the current issue of the Searchlight, his newsletter to parishes in the diocese, he calls for prayers for the country's rulers — "that they will repent and humble themselves so as to apologise for the iniquities they have brought upon millions and millions of human beings made in the image of God".

Bishop Evans also says it is up to Christians to see Christian values are not only upheld "but that they replace the pa-

gan values that have dominated our lives in this country for so long, producing the violent society of which all of us are only too aware."

DISPATCH 28/1/86
In his newsletter, Bishop Evans tells of visiting the grief-stricken parents of the teenage girl recently killed during a police action in Walmer township.

"In Amanzimtoti and in the Northern Transvaal we have had the horror of indiscriminate bomb blasts which have killed and injured numbers of innocent people. This kind of madness must be condemned in the strongest terms. People have been outraged by these attacks, and rightly so." — Sapa

I do not support the ANC's violent methods, says Tutu

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Tutu welcomed back at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday where there was a bustle of journalists and television crews.
Picture: Cap Simon

BISHOP Desmond Tutu said yesterday he supported the non-racial and democratic objectives of the banned ANC but not its violent methods.

His rejection as evil of all violence marked him as a conservative in Church circles, the 54-year-old Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg told a horde of local and foreign journalists in an Anglican priory garden in Rosettenville.

The Christian Church believed there could be a time when violence was necessary, otherwise there would have been no justification for the Church to have fought Hitler and his Nazism.

PETER HONEY

"I am not a pacifist, I am a peace-lover," he said.

"The primary violence and terrorism in South Africa comes from apartheid and its supporters."

Asked if he feared for his life, Bishop Tutu said he had received "death threats galore" but he did not consider himself "indispensable".

Tutu's calm manner contrasted sharply with the hectic bustle of journalists and television crews at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday as he stepped into a gale-force domestic controversy over his pro-ANC re-

marks and reference to "soft targets" during his three-week US tour.

Plain cloths and uniformed policemen were at the airport.

Tutu said apartheid was not something to be reformed — "we want to see it dismantled and destroyed before it destroys our country."

"You don't reform a Frankenstein, you destroy it."

The Bishop said when he pointed to the vulnerability of "soft targets" in SA during his US tour he was not encouraging terrorism.

It was meant to point out the horrifying prospects of violence and civil war which faced the country unless

those in power acted to resolve problems peacefully.

Tutu clarified his reported remarks about the ANC to the US. He said he could not understand the US's logic in offering help to Unita in Angola and the Contras in Nicaragua but not the ANC.

He said organisations like the ANC and PAC had only opted for violent protest after being forced away from peaceful policies by government.

He did not believe the lot of blacks had improved since 1948 because be-

BLES DAY
28/1/86

Union talks on

white miners' decline

IMPALA SILENT OVER FIRED 20 000

IMPALA PLATINUM yesterday declined to say how many of the 20 000 workers dismissed this month from three Gencor mines in Bophuthatswana would be re-engaged.

Impala Platinum Holdings MD Don Island said he "did not believe it would be meaningful" to supply

figures. Most of the Impala Platinum workforce was dismissed on January 6 after mass strikes.

In a brief statement appearing as a Press advertisement yesterday, company chairman Ted Pavitt said recruitment of replacement labour was proceeding satisfactorily.

ELIMINATION of the white mineworker is the chief subject at this week's annual congress of the rightwing Mineworkers' Union (MWU), says an article in the union's official journal.

About 80 delegates attended the two-day congress in Johannesburg. It ends today.

The congress has not been open to the Press but an article in the union's weekly newspaper "Die Mynwerker", said the issue of job security for white mineworkers would be high on the agenda.

Job reservation

Government announced last week that parties involved in talks for the scrapping of job reservation in the mining industry had thus far failed to reach agreement, and that there could be a delay of several months before government imposed change.

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

Government previously set last December 31 as the target date for the scrapping of job reservation and has indicated that laws promulgating this would be passed in the forthcoming parliamentary session.

The article, written by MWU general secretary Arrie Paulus, said other issues to be discussed at the congress included the attitude of employers towards forced integration, job reservation and equal pay for equal work.

Wage negotiations would also be discussed, as well as debate on the merits of an industrial council for the mining industry.

Paulus said in the article that an industrial council for negotiations in the mining industry had been recommended by the Wiehahn Commission.

He said such a system had both

advantages and disadvantages, such as the cost of maintaining a council.

The Nieuwenhuizen Report on occupational diseases would also be discussed.

Paulus said the report was published about four years ago but draft legislation was still awaited.

Many representatives from other industries, to which the MWU extended its influence for the first time last year, attended the conference.

Employers confirm that agreement has not yet been reached with white unions and that talks are continuing.

● A total of 571 workers have been fired from the Randfontein Estates gold mine in Westonaria where the processing of dismissals was completed yesterday. Last Tuesday, nine people, including two policemen, were killed in violent clashes near mine property.

Church to heed ANC Hurley

THE Roman Catholic Church is to pay more attention to black liberation movements in SA, Archbishop Dennis Hurley said yesterday.

Speaking at a Press conference after a Mass-for-Peace service at St Peter Claver Church in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, he said: "We are about to introduce a change of attitude, in answer to what is happening in South Africa. We have to relate to the liberation movements."

28/1/86 Own Correspondent

He said he included in his reference to liberation movements the African National Congress (ANC) which took note of everything the Catholic Church said.

More than 1 500 people, including 40 bishops, attended the service, which was held to remember 13 people killed in unrest on November 21.

Government will not, or more probably cannot control its own... ANY SHORTAGE WILL BE MADE...
in spite of... the market... must...
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Tutu slams violence

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fore than they all were considered SA citizens.

"It's no good saying things are getting better. The world will only believe it when we, the victims, say: Yes apartheid is disappearing."

Significant developments in this direction would include the lifting of emergency restrictions, withdrawal of troops from the townships, an end to the creation of "independent bantustans" and forced removals, the release of political prisoners, an amnesty for exiles and negotiations with authentic leaders on black representation in government.

Tutu reiterated his intention to call for punitive economic sanctions against SA if by March government had made no significant moves in these directions.

He said he did not pretend to hold much personal influence over Western leaders, "but it will be symbolic action on my part because I will be deliberately breaking an unjust law".

Tutu said his American tour, during which he received several awards and honours, had been a "resounding success" in achieving its three objectives:

□ To thank the American people for their support for justice, peace and

reconciliation in SA;

□ To intensify international attention on SA because of the official clampdown on audio-visual media coverage of the townships;

□ To raise funds for his diocese and for his refugee fund.

The Bishop said his visit had helped raise almost \$1m for the Anglican Church. The money would help provide aid for families of political prisoners, detainees and other apartheid victims.

During his 12 city tour Tutu met the US Vice President George Bush; Senators Garry Hart, Ted Kennedy, and Jesse Jackson, and personalities such as Jane Fonda, Bill Cosby and Coretta King, wife of assassinated human rights leader Martin Luther King.

Tutu said that while there had been much publicity given to those who criticised him, "many of my flock (who are white) are most supportive. It is mischievous in the extreme for newspapers and television to exacerbate racial tension when we are seeking to work together."

Gold at new highs on JSE

28/1/86
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rand gold price trades at about R800/ounce.

Yesterday's surge on the gold board was led by the Anglo American Free State mines, before today's shareholders' vote to approve the merger of these mines.

"The US gold funds expect today's vote to be very close," says Myers.

President Steyn featured with a 775c or 13.1% jump to R66.75.

With the Continent still an aggressive buyer of gold stocks and the local institutions buying quality stocks, bellwether Vaal Reefs moved up R13 or 6% to a new high of R245, with R3.3m worth of shares changing hands.

Dealers warn that the market is extremely volatile.

Govt will not act on Tutu

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is not considering any action against Bishop Tutu following the Anglican leader's recent statements in America, according to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

*In an interview yesterday, Mr Botha said he had not even seen the particulars of everything the Bishop had said.

He had no intention of taking action.

"It would appear from reports I have seen that Bishop Tutu has made some rash and foolish statements. It is my impression he will now be busy explaining these statements to his diocese and perhaps even to his political friends."

'Christianity in Africa thwarted by racism

STAL 29/1/86

Religion Reporter

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Racism and attempts by missionaries to force Western culture upon Africans were two of the major obstacles hindering the growth of Christianity in Africa.

This was said by the general secretary of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Stanley Mogoba, yesterday. He was addressing a conference on evangelism, being held at Hammanskraal under the auspices of the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Many churches were reluctant to ordain African ministers because they did not trust their black fellow workers, Mr Mogoba said. Racism destroyed partnership and fellowship, two essential requirements of evangelism.

The conference at Hammanskraal continues until Friday. Prominent church leaders who will deliver addresses there include the general secretary of the SACC, Dr Beyers Naude, and the president of the Methodist Church, the Rev Ernest Baartman.

29/1/86 BUJ DA (28)

Runcie cautious over Tutu

LONDON — Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie has responded cautiously to recent controversial statements by the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu.

The archbishop was asked to comment on recent reported statements by Tutu in which he called on the West to side with the banned African National Congress (ANC).

A spokesman for the archbishop at Lambeth Palace said Runcie had great trust in Tutu's judgment.

"The archbishop is in constant touch with Bishop Tutu and is known to listen carefully to what he has to say," the spokesman said.

The archbishop is clearly reluctant to support or condemn any statements by Tutu until he has had the opportunity to discuss them with him.

JOHN BATTERSBY

The spokesman emphasised the close relationship of trust between the two men.

He said the archbishop was familiar with Tutu's frequently-stated position that he supports the political aims of the ANC while disagreeing with its methods.

Sources close to Runcie said he would accept that, in calling on the West to declare its support for the ANC, Tutu would have been referring to the political objectives of the ANC, rather than its armed struggle.

If the archbishop believed Tutu had overstepped the mark, he was not likely to say so publicly. He would rather convey it to Tutu personally when they next met, the sources said.

BUS DAY 30/1/84 (28)
800 on trial with 22 UDF treason accused

NOT ONLY are 22 top United Democratic Front (UDF) leaders on trial in the Delmas Circuit Court, but about 800 co-conspirators as well.

And it emerged yesterday that in addition to the list of co-conspirators attached to the indictment, there is also a list of "active supporters" of the UDF, among whom is Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The list of co-conspirators — officials of 54 organisations affli-

LINDA ENSOR

ated to the UDF — reads like a "Who's Who" of anti-apartheid political leaders. Prominent among them is UDF patron Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches.

These people could themselves face trial if the 22 accused are found guilty of treason.

Tutu was accused yesterday by a former ANC cadre of having met Joe Slovo, ANC commander of

special operations.

The witness, who may not be identified, said Tutu, his wife Leah and Slovo met in secret at Zambia's international airport in 1984.

George Bizos, defence counsel for the 22 UDF leaders, sounded a note of caution about this evidence because Tutu's name was not on the list of co-conspirators.

However, prosecutor Flip du Plooy said the evidence was relevant because Tutu's name was on the list of "active supporters".

Botswana fears SA clamp

GABORONE — An economic clamp by SA would cripple Botswana, President Quett Masire said yesterday.

"One thing is certain: We know our economy would be terribly crippled if a blockade took place and our lives would be turned into misery," he said.

Speaking at a Press conference in Gaborone, he added that although Botswana was not able to impose economic sanctions against SA, it would not stand in the way of those who proposed to impose them.

He accused Pretoria of deliberately destabilising neighbouring black-ruled states to prevent them from pursuing independent policies.

"We recognise, however, that South Africa is under great internal and international pressure /its reactions to its problems and criticism from the international community often disturbs its judgment.

"I cannot rule out border restrictions. We do not know what South Africa will do."

He said his government viewed seriously SA threats to raid Botswana in pursuit of guerrillas.

"We are victims of phenomenal bouts of blind rage on the part of the South African government.

"South Africa has already attacked my country. It has recently blockaded Lesotho.

"These are drastic and chilling events that have affected our relations adversely," the President said.

Referring to Foreign Minister Piko Botha's statement at the weekend that appropriate action would be taken if Botswana did not close the guerrilla infiltration route, he appealed to the international community to dissuade Pretoria from carrying out its threats.

Masire said Botswana did not allow its territory to be used as a launching pad for attacks on SA.

He said there was "no likelihood of taking on" the SA Defence Force as it was far superior to Botswana's security forces and any contacts would be one-sided.

Masire said Pretoria had been invited to send officials to investigate alleged ANC activities in his country, but Pretoria had not responded and had also not paid reparations for the commando raid on Gaborone last June in which 12 people were killed.

He said that, although SA had claimed that the raid had been aimed at an ANC base, the victims had been civilians. The UN Security Council had censured SA and asked it to compensate Botswana.

He said Botswana would continue to accept SA refugees.

"The government of South Africa looks upon refugees with suspicion. It also looks upon any country in which refugees from South Africa have been granted asylum with the same suspicion."

He added that the current turmoil in SA was having an adverse effect on his country's economy.

Botswana is heavily dependent economically on SA. Virtually all its imports and exports are transported through SA. — Sapa-Reuter

Report says progress scant and prospects poor

SA, drought blamed as SADCC leaders meet

HARARE — Southern Africa's black states open an annual conference on development today with a warning that the outlook is poor after five years of bad economic performance.

The two-day meeting of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) brings together high-level representatives of its nine members and more than 40 countries and international bodies backing their development efforts.

The nine banded together in 1980 with the common aim of reducing their dependence on SA.

The SADCC members are Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

In a frank appraisal of its progress in the past five years, a report by SADCC staff, released in advance of the Harare meeting, stated flatly: "The general economic performance

has been unsatisfactory and prospects for the foreseeable future look unpromising."

It said the long-term goals of self-sufficiency, regional integration and reduced reliance on SA were sound but strategies were needed to turn them into concrete gains.

Blaming SA destabilisation and a crippling three-year drought as the major factors which hampered its efforts in the first five years, the report added: "It has taken all the remaining SADCC could do to avoid falling back."

Nevertheless, it continued, "results to date are modest but far from negligible."

The report said SA destabilisation had cost members \$10bn during 1980-1984. "An astronomical sum for a region of nine developing countries, some of which are least developed and land-locked."

Calling the sum an "underestimate", the report said it was based

on such factors as direct war damage, extra defence spending, higher transport costs and lost exports and tourism earnings.

SADCC officials estimate the nine members' per capita output fell 15%-20% during 1980-1984. It began to rise again last year, but only by 1%, well below population growth.

The conference will set policies and goals for the SADCC over the next five years, a period when officials see the organisation growing in stature.

One diplomat involved in administering regional SADCC projects said: "Partly due to the past year's unrest in SA, which has focused attention on the region, SADCC has begun to come into its own after a period a couple of years back when it was drifting rather aimlessly.

"It might have had to run hard to stay in place, but at least it hasn't fallen back." — Sapa-Reuter.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Citizenship likely to be a highlight of P W speech



PRESIDENT P W Botha's opening speech to Parliament tomorrow is being seen as one of the most important and significant in the country's history.

In it he is expected to outline government plans as well as review reform successes achieved so far.

He is not expected to make any dramatic announcements or changes in policy direction.

On the plus side, however, his speech is not expected to contain any retrogressive steps.

Botha has already spelt out how far he is prepared to go in dismantling apartheid. The steps implementing measures already announced are expected to dominate his speech as well as the forthcoming session of Parliament.

He is, however, expected to reveal further developments in the restitu-

tion of citizenship rights to those who lost them through the granting of independence or self-government.

Moves to increase the mobility of workers and the granting of extended residential rights are also expected to be announced.

The elimination of pass laws and modifications to influx control regulations are other aspects expected to receive attention.

It is understood that steps to improve the quality of life and standard of education have been in the melting pot for some time but were hindered by the slump.

Such announcements could well come in the light of the improved gold price, the better rand/dollar rate and the much more favourable balance of trade figure.

Botha could also reveal his thinking on the possibility of a Natal-

KwaZulu federal state.

Another issue almost certain to be mentioned is the question of terrorist infiltration.

It is understood that Botha is fairly satisfied with measures taken to curtail the activities of the ANC operating in and from neighbouring states.

He is, however, expected to chastise Botswana for continued support of the ANC.

South Africa's foreign debt crisis and ways of solving the dilemma will also receive attention.

The outcome of recent talks with US congressmen and the US Secretary of State for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, as well as other diplomatic initiatives are also expected to be tackled.

Botha's speech, which will be televised live, starts at 11 am. — Sapa.

UK trade balance looking healthy

LONDON — Britain's balance of trade improved sharply last month, showing its first visible trade surplus since last May.

Britain had a current-account surplus of £691m last month, up £423m from November. Exports rose by £117m to £6,425bn and imports fell by £140m to £6,3bn.

The visible trade surplus rose to £125m from a deficit of £132m in November, but earnings of £566m in so-called invisible trade — such as banking, insurance, tourism and shipping — accounted for the overall surplus. — Sapa-AP.

'No moves against Tutu'

GOVERNMENT is not considering any action against the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu after the Bishop of Johannesburg's recent statements in the US, Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha said yesterday.

Botha, who has the power to deny or withdraw a passport if he considers a holder's travelling abroad being not in SA's interests, added he had not seen the particulars of everything Tutu said in the US.

"It would appear to me, from reports I have seen, that Bishop Tutu has made some rash and foolish statements. It is my impression that he will now be explaining these

statements to his diocese and, perhaps, even to his political friends.

"In any event, I think Bishop Tutu's remarks were of such a nature that all reasonable South Africans will find them totally unacceptable.

"He has most certainly denied his reputation as a man of the cloth," Botha added.

Far from talk of seizing Tutu's passport, as has been speculated the authorities might do, some government members have said how pleased they are that Tutu's passport, which expired at the end of last year, had been renewed. — Sapa.

When killing ceases to be an absolute sin

BES DAY 30/11/86 (28)

BISHOP Desmond Tutu is a much misunderstood man. He so abhors violence that he has vowed to emigrate — "pack my bags, collect my family and leave this land that I love" — unless the killing in the townships stops. But almost nobody believes he will leave, no matter that the killing goes on and on.

Similarly, when he says "I deplore all forms of violence," many people disbelieve him. Some perceive in his frequent talk of violence no more than an attempt to titillate rich Americans into supporting his cause.

But many, whites especially, discern an implicit menace. The language of violence rolls so smoothly off his tongue, as though he savours the words. Somehow, he seems to be saying more than he says.

In fact, it requires no more than a glance at the record to see how much Tutu differs from the ANC. His promise to emigrate, wrung from him by the public burning of Miss Maki Skosana last July, is an example.

Skosana was savagely murdered, on the grounds that she was a "sell-out, a collaborator," after the ANC had broadcast instructions to its cadres to "eliminate" such people.

Afterwards, in a broadcast from Addis Ababa last October 7, the ANC commented with satisfaction: "We have managed to inflict some casualties on the side of the enemy by eliminating stooges and sell-outs..."

Tutu's response was utterly different: "The pictures of that woman being burned were shown around the world. There are many people around the world who support us. When they saw that woman burning on television they must have said that maybe we are not ready for freedom."

"Let us not," he added, "spoil things by such methods." The ANC, whose method it was, responded in its broadcast: "Let us not be misled by those who are screaming about blacks killing fellow blacks."

In that same broadcast, the ANC issued instructions to domestic servants which, in the interests of general sanity in this country, I am not prepared to repeat. Tutu, in contrast, has warned of the vulnerability of

whites to the domestic servants who bring them tea in the morning.

The ANC on October 7 broadcast instructions for "the war" to be carried into white residential areas, and for attacks on whites "at their homes and holiday resorts" — an injunction that was evidently fulfilled by the bomb attack at Amanzimtoti a day or two before Christmas.

Tutu has merely warned that it may well become necessary to overthrow government by force.

The ANC has admitted that, while it will not deliberately attack such "soft targets" as busloads of children, it will no longer be deterred from attacking military or strategic targets by the possibility that "civilians" may get hurt.

Tutu simply warns that children are at risk.

Such are the plain differences between the Bishop and the revolutionaries.

Matters become more clouded when it comes to the question of a "just war" — which would, presumably, require Tutu to approve of the methods of the ANC.

In America, according to the Associated Press, he said: "Unless international communities, especially America, pressure SA so that we can negotiate, the only way forward is to overthrow (government) by force."

Back in SA he explained: "I hold a conservative position in the church. The church teaches us there can come a time when it will be justifiable to overthrow an unjust government by violence. That's not my position."

The 151 theologians who signed the Kairos Document last September

made the same point from the opposite side. "The church is divided and its day of judgement has come... There will be no place to hide and no way of pretending to be what we are not in fact."

The Kairos Document questions the church's blanket condemnation of violence, as expressed by Tutu.

"Is it legitimate, especially in our circumstances, to use the same word violence in a blanket condemnation to cover the ruthless and repressive activities of the state and the desperate attempts of the people to defend themselves?"

The document complains that "the state and the media have chosen to call violence what some people are doing in the townships as they struggle for their liberation — i.e., throwing stones, burning cars and buildings, and sometimes killing collaborators."



KEN OWEN



TUTU... "conservative position"

Throughout the Bible," it says, "the word violence is used to describe everything that is done by a wicked oppressor. It is never used to describe the activities of Israel's armies in attempting to liberate themselves... there is a long and consistent Christian tradition about the use of physical force to defend oneself against aggressors and tyrants."

Nor can there be negotiation or reconciliation when one side is right, the other wrong.

"We are supposed to do away with evil, injustice, oppression and sin — not come to terms with them," says the Kairos theology. Liberation is a duty, and the church is not called to be a bastion of moderation.

It is easy to see where this argument leads. When Skosana, or anybody judged by a kangaroo court to be a sell-out, is killed, it is not violence, but liberation.

Killing ceases to be an absolute sin; its legitimacy depends on one's per-

ception of the struggle, and life itself becomes conditional.

So more killing is certain. It is commanded by the ANC, which uses methods that Tutu rejects, and it is legitimised by a theology that he does not share.

It pits police against children, Zulus against Pondos, mayors against schoolgirls, liberators against vigilantes. Some of it is evil, and some of it is liberation, some is violence, some is force. Sin is a matter of politics.

Truly, there is no place to hide — as the children of Leandra township found when they fled last week to the highway to beg pitifully for lifts to anywhere, anywhere away from the latest killing ground.

The Kairos people have a theology to deal with all this, Tutu the conciliator does not. Sooner or later he will have to collect his family and leave the country that he loves, as he has vowed to do.

ARGUS 30/1/86 (28)

Church sacks Hendrickse and Julies as preachers

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, and the party's chairman, the Rev Andrew Julies, have been told their accreditation as ministers of the United Congregational Church of South Africa has been terminated because they occupy party-political posts.

They were told in letters from the general secretary of the church, the Rev Joseph Wing.

Mr Hendrickse is chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives and Mr Julies, also a member of the council, is Minister of the Budget.

Mr Julies said today legal advice was being obtained with a view to challenging the church's move in court.

Continue serving

He said he could not speak on behalf of Mr Hendrickse, but as far as he was concerned the church's decision was a political move.

Mr Hendrickse has so far declined to comment, but a spokesman in his office said today he may issue a statement later.

Mr Julies said he intended to continue serving his congregation as a minister for as long as his congregation wanted him to do so.

The practice in the United Congregational Church had always been that ministers were called by individual congregations and not by the assembly or synod.

His own congregation of the Alexander Stewart Congregational Church at Keimoes had expressed itself as being overwhelmingly in favour of his staying on as minister.

Mr Julies said the decision to terminate his and Mr Hendrickse's accreditation as ministers had arisen from a change in the church's constitution, brought about at its assembly last year.

The change was clearly designed to "get at us" for holding party-political office.

The constitutional provisions for the accreditation of ministers had been changed by the addition of a clause in terms of which a minister who held party-political office could not be acknowledged as an accredited minister of the church.

CAPE TOWN
30/1/86



Tutu met Joe Slovo, court told

Own Correspondent

DELMAS. — Bishop Desmond Tutu met Mr Joe Slovo, African National Congress commander of special operations, in Zambia in 1984, a Delmas Circuit Court heard yesterday.

A former Zambian-trained cadre of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the ANC, made this allegation during the trial of 22 United Democratic Front members charged with high treason.

The witness, who may

not be identified, said Mr Slovo had met Bishop Tutu and his wife Leah at the Zambian International Airport.

Mr George Bizos, SC, who is defending the UDF members, sounded a note of caution about this evidence as Bishop Tutu's name was not included in the list of about 800 co-conspirators attached to the indictment.

The witness said his mission had been to train people, including UDF members, in the use of AK rifles, hand-

grenades and the planting of limpet mines so that they "could fight like us and forget about such things as stone-throwing".

He was arrested two days after his arrival in South Africa.

"The UDF is on the same line as the ANC. We were told that if we had any problems we must contact the UDF," he said.

The 22 accused all pleaded not guilty at the start of the trial which is expected to last over a year.

Races 'miles apart'

Church is facing year of crisis, says Naude

By Estelle Trengove

South Africa can expect greater racial conflict this year, according to South African Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary Dr Beyers Naude.

He was addressing an SACC conference on evangelism at Hammanskraal yesterday amidst rumours in church circles that a split between black and white Christians was imminent and would affect the whole spectrum of churches in South Africa.

He said: "We have to face the fact of growing conflict between black and white, including black and white Christians. My impression is that 1986 may turn out to be a year of crisis for the church."

While moving from one community to the other, he said, he had seen how the two groups' goals and objectives were "miles and miles apart". There was a deep gulf between the perceptions of black and white.

The conflict was not only between churches which supported separate development and those that rejected it — there were also deep divisions in the multiracial churches, illustrated recently by the split in opinions over the controversial Kairos Document, Dr Naude said.

The document proposed a radical theology, calling on the church to participate in the "liberation" struggle by encouraging the "campaigns and actions of the people".

Dr Naude said there were whites who perhaps felt disappointed with the church but most felt at home in existing structures.

In the black community, on the other hand, discussion and debate fermented. One could hear the rumblings of something new waiting to emerge, something that would "challenge every single church in South Africa to the depth of its being", Dr Naude said.

The birth of the Kairos document had been a sign of this and Dr Naude referred to talk in church circles of a breakaway "confessional movement".

In the year ahead, all churches would be forced to the conclusion that they could no longer remain neutral on certain issues, even the "non-political" churches such as the Baptists, the pentecostals and the charismatics.

"We will all be forced to redefine our values in terms of the Gospel on, for example, violence," Dr Naude said.



Desmond Blow meets a man of peace

'If only they would listen to reason'

28
CITY
PRESS
9/2/86

BISHOP Desmond Tutu is still a man of peace.

He still abhors violence and sees things no differently from when he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984.

It isn't him who's changed, he says - it's South Africa. All he's done, he says, is become more outspoken in his warning to the Government as the situation worsens.

Yet he is white SA's most hated man - thanks at least partly to the smear campaign carried out on him by sections of the media, mostly the SABC.

Most English-speaking whites, including many from his own Anglican Church, see him as Public Enemy No. 1.

They are prepared to accept the smear campaign against him because what he tells them disturbs them, and while they are prepared to go along with reform, they are not prepared to see an absolute shift in power from white supremacy - and are unwilling to accept

Nelson Mandela and the ANC.

White South Africans tell you Bishop Tutu supports violence because he supports the aims of the ANC. When he warns of impending violence because the people are angry, whites accuse him of preaching "terrorism".

White South Africans say he is sowing the seeds of violence when he warns that a white school bus is a "soft target," but he says the seeds are already there because of the continuing violence in townships by the SA authorities.

He seems a little bemused by their logic, but shrugs as if to say "people will believe what they find convenient to believe."

White South Africans conveniently forget that he threatened, if the killings in the townships did not stop, to "pack my bags, collect my family and leave this land that I love," after the public burning of a suspected collaborator, Maki Skosana, last July.

Oliver Tambo's statement in Lusaka recently that the guerilla war would be

stepped up, and that "soft targets" would be vulnerable, and the bishop's statement in the US that the Americans should support the ANC, has put white South Africans in a panic.

Although he supports the aims of the ANC, he does not support their violent methods of attaining them. But, says the bishop, he understands their frustrations and their reasons for turning to violence.

Bishop Tutu is a priest, but he is also a black man, and he knows of the frustrations of black people, and whom they truly regard as their leaders.

He scoffed at Prime Minister Botha's reform statement last week, not because he does not think the Prime Minister is courageous in his statements, but because he knows it will not satisfy black South Africans. Their reforms do not go far enough.

Negotiations for the future must include Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, and the ANC must be unbanned and political prisoners released, says Bishop Tutu.

Without these basic tenets, he knows violence will continue.

He has condemned US President Ronald Reagan's policy of constructive engagement as useless. He said last week that it was in "tatters".

He believes it is supportive of apartheid, but he is not fanatical.

He listens patiently to me when I tell him that in my view the Afrikaner will not be forced to change by overseas opinion.

He makes the point that coercion has meant no real change in the repressive measures against black South Africans.

And far from diminishing, as State President PW Botha wants white South Africans to believe, violence in the townships is increasing, he told me.

"Reports of the violence are not being published," he claimed.

Yet he has great faith that all South Africans will learn to work out their differences.

He feels that despite the harshness of apartheid there is still goodwill among

black people for whites.

"There is not the bitterness you find in America still. That is because in theory, they were given equality but not in practice. This has made black Americans bitter.

"In South Africa black people were told they would get nothing - and they got nothing!"

"Look at the thousands of black people who attended the funerals of Neil Aggett and Molly Blackburn," he said.

He says he asked Western countries to support the ANC - not to support violence.

The bishop refuses to be protected from possible violence despite threats on his life.

Recently, when he visited Advocate Ernie Wentzel in hospital, an English-speaking white man told him: "Wait here - I want to fetch a grenade and put it in your pocket."

When he later drove away alone in his little red car this man and several friends drove past him, jeering.

SACBC to consider support for sanctions

edit 1
28
CMT T... 1/2/86

From MIKE CADMAN
JOHANNESBURG — The South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) has given consideration to supporting economic sanctions against apartheid in South Africa and will release a document on the issue in May, SACBC president Archbishop Dennis Hurley said yesterday.

Archbishop Hurley, speaking at a press conference after the plenary session of the SACBC had ended, said the document would also deal with issues such as civil disobedience, boycotts, and conscription.

"We are deeply con-

church to give moral guidance and to play our part in attempting to arrest the rapidly escalating violence in our society," a statement adopted during the plenary session states. "While still open to dialogue we see no choice but to envisage such forms of non-violent action such as passive resistance, boycott and economic pressure to force our country away from its present state of racial conflict."

Discussing the role of chaplains in the South African Defence Force, Archbishop Hurley said the Roman Catholic conscious of our responsibility as leaders of the Church was working with other churches through a body called the Inter-Church Committee on Chaplaincy in an effort to take a common stance.

Archbishop Hurley, said military chaplaincy was "a huge dilemma".

"On the one hand our young white men are forced into the army — they're conscripted under the pain of imprisonment for six years.

"The other arm of the dilemma is that if we do accept having priests as chaplains, it is impossible for our black Catholics to understand how we can give that kind of recognition and support to the armed forces ... that are enforcing the policy of apartheid."

The use of church halls and churches for meetings in black areas was dealt with.

The archbishop said these places were often the only venue for meetings but this could cause problems in the future because the land was leased from the State and were to be used for what the State considered bone fide religious meetings.

Archbishop Hurley said three days of the week-long session had been devoted to church internal matters.

The SACBC also resolved to set up a committee to draw up a further response to the Kairos document, which was drawn up by theologians in response to the political crises in South Africa.



Bishop Desmond Tutu took time off from his busy schedule to watch the State President's speech on television yesterday. At times he took notes, at some points he laughed, once he muttered "Oh boy!" — but he listened closely throughout.

● Photograph: Karen Sandison.

Tutu criticises PW for more 'delaying tactics'

By Shirley Woodgate

President Botha's speech opening Parliament added little flesh to the bones revealed in his Rubicon I speech in August — but was delivered less belligerently, said Bishop Tutu yesterday.

He labelled the interim national statutory council "another delaying tactic, suffering from the same weakness as the President's Council — a deliberative body with no clout."

If he was really serious President Botha would have been bold, lifting the ban on black political organisations. "Who will sit on the statutory committee? Who will elect the members? What if we propose someone in jail?" he asked.

The statement on the release of Mandela was "extraordinary", coming from a man who forgot he had belonged to the Ossewabrandwag, which was guilty of being aligned to the immoral policies of the Nazi's.

He labelled the linking of the release of Mandela with that of Sakharov as a red herring. "Has Mr Botha a new-found concern for Sakharov? If he wanted to use humanitarian grounds he had his chance when Mandela was in hospital."

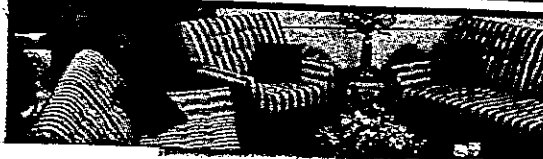
The Bishop asked what was meant by a common citizenship, saying "there is no common citizenship without the vote."

He regretted there was nothing new for black education on the 10th anniversary of the 1976 uprising.

Bishop Tutu said he had praised President Botha as being courageous, but he was not courageous enough, moving only enough "to annoy the white right wingers and not far enough to satisfy the blacks".

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WEEKEND FOCUS

THE Church must be political, always has been and has got to get into the mess . . . SOUTH AFRICA'S

AWKWARD ANGLICANS

CONTROVERSY within the Anglican Church and criticism from outside its body focuses largely on the figure of Bishop Desmond Tutu. He has aligned himself with the violent African National Congress, say some. He has defiantly confronted the State with an ultimatum. But with one voice his fellow office bearers in the Church of the Province of Southern Africa describe him as a deeply religious man and his public image as a gross distortion. They refuse to comment on what he has reportedly said without seeing the full text of his pronouncements. Bishop Tutu speaks up and for that he is heralded as a prophet on the one hand. On the other the question is: "What's the fuss? What's new. As Christians we believe in the brotherhood of man and where does apartheid fit into that . . . ?"

DALE LAUTENBACH Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Anglican Church of the Province of Southern Africa is in a critical phase and the tide of controversy sweeping its dioceses now and eddying in its smallest parishes across the country is "in a league of its own", says the Dean Of Cape Town, the Rev E L King.

"It's certainly the biggest and broadest controversy that's faced us to date. But it is very often the persecuted church which is closer to the Gospel."

Previous controversies in the history of the church in South Africa were ripples in comparison, he adds — "compared even to the courageous stand taken by the great Dr Geoffrey Clayton".

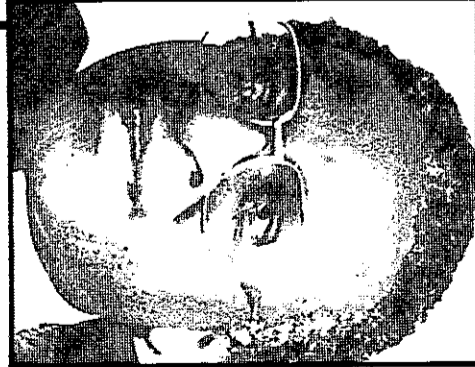
"He was a voice for the oppressed but they were so oppressed in those days you didn't even know where they were."



Bishop Matolengwe, Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town. "People are really beginning to think, to grapple with what it means now to be a Christian."



Dean Of Cape Town the Rev E L King. "There are voices in the church speaking up wonderfully now, prophetically. And yes, Bishop Tutu is one — but he's not the only one."



Bishop Tutu is nothing if not dramatic but our prophets have always made bold statements to shake people into thinking. The image of Bishop Tutu has been grossly and wickedly distorted — Dean King.

"He is a deeply religious man. He believes in reconciliation and knowing the man personally, I am convinced he does not believe in violence. So much of what he says is selectively reported and taken out of context."

"The controversy now is a healthy one," says Bishop Matolengwe. Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, "People are really beginning to think, to grapple with what it means now to be a Christian. God is cleansing his church and if there are people leaving it is because the church is a living thing and God is purging it."

Bishop Matolengwe refuses, like each of his colleagues here, to comment specifically on Bishop Tutu's reported support of the ANC and his ultimatum to the Government about a disinvestment call.

"I've not seen the full text of what he said and the Bishop is taken out of context so often. That he may be seen as the centre of the controversy now is making a big fuss out of nothing. None of the things he is saying are new to Christians."

"As a Christian body we believe in the brotherhood of man — and where do you fit apartheid into that?"

Violence

Bishop Matolengwe, again like his colleagues, is loathe to split the Anglican congregation into racial groups but the spirit among black Christians now, he says, is the spirit of liberation.

"They are grappling with the question of violence because as Christians we reject violence. Think of the ANC. You have a body — a non-violent body — which dates back to before the Union. If events since then have made some people opt for violence it is understandable but Christians are grappling with that and the church must remain open to all controversy to carry its members through."

and the country was running beautifully." The Dean smiles and outside the happy voices of the St. George's crèche echo in the courtyard.

"There is great division within my own congregation here at St. George's Cathedral. And yes, I suppose there must be people leaving the church. What has surfaced is a difference of opinion that has always been there. People's fears, anxieties and prejudices have been raised. People have been challenged by events — by the unrest — and by prophetic voices rising out of the unrest."

Turnmoil

It is a time of turmoil though within which the true values of the church are tested, its members are called to take up their crosses — "the wheat is sorted from the chaff," says the Dean "and that's a good sign even if the chaff is rich and influential".

"Yes it is possible that sanctions against the church are operating to some extent already. And the more sanctions, the more I would rejoice. The more people who take their money out, the better the church — the kind of religion they're paying for is going off the market."

And the prophetic voices? Bishop Amore, executive officer for the CPISA, laughs.

"Most people, when they talk about the image of the Anglican church now, really mean the image of Bishop Tutu.

"He is a dramatic and charismatic figure who has been exploited and misrepresented by the media. There's a great deal more to Bishop Tutu than his political utterances. He is a

Bishop Albertyn, Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town: "If there wasn't conflict at a time like this one would wonder whether there wasn't something seriously wrong with the church."

The Rev Stanley Gray, outside St Mark's Church... a stand against the Group Areas Act in the desolation of District Six.



Dr Geoffrey Clayton. "He was a voice for the oppressed but they were so oppressed in those days you didn't even know where they were."

EARLIER DISPUTES WERE RIPPLES IN COMPARISON

man of great prayer, great caring and his political voice arises out of that care — and not only for black people but for white as well."

Criticism

The Dean: "It doesn't surprise me that people outside the church see us preaching and their criticism which follows is that we should direct that very preaching at ourselves first. We speak with a distorted voice if you like, from our very own failings as bad Christians open to compromise, selfish support of the establishment and a comfortable religion."

"We are divided — but it remains our duty to speak up. The church must be political, always has been, has got to get into the mess, into the marketplace... Where there is a place... a city, where people live and hope and suffer, we must be political."

"There are voices in the church speaking up wonderfully now, prophetically. But the

body of the church is disoriented and historically we have often sought to still our prophets because what they are saying is challenging and uncomfortable. And yes, Bishop Desmond Tutu is one such voice — but he's not the only one."

"The church's concern with matters of state is nothing new," says Bishop Amore. He refers to the Old Testament, to the fierce revolutionary spirit of Elijah.

"The Bible has a good deal to say about the affairs of state — all in pursuit of truth and justice. We are not a political body in a party political sense but we must use our influence, teaching, encouragement and spiritual strength to those ends."

"The bottom line of our political philosophy in South Africa is the total repudiation of apartheid and if there is tension within our body now, if there is division and people leaving the church, I can only say the church has always had

to learn to live with difficult people."

He sounds a neatly rounded summary of the tensions. "You don't throw people out of the church — they throw themselves out."

Bishop Albertyn, Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town, defines the role of the church as holding up always — to society and state — the Christian values of justice, peace and truth.

Conflict

"By doing this, we are likely then to threaten those who have abandoned these values. This causes conflict, either between the state and the church and or between the church and members of its own congregation."

"If there wasn't conflict at a time like this one would wonder whether there wasn't something seriously wrong with the church."

He has no definitive figures on the numbers leaving the

CPISA now but has no doubt that that is what is happening.

"Either people change or become offensive when the church challenges the maintenance of truth and justice. I think what has brought it into clearer focus now is that, with the unrest of 1985, things had to be sharpened — the churches' thinking and people's responses."

"Before we talked in vague terms about our values but since then the church has been driven into sharpening what it really means by those values. We have been driven into controversy because what we must talk about now — indeed, in the context, shout about — are issues like power sharing and the freedom and dignity God has given man."

If the church were not shouting now, it would be forsaking its role, says Bishop Albertyn. And that people are being driven away by this controversy, taking their financial sup-

port with them, is nothing but a good sign, says the Dean.

"It means the church is being more true to itself. The social nature of the country is reflected in the composition of the church (largely black but with roots in traditional white hierarchy). Anyone who was happy with a comfortable white definition of religion is bound to be feeling uncomfortable now — and I don't exclude myself. It's easy to say all the right things

and then return to the rabbit warren."

In this context the prophets Bishop Tutu and voices like his — have a role to shake up the apathy.

"Bishop Tutu is nothing if not dramatic but our prophets have always made bold statements, used exaggeration to shake people into thinking."

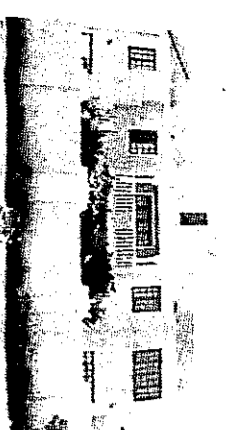
But the image of Bishop Tutu has been grossly and wickedly distorted, says the Dean.

"Those that pray in the church now must be held together and healed. Right now people are meeting across parish boundaries and this sort of organised meeting is burgeoning in parishes... a hopeful sign."

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Viewing: Daily 10.30 am to 12.30 pm
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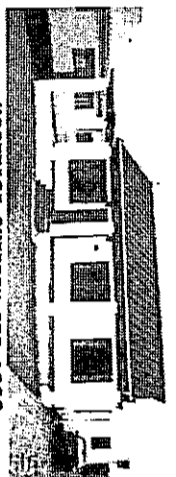
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- * TABLES
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R 15 000 - 19 999	10,50%	11,02%
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*Concerning savings certificates, the minimum amount will be R500.

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Negotiate with ANC ~~2/1/86~~ 1/2/86 Hurley

STAR
2/1/86
1/2/86

It had to be admitted that the ANC was "the most powerful factor in regard to the pursuit of black liberation in South Africa," the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, said yesterday.

He was replying to a question at a Press conference on the plenary session of the SACBC which ended in Pretoria on Thursday. Archbishop Hurley said he believed the ANC had "powerful support within South Africa".

Consequently, the ANC "will play a very important role in any change of government in South Africa, and therefore must be spoken to, must be negotiated with," he said.

The whole politicised sector of the black community, apart from

Inkatha, seemed to be "crying out" for disinvestment, Archbishop Hurley said.

The SACBC is to reach a final decision on the church's attitude toward the controversial issue of disinvestment in May this year, the Archbishop said at the Press conference.

During the plenary session held in Pretoria this week, the bishops met trade union representatives, one of the organisers of the Port Elisabeth consumer boycott, Mr Mkhosile Jack, and others to gain a better understanding of the situation in South Africa.

Archbishop Hurley expressed surprise at the strong and vigorous line the trade unions took in favour of disinvestment during these sessions. One would have expected the opposite reaction, since large numbers of union members stood to lose their jobs through disinvestment.

"We have reached the point where black people in South Africa are going to press forward for full participation in the country's politics and economy. There is no turning back for them," he said.

BURNING ISSUES

At the end of the plenary session, however, the bishops felt they did not have enough information to make a statement about issues like disinvestment, economic sanctions and civil disobedience yet. The SACBC wanted to get expert advice that would enable them to bring out a "complete and substantial document" in May on the Church's attitude to these issues.

In the present situation of escalating violence, people concerned about South Africa's future would have to think about ways of promoting non-violent alternatives — methods which would make a point clearly and exert pressure, he said.

Archbishop Hurley also said the problem of military chaplaincy was "a huge dilemma."

The Archbishop said the Roman Catholic Church was working with other churches in South Africa through a body called the Inter Church Committee on Chaplaincy (ICCM).

"This committee is working on proposals that there should be a distinctive dress for chaplains, a non-military but distinctive dress ... that their salary should be paid by the church, and not by the armed forces and that they should get the proper training from the church for the role they have to play." — Sapa-Staff Reporter.

Cops to look into Fanie's case



By DERRICK LUTHAYI

LAW and Order Minister Louis le Grange has ordered the Pretoria police directorate to investigate a City Press report on 11-year-old Fanie Kuduka who was detained and held for 57 days before his release.

This follows a report on the boy's plight which was highlighted in the Black Press comments in the Cape Times.

Police spokesman Major Steve van Rooyen said the Minister asked that the case be investigated because he was recently given the assurance that no minors would be detained or kept in custody.

Kuduka - a Standard 2 pupil at Alexandra Primary School - was detained on July 12.

On two occasions last year lawyer Krish Naidoo appealed for his release, but the magistrate refused saying he might commit similar "crimes" or could be influenced to flee the country.

A Rand Supreme Court recently ruled that he be released in the custody of his mother.

Percy's Itch

PERCY QOBOZA

None so blind
as those who
would not see

CITY P. 2/2/86

28



IT'S USELESS even putting any logic to the mass hysteria that has been evoked among white South Africans on the subject of Bishop Desmond Tutu. Nobody listens and no matter how the venerated church leader tries to explain in simple English what he said, the hate campaign has reached such paramount proportions, he is portrayed by their media and spokesmen as something from outer space.

I would not lose any sleep over the hate campaign. Even the Master that he serves as a church leader, was subjected to such a campaign to the extent of being put on the cross. Bishop Tutu is well aware that one option he must face is that, like his Master, he could end up on the cross. What really gets me hot under the collar is the litany of lies that goes with that hate campaign.

They lie that Tutu has advocated violence to overthrow the South African Government. He has umpteen times clearly stated his position: He advocates a policy that would bring about peaceful reconciliation between our embattled people.

He has, loud and clear, denounced the violence of the State and that of the people who oppose it. He has clearly said that he shares the dream of the ANC but cannot, in all honesty and good conscience, support the means of achieving that dream. Now, is that so difficult for any man of average intelligence to understand?

-- It is true that Bishop Tutu does not mince his words. The bishop does not owe anybody an apology for his strong choice of words. Many of us have become so thick skulled that it takes some thunderous expressions to make us take note of what somebody is saying.

When the bishop says apartheid is evil,

he wants people to understand the context in which he says it - it's a policy that goes against everything our Christian heritage stands for. It is a denigration of God's creation simply based on colour. It is a repulsive rejection of the gospel of Christian love and charity and one that is tantamount to heresy. That's what the bishop says and that's what every priest, church elder and anyone who professes to be a custodian of our Christian values should be saying more and more.

But the prophets are rarely loved in their own land. In fact they used to get stoned. The man in whose memory Bishop Tutu was recently given an award, Dr Martin Luther King Jr, proved just that. He was a man dedicated to the policy of nonviolent confrontation with America's brand of racism. They did not merely stone him - they shot him.

Yet, at the best of times, the world has been so captivated by their quality of leadership that these men have been honoured. King got his Nobel Prize for peace. The president of the now banned ANC, a great advocate of peaceful resistance - Chief Albert Luthuli - got his Nobel Prize. Tutu, a strong and unflinching opponent of apartheid, and also an advocate of peaceful change - contrary to the accusations levelled against him - got his Nobel Prize.

The tragedy is that this nation refuses to see the Tutus of this land as crucial and well-meaning figures who could play a major role in changing the face of this society for the better. He has the stature and commands the respect that can turn our present despair into hope. Has this nation become so blind it cannot recognise such a glaring reality?



'We won't punish Tutu'

CITY P. 2/2/86.
THE Government is not considering any action against Bishop Desmond Tutu after the Anglican leader's recent statements in America, says Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha.

Botha, who has the authority to deny or withdraw

a passport if he feels the holder may not be travelling abroad in the country's interests, said he had not seen the particulars of everything Tutu had said in the US.

But he had no intention of withdrawing the bishop's

passport. (28)
"In any event, I think Bishop Tutu's remarks were of such a nature that all reasonable South Africans will find them totally unacceptable. He has dented his reputation as a man of the cloth," said Botha. - Sapa.

ST 20/78

Probe begins on Mamelodi

By CAS St LEGER

28

VIOLENCE in Mamelodi will come under the spotlight tomorrow when a commission of inquiry arranged by the Pretoria Council of Churches meets to take evidence on events which led to 13 deaths in November last year.

On November 21, 50 000 people marched on the Mamelodi town council offices to protest about rent increases, police actions in the township and restrictions on attendance at funerals, which were to be held only on weekdays and with no more than 50 mourners present.

Mamelodi's mayor, Mr Bernard Ndizi, failed in his attempt to address the crowd, and it has been alleged by residents — but denied by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange — that police fired tearsmoke from a helicopter and used "sharp" ammunition when the crowd failed to disperse.

Thirteen people died in the subsequent violence.

3/2/78. 3U> DAY (28)

Focus on sanctions

THE South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) had given consideration to supporting economic sanctions against SA and would release a document on the issue in May, SACBC president Archbishop Dennis Hurley said last week.



● HURLEY

Hurley, speaking at a Press conference after the plenary session of the SACBC had ended, said the document would also deal with issues such as civil disobedience, boycotts and conscription.

"We are deeply conscious of our responsibility as leaders of the church to give moral guidance and to play our part in attempting to arrest the rapidly escalating violence in our society," a statement stated.

"While still open to dialogue, we see no choice but to envisage such forms of

Own Correspondent

non-violent action such as passive resistance, boycott and economic pressure to force our country away from its present state of racial conflict," it added.

Discussing the role of chaplains in the SADF, Hurley said the Roman Catholic Church was working with other churches through a body called the Inter-Church Committee on Chaplaincy (ICCM) in an effort make a common stance.

"On the one hand our young white men are forced into the army — they're conscripted under the pain of imprisonment for six years," Hurley said.

"The other arm of the dilemma is that if we do accept having priests as chaplains in the army, it is impossible for our black Catholics to understand how we can give that kind support to the armed forces of SA that are enforcing the policy of apartheid," he added.

Business Day weather

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

Monday Air Schedule
Johannesburg to Cape Town

In camera ruling tightened

STAR 5/2/86

Vaal civic group under scrutiny at treason trial of 22

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — The formation of the Vaal Civic Association — named as a co-conspirator in the indictment — came under scrutiny in the Delmas treason trial yesterday as evidence continued behind closed doors.

Mr Justice van Dijkhorst yesterday made his in camera ruling to protect State witnesses more stringent when he banned references to the witnesses' present status.

The ruling forbids the Press or any legal representatives involved in the case from identifying a witness either directly or indirectly.

All 22 accused have pleaded not guilty to the charge of high treason and alternative charges of murder, subversion and terrorism.

One of the protected witnesses yesterday told the court of the formation of the Vaal Civic Association (VCA) and of events allegedly leading to the outbreak of violence in the Vaal Triangle.

He testified that he was present at a mass meeting at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng on October 9 1983 when the VCA was formed.

At the meeting various speakers, including Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Elliot Shabangu, both of the Soweto Civic Association, and Mr Curtis Nkondo, of the Release Mandela Committee, spoke of the oppression of the black people and urged them to stand up and fight for their rights against the Government's puppets — community councillors.

Various resolutions were taken to oppose the black local authorities, to

boycott the coming elections and to demand decent housing and lower rents, the witness said.

In January 1984, one of the VCA executives, Mr Esau Raditsela, told committee members they should continue to organise meetings and politicise and mobilise the people as "all hell is going to break loose in South Africa", the witness said.

At various other meetings calls to boycott rent payments were made. It was also decided that Vaal Triangle residents would not pay increased rents, the witness told the court.

On September 2 a mass meeting representing Azapo, VCA and Cosas was held at the Anglican Church in Sharpeville — the church of one of the accused, Rev Tebogo Geoffrey Moselane.

Rev Moselane addressed the meeting saying it was time to show the councillors they could no longer play with the residents. The march scheduled for September 3 to Houtkop was discussed, the witness said.

On September 3 at the Roman Catholic Church at Small Farms, Evaton, a meeting was held during which Mr Esau Raditsela said it was time to march to Houtkop and added that they were going to kill the councillors and that houses and property belonging to councillors, the police and the Vaal Transport Corporation should be destroyed, he said.

The witness described the reaction of those present at the meeting as inflamed, saying that if a community councillor had been present the crowd would have "bitten and chewed him".

The hearing continues.

Theology document a call to murder — MP

STAR 6/2/86 (28)

PARLIAMENT — The Kairos document on liberation theology signed by general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) Dr Beyers Naude was a call to revolution, murder and even high treason, Mr J W Meiring (NP, Paarl) said in the No-Confidence Debate yesterday.

Mr Meiring said the document, released last year, had been compiled by "seven nameless theologians" and financed by the SACC.

It was undoubtedly the most radical document from the hands of churchmen in South Africa. The problem was that many outside the country saw it as the official view of the church here.

The document made God into a political God and talked of salvation in terms of freedom from political repression, not in terms of "what we know it as", a personal thing, he said.

The Government's reform initiatives were not mentioned in it at all.

The harshest criticism in the Kairos document was of what it called "State theology", citing among other things the "blasphemous use of God's name in the preamble to the new Constitution".

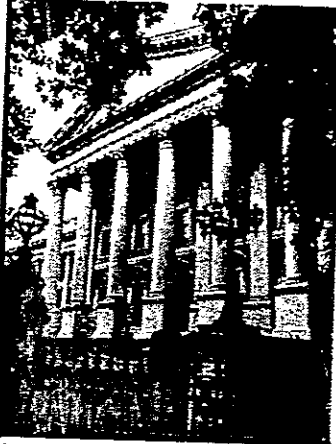
The document, in spite of its advocacy of violence, did however have at least one advantage: it forced people to search their own consciences: "It is so easy to say we were put here in



Mr J W Meiring, National Party MP for Paarl.

South Africa by a higher hand and given a calling, so we do not have to care about others. There must always be a quid pro quo. Every citizen must do all he can to improve relations between races." — Sapa.

PARLIAMENT '86



Committee to settle dining row

STAR 6/2/86

PARLIAMENT — A special joint committee of all three Houses of Parliament is to decide if the controversial segregated House of Assembly dining room should be open to MPs of all races.

The Speaker of Parliament, Mr Johan Greeff, convened the joint meeting to prevent the issue being "blown up into something of national and international proportions".

Mr Greeff appealed to MPs to observe the existing arrangements pending the decision of a joint meeting of the committees on Standing Rules and Orders of the three Houses.

He reiterated his claim that the refusal to serve coloured MPs had nothing to do with race or colour. It was designed to ensure privacy for Members of Parliament.

Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the House of Representatives, one of the MPs refused service, rejected the Speaker's statement but added that his caucus had already decided to "stop exerting pressure for our right as Members of Parliament." They had decided to leave it up to other caucuses to decide. — Political Staff.

Solidarity MPs turn on NPP and their own leader

STAR 6/2/86

Political Staff STAR 6/2/86 National People's Party (NPP) leader Mr Amichand Rajbansi was scathingly attacked by one of the rebel opposition MPs in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Mr Mamoo Rajab (Solidarity, Springfield) said Mr Rajbansi's apparent inability to do anything about removing apartheid, in spite of being a Cabinet Minister, must make it difficult for him to sleep at night.

Mr Rajab is one of four Solidarity MPs who have brought an interdict against the leader of their party, Mr J N Reddy, in a bid to prevent the proposed NPP-Solidarity coalition.

Mr Rajab said Mr Rajbansi should accept vicarious responsibility for the passing of apartheid laws. He (Mr Rajbansi) sat on the most powerful body in the country with the same Min-

isters who pushed through apartheid legislation, "caring not who was demeaned and who was hurt".

He would be held responsible for the decisions of the Cabinet, and although this perception might be unfair, "we must remember history was never strong on fairness", Mr Rajab said.

Earlier, Mr Gopi Munsook (Solidarity, Nominated) went against Mr Reddy by lambasting the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI). Mr Reddy had praised the FCI in his speech for adding its voice to the anti-apartheid lobby.

Mr Munsook denounced the FCI and Assocom as white capitalists who had never before worried about the plight of blacks.

"Suddenly everyone who never lifted a finger is on the bandwagon shouting 'change!'", he said.

Plan to protect farm workers

STAR 6/2/86

PARLIAMENT — The Labour Party is to introduce legislation this session to protect farm workers and domestic servants who have no union protection.

The party announced this after the Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis, said that no new legislation on this matter was planned for this session.

"The Minister of Manpower must make it clear that he is speaking of behalf of the National Party, and not of Parliament in general and the Labour Party in particular," a spokesman said in a statement.

"Our farm workers have been continually overworked, underpaid and abused and the old tot system is still very much in use."

Mr Petrus Meyer (LP, Vredendal) told the House that neither farm workers nor domestics were defined as workers under the Manpower Act. — Political Staff.

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Investing in SA a betrayal of the clergy — minister

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Church of England's Commissioners have been accused of betraying the trust of the clergy by not withdrawing investments from South Africa.

The Rev William Whiffen of Oxford says the commissioners are failing to observe a Synod resolution of 1982 supporting "progressive disengagement" from the South African economy.

In a report to this week's Synod, the commissioners confirm the Church has South African investments that earn about R24 million (£8 million) a year.

Mr Whiffen, whose motion to the Synod calling for disinvestment is being held over until July, said in an interview yesterday:

"I find it hard to accept that they (the commissioners) are fulfilling the objectives of the Church for which they have been set up if they do not listen to the voice of the Church, which has said it wants progressive disengagement.

"The commissioners counter that they would be betraying the trust of the clergy if they withdrew South African investments, risking or reducing the Church's income, but I say they are already betraying our trust."

In their report, the commissioners say the South African investments are not direct, but a small part of the Church's stake in large UK and US companies which have South African interests.

Complete withdrawal would seriously damage the Church's long-term interests.

They say they monitor companies in which they have an indirect stake, to ensure that the EEC Code of Conduct or the Sullivan Principles are applied. Where they are not applied, investments are withdrawn.

But Mr Whiffen said: "They have made it clear that there are social and ethical factors in deciding their portfolio of investments, so therefore there is nothing preventing them from withdrawing because of our views on apartheid.

"When I propose my motion in July, I will make it clear that withdrawing might increase the risk or reduce income.

"My feeling is that although withdrawal of Church investments would not apply significant financial pressure on the South African Government, it would be a clear moral lead to others," he said.

Lutheran pastor must go

Cape Times 6/7/60 Political Correspondent 28

A PROMINENT Cape Town churchman, Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, will have to leave South Africa by the end of the month because of his involvement in "several dubious resistance actions", the government announced last night.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said in a statement that the government had decided not to renew Pastor Kraatz's work permit for a further five years.

However, the Lutheran minister's current work permit would be extended until February 28 to allow him to "get his personal matters in order".

Mr Botha said that Pastor Kraatz, who was detained in Pollsmoor Prison under security laws last year, had initially been granted a work permit specifically to establish a parish in Mitchell's Plain and to render pastoral services.

"Pastor Kraatz had however, according to information at my disposal, over the past couple of years not complied with the conditions of his work permit," Mr Botha said.

"He got himself actively involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities."

Pastor Kraatz had to leave East Germany at the age of 15 because he refused to join the Communist Youth League.

Clergyman told to leave South Africa

CAPE TOWN — The Government has declined to renew the work permit of an Evangelical Lutheran Church pastor detained under security laws last year.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday in a statement issued in Cape Town that he did not believe the continued presence in South Africa of Pastor Gottfried Kraatz would contribute to the peaceful and quiet solution of the country's problems.

Pastor Kraatz had become involved in several "dubious resistance actions against the authorities in South Africa as well as other political actions which had no connection with his pastoral duties", Mr Botha said.

"After consideration and because the pastor indicated he is not prepared to stop his resistance actions, I have decided not to grant a work permit for a further (five-year) period," he said.

The validity of Pastor Kraatz's current work permit would be extended until the end of the month to allow him to arrange his personal affairs before leaving South Africa. — Sapa.

28
330
Kraatz
condemns

govt 2/2/86

Staff Reporter

THE Rev Gottfried Kraatz, the Lutheran pastor ordered by the government to leave the country before February 28, has condemned the government's refusal to discuss the issue with his church.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, told the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa on Thursday that "it would serve no purpose to have a discussion on the matter".

Mr Kraatz, a German who came to South Africa in 1981, was detained in Pollsmoor Prison in terms of security legislation last year. He had been granted a work permit to perform pastoral services in Mitchells Plain and it has not been renewed.

Mr Kraatz said yesterday that he "found it terrible that the government finds itself unable to talk to the church".

"Are they so unsure of themselves?"

"The initial decision of the authorities to refuse to renew my work permit is, to many of us, unacceptable. It was taken for no good reason and it also violates the principle of freedom to work."

Illegal gathering
charge against
nun dropped ²⁸

JOHANNESBURG — Charges were dropped yesterday in the Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court against the Transvaal president of the South African Federation of Women.

Sister Mary Zellie Benedict Nchube (50), of St Mary's Convent, Kagiso, Krugersdorp, was arrested on January 8 at a funeral in Kagiso.

She was charged with attending an illegal gathering. She appeared in court on January 10 and was released on R500 bail.

Yesterday the state prosecutor, Mrs B V Sussens, asked the magistrate to withdraw the charges. The reason given was that Sister Nchube is in jail in Randfontein facing similar charges. Sister — Sapa.

800 residents expecting to be evicted

More than 800 residents of Huhudi, near Vryburg, Northern Cape, would be evicted from their homes over the next few weeks, the South African Council of Churches said yesterday.

"We believe these actions are a denial of the assurance of non-eviction of settled people as given by Dr Gerrit Viljoen," said Dr Beyers Naude, the general secretary of the SACC.

Dr Naude said Mr Khotso Cruse, an executive member of the Huhudi Civic Association (Huca) and a leading member of the United Democratic Front (UDF), told the SACC the evictions were aimed mainly at "politically conscious" residents to force them out of the township.

"It is the politically conscious people who refuse to pay the exorbitant rents and therefore are the first people to be kicked out," Mr Cruse told the SACC.

In a statement to Sapa, the SACC said 141 families in the township of 14 000 residents had refused to pay rent to the local board since 1982 in protest at large rent increases.

According to the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac), a project of the Black Sash, rents and other rates have increased by 90 per cent in the township since 1982.

No building and repairs have been allowed for 15 years, houses have not been renovated and no capital had been made available for development of the township.

The SACC said the evictions had to be seen against the background of a "14-year-old struggle" by residents against forced removal by the Government to Pudimoe in Boputhatswana.

The SACC said the township had been terrorised by a group of "vigilantes" since the middle of last year. "They have already killed two young men and brutally assaulted many residents on the streets at night, with no police intervention." — Sapa.

Whites ready to see me as devil, says Bishop

Tutu hits at critics after controversial fund-raising tour

STAR 10/2/86
28

Most of the white community were ready at the drop of a hat to believe the worst and regard him as the devil incarnate, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, said yesterday.

In a pastoral letter read in Anglican churches in the Johannesburg diocese, Bishop Tutu said: "It is just remarkable, the reaction of the black community and the international community and their attitude to me.

"Contrast these with those of most in the white community. The latter are ready at the drop of a hat to believe the worst about me and to regard me as being the devil incarnate."

Soft target statements

Bishop Tutu said he was not a pacifist but a man of peace. "I will continue the ministry which I believe God has given me.

"The devil is like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour, only too ready to tear us apart for he cannot stand unity, fellowship and truth because he is the father of lies and author of sin — something that divides, separates, causes disunity."

He said families thought only the best of one

another, and, when hearing something "untoward about one of us, we suspend our judgement until we have a fuller picture of the situation after giving the one accused a chance to state his side of the story".

The letter, apparently a reponse to adverse coverage of his fund-raising tour of the US last month, covered issues such as reconciliation, peace as opposed to pacifism, "apartheid (as) totally evil", injustice and his views on violence and the liberation movements.

In reference to his controversial "soft target" statements in the US, he said: "All I was doing talking about school buses and morning coffee was to show the possible horror of a full-scale civil war. You won't necessarily need conventional weapons. I was issuing a warning. I don't want to see this happening. Former Prime Minister John Vorster spoke of an alternative too ghastly to contemplate. I was just spelling out what this alternative could entail."

Bishop Tutu said he rejected all violence as evil: "Both that of a repressive system and that of those who want to overthrow it."

He said his view was "traditional, indeed conservative, Christian teaching from the time of St Augustine, that a moment may come when it would be justifiable to use violence to overthrow apartheid".

He reiterated that he supported the objectives of the ANC to establish a non-racial democratic society in South Africa but rejected their methods. He said his remarks in Atlanta (on winning support for the liberation movements from the West) were directed especially at the Reagan Administration.

On whites disinvesting from the church, he said: "I told my friends overseas there were those who intended to scupper my ministry here through this sabotage."

He thanked local financiers of the church and said his detractors would have gloated if he had not succeeded in raising money overseas to clear the church's deficit. — Sapa.

Church split looming? ^{10/2/86} STAR

By Estelle Trengove,
Religion Reporter

There are indications in South African church circles that a racial split which would affect the whole spectrum of Christian denominations is imminent.

Apparently black church leaders feel that the mainline denominations are not radical enough regarding the liberation struggle, that they are too moderate on issues such as violence.

The first warning came when the Kairos document was published in September last year by a group of predominantly black clergy, calling on the Church to back the struggle for liberation by supporting and encouraging the campaigns and actions of the people.

A second warning of racial tension within the church was sounded last week by the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, when he addressed a conference on evangelism at Hammanskraal.

The Kairos document was supported mainly by black church leaders, while white clergymen adopted a very cautious attitude. The leader of the Catholic Church in Southern Africa, Archbishop Denis Hurley, and the past president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Peter Storey, were very guarded in their comments on the document at the time of its publication.

Speaking in Hammanskraal last week, Dr Naude said: "We have to face the fact of growing conflict between black and white, including black and white Christians. My impression is that 1986 may turn out



Dr Beyers Naude ... general secretary of the SACC.

to be a year of crisis for the church."

His comments were significant in the light of talk in church circles that a major split between black and white Christians was imminent — a split that would affect the whole spectrum of churches in South Africa.

Dr Naude spoke of talk among churchmen of the possibility of a break-away church, referred to as the "Confessional Church".

In the black community discussion and debate fermented.

"I hear the rumblings of something new waiting to emerge that will challenge every single

(28) church in South Africa to the depth of its being," Dr Naude said.

The birth of the Kairos document had been one expression of this, the talk of a "Confessional" movement was another, he said.

Moving constantly from one community to the other, he had experienced how the goals and objectives of the two groups were "miles and miles apart". He emphasised that there was a deep gulf between the perceptions of black and white.

The conflict was not only between those churches that supported separate development and those that rejected it — there were also deep divisions within the multiracial churches. This was illustrated by the split in opinions over the controversial Kairos document.

While there were whites who perhaps felt disappointed with the church, the majority felt at home in the existing structures.

In the year ahead, all churches would be forced to the conclusion that they could no longer remain neutral on certain issues, even the "non-political" churches such as the Baptists, the pentecostals and the charismatics.

"We will all be forced to redefine our values in terms of the Gospel on, for example, violence," Dr Naude said. The lines would be drawn to the reality of the black experience, and churches that were not prepared to face this, would be seen more and more as irrelevant in the South African situation.

People's feelings did not surface except in circumstances of crisis and conflict, and black Christians should help whites to understand how they experienced the situation.

Clergyman saves police informer

A Mamelodi clergyman, Dr Nico Smith, saved an alleged police informer from a group of angry mourners during a weekend of violence in Pretoria, in which a 16-year-old youth was killed and 54 people arrested.

Dr Smith, chairman of the Pretoria Council of Churches, saved a man from a crowd of mourners who threatened to set him alight.

Dr Smith was called to the scene and pleaded with the mob not to harm the man. He appealed to the mourners to show respect for the dead.

Police confirmed George Moima (16) of Atteridgeville was shot dead when police dispersed stone-throwers after the funeral of another unrest victim on Saturday.

Fifty-four people were arrested after the funeral of a Mamelodi youth yesterday afternoon. — Pretoria Bureau.

Police shot at and vehicles bombed

PRETORIA — A bus was extensively damaged in Soweto when it was set on fire, police said yesterday.

At Clermont, near Durban, a shot was fired at a police vehicle and stones and petrol bombs were thrown at police and private vehicles causing extensive damage, police said.

The crowd was dispersed with teargas and shotgun fire but no injuries were reported. — Sapa.

Kaunda is in hospital

LUSAKA — President Kenneth Kaunda has been admitted to the University of Zambia teaching hospital for what was officially described as a routine medical checkup.

He was admitted on Friday. No statement has been made on when he will leave the hospital. — The Star's Africa News Service.

Lightning kills bike club official

WELKOM — The chairman of the Goldfields Motocross Club, Mr Stanley Hodge (40), of Riebeeckstad, was killed by lightning at a club race on Saturday afternoon.

Attempts to revive him failed and he was certified dead on arrival at the Welkom Provincial Hospital. — Own Correspondent.

Top posts for Indian MPs

CAPE TOWN — The State President Mr P W Botha, is expected to announce the appointment of two new Indian Own Affairs Ministers to the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates today.

Sources in the House of Delegates yesterday said the MPs, Dr J N Reddy, leader of Solidarity, the official opposition in the House of Delegates, and Mr Ismail Kathrada, Solidarity MP for Verulam, had been informed about their new jobs. — Sapa.

More good rains forecast

Many parts of the country had good rains at the weekend, and roads were washed away in some areas of Natal.

A spokesman for the Weather Bureau said good showers fell last night and some places recorded more than 20 mm by 8 am today.

More cloudy and warm weather is forecast for the Johannesburg/Pretoria area today and tomorrow, with maximum temperatures of 25 to 29 degC. — Pretoria Bureau.

SA envoy leaves Spain

MADRID — South Africa's military attaché left Spain on Saturday in line with an order by the Socialist Government issued on January 17.

The Foreign Ministry said Spain was following other European Community member countries because of the South African Government's apartheid policies.

Spain has boycotted arms sales to South Africa but other diplomatic and commercial relations have remained unaffected. — Sapa-Reuter.

Business Day

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Tutu criticises media over biased, distorted reporting

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28
28 BUS DAY 10/2/88

THE Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday criticised the media, especially SABC-TV and radio, for biased and distorted reporting. He did so in a pastoral letter read out to more than 100 churches in his Johannesburg diocese.

He repeated his support for the outlawed African National Congress in its "objective to establish a nonracial, just and democratic SA", but rejected its

methods.

Tutu said it was easy for many, especially whites, to accept at face value the distorted reports because it "seemed to confirm their stereotypes of the bishop of this diocese".

But he singled out *Business Day*, the *Sowetan* and *The Star* for reporting fairly on his recent Press conference.

Tutu told *Business Day* yesterday he had written the pastoral letter because it

PETER WALLINGTON

was a way of getting in touch with people and to correct distorted news reports.

In the letter Tutu said there could be no peace without justice. "God has called on me to speak out against injustice, oppression and evil where they are to be found and to work for justice, righteousness, peace and compassion."

On violence: Tutu said he had always rejected violence as evil, both the violence of a "repressive system" and that of those who want to overthrow it.

He pointed out the Church had taught the doctrine of a just war and, when he said that a time might come when it would be justifiable to use violence to overthrow apartheid, it was a repetition of "traditional, indeed conservative teaching from the time of St Augustine".

On soft targets: "All I was doing talking about school buses and morning coffee was to show possible horror of a full-scale civil war. I was issuing a warning."

On whites disinvesting from the church: "I told our friends overseas that there were those who intended to scupper my ministry through this economic sabotage. I am very thankful for the faithful and generous giving that comes from many of you."

Tutu beats Mandela as ²⁸ choice for leader — survey

cent) were the next most popular leaders," the survey found.

"No one else had support from more than 2 percent, while 17 percent said that no person represents black interests and a further 28 percent either had no opinion or were not prepared to commit themselves."

Asked which political party, group or organisation they particularly liked or disliked, only four out of every 10 people mentioned a party.

"Among the rank and file black community, the UDF (12 percent), ANC (10 percent) and Inkatha (8 percent) are liked the most.

Concerning negative responses, not surprisingly, the National Party is the organisation liked least (10 percent), but both the UDF and Inkatha (each 6 percent) have a fairly high negative response.

"Azapo (4 percent) and Cosas (3 percent) have more people disliking than liking them.

"Overall, then, among those blacks who express opinions about political parties, the ANC and UDF are the two parties with some support."

Call to free church worker

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The head of the security police here has reacted sharply to letters from individuals and organisations overseas calling for the immediate release of Mr Ezra Sigwela, a Transkei Council of Churches fieldworker who was detained on January 28.

The letters, mostly organised by Amnesty International, also say Mr Sigwela should be brought to court if he is not released.

General Leonard Kawe said the letter writers were "behind the times."

"They keep asking for the release of people, some of whom were detained two years ago and are no longer in detention.

"I can't understand how people overseas can tell us how to run our country," General Kawe said.

He said Mr Sigwela

would be released once he had satisfactorily answered questions put to him, or, if necessary, he would be taken to court to face charges.

Mr Sigwela is being detained under the Internal Security Act.

He was detained on January 28 and his family have tried to see him, but have been refused any contact.

Mr Sigwela's wife, Gladys, said she was anxious to contact him or even get word that he was in good health. She has also approached a legal firm to try to obtain his release or have him brought before a court.

The TCC approached Amnesty International to intervene, and the letters have been sent to the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, the Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga and General Kawe.

DISPATCH 13/2/78



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280 278 275
CHC TINTS 14/2/86

Police raid church centre

JOHANNESBURG. — Armed police in two helicopters raided a West Rand church centre early yesterday, arresting at least 55 children and adults from unrest areas sent there for sanctuary.

Those arrested had been at Wilgespruit Ecumenical Centre for about five days, its director, the Rev Dale White, said last night.

He alleged that some of the children had been wounded by bullets from rifles and that female cooks had been body-searched by policemen.

A police spokesman, Major T Halgryn, last night denied "absolutely" Mr White's allegations that three children had been wounded by bullets and that woman cooks had been searched by policemen.

Most of the children, aged about 15 and 16, had been sent there from Leandra, Daveyton and Kwathema by the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane.

Search for firearms, documents

Mr White said he was met by a Major Scheepers, who handed him a search warrant for the police to search for people, firearms and documents.

He was told to accompany two policemen — captains Kleynhans and Lubber — who would search his office.

"I was about to do this when I heard some shots — about 15 to 20. I left the captains as I wanted to see what was going on.

"I thought it's impossible that they could be shooting at children. I was very shocked.

"They didn't let me go out, but from my office I could see a policeman with his rifle in the air. It seemed he had fired some of the shots. I saw some children walking outside with their hands up."

Mr White said the police took nothing from the office. After making some notes from his address book, the policeman left.

"After the police left, some children came out of the bushes — it's a very bushy area — three of them wounded."

One had a bullet wound in the buttocks, another had his knee grazed and the third his foot grazed by a bullet, the director said.

Four others also came out of hiding after the police left.

Mr White said some of the arrested were children of workers at the centre. — Sapa

Cape Times 14/2/86
Kraatz may go to
court over permit

Staff Reporter
PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz, the Lutheran minister who was last week informed that his work permit would not be renewed, is investigating legal action to try to reverse the decision by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

In a statement on Wednesday the Dean of the Western-Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, Dean J.A.J. Steenkamp, said Pastor Kraatz has already consulted lawyers on the matter.

"The lawyers are looking into the question whether there are any prospects of success in bringing an application to court.

"Should they find such prospects, the church would advise Pastor Kraatz to proceed with such application," Dean Steenkamp said.

Pastor Kraatz was informed on February 6 that his work and residence permits would not be renewed.

Pastor Kraatz has been a minister in Mitchell's Plain for the past five years, and after being released from seven weeks' detention last year was served with a restriction order valid until the lifting of the state of emergency.

Last October he applied for the renewal of his work permit to begin work in resettlement areas.

'Copters, gunfire in church centre raid

WEEKLY AT

28

14/2/86

By BARBARA LUDMAN

AT least two youths were shot yesterday when police in three helicopters and a number of vehicles launched an early-morning raid on the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre near Rooderpoort.

In a three-hour exercise described by Bishop Desmond Tutu as "almost a military operation", police rounded up close to 50 black youths, aged from 14 to 22, who had been offered shelter at the ecumenical centre.

Laetitia White, a director of the centre, said Anglican Bishop Simons Nkoane had asked Wilgespruit to shelter a number of youths who had fled their townships for fear of right-wing vigilantes.

Among them were the four daughters of Leandra Chief Ampie Mayisa, killed by vigilantes in January. The four were also among those taken yesterday by police.

"We've had the children here for more than a week, and there has not been one incident of violence," said Mrs White. "The only violence was when the police arrived and the shooting started."

Three helicopters arrived at the centre before 6.45am, she said; when two copters landed the youths rushed outside. Boys had been staying in the chapel, and girls in the dormitories.

The third copter hovered for a few minutes, she said, and then vehicles began driving onto the centre grounds.

The centre's executive director, the Rev Dale White, an Anglican minister, was served with a search warrant while police rounded up youths.

Eyewitnesses described a chaotic scene, with youths pursued through the centre grounds and into the bush.

A 15-year-old shot in the knee was carried by other youths to Johannesburg, where he was treated. Another youth, 18, was shot in the back. He was also taken for treatment to a doctor; his condition is reported to be satisfactory.

Meanwhile, according to eyewitnesses, two female cooks at the centre were subjected to a body search by male policemen.

Police searched centre offices. Copies of lectures were taken away, said Mrs White, but no other papers.

"We were working out a programme to find out which of the children could go home and which were homeless," she said. "The kids had set up a crisis committee, a welfare committee, educational and entertainment committees. We showed them videos — 'Mary Poppins' and 'West Side Story'."

The young people, who began arriving at the centre 10 days ago, were "refugees from Leandra, KwaThema and Daveyton," said Tutu, "fleeing from the vigilantes." He condemned the raid.

"If these children were contravening any law, police didn't have to have almost a military operation against them. They didn't have to use live ammunition."

According to Mrs White, two of the youths who had been given refuge at

● To PAGE 2



Van the Ripper tells how, on how he enraged his fellow frontbenchers, see PAGE 14

Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, Reuter

Boraine: We need honest brokers

By JEAN LE MAY
in Cape Town

DR Alex Boraine intends becoming involved in extra-parliamentary opposition following his announcement yesterday that he was resigning as an MP and federal chairman of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP).

His announcement, coming so soon after the resignation of Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, was the second such body-blow to parliament and to the PFP in a week.

The PFP's damage control squad was out in full force as Boraine talked to the press soon after announcing his decision.

The atmosphere in the Prog corridors of power has not been easy these last few days, with recriminations flying over the abrupt departure of Van Zyl Slabbert.

And outside parliament, fundraisers and organisers, who have worked long hours to get MPs to parliament and keep them there, are feeling bitter and disillusioned.

In the event, senior Prog MPs say that Boraine's resignation "did not do all that much damage".

At his press conference Boraine indulged in some ducking and weaving, and there was some pretty aggressive-questioning.

Resignation had been in his heart and mind for some time, he admitted.

"It is easy to be wise after the event, but I think we did right to take part in the tricameral parliament. It had to be put to the test. My departure doesn't mean I think the PFP should move out as a whole.

"I'll get involved in extra-parliamentary activity. I'm not prepared to sit back and watch my

● To PAGE 2

'Copters and guns in swoop

WEEKLY
● From PAGE 1

the centre were taken to court by SA Council of Churches workers on Tuesday to face public violence charges. Others were due to appear in a few days. "I had begun to take particulars," she said. "There was no way they were hiding from the law."

At the time of going to press, attorney Priscilla Jana said the youths had not yet been released; nor had three Wilgespruit employees taken in with them. Legal proceedings were being considered.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate released the following statement: "At 7am today, there was a police crime detection/prevention operation at the

Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre near Roodeport, which involved the use of police helicopters. The police were in possession of a search warrant which authorised them to search the centre. They were also in possession of warrants of arrest for accused in a number of Leslie investigations which included murder, public violence, arson and serious assault.

"Thirteen persons were arrested in connection with the above-mentioned investigations. Forty-two other persons were also arrested in terms of Emergency regulations.

"Shots were fired at fleeing suspects in order to effect arrests. As far as could be established, no one was injured."

Fleeing youths injured by broken glass

Police storm prayer service

18/2/86 STAR

(28)

By Rich Mkhondo

Scores of youths were injured, two of them seriously, when police threw teargas canisters inside the Methodist Church in Kagiso where hundreds of pupils had gathered to mark the second anniversary of the death of Atteridgeville unrest victim, Miss Emma Satheke.

The youths said they were also holding a prayer service in honour of a local unrest victim, Maki Lekgwete (14).

According to the pupils, police stormed the church without any provocation.

Pupils were injured as scores of them scrambled through broken windows. Some were crushed when the crowd panicked and struggled to get out.

Many were overcome by teargas fumes.

The local Methodist minister, the Rev M Sefatsa, said he was surprised to see the police acting

"in such a callous and irresponsible manner without any provocation or warning".

Armoured vehicles

"I was in my house at about 1 pm when I saw police in armoured vehicles approaching the church buildings. Without any provocation they threw teargas canisters into the church. I heard screams as youths tried to escape through the broken windows.

"Some of them ran into my house with blood oozing from cuts caused by broken glass."

He said the police came to see him after the incident. "When I asked them why they acted so irresponsibly, they said the youths stoned them and they were acting in self defence. I was surprised because the youths were inside the church and I saw the police approaching the church. There were no stones thrown at them," he said.

A teacher who was at the

church said the pupils had been allowed time off to attend the prayer service.

She said it was a peaceful service until police arrived. "There was pandemonium in the church building. Some youths were sjambokked and furniture was broken."

The Catholic Episcopal Vicar for Justice and Reconciliation, Father Emil Blaser, visited the church after the incident and said he estimated the damage to be about R2 000.

"When I was inspecting the damage, I saw police throw teargas canisters inside the church yard for no apparent reason.

"When I asked one of them what they were doing, they said he was busy maintaining law and order. I asked him to identify himself, he refused", he said.

Major S van Rooyen of the Police Public Relations Directorate said he had not received any reports of incidents of unrest in Kagiso.



Children inspect a pile of shoes left by pupils who fled when police allegedly fired teargas canisters into a Kagiso church.

Three dead as police disperse mourners

By Chris More

At least three people are believed to have died when police fired shots to disperse mourners at the funeral of an unrest victim in Jouberton township near Klerksdorp on Sunday.

The identities of the dead are not known but they are believed to be two youths and an adult.

No funeral arrangements have been made yet but it is believed the three might be buried this weekend.

On Monday, the Jouberton town council administrative offices, the community hall, men's hostel and several council vehicles were destroyed by fire.

There has been a complete school boycott since Monday and buses have been barred from the township by youths. Some streets are still barricaded with rocks to monitor traffic.

Residents claim police patrol the township and occasionally teargas is fired in the air.

According to eye-witnesses, there was no provocation for the shooting on Sunday as the mourners were moving to the home of the deceased for the traditional cleansing of hands and ceremonial lunch.

PLEADED WITH POLICE

A local priest, Reverend Joe Maboe, said a number of priests from the township, including the Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg West, the Right Reverend S Ndawndwa, pleaded in vain with the police to leave the mourners alone.

"We marched in the front of the mourners to avoid any confrontation between them and the police. At some stage, Bishop Ndawndwa and some priests approached the police and pleaded with them not to interfere with the mourners.

"But before long, we heard shots in the air coming from various areas of the township. We were later informed by relatives and mourners that police also came to the home of the deceased and fired teargas.

"The police are alleged to have strewn the food on the ground and chased nearly everyone from the home. By this time the whole township was in chaos," Mr Maboe said.

Youths found with bullet wounds after removal of 'refugees'

By Rich Mkhondo

At least three youths with bullet wounds were found in the veld surrounding the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre near Roodepoort after about 46 "refugees" from three East Rand townships were forcibly removed from the centre by police yesterday.

Two of the youths had bullet wounds in their legs and one had a serious wound in his back.

According to one of the directors of the centre, Mrs Tish White, police in three helicopters and scores of armoured vehicles arrived at about 6.30 am yesterday and produced a search warrant saying they were

looking for persons, firearms and documents.

She said police surrounded the chapel where the refugees had been housed.

"They asked if we were housing any people not supposed to be in the area.

"We heard shots outside, dogs were howling and youths screaming. Police told us to stay indoors until they had finished with the operation.

"The youths arrived seven days ago from Leandra, Daveyton and kwaThema and we were investigating their problems. It is absurd that they had to be forcibly removed," she said.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Di-

rectorate said "a number of arrests were made at Wilgespruit Centre yesterday in connection with charges stemming from areas such as Leandra".

He did not mention any injuries.

Among those taken away were four children of Chief Ample Mayisa, the Leandra community leader who was murdered by vigilantes on January 11.

Two of Johannesburg's clergymen, Bishop Simeon Nkoane and Bishop Desmond Tutu, visited the centre yesterday afternoon.

Bishop Tutu said: "We condemn the police action. We do not understand why they had to use live ammunition. It is an example of how the situation in the

country is getting worse."

The Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, said he was appalled and very upset at the manner in which the police carried out their operation.

"In one instance a policeman burst into a woman's room who was semi-naked and would not even allow her to cover herself while he searched around."

The worst incident was when one of the women staff was ordered by a policeman to unbutton her overalls and to pull her panties down so he could be sure she was not hiding anything, the Bishop said.



Bishop Desmond Tutu examines a live bullet found near the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre.

BUS DAY
Police arrest 55
in church refuge

14/2/86

(25)

SIPHO NGCOBO

(28)

SA POLICE in a helicopter and a fleet of cars raided the Wilgerspruit Ecumenical Church Centre yesterday, shooting at young blacks who had sought refuge there and arresting 55.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the raid was a police crime detection operation. He said police arrested 40 youths under the state of emergency regulations and 13 for crimes.

Laetitia White, a director of the Wilgerspruit Ecumenical Centre, West of Johannesburg, said Anglican Bishop Suffragan Simeon Nkoane had asked the centre to shelter the children and youths, aged between 14 and 22. She said four were daughters of murdered Leandra leader, Chief Ampie Mayisa.

□ Police also fired teargas to break up hundreds of students on their way to a prayer meeting in for Nelson Mandela in Diepkloof, Soweto, a witness said.

● See Page 3

17645 14/2/86

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Three shot, 46 removed as police raid centre

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three youths with bullet wounds were found in the veld surrounding the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre near Roodepoort after about 46 "refugees" from three East Rand townships were forcibly removed from the centre by police.

Yesterday police using armoured vehicles and helicopters surrounded the centre.

Two youths had bullet wounds in the leg and one had a serious wound in his back.

According to a director at the centre, Mrs Tish White, police arrived at 6.30am and produced a search warrant saying they were looking for people, firearms and documents.

She said police surrounded the chapel where the refugees had been housed.

"We heard shots outside, dogs were howling and youths screaming.

"The youths arrived seven days ago from Leandra, Daveyton and Kwathema."

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate said "a number of arrests were made at Wilgespruit Centre yesterday in connection with charges stemming from areas such as Leandra".

'My roots are here'

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter
TIME is running out for Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz.

The German-born minister and his family have until February 28 to leave the country. The South African Government has refused to renew his residence permit, with Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha accusing him of being "involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities".

Meanwhile, lawyers are working on possible legal action to counteract what is effectively a deportation order.

After five years of being actively involved in church and community work, especially in the Mitchell's Plain area, Pastor Kraatz is in no mood to go.

Roots in SA

"First I must say that my church and I do not recognise this action by the Government," he says. "And secondly, there is nothing for me in Germany. Our roots are here now."

Who is this Gottfried Kraatz, this modern missionary? What has he done to earn banishment to a distant homeland? And why does he want to stay?

The Gottfried Kraatz story begins 44 years ago in a village near Halle, the powerhouse of East Germany's chemical industry. Papa Kraatz was a Lutheran pastor himself, so it was natural that his two sons would follow him into the ministry.

It was not the easiest of times. "The East Germans were terribly hostile to the church," he explains. "Often the church would be used as a haven for refugees."

Life in the post-war era had a profound effect on the young Gottfried.

"We grew up in the country. I suppose that is why I felt so at one with the farmers around me in Philippi," he says.

Scenes from bombed-out Berlin, still in ruins after the war, also left a deep impression on the young boy.

He left East Germany at 14 after being barred from school. His refusal to join the Communist Youth League got his passport — and the privilege of further education — withdrawn.

In spite of the interruptions, he managed to finish his schooling and eventually entered the ministry.

Soon after it was back to West Berlin, to his first ministry in what he calls a "social ghetto". It was here that he found the real answers to his questions about the church and life.



Pastor Gottfried Kraatz and his wife, Nini.

Pastor fighting to stay in SA

W/C ARGUS 15/2/86
28

Meanwhile, South Africa beckoned ...

A colleague introduced him to this country and after some enquiries at the Berlin Mission Work Institute he was ready to accept the call from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa.

Now, at the end of his five-year contract, he wants to stay.

"I happen to be a German. I can't become a black, but I'm not a white either in the usual sense of the word.

"I'm not a foreigner in the sense that I'm here as an observer. I'm here as a priest which makes me free to serve when I am called.

"I have clearly decided to stay in the country. All my roots are here, and I haven't built up a future for myself in Germany.

"We asked our friends: 'Do you want us? Should we not rather

encourage locals to do this work?'

"I hesitated," he says. "But they said: 'We learn from you. Please stay.'"

"Now the Government throws me out — not the community."

Missionary

He says his next task was to have been a resettlement ministry in the whole diocese, working with the church's Human Rights and Social Affairs Committee. This would have dealt with matters like problems in connection with forced removals.

"I see this as confirmation of my missionary approach," he says.

Particularly pleasing for him during his stay has been the response from the community. "Much more than in Germany, I have got something back. I don't mean thanks, but love which we share and communicate."

SA Ambassador attacks Tutu

WASHINGTON — Bishop Desmond Tutu could play a constructive role in South Africa, but he had caused greater division than healing, the SA ambassador, Mr Herbert Benkes, said in an article in the *Washington Post* at the weekend.

The article, a profile of the Anglican leader during his recent visit to the United States, quoted Bishop Tutu as saying: "I think one of the greatest anguishes I have is being seen by many whites as an ogre. This really bothers me, but then I think, well the black community overwhelmingly loves me. I want to be liked and recognised as a fellow human being".

Mr Benkes criticised Bishop Tutu for not condemning the banned African National Congress, described by the ambassador as an instrument of violence and revolution.

Of the 30 members of the ANC's national executive committee, 19 were members of the outlawed SA Communist Party, Mr Benkes said.

Bishop Tutu said communism was being used as an ogre in an attempt to maintain the status quo. — The Star Bureau.

Murder victim named

The 19-year-old girl allegedly shot dead by a motorcycle gang member in the toilet of the Club Cincinnati nightclub in Johannesburg on Sunday morning has been identified by police as Miss Angemarie Marx, of no fixed address. *STAR 18/2/86*

Two men allegedly molested her and her friend, and assaulted their teenage partners at the nightclub.

They tried to run away. Three of them made it to the safety of the street outside but Miss Marx sought refuge in the women's toilet, was followed by a man and was shot dead.

A man has been arrested and is expected to appear in court tomorrow.

Tutu to address Press Institute

LONDON — Bishop Desmond Tutu is to address the International Press Institute at the start of its annual assembly in May. The assembly runs from May 11 to 14. *STAR*

A spokesman for IPI said Bishop Tutu had accepted the invitation to speak. — The Star Bureau. *(28)*

Wounded police recovering

Two policemen wounded in yesterday's clashes with ANC insurgents in Port Elizabeth townships are said to be recovering well. *18/2/86 STAR*

Captain I P du Plessis was shot four times in the left leg when he entered a hut in New Brighton. He is in the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital in a satisfactory condition.

Constable A Strydom was hit in the arms and legs by shrapnel when a grenade was hurled at him as he entered a hut in Soweto near Port Elizabeth. He was treated at hospital and discharged.

They were taking part in follow-up operation after a man was held in Zwide. The police said two "ANC terrorists" were killed, a man was arrested and Russian weapons and ammunition seized.

Witbank hit by unrest after 820 arrested

By Chris More

The 820 were tried in groups of 25 and the first group pleaded guilty. Pupils and the unemployed were warned and discharged, but those who were employed were fined R60 or 30 days' imprisonment.

Several people were wounded yesterday when police fired birdshot and teargas to disperse people during the first of a planned seven-day stayaway in Lynville, Arkerville and kwaGugu townships outside Witbank.

Yesterday, 820 people appeared in the Witbank Regional Court on charges of attending an illegal gathering.

According to residents, the stayaway started when people were arrested at a meeting called by the Unemployed People's Congress in the Arkerville Stadium on Sunday afternoon.

During the unrest a shopkeeper was hit by birdshot pellets in the face and a boy, aged about seven, was seriously wounded by birdshot and was rushed to hospital.

Another resident said a man on his way to work at about 7 am yesterday, was shot in the back with a shotgun. Police confirmed unrest in Witbank at the weekend.



They put total emphasis on the "cost effectiveness" of all the lies and open all transport...

SOWETAN

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TUTU SAVES

THE DAY

By **MOJALEFA MOSEKI**
INSIDE ALEXANDRA



His words
calm a
seething
Alexandra
crowd

THE Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Desmond Tutu yesterday defused an explosive situation when he managed to calm thousands of residents in Alexandra Township who were bent on confrontation with the police.

Bishop Tutu, who with Bishop Manas Buthelezi and the Rev Stanley Mogoba, stood between thousands of seething residents and truck loads of security forces.

The residents wanted to march to the nearby Wynberg Police Station after they had been told that a demand for the release of those arrested by the police since Saturday had been rejected.

This demand was made by a residents' delegation elected at a meeting earlier in the morning.

The delegation was elected after a strong presence of the police and soldiers had thwarted a march earlier in the morning. A conservative estimate of the crowd would be more than 30 000.

After the rebuff by the police Bishop Tutu appealed to the crowd, congregated at the Alexandra Stadium, not to confront the armed police.

He also pleaded with residents not to kill each other. Youths were also asked to allow their parents to leave for work this morning, although pupils made it clear they would not be returning to school.

Failed

Bishop Tutu was supported by Bishop Buthelezi and Rev Mogoba, both senior members of the South African Council of Churches. Dr Allan Boesak and the Rev Beyers Naude were refused permission to enter Alexandra Township. They were part of an SACC delegation.

Said Bishop Tutu: "We as your parents know that we have failed to lead you. We know that you are brave."

"But I want to ask you one favour, go home peacefully and the

Turn to Page 5

Detainee's family in urgent court plea

LAWYERS acting for the detainee who was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital after going on a hunger strike were yesterday preparing an urgent Supreme Court application to allow the detainee's parents to visit him.

Mr Ronald Swart who is a teacher in Klip town and was detained under the state of emergency regulation last year, was admitted to the hospital on Friday.

He was among the 28 on a hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison.

His father, Mr J H Swart, yesterday said he had instructed attorneys to bring in an application at the Supreme Court that will enable him to see his son.

Meanwhile the hunger strike by emergency regulations detainees at Diepkloof Prison enters



Mr **SERAME MAKOE** ... released.

its ninth day today. On Friday a statement released by the hunger strikers said their spirit and morale was high, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

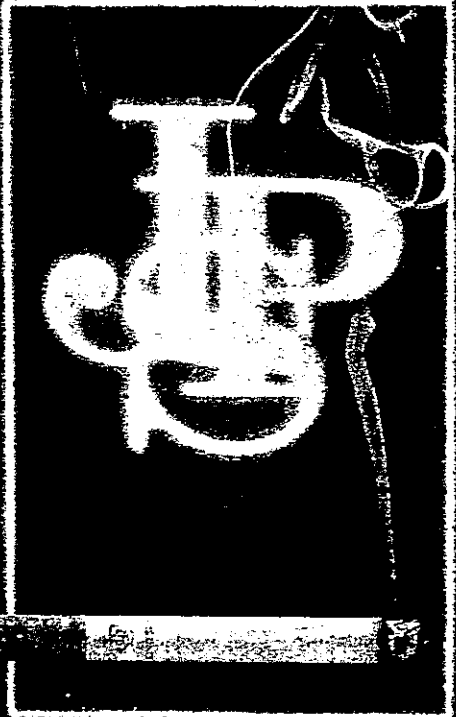
The 27 strikers are being kept in one cell and are provided with three meals a day — which

they ignore. The food, brought in pots with plates, is taken away after 30 minutes when the authorities are satisfied that it will not be touched.

The Prisons Department confirmed that a number of detainees were refusing to eat their food when the hunger strike started. A spokesman said the authorities were dealing with the situation.

One of seven emergency detainees released from the Diepkloof Prison on Friday, Mr Serame Makoe (20), said he started eating only on Sunday.

Asked for comment, the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria yesterday asked The SOWETAN to send a telex. The SOWETAN is still waiting for a reply to the telex.



Own

Minister releases Alexandra figures

Death-toll doubles

CHT 19/2/86 28

Own Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. — The official Alexandra death toll jumped to 19 yesterday when Deputy Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok released the latest figures to Parliament.

He said that in the past four days of rioting 19 people had died and 37 had been injured. Sixteen people had been killed by the police.

Mr Vlok's statement confirmed witnesses' reports that the death toll was far higher than the nine deaths admitted to by police yesterday morning.

Yesterday townships residents said Mr Vlok's new figure was still too low and said at least 27 people had died so far.

Dr Beyers Naude,

secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), said he had received reports that 80 people had died and about 300 were wounded. Dr Naude, the Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other leading clergymen visited the riot-torn township yesterday.

Sapa reports that the township appeared calm last night after Bishop Tutu addressed 30 000 people in the local sports stadium and negotiated with police on behalf of the community to defuse the volatile situation.

Tension had mounted earlier when soldiers in armoured personnel carriers swarmed into Alexandra to disperse about 30 000 people who were ready to march on to the police station.

The residents had gathered at the 15th Ave-

nue Soccer Stadium to demand the removal of security forces from the township and the release of all those arrested during the past four days of rioting.

The marchers returned to the stadium after security forces blocked their path and arranged negotiations between a five-member delegation from the community and the police.

Surrounded

According to the delegation, although the meeting was requested by the police the station commander refused to see them when they arrived demanding to speak to the mayor, the Rev Sam Buti, who was apparently not part of the delegation.

During the meeting, security force members surrounded the stadium, but kept a low profile. After Bishop Tutu's ad-

Alexandra fights for life and a better deal, page 9



Mr Adriaan Vlok

dress in the stadium they left to position themselves only at the main entrance of the township.

Before his address Bishop Tutu — together with Dr Boesak, Dr Naude and Bishop Manas Buthelezi — held talks with senior police officers at the local Wynberg police station.

Earlier, Bishop Tutu and the other churchmen in his delegation were barred by police from entering the township to talk to the assembled residents. They then met members of the civic association in the Roman Catholic church on the outskirts of the township.

At this meeting an hour-long consultation with senior SAP officers was arranged and police undertakings were made, including a police promise to maintain a low profile in the town-

ship and not to harass residents by making house-to-house searches at night.

But police made it clear that detainees would not be released.

Dr Boesak and Dr Naude were then barred from entering the township and only Bishop Tutu and Bishop Buthelezi addressed the meeting at the stadium.

Police banned reporters from the area. About 15 journalists and cameramen who had entered the township were taken to the Police Liaison office in Bramley where some film was confiscated.

Doctors at the township's local clinic said they were concerned about the number of injured arrested at clinics that were set up outside the township.

The National Medical and Dental Association

(NAMDA) also accused the security forces of having tried to force medical staff at the Alexandra Health Centre to hand over "confidential" information about patients hurt in the unrest.

A police spokesman said police could question "whoever they see fit including medical staff", during the normal course of their investigations.

Yesterday staff at the clinic took a decision not to give anybody access to medical records unless they were compelled to do so by law.

Meanwhile, thousands of pupils stayed away yesterday from 16 schools in Alexandra in the wake of the unrest, Thelma Tuch reports. A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed this.

19 die in Alex - Vlok

From Page 1

SACC will take your grievances to the authorities.

"When you go home, please do not go in groups of ten or eight because there are people waiting to do terrible things. We do not want to give them that chance.

"We believe in God who is powerful. We know that He is going to free us. There is nothing wrong in struggling for your liberation. What is important is to use strategies which one is not going to regret when reading the history books in days of freedom."

In Parliament yesterday the Progressive Federal Party Member for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, asked the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to clarify the number of deaths since the unrest broke out at the weekend.

Mr Vlok replied that 19 had been killed, 16 from gunshot wounds as a result of police action, and 37 wounded, of which 27 were shot by police.

• Following is the SA Police unrest situation report issued last night:

"In Alexandra a mob of blacks attacked a police vehicle with petrol-bombs. Not less than six petrol-bombs were thrown at the police vehicle. The SA Police had made use of shot-guns to disperse the attackers. Two black males above 18 and one black male under 18 were fatally wounded.

"Six black females and five black males, all under 18, were also arrested in this incident for public violence."

19/10/66 SOURCE: TAN

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CHC Tim 15
19/2/86

Court orders release of 41 children

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Forty-one of the 48 children detained last week at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre in Roo-depoort are to be released following an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Six of the 48 detained are being charged in Leandra and one is still in custody.

An urgent application was brought against the West Rand Divisional Commander of the South African Police by Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the Anglican Suffragan Bishop for Johannesburg East, and eight others who claimed that the young people could not constitute any danger.

There was no legal justification for their detention, the court was told.

The children from Leandra and KwaThema on the East Rand sought sanctuary at the Wilgespruit Centre after their lives were allegedly threatened by Inkatha gangs after the funeral of the Leandra leader, Chief Ampie Mayise.

The case is standing

down until the children have in fact been released.

The detentions took place on the morning of Thursday, February 13, while heavily armed police, some of whom had arrived by helicopter, were searching for documents and weapons.

According to the affidavits, children were bitten by police dogs and six of them fled for cover in bush.

One, Patrick Mahlanga, had a bullet above the right buttock and another, Nyanga Ngubeni, had an open wound on the knee.

There had been serious fighting in the Leandra area after the funeral of Mr Mayise on January 25, when an Inkatha member was killed.

Mr Mayise's four daughters, Elizabeth 16, Johanna, 14, Flora, 18, and Julia were all staying at Wilgespruit and were all detained.

Bishop Nkoane said the children's health was in danger as many of them were inadequately clothed; one was detained wearing only underpants.



Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

Members of the South African Council of Churches delegation in Cape Town today. From left: Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Beyers Naude, Bishop Manus Buthelezi and Dr Allan Boesak.

TUTU, BEYERS SEE PW ABOUT ALEXANDRA

Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of influential churchmen met President P W Botha in Cape Town today in an urgent mediation effort on the deteriorating situation in Alexandra near Johannesburg.

At least 22 people have died in violence in the troubled township this week.

The South African Council of Churches delegation, including Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Beyers Naude, entered Tuynhuis, the President's residence in the city, at 11.15am, less than hour after flying to Cape Town from Johannesburg.

CONFIRMED

The delegation requested the meeting yesterday but had not had a reply by this morning.

"We hope to see him today," Dr Naude, SACC general secretary, said when the delegation arrived at D F Malan Airport.

But a meeting was confirmed soon afterwards when Dr Naude telephoned President Botha's office from Dr Allan Boesak's office in Bellville South.

Bishop Manus Buthelezi and Mr Mike Beea, an Alexandra community leader, are also in the team which was met at the airport by Dr Boesak.

Dr Boesak and the Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, joined the delegation to Mr Botha.

"We have been told that 80 people have died so far. We have not confirmed this figure yet but we are concerned about the situation and want to see the State President," said Dr Naude.

"PRISONERS"

Dr Boesak, who was refused permission to enter Alexandra yesterday, said the delegation was trying to see President Botha "to impress upon him the urgency of the situation related to Alexandra and the rest of the country".

Bishop Tutu said: "We are prisoners of hope — and hope to see the State President. We hope he will realise we are not here for kicks. We are here because we believe the issue we want to discuss is urgent."

● Unrest report — Page 4.

Growth in NGK membership census

By Estelle Trengove

A census conducted by the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) has shown that church membership is growing in spite of a drop in the number of young people being confirmed.

The increase was due to the number of people who came over to the NGK from other churches, said the Rev Mike Smuts (Jr), who worked with the census figures.

This year the NGK has 14 492 members more than last year — even though the number of youths who were confirmed as members dropped by 384. There was also a decrease in the number of children that were baptised.

ADULT MEMBERS

The increase in the number of adult members could be ascribed largely to a sustained effort to trace people who had become estranged from the church, said Dr Pierre Rossonw, the chief ecumenical affairs and information officer of the NGK.

"For years we have kept up a very intensive campaign to find the lost sheep and we have succeeded to a large extent.

"The NGK is not a dead church — we do not just ignore the people we don't know about," Dr Rossonw said.

He said the growth in the English and Portuguese-speaking congregations was satisfactory.

Govt must quit now, churches tell banks

THE executive of the South African Council of Churches yesterday affirmed the statement made by leading clergymen on February 8 calling for foreign banks to reject debt rescheduling proposals unless the Government resigned.

The executive affirmed the statement made on February 8 in a letter on the rolling over of South Africa's loans by Dr Beyers Naude, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches; Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and Nobel Laureate, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The letter said the clergymen "requested of the leading American banks that rescheduling of South Africa's debt should be made conditional upon the resignation of the present regime and its replacement by a government responsive to the needs of all South Africa's people".

The executive decided its statement should be sent to British, European and US banks.

A statement released after an SACC executive meeting yesterday said: "The executive decided to request SACC member churches to exploit their bilateral links with overseas churches to request them to assist in the implementation of this resolution on comprehensive sanctions." — Sapa.

SOWETAN 20/2/86
BOESAK
TUTU
NAUDE

Firm told to support ANC — Buthelezi

Chief hits at Tutu over R25-m grant

STAR 27/2/88

7

28

BONN — Bishop Desmond Tutu has rejected a Coca-Cola International offer of a R25-million trust fund for black education in South Africa unless Coca-Cola publicly supports talks with the ANC, threatens disinvestment and excludes Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's involvement.

This was said in Bonn yesterday by Chief Buthelezi in an address on the role of donor agencies in South Africa.

The kwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president was illustrating the manner in which, he claimed, international donor agencies could, sometimes unwittingly, be manipulated for political ends.

He produced a copy of a

memorandum sent to senior Coca-Cola executive Mr David Schneider and signed jointly by Bishop Tutu, his SACC colleague the Reverend Allan Boesak and by Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape.

In it, they stipulate that "the involvement of any homeland functionaries or people connected to organisations with official homelands links would preclude our participation".

And they urge Coca-Cola to threaten to consider pulling out of South Africa unless the Government takes significant steps towards change "within a prescribed time".

They stipulate that such steps must "at least" include the lifting of the state of emergency, the abolition of pass laws and influx control, the release of all political prisoners, the repeal of all discriminating legislation, the establishing of one single ministry for education and the official end of the homeland policy.

Non-violent

The group said in the memorandum that while the donation is intended as support for progressive initiatives seeking non-violent change in South Africa, such support needs to address the "political environment" of their efforts to effect non-violent change.

And, they say, "a crucial element in that environment is the recognition of the African National Congress as an important participant in the political pro-

cess".

"Our decision to participate in the proposed trust would therefore be greatly facilitated by Coca-Cola adding its voice to the growing public call for the SA government to start talking to the ANC."

In his address in Bonn, Chief Buthelezi pointed out that Coca-Cola, one of the world's largest companies, had been persuaded that they should as foreign investors make the very substantial contribution of about R25-million towards the process of change in South Africa by way of black education.

Misrepresentation

He accused Bishop Tutu, Dr Boesak and Professor Gerwel of trying to use the proposed educational scheme as a political stick with which to beat him.

● Professor Gerwel said this morning it was a "misrepresentation" that Bishop Desmond Tutu and other black leaders demanded that Coca-Cola International associated itself with the ANC before the company's offer of R25 million for black education will be accepted.

Professor Gerwel told *The Star*: "Negotiations between us and Coca-Cola are in any event still continuing."

"Because of the confidential nature of our discussions I cannot go into detail. But the allegation that we demanded that Coke should associate itself with the ANC is misrepresentation."

Bishop Tutu and Coca-Cola were not available for comment this morning.

MANY DEATH THREATS FOR NOBEL LAUREATE

Bishop caught in political crossfire

28
2/2/86
SOWETAN

FOCUS

CHURCH leaders have always been a thorn in the flesh of tyrannical rulers all over the world.

About five centuries ago Archbishop Thomas Beckett was murdered inside his cathedral because of his opposition to an English king's tyranny.

In Latin America, church leaders have been brutally murdered and sometimes burnt alive by government secret agents.

In the Philippines last week, Roman Catholic bishops urged people to use non-violent civil disobedience to protest against the outcome of elections which they described as "unparalleled in the fraudulence of their conduct".

In South Africa, such

By SAM MABE

a sensitive position is held by people like the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, who leads a parish of blacks and whites in a country torn apart by racial hatred.

Hero

The Nobel Peace Prize winner is unique in that you cannot label him a moderate through and through or a leftist through and through. It is probably for this reason that he is caught in a crossfire from the black left and the white right.

And this could make the bishop a hero who may die because of his courage.

Many whites view him with suspicion and hostility. They see him as a radical priest who ought to make up his mind whether he wants to be a politician or a priest.

In the eyes of the Government he is an embarrassment and a troublemaker they would want the country to be without.

His passport was withdrawn in 1982 because of remarks he made in Denmark about foreign pressure to force the Government to change. The then Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, said it was not in the public interest for Bishop Tutu to possess a passport.

Respected

He has received many death threats and was at one stage warned to leave the country or face death. Besides the Government and the SABC, his other main critics among blacks include the Rev Dr Allan Hendrickse, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Bishop Isaac Mokoena.

Internationally, the bishop is respected as a committed freedom fighter. In some countries he is treated the way government leaders are, led by a motorcade of policemen or the army.

Sometimes, to control the large numbers of people who want to listen to his speeches in the United States, each person pays about R35 admission, which is used for scholarships he gives to exiled South Africans living abroad.



BISHOP TUTU ... unique position.

But among average black radicals, Bishop Tutu is regarded as a "softie" whose moderate stance is retarding the liberation struggle. He has angered many blacks because of his condemnation of violence.

Brutal

The bishop has said that those who think like he does about how change is to be brought about in South Africa are an endangered species.

This week, he defused a potentially disastrous situation when he calmed down an angry crowd of about 30 000 people who were bent on confrontation with the police in Alexandra Township.

Afterwards the bishop said he was scared of what he thought might happen among blacks. He said it was not impossible for

black children to turn against moderate leaders who preach non-violence "in the face of brutal State violence".

"Imagine a situation where children are being killed day after day by the police, and here comes Tutu talking about peace and non-violence. Our people are becoming impatient with us because we are not delivering anything to them.

Hearing

"If I was a young person I would most probably have rejected Bishop Tutu long ago too. But I am not going to change my stance. I will continue doing what I believe is good for the future of this country." Bishop Tutu has said.

"What one finds surprising is that you can still go to a volatile crowd of 30 000 and get a hearing. But I must admit I am scared because one day these youngsters will say enough is enough and they will no longer listen to us.

"It will be worse if they were to act against us because the stage will then be taken by radicals on both the right and the left and this might result in some of our predictions about bloodshed coming true," he said.

Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Khaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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● BOTHA

21/2/86
Clergy
see Vlok
on Alex

SOPHIE TEMA

A DELEGATION of clergymen met Deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order Adriaan Vlok in Cape Town yesterday for talks on the recent situation in Alexandra township.

At least 23 people are alleged to have died in four days of bloody fighting in the Sandton township.

The delegation, which comprised the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, the Rev Beyers Naude, Dr Allan Boesak, Dr Manas Buthelezi, the Rev Lionel Louw and chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association Michael Beca, was to have met President P W Botha, but he was unable to see them.

Speaking at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday afternoon, the delegation said they would not disclose details of the talks before they had reported to the people of Alexandra at a meeting scheduled for the local stadium today.

A spokesman for the State President confirmed the delegation of clergymen had arrived at Tuynhuis yesterday

SACC group tries to see PW

CAPE TOWN — A spokesman for the office of the State President confirmed yesterday that a delegation of the SA Council of Churches had arrived at Tuynhuis yesterday seeking an appointment with President P. W. Botha, but that he had been unable to see them.

The spokesman said the President had asked the Deputy Minister of Defence and of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok and senior officials of his department to hold talks with the delegation and two hours of discussions had ensued.

The delegation left Cape Town by air shortly after the talks, having cancelled a hastily called press conference at the airport.

The delegation told waiting media they would be reporting back in Johannesburg before making any statement.

The party comprised Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Reverend Beyers Naude, Dr Allan Boesak, the chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, Mr Mike Beca, the president of the SACC, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, and the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Reverend Lionel Louw.

They told pressmen at the airport in Cape Town that a conference would be held this afternoon in Johannesburg.

● Mr Pat Poovalingam (Sol Reservoir Hills) said in the House of Delegates yesterday that the talks between the SACC delegation and Mr Vlok augured well for the country's future.

Speaking in the mini-budget debate, he described Bishop Tutu as an "illustrious leader" and said he hoped the talks would not only be the forerunner of more to be held but would also help restore sanity. — Sapa

DISPATCH
21/2/86
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45 000 at Tutu's Alex report back

By Rich Mkhondo

22/2/86

About 45 000 Alexandra residents yesterday left the local stadium "disgruntled, grumbling and disappointed" after a high-powered church and civic delegation told them it had no outright Government concessions to their demands.

The delegation, led by the Bishop of Johannesburg and Nobel Peace laureate, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, met Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok on Thursday and presented him with Alexandra residents' demands.

Residents had demanded the withdrawal of the troops, the release of detainees and the lifting of

the state of emergency.

Residents who left before the end of the meeting said: "It was totally unsatisfactory and had nothing to offer. The attitude of the authorities destabilises the situation in the townships completely.

"We are very disappointed about the failure of the Government to immediately accede to our demands."

Bishop Tutu, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, the Rev Peter Storey and Mr Mike Beea said the Government promised to "investigate and consider the demands".

Said Bishop Tutu: "We have done something that never happened before — passing through the tight security of the official residence of the State President at short notice and being allowed in.

"The State President did not snub us as many people believe. He sent a message that he was busy and that Mr Vlok will talk to us.

"Mr Vlok asked me what I told people of Alexandra on Tuesday. I told him and his aides that I told you that we are on the winning side.

"I told them that there is no doubt that apartheid was immoral, unjust and that it was collapsing.

"We presented the case of Alexandra within a national context.

"Mr Vlok promised that Alexandra police will be asked to facilitate the burial of the deceased."

● To Page 2, for pictures

Church fails in bid to keep priest in Transkei

By STAN MZIMBA

ALL efforts by the Catholic Church hierarchy to stop the deportation order of Father Dick O'Riadan from Transkei have failed.

O'Riadan, who was attached to Zingisa Theological Seminar in Umtata, has been detained for two weeks pending his deportation.

An Interior Department spokesman told City Press O'Riadan was being deported under Transkei's Alliance Act.

But a church source believes his deportation could be connected with a memorandum sent to the Prime Minister's office by the Catholic Church condemning the circumstances under which former Unitra student leader Bathandwa Ndonga died. He was allegedly gunned down by cops last year.

O'Riadan was one of the people who signed the memo.

Arrangements will be made by the church to fly O'Riadan to Zimbabwe.

Asked by City Press why the government did not make these arrangements, the source said the church feared O'Riadan may be kept in detention for a long period - and they feared for his safety.

In 1979 he was declared persona non grata in South Africa.

Tutu's pleas for peace fall on stony ground

STAR 24/2/86

28

With bowed head and furrowed brow, Bishop Desmond Tutu walked slowly out of the Alexandra football stadium to his car. He had just addressed a crowd of almost 45 000 bitter residents still smarting from a week of violence which claimed the lives of at least 22 people, though unofficial estimates put the figure at 46.

He had reason to be worried, because he had just witnessed how his usually sparkling oratory had seemingly fallen on deaf ears. Sullen and angry faces had stared at him during the 40-minute address he gave in which he conveyed the Government's responses to the community's grievances.

It was a classic example of the messenger with the bad news taking the blame.

The crowd had turned almost hostile when he said the Government had not granted their requests, but had merely promised to look into them. Even though the adults of the township were angry, the youth were even angrier.

The young people stood immediately behind Bishop Tutu and shouted interruptions as he spoke. At one time he declared that blacks would be free and the youths shot back: "When?"

Then they delayed his delegation's departure by insisting he remain in the stadium even though he said he had a conference to address in the city.

Time to leave

After some time he left with his delegation which included the South African Council of Churches president, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, and former SACC and Methodist Church president, the Rev Peter Storey.

A group of youths confronted Bishop Tutu as he was about to get into his car. Bishop Buthelezi and Mr Storey watched as they demanded to know where they were supposed to sleep because the police raided their homes every night.

Bishop Tutu appealed to them to remain calm, but they kept interrupting him making it clear they were not going to take the harassment lying down.

They told him any assurances given by the police and the Government were worth nothing as "the police always end up doing the opposite".

Bishop Tutu tried to tell them why it was imperative that no excuse should be given to the police to open fire, but the youths kept interrupting saying that they would deal with the police in their own way.

A young woman managed to edge the youths aside and opened the door for Bishop Tutu to get in and drive away.

The confrontation with the youths was a throwback to last July in Duduza when Bishop Tutu, assisted by Bishop Suffragan Simeon Nkoane and the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Right Rev Kenneth Oram, saved an alleged security police informer from certain death.

The "informer" had already been beaten up and his clothes torn by a group of angry youths attending the joint funeral of four others who had died in hand grenade explosions.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, has always warned that his moderate approach to the complex and often violent South African political situation is making many of the younger generation in the black community impatient. Events in the past seven months suggest the Nobel Peace Prize winner is correct. JON QWELANE reports.

The man's car was on its roof and already on fire. He had been doused with petrol and was about to be flung on the blazing car when he spotted Bishop Tutu and the other clergymen. The man wrenched away from his would-be executioners and landed at Bishop Tutu's feet.

Bishop Tutu quickly helped the "informer" into Bishop Nkoane's car and asked the latter to take him to safety.

The youths were beside themselves with rage when they saw the car speeding into the distance. They demanded to know why Bishop Tutu always preached peace once the boot was on the other foot, whereas "these dogs show us no mercy when we are in their hands".

He replied that he was against all violence, no matter who the victim. He also urged the youths not to use the "system's methods" when dealing with those who had displeased them because such tactics only sullied the black cause and would not inspire any pride in future generations when blacks looked back along the road they had travelled.

The youths were not ap-

peased but Bishop Tutu eventually persuaded them to see his point.

The same week in kwaThema, Springs, and on a similar occasion, he told the thousands packing the local stadium that if they did not stop burning their victims he would seriously consider packing his bags and leaving the country.

But the burnings continued.

And a few months earlier, in April, he had told a crowd of 80 000 packed in the kwaNobuhle Stadium in Uitenhage for the mass burials of victims of police shootings in Langa on March 21 that if they did not stop burning people he would stop associating with them.

Set alight

That was shortly after the introduction of the "necklace" treatment — a car tyre slung around a suspected malefactor's neck and soaked with petrol and then set alight — which has become standard punishment for all "collaborators" and other "enemies of the people".

Even after this plea to the Eastern Cape communities, the

"necklace" is still being used around the country, the most recent case being on Wednesday during the funeral of an unrest victim in Atteridgeville.

Bishop Tutu has often said he walks a tightrope. On one hand there are the whites who view him as "an ogre" and an unredeemable radical, and on the other militant black youth say he is too moderate and are losing patience with him.

He has even said that if he was young, he would have found it difficult to follow his own counsel on peaceful strategies because the Government does not seem to understand the urgency and intensity of feeling in the black community.

The younger generation are products of the violence of the years: in the 1960s they were the babies in the aftermath of Sharpeville, and teenagers in the violence of 1976 and the years following. They are today's young adults who have known nothing else but a life of violence.

Recent events seem to justify his fears about an impatient younger generation.

But as a churchman, the Bishop's stand is on moral grounds. Even if he were personally disposed to violence — and he has steadfastly maintained he is not and at every turn condemned violence even as an instrument for change — his role as pastor rules out any advocacy. He has to minister to both sides.



Bishop Desmond Tutu . . . too fast for the conservative whites but too slow for the township youths.

Minister 'banned from praying'

A ZION Christian Church minister and faith healer who has served the ZCC for more than 25 years has been excommunicated and barred from praying for the sick.

The Reverend Johannes Dimpe of 3 Mampane Street, Atteridgeville, confirmed what he described as a "banning order" which came into effect last Sunday.

"I am still shocked. I never heard of a person being banned from praying", Rev Dimpe said.

Shocked

Several members of the church also said they were shocked by the move.

They said the letter announcing the "ban" was read to the local congregation last Sunday afternoon.

The letter was read by the church's general secretary Mr Alpheous Makgobatlou.

Most church members, including Rev Dimpe, suspect the letter was not authorised by their leader, Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane.

In the letter Rev Dimpe was told he had been excommunicated and that he should stop praying for the sick in church and at his home.

Rev Dimpe, who has



BISHOP LEKGANYANE ... speaking at a ZCC service.

been described as a powerful faith healer and treats scores of black and white patients last week said he was surprised by the "banning order" because he has not contravened any of the church laws.

Mr Makgobatlou has declined to comment. He said he could not discuss the matter over the telephone.

Rev Dimpe, who holds daily prayer services at his home, said: "It is a disgrace to stop a man from praying to God. I do not believe that the ban received the blessing of the bishop. He would not do a thing like that.

"But I hope that this matter will reach his attention and the truth will out".

SEWETAN 24/2/88

28

Kraatz will be back soon, predicts Boesak

Staff Reporter

BANNINGS, detentions and deportations will not stop the church from standing alongside those who struggle for justice and freedom, says Dr Allan Boesak.

He predicted last night that Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, who has been ordered to leave the country by tomorrow, would be back in South Africa "before long".

Pastor Kraatz and his wife and five children were among the 400 people who packed the Roman Catholic Church in Manenberg for a service in his support.

Dr Boesak said Pastor Kraatz would not have had to leave if he had closed his eyes to what was happening around him.

He had told the clergyman that a new government would lift the restrictions placed on him soon.

AKB 27/2/86 (28) (29) (30)

Refusal to release defence report criticised

28/2/86 Political Staff 28 254

CAPE TOWN — The refusal by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to release the report of an inquiry into South Africa's policies on conscientious objection today drew sharp Opposition criticism.

In reply to a question from Mr Philip Myburgh (PFP, Wynberg), General Malan said the report of the Goldenbuys Committee into religious and conscientious objection had been received by him on November 29.

The report would not be tabled in Parliament as it was a classified document, he said.

Certain unclassified findings and recommen-

dations would be published later in this year's white paper on defence, he said.

Mr Myburgh, the Opposition's chief spokesman on defence matters, said today that Parliament could not make any meaningful discussion of some important matters if the Opposition did not have access to all the available information.

Many people, including members of the Opposition, had agreed to give evidence to the committee but now they would not know in what perspective their views had been placed, he said.

Mr Myburgh said even if the report contained sensitive areas it could still be expected that people in Parliament responsible for defence would have access to the report.

Sharp of sv

Singing youths invade hospital

By McKeed Kotholo, Pretoria Bureau

There was drama at the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital yesterday when hundreds of young people entered a number of hospital wards during the 3 pm visit and chanted freedom songs in the presence of police.

The hospital staff, visitors and scores of patients left their beds to watch schoolboys and girls singing and dancing inside wards and in the corridors.

The youngsters were visiting friends who were allegedly assaulted by the Bophuthatswana police in the past two weeks. Police with sjamboks dispersed the crowd.

Schoolboy killed in clash with police

By Jo-Anne Collinge and Don Holliday

Political conflict in Transvaal's homelands has claimed at least four lives this week, the latest victim being a 14-year-old Gazankulu schoolboy.

Three deaths have occurred in the Lebowa village of Motetema, near Groblersdal, according to official sources.

Wilson Tivana was fatally injured when police opened fire on a gathering of several youth organisations which had met earlier on a hillside in Gazankulu's Dan Village near Tzaneen.

The police commissioner for Gazankulu confirmed the death and the injury of a second person. He said people at the meeting had begun to march on the village and, when confronted by the police, had begun stoning. Police opened fire, fatally injuring Wilson.

Community sources said the meeting of about 450 young people had been disrupted by the police, who had issued no warnings and had fired on the meeting and sjambokked youths as they dispersed.

They said two seriously injured 12-year-olds were under guard in Letaba Hospital.

SAA, BA to cut flights

British Airways and South African Airways announced today that each airline would cut flights from Johannesburg to London to six a week in May.

The airlines are tailoring flights to meet the expected passenger traffic in May and the arrangement applies only to that month, according to a BA spokesman.

The decision means that BA will stop its Tuesday night flights from London to Johannesburg and its Wednesday night flights from Johannesburg to London.

SAA will cut its Tuesday night flights from Johannesburg and its Wednesday night flights from London. — Sapa.

Sugar mill store wrecked in blaze

MALELANE — A fire at Malelane's TSB sugar mill on Wednesday night caused extensive damage to the bagasse store.

The fire, which started shortly after 7 pm, spread along conveyor belts to a boiler about 50 m away.

Workmen and the local fire brigade prevented it from spreading and within two hours the blaze was brought under control.

The cause of the fire is not known. — Lowveld Bureau.

Newsweek interview with Tambo censored

An interview with the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, has been censored from this week's edition of *Newsweek*.

Mr Tambo is a banned person.

The last page of the magazine, which always continues a profile about someone in the news, has been torn out of the magazine, which is on sale in shops countrywide. Subscribers have received uncensored copies.

The local Bureau Chief of *Newsweek*, Mr Richard Manning said it was an international magazine and could not be "tailor-made to the wishes of the South African Government".

Ex-beauty queen is acquitted

Former holder of the Miss Body Beautiful title Miss Laura Jeanne Cronje was acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week of a drug charge.

Miss Cronje, of Third Street, Bezuidenhout Valley, Johannesburg, was acquitted of illegally possessing dagga and dealing in 20 units of lysergic acid.

A warrant of arrest was issued for her friend, Mr Maurizio Adriano (22), of the same address.

Boesak tells Botha to pack his bags

28
29/2/88
DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Rev Allan Boesak has advised the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to follow the example of Mr Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines and "pack his little suitcase" and flee.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformer Churches was speaking at a service at the Catholic Church in Manenberg in support of Pastor Gottfried Kraatz who has been ordered to leave South Africa by today because of what the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, calls "dubious resistance actions."

In a sermon preached to over 300 people, Dr Boesak placed the South African Government at the end of a procession of "tyrants" throughout history and Pastor Kraatz among those "prophets of God who over the years have

found themselves opposed to the powers of the world and silenced, restricted, jailed and persecuted."

Dr Boesak said the government, like Pharaoh and Caesar before it, was trying to silence the voice of God, but 15 000 deportation orders would not accomplish this. Pharaoh drowned in the end, after all, "with his horses and his armies and his Casspirs."

Dr Boesak said he had told a banned UDF executive member, Mr Trevor Manuels, that long before 1990 another cabinet minister would lift his banning order. Equally, Gottfried Kraatz might be compelled to leave South Africa now but it would not be long before he returned with honour.

"My people, I am so sure, I believe this passionately — we are seeing the beginning of the end. I've quoted this

often but I must again because it's so nice — Desmond Tutu saying "Don't be stupid! Come and join the winning side while you can," Dr Boesak said.

Pastor Kraatz, who came to South Africa five years ago, was detained last year. He has now been "commissioned" by the congregation addressed by Dr Boesak to take the message of the struggle wherever he might travel.

He said he would not obey the government's order to leave. "We were sent from Germany to serve and preach the Gospel to the oppressed," he said.

Noting that many people were coming to South Africa because it was the best place from which to view Halley's Comet, Pastor Kraatz said there was no better place than South Africa in which to witness "how Satan falls." — DDC.



Pastor Kraatz
AR 6/28/28 2/28

Banished pastor to take fight to court

Staff Reporter

LUTHERAN Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, who is under orders to leave South Africa by midnight, says he will not leave voluntarily and is taking his fight to stay to the Supreme Court.

The Home Affairs Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha, refused to renew his residence permit, saying that he had "got himself involved in several dubious resistance actions against the authorities".

German-born Mr Kraatz spent five years serving the Mitchell's Plain congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa.

Later today he is to apply to the Supreme Court, Cape Town for an interdict setting aside the Minister's decision.

He said today that the planned court action did not mean he could stay in the meantime.

"We are still under orders to go.

GREAT STRAIN

"We are under great strain and very tired of this whole thing. But we want to go through with it.

"Whatever happens we will not leave voluntarily."

Mr Kraatz was uncertain where the family would stay if they did not leave as ordered. "It probably won't be at our home in Rondebosch," he said.

Asked what would happen to his four children, who are at school, he said that depended on their reaction to events. "I have spoken to their principal, who understands what we are going through."

His wife, Nini, said earlier that although the family was decided on its course of action, it would be foolish to be unprepared. "We have packed our things," she said.

Mr Kraatz said the family had received "tremendous support" for their stand.

... he said.

W/E Argus 1/3/66

Defiant Pastor Kraatz stays

Weekend Argus Reporter
LUTHERAN Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, under orders to leave the country by midnight last night, was still here today.

Yesterday afternoon Mr Kraatz's lawyer applied to the Supreme Court for an interdict:

- Rescinding the Government's refusal to renew his residence and work permits, and

- Restraining the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, from deporting him while the application is being considered.

The hearing is scheduled for next Thursday.

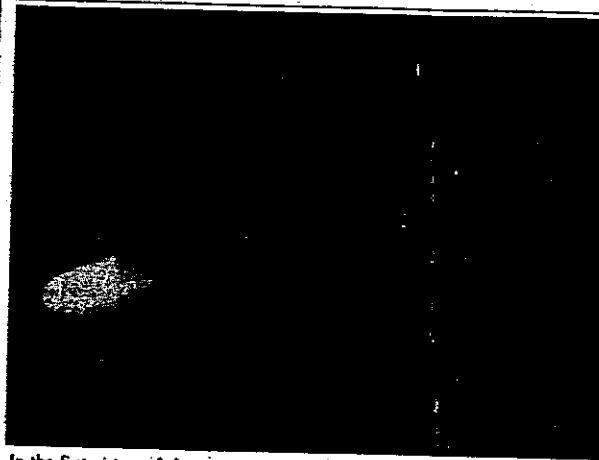
Mr Botha has refused to renew the permits.

Mr Essa Moosa, who is representing Mr Kraatz, said he hoped the Minister would not try to deport the pastor in the meantime. If this happened, the application would be brought forward.

I won't fight for white privileges, says rabbi

11/3/86 STAR JS

By Jo-Anne Collinge



In the first picture of the returning Halley's Comet taken by the National Astronomical Observatory near Sutherland in the Karoo, the comet shows at least four distinctive tails, made up of dust and gases.

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan can forget about the support of rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson if it means fighting "to preserve the privilege of Sandton or Port Elizabeth ladies, bathing on their pure white beaches".

But he can count on the rabbi's help if it means battling "American or Soviet imperialism".

The controversial founder of the Independent Congregation of Har'El in Houghton, Johannesburg, made this distinction at a meeting of the End Conscriptioin Committee on the Witwatersrand University campus this week.

He said that the Judaic tradition abhorred violence and had given to the world the vision of a future where "swords shall be beaten into ploughshares".

EMPLOYED

But the South African army was not being employed in a just war. It was being employed against people with just grievances, against the victims of injustice "who have served notice on the baas and the miesies that they've had enough".

Catholic theologian Father Albert Nolan encouraged the audience to distinguish between true peace, based on justice, and an uneasy calm, which some people tried to present as peace.

A lack of conflict founded on an imbalance of power and one side oppressing the other signified continued exploitation rather than peace.

Father Nolan said: "That kind of (false) peace must be exposed as a lie if we want to build a just peace. Insofar as we find ourselves in progressive campaigns that bring conflict and confrontation with the Government, we must remember that it is necessary to expose false peace."

And far worse than the proponents of a "false peace" were the warmongers who did not care for peace at all and seemd to be on the increase in South Africa.

Second view of Halley for Dr Bond

For most people the visit of Halley's Comet will be a once-in-a-lifetime experience, but for Dr Guy Bond (88) it will be the second time around.

He saw it first when he was 12 and holidaying in Port Alfred with his family.

Dr Bond, who lives in a retirement home in Northcliff, Johannesburg, said:

"There was a full moon when we went to bed that night, so we couldn't see anything. My mother just happened to wake up at about 4 am and saw it through the window.

"She woke us all. It was a glorious night."

He said they had a good view of it because there were no electric street lights.

"The comet was closer to earth during that visit than it will be this time.

"Where I'm living now the street lights of Johannesburg interfere.

"I'm going to ask my son to take me out to the country that night, so I can see it better.

"I'm looking forward to seeing it again."

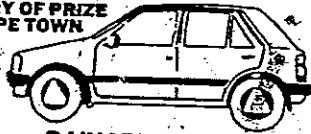
Dr Bond is very aware of this visit - all the people who were with him the first time are now dead.

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THE STAR

Cape Town priest will not leave SA

CP Correspondent

CAPE TOWN Lutheran minister Pastor Gottfried Kraatz - given until today to leave the country - says he will defy the Government and remain in South Africa. Kraatz who was de-

tained last year - was told to leave after Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha refused to renew his work permit and visa.

"My decision should not be seen as an act of defiance."

" said Kraatz.

"There is a clash between the call of the church and the State's decision that I must leave. The Government's decision is in connection with apartheid and to

obey it would be to obey an apartheid-motivated policy."

● A service in support of Kraatz will be held at the Lutheran Youth Centre on Sunday.

28
CITIP 2/3/8

By MARTIN MTSOENGOE

PROMINENT Vaal churchman Reverend Lord McCamel told the judge in the Delmas treason trial this week deep-seated black grievances were the cause of unrest in SA.

McCamel was giving evidence for the State before Judge Kees Van Dijkhorst and two assessors in the Delmas Circuit Court.

He said the pass laws, inferior education and black people's deprivation of citizenship and the right to own land in the land of their birth were the root causes of unrest.

Black people became frustrated when they were excluded from Parliament while some coloured and Indian people joined whites in the tri-cameral

'These are the roots of unrest'

Parliament, he said.

He said community councillors were "toothless" because they depended on the Government for funds and could not change laws made for them.

The Administration Boards controlled townships without residents' consent, he said.

He said the community councillors could not run the townships - so the Ad-

ministration Boards ran them and rents were constantly pegged.

"As a result residents tried many times to get community councillors to explain the rent pegs - but councillors showed little interest," he said.

McCamel said he was elected chairman of the Vaal Civic Association on September 9, 1983, after the Vaal unrest had

claimed many lives, including that of two community councillors.

McCamel said at one meeting he attended, residents resolved to march to the Vaal Administration Board's head office in Houtkop to protest against high rents and related grievances.

At no meeting did he hear any speaker say community councillors must be killed.

McCamel denied it was said whites must be used to kill other whites.

He denied he was a member of the UDF, ANC, PAC or Azapo.

McCamel also denied that trade unionist Esau Radebe told a meeting people must be prepared for a revolution.

CITY P.

2/3/86

28

NEW FROM ...

'Human wall' saves victim

STAR
3/3/86

Boesak to rescue after cleric cries 'informer'

28

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, saved a man said to be a police informer from death at the weekend during the mass funeral of five unrest victims in a township near George.

A video recording by newsmen showed that during the ceremony, attended by about 5 000, a black clergyman pointed at a man, named him and shouted: "There is a police spy among us."

The man, looking terrified and shocked, stood to protest his innocence. An argument developed between the man and the cleric and the crowd started chanting for the man's death.

Several mourners attacked the man and Dr Boesak flung himself into the crowd and shielded him with his body. In the ensuing melee the man was hustled out of the church with Dr Boesak still clinging desperately to him and screaming to make himself heard above the crowd as he pleaded for restraint.

Outside the church the crowd attacked the man with sticks and bottles and doused him with petrol. Despite blows to himself, Dr Boesak protected the man and saved him from being burned alive.

Funeral attendants came to Dr Boesak's assistance and formed a human wall as the man clung to Dr Boesak's waist and was led through the angry crowd. Dr Boesak's car was driven into the crowd and the man was bundled into the vehicle which was driven away by Dr Boesak.

Dr Boesak later returned to the church to deliver his sermon.

There were no other incidents at the funeral but during the mass march to the church, many people were carrying wooden replicas of AK-47 rifles and other weapons and wore pseudo-military khaki with shoulder flashes in ANC colours.

Police kept a low profile behind razor-wire barricades.

CAPL Times 3/3/86 (28) 2302229

Priest comes out of hiding to preach

By PETER DENNEHY

PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz, the anti-apartheid clergyman the government wants to effectively deport, came out of hiding yesterday to preach at a service in Athlone.

His work and residence permits expired at midnight on Friday. He has left his home with his wife and four children and gone into hiding. Last year he was detained for 48 days in Pollsmoor Prison.

About 400 people, many of them close friends of the Kraatz family, crowded into the Lutheran Youth Centre yesterday to hear Pastor Kraatz speak.

"Where squatters come into conflict with the authorities just because they erect shelters, where people are hit and shot, there we will find Jesus and

get a chance to experience the Kingdom of God," he said.

He urged his congregation not to become disheartened if those who followed Jesus were "hit".

"We don't ask for your sympathy, but for you to join. We ask for your radicalism, for your preparedness to make sacrifices."

After the service Pastor Kraatz said he would preach when asked to, although there was a danger he would be arrested.

He is to contest in the Supreme Court the withdrawal of his permits. The matter is expected to come before court on Thursday, or sooner if he is arrested.

Pastor Kraatz is due to preach in Mitchell's Plain tomorrow at 7.30pm.

To earn popular support in America, Third World resistance leaders must pass a kind of test. They must offer some reasonable prospect that their triumph will lead to a humane, democratic regime — and not a greater despotism.

As they plead for greater support from the West in the form of sanctions, the leaders of the South African opposition now face precisely that challenge.

Boiled down to one question, the test is: Will you hold honest free elections? As evidence, freedom fighters should be ready to reject, actively and explicitly, extremists of the Right or Left who do not share their democratic commitment.

That is why South African Bishop Desmond Tutu's recent American tour was such a disappointment.

True, some useful publicity was generated, a commodity in short supply since the South African Government imposed strict limits on the Western media. Even an oft-told story deserves retelling when it's as cruel as apartheid.

But few Americans oppose sanctions against South Africa because they are uninformed about, or numb to, apartheid. In fact, few Americans oppose sanctions: even President Reagan, Representative Jack Kemp and columnist William Safire approve of some, limited measures. The stakes in the debate have changed.

The issue in South Africa is not whether the forces opposed to apartheid will eventually triumph. They will, as Bishop Tutu confidently asserts. The question is, which forces — a broad, democratic opposition or a small clique of undemocratic Marxists, willing to ape apartheid's ruthlessness?

The undemocratic forces within the resistance pose a clear threat. Several leaders of the African National Congress are avowed Marxists who may well prefer class war to balloting.

Their numbers are small, but then so are those of many Marxist groups that have nevertheless managed to seize control of what were once dem-

Morality test for SA's opposition

By Gregory Fossedal, a media Fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace

ocratic movements.

Much of the African National Congress's money is raised in America and Europe. Here in the United States in January, Bishop Tutu solicited funds with leaflets extolling such "freedom fighters" as Muammar Gaddafi of Libya and Daniel Ortega Saavedra of Nicaragua.

Bubble over

Bishop Tutu himself warns that if economic pressure is not applied to the apartheid Government soon, South African blacks' resentment may bubble over and give tyrants of the Left a chance to seize control.

His American supporters echo these prophecies. If cited as a possibility by so many long-time opponents of apartheid, the danger of a Marxist dictatorship must be something other than right-wing fantasy.

Yet in January, in a long speech at Stanford University, and in similar addresses at Atlanta and across the country, Bishop Tutu offered no plans for dealing with this danger.

In fact, he scarcely referred to it, dismissing such concerns as evasion of the "real issue".

In Atlanta, he chided Americans for being so late to recognise that South Africa has a succession problem — and he suggested that the reason might be our ill motives.

Asked what sort of government should follow apartheid, the Bishop said that South Africa's "legitimate leaders" would have to get together and do some "horse-trading".

In other words, the Bishop's attitude, and that of his American supporters, has been to take offence if one so much as raises the question of undemocratic infiltrators within their movement.

"You are either for us or against us," Bishop Tutu told his campus audience. An important issue is thus treated with contempt.

Other freedom fighters — the Contras in Nicaragua, the opposition in Kampuchea and the Government of El Salvador — have had to answer similarly difficult questions, and to purge some of their own ranks in order to win increased American aid.

Indeed, all three of these groups are still on a sort of moral probation in the United States.

Even if they find it demeaning, freedom fighters looking for American support are wise to answer such concerns.

In her campaign against Philippine dictator Ferdinand Marcos, Corazon Aquino confronted head-on charges that her party was riddled with communists.

She benefited, projecting an image of confidence and putting the Marx-

ists on notice that only democrats are welcome in her opposition.

To ask for similar signals from apartheid's opponents is not to demean them. It is the essence of democracy.

In the same way, we expected, say, the Democrats to denounce student hecklers who would not allow the former chief delegate to the United Nations, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, to speak at their college, and we expected Ronald Reagan to swiftly chastise fanatics who bombed an abortion clinic in the name of human life.

In a like way, Bishop Tutu and his supporters should denounce non-democrats in the African National Congress — should denounce them loudly and by name.

Instead, they have skirted the issue.

Bandwagon

Apartheid's opponents have made it difficult for people like Reagan and George Bush to support them, impugning the Administration's motives for applying sanctions (much tougher than any from Europe) and for not sending Mr Bush to Atlanta when Bishop Tutu was honoured there recently.

Apartheid's opponents should make it easy, not hard, for late-comers to jump on the bandwagon.

If they do not, they will betray those of us in America who have broken ranks with our own party to support them.

To date, that support, by a handful of House Republicans and newspaper columnists, has rested mainly on hope — a gamble that leaders such as Tutu will not allow the white dictatorship to be replaced by a black one.

If, on the other hand, Bishop Tutu and others can make some hard choices about membership in their own movement, our faith will be justified.

Then the apartheid opposition will tap into something strong: a moral consensus, on the part of a powerful and generous people, that South Africa's freedom fighters deserve our support. — *The New York Times*.

the small society

by Brickman

WHY IS IT ALWAYS LIBERAL OR CONSERVATIVE?

ISN'T THERE ANYTHING IN BETWEEN?



Kraatz⁽²⁸⁾ preaches at Cape ^{STAKE} meeting ^{2/3/66}

CAPE TOWN — Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, an anti-apartheid clergyman the Government wants to deport, preached in Cape Town yesterday.

His work and residence permits expired at midnight on Friday. Pastor Kraatz left his home with his wife and four children and disappeared.

Last year he spent 48 days in Pollsmoor Prison under security legislation.

About 400 people, many of them close friends of the Kraatz family, crowded into the Lutheran Youth Centre to hear him speak.

He preached about Jesus calling people "from all that is secure, to follow His path of suffering".

'EXPERIENCE'

"Where squatters come into conflict with the authorities just because they erect shelters, where people are hit and shot, there we will find Jesus and get a chance to experience the Kingdom of God," he said.

"One finds power comes out of this experience. You will get the power you need from Him, the courage to take the next step," Pastor Kraatz said.

"When the children say 'struggle' they mean the struggle against apartheid and for a new South Africa," he said. "Jesus warned us how dearly we must pay."

He urged his congregation not to be disheartened if those who followed Jesus were "hit".

"We don't ask for your sympathy, but for you to join."

He is to contest the withdrawal of his permits in the Supreme Court — probably on Thursday but sooner if he is arrested. — Sapa.

Hearing on bid to halt deportation

CAPE TOWN — The Government is trying to bring forward the date of a hearing in the Supreme Court of an appeal to halt the deportation of Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz.

Government sources disclosed yesterday that no arbitrary action would be taken before the court hearing, even though Pastor Kraatz, who ministered in Mitchell's Plain, had been ordered to leave South Africa by last week.

A spokesman for the office of Mr Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Home Affairs, said today the Government had taken note of the position and that Pastor Kraatz was in the country illegally.

"We are taking normal steps," he said. — Sapa.

Putting religion into practice in the home

By Marika Sboros

South African Jews will have to do some profound soul searching on the subject of exploitation of domestic workers if they heed a call from religious leader Rabbi Ady Assabi.

Rabbi Assabi, leader of the progressive Judaic congregation at Temple Shalom, Highlands North, is conducting a campaign of sermons and lectures to make Jews aware of their special responsibilities in society.

"It is a religious injunction that every Jew in South Africa makes his

Jews must ensure workers are not exploited — rabbi

unique contribution in his immediate environment to the process of social reform by following and implementing the teachings and precepts of his traditions," said Rabbi Assabi.

"A good place to start, not out of liberal or hu-

manitarian sentiments but out of religious duty, is right in the home with black people who are employed as domestic workers."

Jews should ensure that at the very least their domestic workers' conditions comply with the minimum basic requirements as laid down by the South African Domestic Workers' Association (Sadwa), the rabbi said.

He has compiled a comprehensive pamphlet incorporating Sadwa's minimum requirements regarding wages, pensions, medical aid, overtime pay, time off and annual leave, which he intends publishing once financing can be found, for distribution to members of his congregation.

Minimum wages as laid down by Sadwa for a



ADY ASSABI: "The key to problems in this country lies in the inability to confront real issues in relationships." 4/3/86.

28
living-in domestic worker, working an eight-hour day, 44-hour week, plus three meals a day and working clothes are:

- Relatively unskilled person: R150 per month;
- Special skills or special responsibilities such as

cooking or caring for small children: R173 per month;

For fulltime living-out help, plus transport costs, breakfast, a nourishing midday meal and working clothes:

- Unskilled person: R162

per month;

- Skilled person: R196.

Any Jewish employer who cannot afford the recommended wages should pay for the number of hours that can be afforded on a pro rata percentage of the recom-

mended wage for a full-time living-out worker.

A morning is four hours but should be paid rather more than half of an eight-hour day as one works harder in the first four hours.

In line with the Jew's religious duty not to exploit anyone, Temple Shalom administrators have looked into conditions of employment of their own black staff, Rabbi Assabi said, and improved salaries where necessary.

Rabbi Assabi said the key to problems in this country lay in the inability to confront real issues in relationships. This was not unique to South Africa, he said. "There is a lousy relationship between Arabs and Jews in Israel," he added.

A process of self-confrontation requires a look at the immediate environment, including the employment of domestic workers.

"This is just a small beginning in terms of thousands of activities that could be undertaken by people who care, if indeed that care is there," Rabbi Assabi said.

A man who doesn't sit on the fence

By Marika Sboros
Spiritual leaders of the Jewish communities in South Africa are increasingly coming under attack for failing to speak out against the injustices they see around them.

Rabbi Ady Assabi is not one against whom this criticism can be levelled.

He uses sermons and religious lectures as vehicles for guiding congregations members along the rocky road of incorporating religious injunctions into their daily lives.

While Rabbi Assabi is not advocating that Jews try and change the entire society, he says Jews in South Africa cannot afford to sit on the fence.

"Others sat on the fence in our recent history and brought about the extermination of great numbers of Jews, some of whom could have been saved had people around the world showed more care and

now been so engrossed in their own trivial pursuit of so-called happiness which this society doesn't have anyway," says the rabbi.

Jews have a choice between continuing the tradition of the wandering Jew and moving elsewhere, or becoming active within the legal framework to bring about any small change possible, he says.

Born and educated in Israel, Rabbi Assabi lived in Germany for a few years with his family.

In 1966 he was accepted at the Leo Baeck College in London where he was ordained as a rabbi in 1971.

He returned to Israel to complete his military service and was wounded in action.

He served as rabbi in the orthodox communities of North Rhine in Germany where

he was responsible for seven congregations.

With his wife, Yael, and two sons, Rabbi Assabi returned to Israel where he started the reform congregation in Natanya and taught at the local high school.

In 1983 his wife died.

He served for eight years as executive director of the Reform Movement in Israel, and performed the only wedding ever conducted by a Reform rabbi in Israel which was recognised by state authorities.

He has worked as a journalist and editor and lectured extensively in major centres across the globe on Jewish philosophy and related topics.

In 1985, Rabbi Assabi moved to South Africa to take up the position of rabbi at Temple Shalom. He is presently completing research for a publication on "The incompatibility of Halachah and Zionism."

MR 6/3/86

Kraatz drops court challenge: Will fly home

Supreme Court Reporter

GERMAN cleric Pastor Gottfried Kraatz today withdrew a Supreme Court challenge to the Government's refusal to extend his work permit, and will fly to Germany with his family tomorrow afternoon.

Mr Kraatz, a German national, has spent six days in hiding since his residence permit expired on February 28.

He said today that he "regretted" having to leave but there was "no point" in continuing legal action.



Pastor Kraatz

"POLITICAL"

In a last-ditch effort to stay in South Africa, he applied to the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for a review of Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha's refusal to renew his work permit and called on Mr Botha to show reasons why it should not be extended.

In an opposing affidavit Mr Botha said Mr Kraatz had been "far more involved in matters political than matters spiritual" and had been involved with a "stridently anti-Government political movement, the United Democratic Front".

Speaking to reporters outside the court, Mr Kraatz said his court application had been based on a Press statement by Mr Botha that he "had not complied with the conditions of his work permit".

"R20 000"

"I was advised that the Minister had misdirected himself in this respect," Mr Kraatz said.

However, Mr Botha had "qualified" his statement in papers before the court and no longer "sought to justify his action on the basis of my breaching my work permit conditions".

The Minister had demanded R20 000 as security for the State's costs, which has "inhibited" his challenge.

"Even if I had succeeded, the Minister would only have had

to reconsider my application to stay.

"In view of his expressed attitude I will never succeed in obtaining his permission to stay and work in this country.

"Under the circumstances there is no point in continuing my legal action and I have regretfully decided to leave the country tomorrow."

● A spokesman for Mr Botha said that although Mr Kraatz was now illegally in the country he would not be arrested as he had agreed to leave tomorrow.

Mr Justice de Kock and Mr Justice Nel were on the Bench. Mr L R Dison, SC, assisted by Mr S A Majiet and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Kraatz. Mr P Hodes, SC, assisted by Mr D van Reenen and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the Minister of Home Affairs.

David Russell 'going home'

Staff Reporter

MOVING to St John's Diocese in Transkei would be much like "going home" to the Rev David Russell, who last month was elected Bishop Suffragan of the diocese.

For the past two years Mr Russell has been assistant priest at St George's Cathedral and has been ministering "about 80 percent of the time" to hostel-dwellers in the Western Cape.

His recent work has also included the Caritas caring group involved in a ministry to the sick and elderly.

Over the years since he was ordained as a priest in 1966, Mr Russell's concern for justice and a caring society in South Africa has meant that he has become closely identified with the struggle for human dignity.

Discarded

In the early 1970s his campaign to highlight the "dreadful suffering of the discarded people, the victims of mass removals" in Dimbaza, near King William's Town, focused local and international attention on that aspect of government policy.

Mr Russell spent six months living on R5 a month — the pension paid to Dimbaza's elderly residents — to highlight their appalling conditions.

Due largely to his efforts Dimbaza eventually became an industrial growth point with employment opportunities and improved living conditions.

After Dimbaza came Crossroads. While ministering to the Peninsula's migrant labourers, Mr Russell played a significant role with others in another successful campaign which drew international attention to the plight of this community.

But Mr Russell, who was banned from 1977 to 1982, disavows any overt political motives.

"I am concerned primarily with the dignity of people and God's justice. There's a basic evangelical message to



The Rev David Russell, who has been elected the Bishop Suffragan of St John's Diocese.

people about the need for a caring, sharing and just society which I want to convey: Do unto others as you would want them to do unto you."

However this approach to his ministry has inevitably involved him in the burning socio-political issues of the day.

He describes, for instance, Dr Boesak's ac-

tion last Saturday in saving an alleged police informer from the wrath of a group of mourners at a funeral of three unrest victims in George, as "a magnificent act of Christian mercy and universal concern which confounds the simplifiers who want to see all as 'good or evil'.

"There's no question

that informers are enemies of justice because this is an unjust system which needs to be healed of such aberrations, of betrayers such as Judas himself.

"But I am not a hero-worshipper, in fact I retreat from that sort of thing. To say that high-profile Christian leaders such as Dr Boesak and

Bishop Tutu are more than human is, I'm sure, the last thing they would want.

"There is a wonderful Xhosa expression which, translated, says 'There is no handsome man without a blemish', meaning we all have faults.

"That does not detract from Dr Boesak's or Bishop Tutu's acts in saving alleged informers, however. They are people, but wonderful people and I am sure that God is using them for His purpose in creating a caring and healing society here.

"That minority — and I believe it is a minority — within the Anglican Church who have become concerned with the perceived extremism of the church through the statements of Bishop Tutu and other leaders, are in my experience confused and fearful.

"Many of them feel the need to do something and recognize that the system is unjust, but when it comes to what action to take, they are at a loss.

"To them I say, 'Hold on to your faith and to God, then you have nothing to fear'."

'Honour'

About his move to St John's Diocese, Mr Russell said it was not such a drastic change as it might seem since there was a great movement back and forth between the Peninsula and Transkei by migrant workers — in a sense it was "going home".

"I feel this is a great honour and a privilege. I am not going to new post with the intention of telling people what to do or what needs to be done.

"After immersing myself in a new area, learning about the actual situations and needs of the people, in terms of God's justice, then I will be in a position to know what needs to be done."

● Mr Russell's consecration ceremony as Bishop Suffragan of St John's Diocese will take place in St George's Cathedral at 2.30pm on May 11.

Mphephu warning to Lutherans

the proposed Northern Transvaal Action Committee and all are said to be members of the Lutheran Church.

PATRICK MPHEPHU'S quasi-independent state of Venda has threatened to establish its own independent Venda Lutheran Church.

According to an impeccable source in the Lutheran Church, Mphephu loyalists in the Venda regime have written to the Bishop S E Serote of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, demanding the recall of three top Lutheran pastors in Venda: Dean T S Farasani, Pastor M P Phosiwa and Pastor Z C Nceductanu.

Mphephu's men — understood to be top civil servants — have given Bishop Serote until March 31 to recall

By PATRICK LAURENCE

the clergymen, failing which they have threatened to establish an independent Venda Lutheran Church.

Two of the three clergymen, Farasani and Phosiwa, were detained in Venda following an attack on a police station in Venda in 1981 and the death in detention of a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, Tshifiwa Muofhe.

The UDI threat against the Lutheran Church follows the detention in Venda of nine men in Venda. All were members of a steering committee of

Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima set a precedent for the establishment of independent churches in the "homelands" when he banned the Methodist Church of SA in 1978 in Transkei and established the Methodist Church of Transkei in its place.

Big row brews over Mayekiso detention

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK
THE continued detention of Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), is growing into a major national and international issue.

Mayekiso was arrested in Alexandra township more than two weeks ago and has been held ever since in terms of the Emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, thousands of Mawu members throughout the country clocked out at 12am or demonstrated at their factories to protest the detention.

The Executive Director of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa), Sam van Coller, said the sympathy stoppages were "reasonably widespread".

Meanwhile, a large number of international union groups, including the International Metalworkers Federation, have pledged support for Mawu and demanded Mayekiso's release.

Deported Kraatz agrees to leave

By ADIL BRADLOW
Cape Town

PASTOR Godfried Kraatz, a Lutheran priest from Mitchells Plein, failed yesterday to have an order for his deportation set aside and agreed to leave the country.

Kraatz withdrew his case on the advice of his attorney because, he said, the state no longer based its case on the allegation that he had not complied with the conditions of his work permit.

The Minister of Home Affairs has now refused to renew his work permit because of his "political activities, which according to him (the Minister) have no connection with my pastoral duties."

Kraatz also noted that the state demanded a deposit of R20 000 as security for court costs, should his case fail. Although the court reduced this sum to R9 000, Kraatz's lawyers advised him to withdraw the case.

Jonathan Taylor



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Parliament and Politics

3 'held' after meeting EPG

By BARRY STREEK
POLICE arrested three people from Prieska on Wednesday morning in De Aar shortly after they had met three members of the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group (EPG).

But the police emphatically denied yesterday that the incident had anything to do with their discussions with the EPG.

"We reject as false the allegation that these men were detained by the security police or

that their detention was a result of their meeting with the EPG," police headquarters said in a telex.

Soon after they heard about the arrests, one of the EPG members, General Olusegun Obasanjo, former head of state in Nigeria, first telephoned the security police in De Aar and then the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

After he had made investigations, Mr Botha contacted General Oba-

sanjo and said the three had been arrested because of an alleged traffic offence.

Details of the incident were disclosed by the chairman of the Midlands Council of Churches, the Rev Abe Visagie.

The incident could threaten the low-key EPG visit to South Africa — and increase the chances of the group recommending increased sanctions when they report to the Commonwealth heads of government in June.

Despite the police statement, Mr Visagie was adamant that the three people had been held by the security police.

"They were definitely arrested by security police from De Aar," Mr Visagie said.

Posters

He also said the posters on their car, which were advertising a prayer meeting to be addressed by Dr Allan Boesak on Saturday afternoon, were torn off during the incident.

In their statement the police said the car was stopped in De Aar during a routine police patrol.

The driver was not in possession of a valid driver's licence and a passenger was allegedly in possession of a false driver's licence.

These two were taken to the police station.

Another passenger (a Mr Bosch) "accompanied them of his own free will. He was never arrested and was free to leave at any time.

"The driver was summarily charged and found guilty of driving without a valid licence.

Court

"The other man was also charged for being in possession of a false driver's licence. He was issued with a notice to appear in court on March 3, 1986, and released," the police said.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night said Mr Botha was not available for comment.

The EPG group went to Middelburg, Hanover, Graaff-Reinet and Cradock during their visit to the Karroo.

Mr Visagie reported that the EPG members had been appalled by the conditions that black people lived under in the Karroo.

"They also witnessed the community spirit in resistance to this evil apartheid system," Mr Visagie said.

CAM Times (22)
7/3/82 370

Kraatz stops court action, leaves today

Supreme Court Reporter

ANTI-APARTHEID cleric Pastor Gottfried Kraatz is to leave South Africa unwillingly this afternoon, but he believes he and his family will one day return.

Pastor Kraatz, 44, withdrew his court action against the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday after he realized he would "never succeed in obtaining permission from him to continue to live and work in this country".

Mr Botha had refused to renew Pastor Kraatz's residence and work permits, which expired on Friday. The pastor then sought an interdict calling on the minister to show why the court should not set his decision aside.



Pastor Kraatz reads out a statement outside the Supreme Court yesterday.

"Even if I had succeeded in the present case," Pastor Kraatz said, "the result would only be that the minister had to reconsider my application to stay here. There is no point in continuing my legal action and I regretfully have decided to leave the country."

Mr Botha said in his affidavit that Pastor Kraatz had been "closely involved with a local stridently anti-govern-

ment political movement, the United Democratic Front".

He had also "actively involved himself in the field of labour relations", at times with the UDF and other organizations. It was clear that he regarded the present policy of the South African government as un-Christian, Mr Botha said.

Pastor Kraatz was detained under emergency regulations from October 26 to December 12 last year. He said it had been put to him during interrogation that he was damaging the image of the government.

Yesterday he said having to leave "definitely does not mean the end of my anti-apartheid activities".

"We believe we will come back to this country, even if we don't know when."

Pastor Kraatz said he had a return ticket. He and his family would visit relatives first, and then go to live in Berlin.

Mr J. E. Fourie, a public relations officer for the Minister of Home Affairs, said the minister had agreed not to arrest Pastor Kraatz in the meanwhile.

Mr Justice M R de Kock and Mr Justice H Nel presided. Mr P Hodes SC, with Mr D van Reenen and instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the minister. Mr L R Dison SC, with Mr S A Majiedt and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Pastor Kraatz.

Why the fuss?

"Why indeed?" asks a baffled Pastor Peter Dicks who — assisted by wife Carolyn, now principal of the tiny farm school — launched it with seven pupils soon after their arrival at Stormsvlei seven years ago.

The "controversy" started earlier this week when Mr Louis Stofberg, Herstigste Nasionale Party MP for Sasolburg, objected to the presence of six coloured children among the mere 23 at the school.



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, Weekend Argus

Admiring a flowering cactus outside the school gate are, from left, Leigh-Anne Ogle, Sarah Griffiths and Ruth Ryan.

No racial tension at mixed school

W/E ARGUS 8/3/86 28 00

THE TRANQUILITY of a once-thriving settlement at Stormsvlei near Riviersonderend — now down to about 70 people — has been disturbed by right-wing race rumblings in Parliament.

The "controversy" started earlier this week when Mr Louis Stofberg, HNP MP for Sasolburg, objected to the presence of six coloured children among the mere 23 at the little settlement's private farm school.

Mr Stofberg said the school was "an example of how own affairs become a general affair," and was contrary to constitutional stipulations.

The matter was given prominence in an Afrikaans morning newspaper, and led to a battery of reporters converging on Stormsvlei — much to the bewilderment of the contented, low-profile community.

Once a busy trading and "stop-over" centre, Stormsvlei's depopulation has been attributed to the economic lure of bigger towns and villages in the Boland and South Western Districts.

Permission

So why the sudden fuss?

"Why indeed?" asks a baffled Pastor Peter Dicks who — assisted by wife Carolyn, now principal of the school — launched it with seven pupils soon after their arrival at Stormsvlei seven years ago.

Like any private school in South Africa, special permission had to be gained from the Department of Education.

"The only unique aspect about our existence, I suppose, is that we are in a rural area," Mr Dicks says.



ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus
Reporter

"I am convinced our school would not have been singled out if we were in a city."

The school is attended only by the children of English-speaking families attached to a mission organisation, of which Mr Dicks was a pioneer.

Called "Your Neighbour Bible Training Centre," the organisation was started about 10 years ago, when a group of Natal families — some coloured — got together for services.

Many of those early "founders" have since rejoined Mr Dicks at Stormsvlei, where the mission group make up at least 50 of the settlement's population of 70.

Their houses are randomly spread around the settlement, unhindered by Group Areas restrictions. Most of the fathers in the families are involved in domestic activities like vegetable gardening, or businesses in neighbouring towns.



Pastor Dicks... "our calling far transcends colour barriers."

With the exception of one family, who came from Holland 18 years ago, they are all South Africans.

The "outsiders" at Stormsvlei consist largely of staff at the tiny general dealer's store and the local hotel.

Mr Dicks says there is a "good rapport" between the mission community and the other locals. "There has never been any malice between us."

The school is "subdivided" into two large and pleasantly musty

rooms that separate the junior children from the seniors. It accommodates children from Sub A to Standard Eight, and has six teachers.

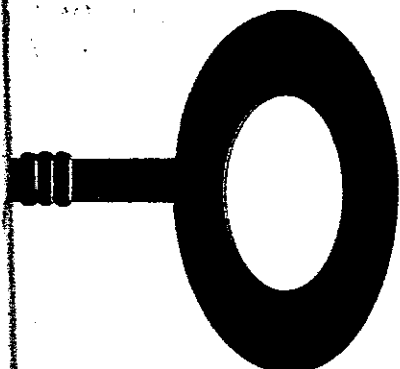
There is an impromptu sports field with football posts, and the only sign that this is no urban private school are the cattle grazing in a field nearby.

"I don't think any of our people are unhappy here," says Mr Dicks. "We are a very settled community and there is no racial tension — besides, our calling far transcends colour barriers."

"The children cannot understand why this rumour started or what it's all about, and are basically uninterested anyway."

"We realise we are in a bit of a unique situation, but that's just the way it is. If people want to come and see what we are doing here, they are welcome to do so."

Accustomed to the strict rigidity of rural apartheid, children at the little coloured NG Sendingkerk school on the other side of the N2 call the non-racial community at Stormsvlei the "deurmekaar mense" (confused people)...



ADY

R1 (excl GST)
MARCH 19, 1986

HOLIDAY ISSUE
HERE, THE WAY WE ARE

Y Fair Lady



DOLL
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LIFT!

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In the swing

Two pupils at Stormsvlei indulge in a bit of summer fun outside the old classroom building, while the rest of the pupils at the tiny school look on. It is like any ordinary day there, and the Parliamentary rumpus which reared its head earlier this week is the last thing on any of their minds.

W/T 4/28/86 8/3/86
28 1220

Kraatz plans to return one day

FRANKFORT. — Pastor Gottfried Kraatz, the West German anti-apartheid clergyman, arrived today after his expulsion from South Africa for alleged resistance to the SA Government.

The Lutheran pastor, accompanied by his family, told reporters at Frankfort Airport that he had left against his will and hoped one day to return to a South Africa "free from racism".

"Under racial segregation, what the Government describes as political activity is pastoral care," he said.

Mr Kraatz worked for five years in Mitchell's Plain. The Government accused him of "dubious resistance actions".

Police at D F Malan Airport yesterday arrested about 40 demonstrators who were there to say farewell to Mr Kraatz. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Angry demonstrators at D F Malan Airport surround a Railways policeman.

Cape Times 8/3/86 (28)

Chants, singing as Kraatz leaves

By RONNIE MORRIS

RAILWAYS Police arrested a priest and 54 people, some of whom had been chanting and singing freedom songs in farewell to Pastor Gottfried Kraatz at D F Malan airport yesterday afternoon.

Mr Kraatz, a German-born Lutheran minister, left South Africa a day after he aborted a Supreme Court application to challenge the decision by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, not to renew his work and residence permits.

The government had refused to renew these saying he had been involved in "dubious resistance activities against

the authorities".

About 40 placard-carrying students arrived at the airport departure lounge about 2pm.

While walking to the departure hall, the group almost bumped into the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee. He was followed minutes later by the Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Mr John Wiley, coming out of the airport lounge.

Travellers, their friends and family and airport staff looked on in amazement as the group marched into the departure hall where they held aloft their placards, chanting and singing freedom songs.

A spokesman for the

Railways Police last night confirmed that 55 people had been removed from the airport departure lounge and taken to the Bellville police station.

He said some would be charged with contravening airport regulations.

Members of the media including foreign journalists were also taken to the charge office by the police. Film was confiscated from CBS and Visnews camera crews and a Reuters photographer.

Journalists who were detained by the police for about an hour were: Mr Chris Everson, and Mr Ken Geraghty, of CBS news, Mr Jimmi Mathews and Mr Rashid

Lombaard, of Visnews, Mr Guy Tillem, a Reuters photographer, and freelance photographer Mr John Rubython.

The journalists were allowed to go after their names had been taken by a major. No charges were put to them.

Asked for his comments before leaving, Pastor Kraatz said: "It seems to me that nothing normal can be done in this country. My friends came to say goodbye.

"A pretty normal occurrence in everyday life, and what happened? They were taken away by the police. Can't people even express their feelings, their emotions without being greeted by violence?"



A Railways policeman tries to direct demonstrators away from the airport lounge.

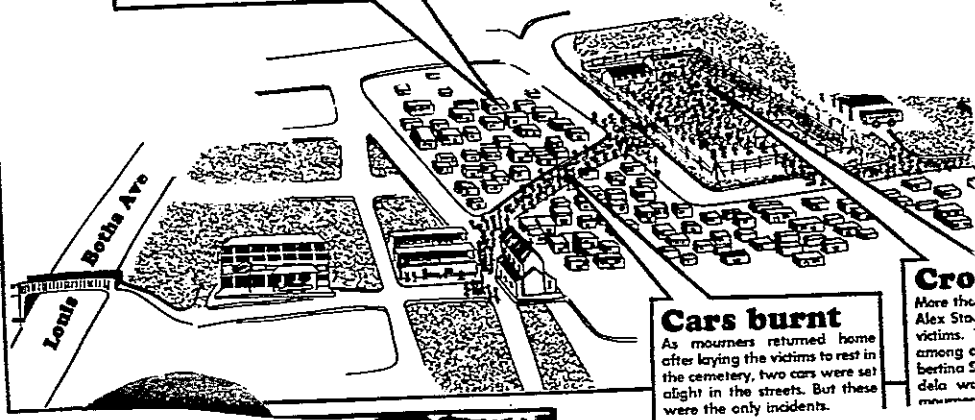


Alex prays for the dead - and a new life

Cops patrol streets

Cops moved into the township in force after crowds of mourners returned from the cemetery. Before the funeral, police and troops remained on the outskirts of the township - but there were roadblocks at the entrances to the township.

In the graphic below, parts of Alex have been condensed to enable us to fit in important locations. Between the road to the Catholic Church and the road to the stadium there are 12 smaller roads. Graphic by Craig Saunders.



Cars burnt

As mourners returned home after laying the victims to rest in the cemetery, two cars were set alight in the streets. But these were the only incidents.

Cro
More the Alex St. victims. among e bertina S dela we

101 priests but no sign of Buti

MORE than 101 priests attended the Alex funeral - but the strife-torn township's best-known priest and mayor wasn't there.

Alex's mayor and former SA Council of Churches president Sam Buti did not attend the funeral. Nor did he send a message of condolence.

In fact, he has not been seen in the township since unrest broke out three weeks ago.

Top clergymen at the funeral included the Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, Bt Rev Reginald Orsmond, former Methodist Church of SA head Rev Peter Storey, SACC general sec-



BUTI: Didn't attend
retary Dr Beyers Naude and the Rev Frank Chikane.

Priests of various denominations - including the independent Zionist churches - also attended.

9/3/86 SUNDAY TIMES 28

Bishops slam State, ANC violence

THREE leading Anglican bishops have slammed the Government and ANC alike for resorting to violence.

And those who withdraw their support and money from the Church have been tarred with the same brush as those who call for sanctions against South Africa.

The Rt Rev Jacob Dlamini, Bishop of St John's, Umtata, and the Rt Rev Richard Kraft, Bishop of Pretoria, have both spoken out in support of an anti-violence, anti-apartheid statement emanating from the Archdeaconry of East Griqualand and its 12 000 parishioners.

Unjust

Bishop Fred Amooore, executive officer and media liaison official for the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, is in entire accord with their views.

"As a church, we reject violence — including institutionalised violence," said Bishop Dlamini.

By CAS ST LEGER

"Our leaders should not align ourselves with any political party but should lead the church to protest against unjust laws and the erosion of certain liberties."

Writing to the Sunday Times, Bishop Kraft confirmed that the Church of the Province of South Africa condemned apartheid as a heresy.

"Because the cry of the church has in the main gone unheeded, there is a growing use of passive resistance, non-co-operation, civil disobedience, conscientious objection, especially but not exclusively among young members, black and white," he said.

"It is with sadness and horror that we see more and more people, even those who

are Christians, turning to violence, by which I mean armed struggle both in an attempt to defend the status quo and to bring about change.

Principle

"It must be clearly understood that when the church condemns violence, it does so in principle. It sees violence as an offence to God's laws and the way of Jesus."

"It therefore does not condemn violence in one place or in one group and not in another but applies the same principle to all alike."

Bishop Kraft also said it was unacceptable for church members to "disinvest" from their churches in opposition to church leaders who spoke in favour of disinvestment.

Dr Bonn

CAPL Trent
10/3/86

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Brigade in
ANC colours

Staff Reporter

THE Rev Allan Boesak was met in De Aar at the weekend by a youth brigade dressed in African National Congress colours.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and United Democratic Front patron was in the area for the launch of a new branch of the South African Council of Churches, the Midlands Council.

Dr Boesak was escorted through the streets of the Wentworth coloured area of De Aar to Nonzwakazi by about 200 youths dressed in black and khaki uniforms adorned with rosettes, bow ties or "Free Mandela" stickers in black, green and gold. Police did not intervene.

● About 2 000 people attended the SACC council launch in Middelburg, which included a service to commemorate the deaths of a number of civil-rights activists.

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Kraatz in
W Germany

FRANKFURT. — Pastor Gottfried Kraatz arrived here on Saturday after his expulsion from South Africa for alleged resistance to the country's government.

The Lutheran minister, who was accompanied by his family, told reporters at Frankfurt Airport he had left against his will and hoped one day to return to a South Africa "free from racism".

"Under racial segregation, what the government describes as political activity is pastoral care," he said.

The government ordered him out of the country after accusing him of engaging in "dubious resistance actions". — Sapa-Reuter

Archbishop in bid to end Bop 'assaults'

11/3/86 SPARK
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By Jo-Anne Collinge

Affidavits alleging more than 50 incidents of torture and assault by Bophuthatswana police stationed at Garankuwa, with colour pictures of alleged sjambok and wire whip wounds, were placed in the hands of Mmabatho Supreme Court judge Mr E A T Smith this week.

President Lucas Mangope, Bophuthatswana's Minister of Law and Order, did not admit liability for the assaults. He and 10 other respondents, however, conceded a temporary order restraining the police from unlawful detention and assault.

At the head of the 13 people who brought the action was Pretoria's Catholic Archbishop, the Most Rev George Daniels, who explained his concern for Garankuwa, part of his diocese, in court papers.

"It appears members of the Bophuthatswana police stationed at Garankuwa are waging a campaign of intimidation of the local population, by their large-scale and apparently arbitrary detention, assaults and threats of detention and assault.

"The police seem to have identified as particular victims of their campaign of intimidation members of the Roman Catholic Church, members of trade unions, particularly the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, school children and youths and members of the public who find themselves caught up in the web of violence which has apparently become the fabric of life in Garankuwa," he said.

"The general pattern of the campaign of police intima-

tion seems to be large-scale and arbitrary arrests. Those arrested are generally detained for only a few days, often without access to the outside world.

"Very many are never charged with any offence and, judging from their interrogation and treatment in detention, are never even under suspicion or investigation for the commission of any particular offence.

"During their detention they are almost invariably brutally assaulted and abused."

The Archbishop alleged detainees were:

- Whipped with sjamboks, canes, batons and whips.
- Assaulted by hitting and kicking.
- Subjected to strenuous physical exercise.
- Maltreated by tyres being placed round their necks.
- Deprived of food, water and medical attention.
- Subject to various forms of humiliation, including verbal abuse and the forced removal of clothing.

Restrained victim

The Archbishop said two young women had made sworn affidavits claiming police had raped them.

He said photographs of the victims made it "apparent the wounds displayed must have been deliberately inflicted upon a restrained victim and could not have been inflicted in the course of lawful police duties".

Archbishop Daniel said among the affidavits were some by Catholics who alleged they had been singled out for additional assaults because of their faith. He claimed police had "callously" entered and damaged church property.

A hawker, Mr Stanford Rakgabelo (25), alleged he was struck with a rifle butt on the head as he was arrested. Later, as he was dragged towards the police van, a policeman allegedly "held the R-1 rifle like a bat and swung it at me. I covered my head with my hands and the rifle hit me on the left wrist and broke my wrist", he said.

He alleged he and a group of youths were assaulted in "a big room" on February 11.

"There were a large number of policemen in the room. They were armed with canes, sjamboks and whips. It appeared as if some kind of signal had been given because all of a sudden these policemen started to shout at us to take off our clothes. I took off my clothes and stood naked before the policemen who hit me with these weapons.

"I screamed in pain and tried to avoid the thrashing. However, there were too many policemen and I was hit extremely hard. Blood was all over the place as it poured from my wounds and also the wounds of other youths who were being thrashed. The sound was too terrible as children screamed and cried.

"The policemen appeared to have lost all control as they shouted, kicked and hit us. I noticed a number of youths lying motionless on the floor, much blood pouring from the wounds on their buttocks and backs."

The other affidavits make similar allegations. Some detainees alleged they were so badly assaulted they could not walk into court. One man was admitted to the intensive care unit of a Johannesburg hospital with renal failure, allegedly caused by the beating.

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Church anger at Kraatz expulsion

APR 6 12/3/00
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa has condemned the expulsion from the country of Pastor Gottfried Kraatz as "an action taken against the church itself".

In a statement, members of the circuit said they wished to record their "extreme displeasure" at the decision.

"We cannot and never will accept any prescription of the Government concerning limitations on the services of any of the church's workers."

Order granted against police

From THELMA TUCH

JOHANNESBURG. — The Supreme Court in Bophuthatswana has ordered the Garankuwa police to stop detaining and assaulting people — in particular members of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) and the Roman Catholic Church.

It also ordered the release of three detainees arrested on Thursday last week and set a return date for a contempt of court order brought against the Minister of Law and Order — President Lucas Mangope — and the Commissioner of Police in Bophuthatswana.

In the main action, allegations of an unbridled campaign of terror by Garankuwa police against schoolchildren, trade union supporters and Catholic Church members were presented to court.

An interim order was granted putting a stop to further Garankuwa police detentions until May 26 when the Minister of Law and Order and top Garankuwa police officials are to state their case. That day the contempt of court case will also be heard.

Senior counsel is asking that President Mangope and the Commissioner of Police be put in jail following the Garankuwa police's blatant disregard of a Supreme Court habeas corpus order.

The order — granted on Saturday — authorized attorney Mr Peter Harris to see three of his clients in police custody. All were applicants in the main action seeking an interdict to stop Garankuwa police arresting and assaulting people.

However, despite the habeas corpus order, both Mr Harris and advocate Mr Martin Luitingh were refused access to their clients. Instead they were detained for about an hour, Mr Harris said on Sunday.

Meanwhile the court ordered that the three detainees — Mawu member Mr Jerry Moropa, Mr Edwin Maseke and Mr Lazarus Mandlazi — be set free. Minutes after their release, however, Mr Moropa was rearrested and is expected to appear in Odi Magistrate's Court in Bophuthatswana on charges of obstructing justice.

ARGUS
13/3/85 (25)
**Missionaries
freed by Unita
arrive in SA**

JOHANNESBURG. — Four of the captives held by Angola's Unita rebels arrived at Jan Smuts airport today.

Two are Brazilian Protestant missionaries, Miss Miriam Horvath, 24, and her sister Margaretha, 22.

They were involved in community work in Angola before being ambushed by Unita troops on December 30 while travelling in a hospital bus in Huambo province.

The other two are a Benguela Railways stationmaster, Mr Joao de Almeida, 33, freed from the MPLA jail during a Unita attack on September 8 last year and an engine driver, Mr Candido Ribeiro, 22, captured on May 29 last year near the town of Canjala, also in Benguela province.

The missionaries, introduced to the media at a news conference, were both neatly dressed and looked fit.

Although both had leg injuries when their bus was ambushed, they had been well cared for, and "very kindly treated."

Both said they would like to return to Jamba to resume missionary work after visiting their parents in Brazil. — Sapa.

Detainees ease on appeal

4/3/86
WEEKLY M.
Weekly Mail Reporter,
DURBAN

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THE rights of security detainees is at the heart of an appeal being considered by five Appellate Division judges.

The case, argued in Bloemfontein yesterday, arose when Durban detainee Paddy Kearney was freed by a court order last September.

The application against the Minister of Law and Order and the Police was brought by Archbishop Denis Hurley and Kearney's wife, Carmel Rickard, and it challenged the validity of his detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

According to the archbishop's lawyers, police may validly detain anyone under Section 29 only if they "have reason to believe" such a person is guilty of terrorism, sabotage or subversion.

Both the Archbishop and Rickard argued in their affidavits that from their close knowledge of Kearney — the director of the Durban church agency Diakonia — he could not be guilty of the three crimes specified in the section.

Archbishop Hurley — who founded and chairs Diakonia — said he had known Kearney "from birth". He had also followed his career as a brother in the church and since the establishment of Diakonia had been in constant contact with him.

He was "appalled" at the idea that Kearney — a committed pacifist — could be suspected of these crimes.

The two applicants claimed that "no reasonable person" could conclude that Kearney was guilty of these crimes, and that his detention was therefore unlawful.

Judge Ray Leon ruled the police argument — that they were not prepared to reveal their reasons for holding him on the grounds of "state security" — was inadequate, and he ordered Kearney's immediate release.

The minister asked that Kearney be held in detention pending the outcome of the appeal, but this was turned down, and Kearney was released immediately.

Since his release, a number of detainees in Natal have been freed, using this case as a precedent.

The appeal will establish whether the police can be called on to provide their reasons for holding a detainee. If the Natal judgment is upheld, it will mean the ruling will apply to the rest of South Africa as well.

SACC hunt for Beyers' replacement

By HENNIE SERFONTEIN
THE SA Council of Churches (SACC) has launched an intensive search to find a new general secretary before the end of June this year.

He is to replace the 70-year-old Dr Beyers Naude, who was appointed temporary general secretary for a two-year period beginning at the end of 1984.

Naude is himself not in the running because of his age.

A special "search committee" has been appointed, consisting of leaders of member churches or their representatives, the SACC four-person praesidium and some co-opted members.

This committee has, in turn, appointed a sub-committee which will submit a short list of names to the next meeting of church leaders in June. The matter will also be discussed at the SACC executive a week later, and the decision will be finally ratified at

No 2 man Vaughan also plans to quit

DAN VAUGHAN, the assistant general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, has given notice of his intention to resign from the post.

He has informed Dr Beyers Naude, the general secretary, that he intends resigning, although it will not be immediate and will only take effect later this year.

A close confidante of Bishop Desmond Tutu, the former general secretary, Vaughan has been in charge of administration, finance and information services at the council for a number of years.

He played a crucial role in assisting the SACC legal team during the Eloff Commission of Inquiry in 1982/3 and did much to restore the organisation's financial credibility after difficulties in that period.

Recently, the SACC was pressured by the Black Ecumenical Church Leaders Consultation (BECLC) to "critically evaluate" its structures. The BECLC accused the SACC of having a white bureaucracy.

In the subsequent reorganisation, Vaughan's own position was substantially affected and his financial and much of his administrative duties were transferred to two black staff members.

● Tension between the Western Province Council of Churches and the SACC about a number of issues, including the treatment of the controversial June 16 prayer day last year.

● Sharp criticism by the newly-founded, influential Black Ecumenical Church Leaders Consultation (BECLC) of the "white control" of the

administration and finances of the SACC, and the "white dominated" leadership of its member churches.

● Rivalry between supporters of the Black Consciousness ideology and those of the non-racial philosophy of the United Democratic Front.

● The publication in September last year of the controversial "Kairos Documents: A challenge to the churches".

Regardless of these sometimes confusing and conflicting claims, one thing is certain: whoever is appointed will be black.

The BECLC ten days ago wrote a letter to Naude, informing the SACC that in view of the importance of the appointment of the new general secretary, members of the BECLC should be included in the search committee.

And keeping up the pressure on the SACC, it submitted four names of church persons who have the support and confidence of BECLC for the post.

They are Dr Takatso Mofokeng, a minister of the NGK in Afrika and a lecturer at Unisa, Dean Tshenuwani Farasani, of the Lutheran Evangelical Church in Venda, Dr Bonjagello Goba, of the Congregational Church and also a Unisa lecturer and the Reverend Sol Jacobs, chairman of the controlling board of Fedsem, the theological seminary in Natal.

This list is not exhaustive and more names may be submitted.

Others named as strong candidates include the Reverend Frank Chikane, director of the Institute of Contextual Theology and Minister of the Apostolic Faith Mission, and the Reverend Lionel Louw of the AME church in Cape Town.

There is a possibility that the deputy general secretary, a new post, could

be white





Bishop Kunene (left) talks to friends in the kitchen, while his daughter, Mitha, provides tea. Mrs Anna Kunene, at the far end of the table, holds their grandson, Themba. ● Pictures by Rebecca Hearfield.

A taste of life in Kagiso

A policeman's home was petrol-bombed in Kagiso on Thursday night.

Last week it was Bishop William Kunene and his family who faced violence. He looked into the barrel of a gun held by a vigilante in police-type uniform and said defiantly: "Shoot".

The man did not shoot, but when he and his companions left, the family dog had been shot in the head. And they threatened to come back.

Yesterday, Constable Z B Mkoni stood nervously at the door of his newly extended house.

His teenage son stood with him, but no one else came near. Three petrol bombs had been thrown through the windows of his home the night before. His wife Sophie had been burnt on the leg.

The sounds of angry shouting and gunfire at the big house were not heard at the Kunene home, where the family and friends watched Bop-TV.

Kagiso people have learnt to live with violence. The recent attacks have not cowed the Kunenes.

The bishop's house is open to anyone and people come and go as though it were their own. "You are at home," he says. "Be free."

If you are the bishop's friend, no matter who you are, you are accepted. There might be a first surprised glance at the sight of a stranger in the home, but then there's a courteous greeting.

Soon people chat with animation in Sotho, the meaning sometimes coming through in smatterings of English and Afrikaans.

The small house, already hard put to accommodate the bishop, his wife Anna, six children and a grandchild, buzzes with laughter and discussion.

As the house gets dark the bishop's youngest daughter, Mitha, lights paraffin lamps, although the house has a generator.

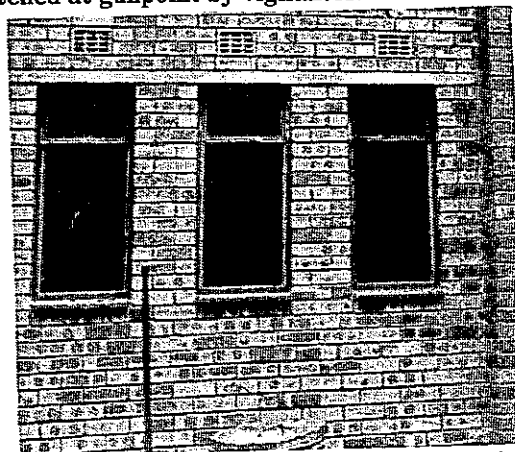
The street outside is dark. Few street lights work but people still come in and out.

"The house is noisy — it's always noisy with people," the bishop says, smiling. He is proud of the township and its people.

"Kagiso is a respectable town," he says.

Houses might be cramped and small, but they are beautified with plants, paint or carved wooden doors. Roads might be dirt, but on every street there are small monuments of painted tyres, pat-

Kagiso, on the outskirts of Krugersdorp, has been the target of random attacks by gangs of vigilantes, believed to be rightwing extremists. LESLEY COWLING spent a night in the home of community leader, Bishop William Kunene, who was recently threatened at gunpoint by vigilantes.



Constable Mkoni's house that was petrol-bombed this week.

terned stones and plants — monuments to "Nelson", Martin Luther King, Sobukwe and others. Scrubby stretches of veld have become "Happiness Park", "Unity Park" and "Garden of Peace".

People in the streets greet you, children smile and wave. But some measure you up before saying hello.

At night it changes. There are fewer people. Many police vehicles cruise the streets.

Inside, it's warm and safe. But a walk to the outside toilet is scary in the dark. And when you lie snug in your bed, a sudden outbreak of barking from dogs nearby makes you wonder who could be visiting.

And you cannot help thinking how it must be to go to bed night after night ... wondering whether vigilantes will arrive.

'I'LL BE BACK' — KRAATZ

By TYRONE SEALE

the same as my birthday. We won't just sit back and wait, but we will do our best to create circumstances under which we can return.

"I have no idea about my future and my job. I fought for my job here. We had no illusion about the deportation, but we were determined to show that my place is here. We just felt we had the right to stay here, as the community wanted us here."

BRUTALITY

Reflecting on his stay in the country, Mr Kraatz said: "We saw both sides of South Africa: the brutality of the apartheid regime and also the

WHEN banished German cleric Pastor Gottfried Kraatz and his family passed through the international departures gate at DF Malan Airport last week, they left with return tickets.

It was symbolic of the Lutheran minister's determination to return to South Africa, the country from which he had been expelled after being branded a "security risk".

A few hours before leaving, the saddened priest said: "I will definitely be back. Interestingly, the return date on my ticket is



● PASTOR Gottfried Kraatz (with glasses) and his wife at the impromptu Press conference outside the Supreme Court last Friday morning, shortly after withdrawing the application against the Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha.

growing resistance against it."

Mr Kraatz, his wife Nini and their four

children left for Germany last week after Mr Kraatz had withdrawn an urgent

court application to have Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha's expulsion order set aside.

The plea for Supreme Court intervention was the final stage in Pastor Kraatz's fight to have his residence and work permit — which he received five years ago — renewed.

In a way, Pastor Kraatz's battle was similar to that of

brethren" — in today's terms, the oppressed.

Five years ago, it was the same doctrine that made Gottfried Kraatz and his family leave the relative comforts of Germany to come to South Africa to work among deprived communities, particularly squatter groups.

But while he was exercising what he considered to be his "Christian duty", the Security Police took the same information and processed it into a file of allegations that featured prominently in Minister Botha's replying affidavit last week.

The Minister said in his affidavit that Pastor Kraatz had been involved in a number of anti-State actions which included planning a Nelson Mandela solidarity march to Pollsmoor; attending a civil disobedience seminar; entering an African residential area without a permit and drafting a statement

"He has abused his position as a cleric for political ends. It is clear that for some time now the Applicant has been far more involved with the internal politics of the Republic of South Africa than with his pastoral affairs and that his continued presence is not in the interests of the country, but constitutes a security risk".

"... I remain totally convinced that it would be foolhardy in the extreme to accede to Applicant's request for an extension of his temporary work and residence permits and that it is in the interests of the country that he leave as soon as possible."

In a Press conference on the steps of the Cape Town Supreme Court last Friday morning, Mr Kraatz said he regretted having to leave, but that there was "no point" in further legal action.

He would, however, involve himself in the anti-apartheid movement overseas.

she took the number three spot at the Miss City Fair competition. Anthea, 17, has figured out that she'd like to work in

she goes. Sometimes she's a winner too, like last week when

TOP POSTS GOING AT SACC

THE trouble-plagued South African Council of Churches is looking for replacements for two of its top officials. Leaving the SACC are Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary, and Mr Dan Vaughan, assistant general secretary.

While Dr Naude will be leaving because of his age, speculation surrounds the motives of Mr Vaughan's intention to resign, alleged to follow a growing black-white dispute within the SACC and clashes with the Western Province Council of Churches and its president, Dr Allan Boesak.

Dr Naude yesterday confirmed he would be leaving the council and that Mr Vaughan had notified him of his wish to resign.

Past council president the Rev Peter Storey said a committee, consisting of representatives from mem-

By STEPHAN
TERBLANCHE

ber churches, had been set up to find a replacement for Dr Naude.

But, he added, the intended resignation of Mr Vaughan had not been discussed by the SACC executive.

Mr Vaughan this week notified Dr Naude that he intended quitting his post, though according to Dr Naude his resignation will

only take effect later this year.

A sub-committee has also been established to submit a short list of suitable candidates for Dr Naude's post and the new general secretary will be announced at the SACC's general conference in June.

Dr Naude said yesterday that his resignation was in line with his stated intentions, at the time of his appointment as general secretary in 1984, that he would only be serving for two

years.

But Mr Vaughan's planned resignation caught many church leaders on the wrong foot this week. They said they were unaware of it.

Mr Vaughan, a close confidante of Johannesburg Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, has long been regarded as the financial and administrative star of the SACC.

He is considered to have done much to restore the SACC's image after the Eloff Commission of Inquiry in 1982 when questions about SACC finances were raised.

Mr Vaughan said yesterday that he was resigning because he was "a white in a fairly high position that serves a church which is predominantly black, and I believe the leadership should reflect what the church is".

He said there had been no pressure on him to resign.

It is said Mr Vaughan was last year involved in behind-the-scenes disputes when an SACC delegation was sent to a World Council of Churches conference in Harare in Zimbabwe.

Angered

WPCC president Dr Boesak is believed to have been angered that neither he nor any of his executive members were invited to be part of the delegation by the SACC organisers in Johannesburg.

At the time, speculation was rife that Dr Boesak had fallen out of favour with the SACC leaders because of a series of controversial political remarks.

But Mr Vaughan said yesterday the only reason why Dr Boesak had not been invited at the time was because he did not have a passport.

In what is interpreted in some quarters as a growing black-white dispute over the concentration of power within the SACC, the Black Ecumenical Church Leaders' Consultation last year severely criticised the SACC.

Time running out — Tutu's daughter

By Kathy O'Reilly
CALIFORNIA 17/3/80

Unless concerned people worldwide moved soon and seriously there was little hope for relatively peaceful change in South Africa, says Mrs Naomi Tutu-Seavers.

The 25-year-old daughter of Bishop Desmond Tutu recently spoke at Los Angeles' Occidental College on "South Africa: The Conflict, The Crisis" to a responsive audience of about 200.

Mrs Tutu-Seavers holds a masters' degree in International Economic Development and is working towards her doctorate. She and her husband, Mr Corbin Seavers, are co-chairman and projects director respectively for the Bishop Tutu Refugee Fund — an organisation they founded last year to help meet the needs of South African refugee camps.

In what she described as "basic introduction to apartheid", the quietly-spoken academic explained aspects such as the tricameral parliament, the President's Council, pass laws and forced removal. "Apartheid enforces apartness and, through it, teaches hate," she said.

On the South African Government's reform



NAOMI TUTU-SEEVERS with her husband Corbin.

● Picture: ALF KHUMALO

plans Mrs Tutu-Seavers was sceptical: "Each time we turn on the TV, we see South Africa has some new offer, some new pie in the sky — for example Pik Botha saying he could see a black president in the future of South Africa.

"People keep saying black South Africans are too impatient. My question to that is: How long are black South Africans supposed to wait?

"People in South Africa have marched, have petitioned, had strikes and boycotts and to each of these actions, the South African Govern-

ment has answered with police dogs, bullets, detention, torture, death in detention.

"How long can a people be expected to continue asking and talking — and being told to be patient?"

Mrs Tutu-Seaver told of her visit to South Africa last Christmas. "In our community, Christmas is usually a major celebration, but this year, church and community leaders agreed the number of children killed and people facing treason trials (showed) there was really no reason to give each other gifts and celebrate.

"I have never come away from home feeling less optimistic about the chances for a relatively peaceful solution in South Africa," she said.

"Recently my father spoke to a group of Soweto's youth, and at the end, one said to him: 'What do you have to show for your non-violence? Tell me what progress has been made.'

"That question is being asked more and more as they see seven, eight, nine-year-olds being detained, friends going into exile, the Government's attempts to break up families and children..."

Theologian predicts increasing conflict

Naudé warns Govt: 'Ban meeting and schools will empty'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — If the Government bans a major education conference in Durban at the end of this month it could lead to the closing down of every black school in the country, said Dr Beyers Naudé.

Speaking at a public meeting to mark the opening of the Black Sash National Conference in Durban this week, Dr Naudé, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, predicted increasing conflict, polarisation and repression in the next six to nine months.

VIOLENCE

But at the same time there would be "increasing liberatory action" by organisations like trade unions, civic associations and youth groups. Unlike most white South Africans he saw hope that fundamental change would be achieved by these actions.

Dr Naudé, who received a standing ovation, said South Africa had only begun to experience the effect of action such as consumer boycotts and strikes. If the negotiations between the Government and the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee were not concluded to the satisfaction of the black community by March 31, he was not prepared to predict what would happen.

A major conference on black education was due to take place in Durban at the end of this month. If the Government

banned it, the situation would "take a decisive turn towards that moment when eventually in the course of this year there will be practically not a single black school or educational institute operating in this country".

If that occurred then trade unions might act in support of the pupils.

But what the white community saw as a frightening possibility, he saw as a sign of hope because fundamental change would only come about through these kinds of pressures. If the black community could not use non-violent actions to attain their rights as human beings "what else remains to them but violence?"

Dr Naudé said fundamental change would only come about through increasing economic and political pressure and by actions undertaken in South Africa.

As long as extra-parliamentary or so-called radical forces remained excluded from the negotiating table, there would be no peace.

STATE OF WAR

Dr Naudé said that was why he was in favour of sanctions, disinvestment, civil disobedience, the End Conscription Campaign and other non-violent forms of pressure.

It was important that "we stand in solidarity and identify in some small way with those who want to bring about meaningful change in South Africa."

"I'm quite certain we have to face a situation of serious conflict, crisis, bloodshed, and I can't see how it can be avoided. But I do see it could be diminished, that it could eventually be terminated..." This would occur as more people were willing to take meaningful action in solidarity with the oppressed.

Dr Naudé said it was with deep sadness he concluded there was no longer any point in discussing solutions purely in terms of non-violent against violent means "because we are in a state of violence". As far as the black community was concerned South Africa was at war. He said among the effects of the present situation was an almost total loss of respect for the laws made by the white man and the instruments created to apply these laws.

PAINFUL

"That is why, increasingly, individuals and groups of people in the black community are taking the law into their own hands. That is why we see the expression of crude forms of justice and terrible forms of injustice. That is why we have necklace killings, burning of homes, kangaroo courts.

"What we are experiencing at the moment, if there is no miracle, is only the beginning of a total undermining of not only authority but respect for authority, and how long and how painful it is going to be to rebuild that."

B. Day 20/3/86
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Tutu, Boesak oppose Harvard teaching plan

NEW YORK — A scheme to send Harvard University graduates to teach in South Africa is on the point of collapse.

Objections have come from black South African political leaders and the university's own student-run Southern African Solidarity Committee.

Harvard president Derek Bok has ordered a study on whether to proceed with the R2m scheme. Opponents include Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak, who have accused Harvard authorities of failing to consult the people they are supposed to be helping.

Student activists say the scheme is a device to evade demands that Harvard shed R800m of shares in companies doing business in SA.

Tutu recently told a Harvard student newspaper: "I am a little tired of having white people prescribe to

RICHARD WALKER

us what should be the solution to our problems."

Neither he nor Boesak saw two programme planners when they visited SA last month.

"They have to learn first to take black South Africans more seriously and then speak to them," says Boesak. He claims a consensus of black community leaders is against the programme.

The declared aim of the scheme is to help black education by establishing internships at selected SA educational institutions.

It was a "chance to make a long-term contribution by helping to compensate for the lack of educational opportunities available to blacks under the apartheid regime", Bok said when announcing the three-year programme last year.

Black clerics appeal to Botha

AN interdenominational group of black churchmen from Soweto, Kagiso, Randfontein and the Vaal Triangle yesterday appealed to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to "make it possible for the people of this country to build a new nation together".

"God is not on the side of apartheid and therefore those that uphold apartheid have no moral power on their side," said the statement sent to Mr Botha by the group of prominent black clerics.

Mr Botha should "dis-mantle apartheid, abandon security legislation and let the people of South Africa sit together to produce their own constitution", the statement said. It also demanded the release of all political prisoners and the return of all political exiles.



PRESIDENT Botha.

This was the only way to build "a nation where persons will simply be persons fashioned and made in the likeness of God".

The group said that until this happened they were standing firmly "on the side of the disadvantaged black masses who struggle to be free."

"We feel constrained not only to pass judgment on your government but also henceforth we cannot be expected to co-operate with it until it repents and governs in the name of all the people."

SOWETAN 20/3/86

The clerics said they found little hope in Mr Botha's speeches dealing with a resolution to "our black school's problems" and warned that "violent confrontation is likely to rattle this country" at the end of the month.

A national conference of black educational organisations in December ended last year's black schools boycott on condition that wide ranging demands be met by March 31.

Copies of the statement, which urged "the international community" to act against apartheid decisively, were also sent to a number of foreign embassies. — Sapa.

Second church home fired

2013/86
A house belonging to the United Congregational Church of South Africa in Mamelodi, Pretoria, was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb early yesterday. Nobody was hurt.

A Dutch Reformed church in Mamelodi was attacked a week earlier.

STAR
28
A shaken Mrs Maria Kadiaka, widow of the Rev M J Kadiaka of Mamelodi East, was with her daughter Letty when the bomb exploded at 2.15 am in an unoccupied bedroom. The room was destroyed and flames spread to the diningroom, kitchen and bathroom.

Neighbours helped put out the fire and two police vehicles parked nearby. A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria could not confirm the attack.

Naude warns of massive underground organising

THE black South African community no longer sees a choice between a situation of violence and one of non-violence. They are simply saying: We are at war.

This was the view of Dr Beyers Naude, SA Council of Churches general secretary, expressed in his keynote address to the Black Sash Conference in Durban at the weekend.

Naude and Archbishop Denis Hurley were honoured by the all-woman organisation, by being inducted as honorary members, because they "embodied the ideals of justice and peace" which the organisation was committed to.

Naude made a number of predictions about the immediate future.

He said that if negotiations between the National Education Crisis Committee and the government were not successful, there was a real possibility of the closing down of all black education in South Africa.

"A major conference on black education is to happen in Durban at the end of the month," he said. "If the government bans it as it did a previous meeting, black education will take a decisive turn: not a single black school or institution will continue to operate this year.

"And if the trade unions are sympathetic we can predict what will happen."

He anticipates a growing number of "kangaroo courts" being set up as people increasingly take the law into their own hands.

"If no miracle happens to stop such action, it will be just the beginning of the end of respect for authority. And how long will it take to rebuild and how painful will that be?"

"Another effect of prolonged struggle will be the formation of a massive underground organisation — largely unknown to the white community — building up tremendous mobilisation and momentum to achieve the dreams of the people."

There would be increasing conflict both between black and white groups and between different black groups. An example was the build-up of tension in Natal between Cosatu and Inkatha.

White youth will take an increasingly militant stand on what they believe to be right, causing painful polarisation between themselves and their parents.

This was bound up with the growth of vigilante groups, and in reaction, "the radicalisation of the black community who could respond by setting up their own armies to liquidate the vigilantes and others who are killing people."

"The State of Emergency has embraced all relevant black people as far as they are concerned, the emergency has become a permanent feature of the country.

"There will ... be an increase in liberatory actions by the black people in spite of increased repression and harassment.

"We are already experiencing increased action on the part of leaders of the black community — worker, student, political bodies, who are all planning effective means of political defiance."

Naude said what the white community saw as frightening "I see as a sign of hope.

"If we do not see these actions as meaningful action to obtain rights, what else remains for the people than violence?"

"There would have been no need for this to happen if we had been wise enough to realise years ago the need for fundamental change in South Africa."

^{BDA}
Tutu puts
21/3/86 28
in plea to
recognise
the PAC

RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — The Rt Rev Desmond Tutu has issued an open letter urging the anti-apartheid movement in the US to drop its bias against the Pan-Africanist Congress and supporters of black consciousness.

"These black South Africans represent a legitimate and popular trend in our just struggle against apartheid," the letter declared.

"Denying them equal access to public forums on South Africa or humanitarian assistance does not serve the best interests of our struggle. We are, therefore, calling upon the Anti-apartheid Solidarity Movement to give our struggle moral, humanitarian and political assistance in a non-sectarian and principled manner," Tutu added.

The letter was issued under the letterhead of the Connecticut-based Bishop Tutu Refugee Fund and was signed by the bishop and his daughter, Naomi Tutu-Seavers.

"We are writing to express our grave concern about the growing trend in the Anti-apartheid Solidarity Movement to deny public forums to exiled black South Africans sympathetic to the philosophy of black consciousness or the Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania," the letter began.

"We are also expressing a similar concern about attempts to deny humanitarian assistance to South African refugees and political prisoners for the same reason."

From organisations such as the American Committee of Africa and the Free SA Movement, to the many bodies which make up the US's fragmented anti-Pretoria front, the African National Congress has tended to commit a special allegiance.

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Apartheid: ^{STATE} AFM states its position ^{22/2/75} ⁽²⁸⁾

Religion Reporter

The Apostolic Faith Mission (AFM) of Africa has issued a statement condemning apartheid in an effort to dispel the widely-held view that it is a "pro-apartheid" church.

This is an unusual step for the AFM of Africa, which does not normally make a public stand on matters related to politics.

"We feel it is essential at this time to make a statement, because the church has been marked as a pro-apartheid church, which is not true," the missions director of the AFM, Pastor E J Gschwende, said.

The statement was issued by the church's Workers' Council, a council comprising ministers and lay workers.

"We reject the system of apartheid, which is based on racial discrimination. We stand for justice and equal opportunities for everybody in all aspects of life, but with special reference to education, economy and politics," the statement said.

The council said it rejected all violence, whether it was institutional or reactionary. They advocated dialogue and discussion in solving the problems of this country.

The group called on all members of its church to earnestly pray for a just and peaceful solution to the present problems in South Africa.

23/3/86
CITY P
**Assaulted
priest (28)
won't talk
to cops (28)**

By MUDINI MAIVHA
AMERICAN clergywoman Ann Burris - recently sjambokked by Lebowa cops in Seshego - has refused to speak to deputy police commissioner Colonel JMD Mphahlele about the attack.

Col Mphahlele - who said cops have launched a high level investigation into the sjambokking - said he had to obtain an affidavit from Burris' lawyer Don Nkadimeng after she refused to speak to him.

Burris was sjambokked when cops stormed the Phudisadichaba Lutheran Church Centre and disrupted an Azanian People's Organisation regional congress and a meeting by the Northern Transvaal Council of Churches. She sustained 17 cuts.

Burris now also intends suing the cops.

Nkadimeng confirmed that while the cops were investigating the assault, he would be filing a lawsuit against them.

● Burris' assault has also led to official protest to the Lebowa Government from the US Government, American embassy official Gerald Jackson said.

Black theology is alive - and well

23/3/76 City P.

28



★ **SHEMBE**: The Revitalization of African Society by Absalom Vilakazi with Bongani Mithethwa and Mithembeni Mpanza (SKOTAVILLE) R12,95.
★ **THE UNQUESTIONABLE RIGHT TO BE FREE**: Essays in Black theology, edited by Itumeleng Mosala and Buti Tlhalagale R14,95.

BOOKS with ZB Molefe

THE publication of these two books has shown that a black theological whirlwind has been let loose in the land.

The authors tell us: "The apartheid policy has been a clear sign to Zulu people, as indeed to Africans in general, that they are being re-

jected as human beings by the whites they admired and tried to copy.

"So, in desperation, he has been forced to create his own world and to inhabit it - hence separatism in the churches."

Maybe this explains the missionary zeal that drove Isaiah Shembe to found his movement.

In *The Unquestionable Right To Be Free*, readers are on explosive terrain. But at the same time they are challenged by some of the finest black theological brains in South Africa.

In fact, co-editor and University of Cape Town lecturer Itumeleng Mosala told a Johannesburg launch of the book that the collection was a challenge to the authorities.

The book is dedicated to Pretoria toddler Mita Ngunbeni, who was gunned down by police in township upheavals late last year.

CITY P - 23/3/76 (28) (scribble) (scribble)

CP Correspondent

A BAN on next weekend's Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee meeting in Durban could bring an end to black schooling for this year.

'Crisis meeting ban will close schools'

This urgent warning was made by SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude when he officially opened the Black Sash conference in Durban last weekend.

Naude told delegates that if negotiations between the SPCC and the Government were not successful, "there was a real possibility of the closing down of all black education in South Africa".

He also predicted that if the struggle for fundamen-



**SACC's Naude
Black prediction**

tal change did not continue, a massive underground organisation would build up - without the knowledge of

the white community.

In her presidential speech, Black Sash president Sheena Duncan lashed out at the Government for not making fundamental changes to apartheid, such as scrapping the race classification laws.

She said she saw only one hope for South Africa to avoid bloody confrontation: the policy of non-cooperation by black communities and political movements.

Duncan said such a strategy was in effect civil dis-

obedience, which should be used responsibly and with a "deep respect for the law".

She said the Press could not cover "crisis situations" adequately because of restrictions imposed by legislation.

"We are told that new legislation will be built into existing emergency regulations to give the security forces the power to impose restrictions at will, at any time and at any place," she said.

Harvard abandons \$1m SA study plan

24/3/86 - 3 DAY

28

HARVARD UNIVERSITY has abandoned a \$1m programme to send students to work and study in SA.

RICHARD WALKER

It said catalysts for the decision had been objections raised by Bishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak and "concerns about the safety of the students".

Student action included a surprise raid on a trustees meeting at Cornell University, scene of mass arrests last year. Cornell trustees have been resisting calls to dump \$120m worth of investments in companies with SA ties.

Under the plan, Harvard students would have studied and worked as interns at SA educational institutions. It had the strong support of Harvard president Derek Bok, who hailed it as a way of encouraging social change.

Dartmouth college students meanwhile transported the "Biko Memorial Hall" — a tin-and-board shanty — to New York where they managed to erect it briefly before the headquarters of the Phelps Dodge Company, whose chairman George Monroe is a Dartmouth trustee and opponent of disinvestment.

Critics called it paternalistic and maintained that the Harvard authorities were looking for ways to evade demands that they dispose of \$400m worth of stock in companies doing business in SA.

At the UN, where the Sharpeville anniversary is marked as an annual International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, secretary-general Javier Perez de Caellar told a commemorative meeting that the lifting of the state of emergency was "a welcome step in itself", but that peace and stability in the region would remain elusive if Pretoria failed to heed the many UN appeals for the release of all political detainees and the establishment of "a free, united and democratic society on the basis of universal suffrage".

Referring to the plan on a recent visit to Harvard, Tutu said he was "a little tired of having white people prescribe to us what should be the solutions to our problems".

Scattered demonstrations across the US and the first screening of a United Nations documentary on the Mandelas marked Friday's 26th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.



Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop, Desmond Tutu, spends a quiet hour with rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson at the Houghton Independent Congregation of Har'El, where the rabbi and some of his congregants observed the fast of Esther in prayer for peace in South Africa.

Tutu 'apprehensive' as Durban education discussions loom

25/3/76 STAM (28)

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Apprehension — that is what the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg expresses when he views the forthcoming national consultative conference on education, to be held this weekend in Durban.

"Tensions in the townships have not been reduced," Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday after seeing rebel Rabbi Ben Isaacson, who observed the traditional Judaic fast of Esther as a fast for peace in South Africa.

"I went to Kagiso on Saturday night," Bishop Tutu explained. "It was very dark and there was a Casspir out in the streets. It would take just one person to throw a stone and they would have shot — not knowing who they would hit in the dark."

Bishop Tutu said he felt several educational conditions set by the pupils when they last met in

December had been met — the Government had bent on the return date to school, the date of exams and the question of representative bodies for pupils.

"Mr (Sam) de Beer (Deputy Minister of Education and Training) has done a great deal in this sphere. But even if he did everything he was asked, it is — in a sense — irrelevant. The education problem is caused by the bigger problem (of apartheid)."

The slogan of militant pupils — "Liberation before Education" — was not altogether untrue, Bishop Tutu reflected.

The state of emergency had been abolished in name only, Bishop Tutu said.

And while the education problems were being addressed, the system of apartheid posed fresh grievances and issues.

NEW YORK — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allen Boesak exacted no special commitments from Coca-Cola in return for their agreement to join the executive board of its new South African foundations, said a company spokesman.

The undertakings given to the two church leaders were "no different" from Coke's customary position on South Africa, the spokesman said.

As summarised by him, they read much like the "wish list" of the US government — an end to apartheid, abandonment of the homelands policy, release of political prisoners and negotiations with the internal and external black leadership.

The official was commenting in the wake of the mixed reception accorded news that arrangements for the soft drinks giant's innovative Equal Opportunity Foundations had been finalised.

Launched with a \$10m grant from Coke, the foundations — to help black business, housing and education — will be controlled by a local, black-dominated board and receive further injections of dollars from a fund-raising organisation in Atlanta,

BUS DAY
27/3/86
28

Churchmen did not get special deal

RICHARD WALKER

where Coke has its headquarters.

Critics include the Rev Jesse Jackson, who called it "a victory for those who want to get profits from the SA oppressors and give contributions to the apartheid opposers".

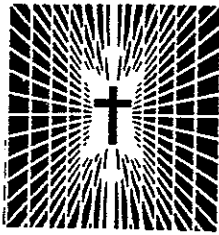
Others have characterised it as a device to secure Coke's continued presence in SA and free it from disinvestment pressure at a time when anti-apartheid groups in parts of the US are targeting it for boycotts.

The American Committee on Africa, co-ordinator of much of the anti-Pretoria lobby in the US, described Coca-Cola as "the soft underbelly" of corporate America and its director, Jennifer Davis, suggested that the scheme might soon be copied by other business giants.

28/3/86
FIN KMLC

(28)

On wings of song



The northward trek of Zion Christian Church (ZCC) Easter pilgrims has already begun. By Friday it will have become a flood, as the cars and buses, packed with the faithful, cause a

strange traffic jam on the normally quiet road to the ZCC's Rome, Zion City, near Pietersburg in the northern Transvaal.

As the crowd swells at what is otherwise known as Moria City, to hear the words of their leader, Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, throughout the country smaller congregations of other Zionist churches will also be meeting on what they consider the most important dates of the Christian calendar.

The ZCC, with more than 2m members, is by far the largest and best known of these churches. But it is only one of an estimated 4 000 African Independent Churches in SA. And while mainstream churches lose members, the independent churches are gaining in popularity. A third of the black population — about 40% of churchgoing blacks — belong to one of these churches: about 8m people, "Zionists" and "Ethiopians."

So far, the churches have kept out of the political limelight.

"Politics is not a church matter," says Archbishop Ndumiso Harry Ngada, spiritual leader of the 9 000-strong United Independent Believers in Christ Church, a Zionist church based on the East Rand with branches scattered throughout the country.

"But our members know the pinch of oppression," adds Ngada. "Our churches may not be powerful institutions that make state-

ments to influence the government. But our members are often involved in trade unions and community organisations outside the church."

With 8m members, the "Zionist" and "Ethiopian" churches form a third of SA's black population. Though traditionally conservative, there have been political stirrings — particularly since P W Botha addressed the masses at Zion City last year.

The churches are popular with new migrants to the cities, who might well be baffled by township politics. But for the churches in the townships the pressure for individual members to get involved is probably strong: individuals, like the Reverend Lord Righteous McCamel, leader of the McCamel Temple in Evaton and a founder of the United Democratic Front (UDF)-affiliated Vaal Civic Association, do. His evidence for the State in the Delmas treason trial actually supported the accused.

In contrast, the ZCC's Bishop Lekganyane has taken an apolitical stance and shuns publicity. But since President P W Botha's controversial visit to Moria City last year, the ZCC's apolitical stand has come under fire within the black community.

The visit by Botha, the first white member of the establishment to be given a platform to speak at Moria, upset many — although not all — members. Some were surprised, and even pleased the "Mkhulu Boss" had taken the time to acknowledge them and their church. But others were angry that he had

made political capital out of the welcome he received, complaining Botha used his visit to demonstrate to the world that he has a black constituency.

Debate over the visit raged in the black press at the time, with one writer suggesting ZCC members should have used their hands for stones instead of clapping. It was pointed out that it was only common courtesy to let him have his say and make him welcome.

Says a member: "Because we listened, it doesn't mean we accept it." Certainly, Botha should have been more cautious before referring to his visit in Rubicon 1, further angering elements of the black community. ZCC members, easily identifiable by their badge — a star — became targets for criticism in the townships.

Ngada says other Independent Churches felt tainted by what Lekganyane had done. Clearly, if the conservative Lekganyane steps into the political arena he can expect to be attacked by other political groups. The idea that his flock will stick with him if he takes over their political as well as their spiritual destiny has yet to be tested.

No official announcement has been made on whether there will be another government guest this year and attempts by the FM to find out evoked the response: "Mind your own business."

(Politics, ironically, was indirectly responsible for the birth of the other broad grouping of independent churches, the Ethiopian movement. These are breakaway churches from the original mission establishments. The first breakaway church was formed 100 years ago by frustrated black pastors who felt thwarted by the colour bar.)

The beginnings of the Zionist churches, a

The masses at Moria, including President Botha and Bishop Lekganyane ... great stirrings



Sanctions

The bishop won't joke on April Fool's Day



WILL Bishop Desmond Tutu call for sanctions or won't he?

The Nobel Peace Prize winner and Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg - who last year gave the Government a six-month ultimatum to dismantle apartheid - breaks his silence next week over whether he will call for sanctions, writes *Tebello Radebe*.

"The deadline is due but you will have to wait for what I will say ... possibly on 'fools day' (April 1)," said Tutu.

Asked for a hint of what he would say, Tutu asked *City Press*: "Have you seen any meaningful changes yourself?"

In October, Tutu told the United Nations General Assembly he was giving the South African Government six months to dismantle apartheid - or he would call for punitive sanctions.

He asked the assembly to put pressure on South Africa until it ended the state of emergency, dismantled apartheid, and released all political prisoners and detainees.

He said financial institutions should curb credit and bank loans to South Africa if these steps were not taken.

In January, Tutu told a Georgia conference he would "lead a civil disobedience campaign", if the Government did not change its race policies.

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Time for fast action, says Tutu

BUS DAY

11/4/86

THE HELL TUCH

THE Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday appealed to government to respond with haste to pupils' demands.

He said this in the wake of the decision taken at the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) conference that pupils return to school tomorrow.

"Unless government responds quickly, we are in for a rough time," he said.

The conference resolved that pupils would go back to their classes when schools re-opened tomorrow for the second term, and that demands would be re-submitted to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The demands were the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the withdrawal of troops from the townships, free tuition and books and the rebuilding of schools.

Some pupils at the conference, it was reported, did not fully agree with the resolution to return, but said they would, nevertheless, go back.

Tutu welcomed the decision provided that government "acts expeditiously in responding to the demands".

He said the situation in black schools would remain unstable until the country was rid of apartheid.

DET chief liaison officer Job Schoeman yesterday welcomed the decision that pupils should go back to school, and said he expected the NECC to submit their demands in writing to the department.

He found it strange that the issue of free books had been raised again as the department had provided free textbooks since 1979; free stationery since this year and is to supply free prescribed books from next year.

Tutu to outline his position on sanctions

2/4/88 BUDDAY 28
THE Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, will outline his position on economic sanctions today.

He will be doing this nearly six months after the Commonwealth issued an ultimatum that SA meet certain reform requirements within that period or face further punitive measures.



● TUTU

Tutu said last year he would start campaigning for economic sanctions if the fundamental changes demanded by the Commonwealth were not made, and if government failed to meet certain demands made by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee.

The Commonwealth conference in Nassau in October last year called for SA to declare that apartheid would be dismantled and meaningful action be taken to fulfil this, an end to the state of emergency, the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners and the unbanning of the ANC and other political organisations.

The state of emergency has been lifted, but Mandela and other prisoners remain in jail and the ANC and other organisations remain banned.

With regard to reform, President P W Botha said pass-laws would be abolished by July 1 and that influx control was "outdated". He also told Parliament in January that SA had outgrown "the outdated concept of apartheid".

PETER WALLINGTON

Government has also announced freehold rights for black townships, and accepted the concept of a common citizenship for all South Africans.

However, the Group Areas Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Population Registration Act have remained, although a President's Council report on the first two is expected to be ready by May or June.

In December last year, Tutu also recommended that black pupils return to school on condition government met certain conditions by March.

The demands included free, elected Student Representative Councils (SRCs), the unbanning of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the release of detained student leaders.

Earlier this week Tutu again appealed to government to respond to pupils' demands in the wake of the National Education Crisis Committee's call for students to return to school today.

The conference, which met in Durban last weekend, has sent a fresh list of demands which include free tuition and books for children of all races, the rebuilding of all damaged schools, the unbanning of Cosas and the removal of troops from townships.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman told *Business Day* earlier this week that free textbooks had been provided since 1979, free stationery since this year and prescribed books would be provided free from next year.

Anglicans to debate sanctions

Memo 3/14/86 (28) [Signature]



Archbishop Russell

By KAREN STANDER
Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Church in Southern Africa — more than two million strong — may call for international sanctions against the Government, the head of the Church, Archbishop Philip Ruse, said today.

Blacks for, whites against Tutu's call

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Black political organisations have given strong support to Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for punitive sanctions against South Africa.

However, the whole spectrum of white political organisations, from the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) to the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP), as well as commerce and industry, have rejected Bishop Tutu's stand.

Black political organisations, the United Democratic Front, and the Azanian People's Organisation welcomed Bishop Tutu's stand as the last remaining non-violent way to achieve change in South Africa.

A UDF spokesman, Mr Murphy Morobe said: "Given the way the State has behaved towards its own citizens over the past 18 months, calling for punitive sanctions has become one of last options open to people committed to peaceful change."

"HORRENDQUS"

An Azapo spokesman said: "The continued maintenance and support of this unrepresentative minority regime has left us with the conclusion that the Western democracies have been silent about the iniquities of this Government simply because it is white."

HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais called on the Government to take action against Bishop Tutu, who was "declaring war in the name of God".

The PFP spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said: "I'm against sanctions because of the horrendous effect it will have on widespread unemployment in South Africa,

The Church's division of justice and reconciliation is considering a resolution on sanctions passed last year by the South African Council of Churches.

Church support for sanctions could have wide repercussions in its ranks, particularly if the controversial Bishop of Johannesburg, Desmond Tutu — who has urged international sanctions — is elected Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the Church later this month.

Archbishop Russell, who is retiring, said today the SACC resolution would be discussed in November by a standing committee which makes recommendations to the Provincial Synod, the highest policy-making body within the Church.

Nothing new

Commenting on the implications for the Church of Bishop Tutu's call on the international community for immediate sanctions, the Archbishop said it was nothing new that some people in the Church disagreed with "pronouncements the Church makes on certain social issues".

He said: "But this is not limited to this country. It happens throughout the world and surfaces wherever faith is a vehicle of concern and compassion.

"And it will continue. It makes little difference if the head of the Church is the most liberal or the most conservative.

"We will continue to wrestle with the problem of the Church and the world in which it exists."

Responsibility

Archbishop Russell said every Church member was entitled to "have his say" although a bishop carried more responsibility.

The only time the Church could speak as a whole was through the provincial synod.

Those who believed that a member of the Church stating his opinion was speaking for the whole Church did not un-

(Turn to Page 3, col 2)

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

Continued from Page 1

derstand how the Church worked.

Bishop Tutu would be a strong contender as the next Archbishop of Cape Town if he makes himself available for election.

The elective assembly meets in Cape Town on April 14 to elect an Archbishop following the retirement of Archbishop Russell.

Not available

Bishop Tutu has said he would not be available for election as he is committed to the diocese where he was enthroned as Bishop only last year.

But an informed source in the Church said it was likely Bishop Tutu's name had been put to the advisory committee. If he changed his mind it was still possible for Bishop Tutu to be elected.

The Dean of Cape Town, the Right Rev Edward King, said Bishop Tutu's sanctions call would have some implications for the election.

"His views"

"It will make people more clear on what his views are, although his views are old news. In the Church there will be some that support him and others who are critical."

He did not think the call would worsen any conflict in the Church and said he hadn't noticed many people leaving the Church.

"What we are looking for in a new Archbishop is someone who is a faithful shepherd, with pastoral powers and a prophetic voice as a leader."

"The Church is aware of its need to be heard and to be involved in what most people call politics. It isn't going to back out of this."

CAE Twp 5
3/4/88 28

Nel notes Tutu call

PRETORIA. — The South African Government has "taken note" of Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for sanctions against the country, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night.

In a statement Mr Nel said sanctions would be particularly disastrous for blacks, as well as for the people of neighbouring countries — but not for the Bishop of Johannesburg.

He said: "Sanctions would lead to unemployment and misery, would increase polarization and escalate violence in South Africa. Bishop Tutu is well aware of this. This is a strange objective for a Christian, a Nobel Peace laureate and a holder of the Martin Luther King non-violent peace prize.

"Bishop Tutu has no mandate to call for such action. He shows an unfortunate lack of compassion for the less-fortunate.

"The South African Government will not succumb to pressure from whatever quarter, but will continue along the difficult path of peaceful constitutional development. I find it surprising that the bishop has never seen fit to call on black South African leaders to participate in these peaceful constitutional negotiations.

"The South African Government will not abandon its responsibility to maintain and promote free political, economic, religious and cultural institutions, nor its determination to protect the rights of all minorities — regardless of what radicals might demand or do.

"Bishop Tutu must state clearly whether he has now rejected the path of peaceful negotiation and evolution." — Sapa

Bishop Tutu flirts with jail by calling for world sanctions

By Estelle Trengove
Religion Reporter

Bishop Desmond Tutu may have exposed himself to the risk of arrest yesterday, calling unequivocally on the international community to apply punitive sanctions against the South African Government.

"I have no hope of real change from this Government unless they are forced. We face a catastrophe in this land and only the action of the international community by applying pressure can save us," Bishop Tutu said at a Press conference held at St Alban's Church yesterday.

"Our children are dying. Our land is burning and bleeding and so I call on the international community to apply punitive sanctions against this Government to help us establish a new South Africa, nonracial, democratic, participatory and just."

This call is the climax of a long buildup in which Bishop Tutu often threatened that if the Government did not dismantle apartheid, he would call for punitive economic sanctions.

When he was enthroned as Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg at the beginning of last year, he set an ultimatum of between 18 and 24 months for

the Government to begin dismantling apartheid actively.

Bishop Tutu said yesterday that since then, the situation in the country had deteriorated to such an extent, that he fore-shortened the period to make the call now.

He stressed that the call for punitive sanctions was a "non-violent strategy".

Even if he was at risk of being arrested for calling for punitive sanctions, he would not have been deterred by that, he said.

The Internal Security Act determines in Article 54(2)b that any person who, with the intent to achieve, bring about or pro-

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STAR
3/4/88

Cape Times

Carfinder Inside

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1986

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Tutu calls for sanctions

Cape Times 3/4/86 (30) 28

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday called on the international community immediately to apply punitive sanctions against the South African Government.

Bishop Tutu said South Africa was facing a catastrophe and he saw no hope of real change unless the government was forced. "We can't sit around and let three deaths a day become part of the scenery," he said.

Asked whether he feared possible arrest because of his call, Bishop Tutu said his actions would not be determined by possible consequences.

Bishop Tutu said he could not prescribe what kind of sanctions he thought should be imposed by the international community.

But the Reagan administration yesterday swiftly rejected his call.

"The United States does not believe that punitive sanctions will help pro-

mote change in South Africa," a State Department spokesman told reporters.

When asked whether he had a mandate from the black community to make a call that would result in unemployment, Bishop Tutu said he was not making the call on behalf of anyone but himself, and said that "massive unemployment engineered by apartheid" already existed.

Bishop Tutu said independent surveys had indicated that 70 percent of black people supported sanctions.

He said it was up to the government and the white community to decide whether they wanted the economy to be ruined. As blacks did not have the vote, and he rejected the use of violence to change the system, the only peaceful means was by the use of economic sanctions.

Bishop Tutu said he had made numerous attempts to warn the government that a crisis was looming unless basic reform measures — which he outlined in 1980 when he met then

prime minister, Mr P W Botha — were met.

The measures were that government declare a commitment to a common citizenship for all South Africans in an undivided South Africa, that pass laws, detention without trial and arbitrary banning be abolished, that forced removals be stopped and that a uniform education system be established.

Bishop Tutu said the 1980 and other meetings failed to convince government. He said in 1984 the government, far from heeding the calls for change, introduced the tricameral constitution which was "the climax of the policies of exclusion to which blacks had been subjected since 1910".

He said Mr Botha had said nothing that would make him believe the government was serious about dismantling apartheid.

"He says we are one nation and just as we are rejoicing he says we are a nation of minorities — that is unadulterated and dangerous nonsense of

bantustans.

"He says there will be an end to the pass laws and we say 'hurrah' and then we hear there will be orderly urbanization. Since blacks have been artificially stopped from being urbanized, orderly urbanization will apply to them alone, and so some form of influx control will have to be applied."

Bishop Tutu, in February last year, said that if the government had not undertaken sufficient reform within 18-24 months he would call for sanctions. The situation had worsened and he decided to link his deadline to that of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth had subsequently moved their deadline to June to coincide with the Eminent Persons Group report on South Africa, but Bishop Tutu said while he remained a "prisoner of hope" he doubted whether a great deal would come from the EPG initiative.

● UK Govt restates sanctions opposition, page 2



Bishop Tutu at yesterday's press conference.

Black politicians applaud Tutu's sanctions call

By Maud Motanyane
and Duncan Guy

Black political organisations have come out in strong support of Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for punitive sanctions against South Africa.

But the whole spectrum of white political organisations — from the Progressive Federal Party to the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) — as well as commerce and industry, have rejected the bishop's stand.

Bishop Tutu yesterday carried out his long-standing threat, calling on the international community to apply punitive sanctions to help bring about change in South Africa.

DETRIMENTAL

One of the important questions relating to the issue of sanctions is how they would affect blacks. It was most of the white organisations that used this argument as a basis for rejecting the call, saying sanctions would be detrimental to blacks.

But black political organisations welcomed the bishop's stand as the last remaining non-violent way to achieve change in South Africa.

UDF spokesman Mr Murphy Morobe said: "Given the way the State has behaved towards its own citizens over the past 18 months, calling for punitive sanc-

tions has become one of last options open to people committed to peaceful change," he said.

"We hope that Bishop Tutu's call and that of the National Education Crisis Conference in Durban will be seen by the international community as a desperate call from the oppressed section of the South African society to exert more decisive pressure on this racist Government."

An Azapo spokesman said the call for economic sanctions was long overdue.

"The continued maintenance and support of this unrepresentative minority regime has left us with the conclusion that the so-called Western democracies have been silent about the iniquities of this Government simply because it is white," he said.

"It is simply a despicable shame that more than 1 000 black lives were lost over a period of a year because of protests against education and the general state of affairs in the country, while the Western countries maintained a deafening silence".

HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais called on the Government to take action against Bishop Tutu, who was "declaring war in the name of God".

The PFP spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said: "I'm against sanctions because of the horrendous effect it



Mr Jaap Marais

will have on widespread unemployment in South Africa, which has no social security safety net, but at the same time it should be clearly understood that if sanctions are imposed it will not be due to Bishop Tutu — the blame rests entirely on P W Botha and his Government for failing to honour their undertaking to dismantle apartheid."

A PFP representative on the President's Council, Mr Pieter Schoeman, said: "We have seen black leadership emerging in big business. If sanctions are applied, these opportunities will close and there will be a leadership vacuum."

UNEMPLOYED

Assocom said it regretted Bishop Tutu's call. Chief executive Mr Raymond Parsons said: "Like Bishop Tutu, business has been involved in the process of change for many decades and believes that a growing economy remains an essential condition for evolutionary reform in South Africa.

He said businessmen found it hard to reconcile a call for economic sanctions with their daily experience of blacks seeking work at shops, offices and factories. Governments did not suffer pain, people did.

He said successful economic sanctions would also weaken the blacks in the very sphere in which their power had been growing — on the labour market.



Bishop Desmond Tutu at his Press conference yesterday where he called for punitive sanctions by the international community.

mote any constitutional, political, industrial, social or economic aim or change in the Republic, cripples, prejudices or interrupts at any place in the Republic any industry or undertaking, or industries or undertakings generally or the production, supply or distribution of commodities or food-stuffs, or attempts to do so, is guilty of subversion.

Subversion is the second most serious offence under the Act and carries a maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, or if the offence resulted in violence which the accused should have foreseen, then maximum is 25 years.

Western countries that re-

jected sanctions because they would allegedly hurt blacks most, should stop being so hypocritical, Bishop Tutu said yesterday. A survey published in the *London Sunday Times* recently showed that over 70 percent of blacks supported sanctions of some sort.

For the past ten years, he had made efforts to speak to the Government to try and bring about a peaceful solution in South Africa, but his pleas and warnings went unheeded.

He said that since 1984, 1 200 blacks had been killed.

"Nothing Mr Botha has said has made me believe that he and his government are serious about dismantling apartheid."

Bishop's plea rejected by US Govt

STAR
The Star Bureau
3/4/86

WASHINGTON - The United States Government today rejected Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for immediate international economic sanctions against South Africa.

The US State Department's chief spokesman, Mr Bernard Kalb, said the US did not believe punitive sanctions would help promote change in South Africa.

Asked by reporters why the US believed economic sanctions would work against Nicaragua and Libya but not South Africa, Mr Kalb replied the situations were different.

Punitive sanctions would hurt South Africa's economy which was central to the region's stability and a major force for change within the country.

Secondly, he said, sanctions would not end apartheid and could escalate the level of violence and polarisation in South Africa.

ABHORRENCE

US officials have said repeatedly the sanctions measures ordered by President Reagan last September were designed to demonstrate American abhorrence of apartheid but not intended to harm the wellbeing of individual South Africans.

"We are not about to declare economic war on South Africa," the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Dr Chester Crocker, told Congress recently.

Today, Mr Kalb said the US welcomed reports that a number of restrictions on Mrs Winnie Mandela had been lifted.

"We would obviously be pleased. We have long opposed banning any person for his or her political beliefs," Mr Kalb said.

Sanctions
only way
to peace

— ANC

The Star Bureau
3/4/86

LONDON - The ANC has welcomed Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for immediate punitive sanctions against South Africa.

It believes sanctions are the only means to bring about "relatively peaceful change" in the country.

The British Foreign Office has declined to comment.

An ANC spokesman said: "The only way this government can be compelled to change its position without undue loss of life is if the flow of support from the outside is stopped.

"We hope Western governments, particularly the United States and Britain, will respond."

Neither the ANC nor the British Foreign Office have reacted officially to the withdrawal of Mrs Winnie Mandela's banning order.

● The South African Government had taken note of Bishop Tutu's call, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel said last night.

Mr Nel said sanctions would lead to unemployment and would escalate violence in South Africa. He said Bishop Tutu was aware of this and it was a strange objective for a Christian, a Nobel Peace Laureate and a holder of the Martin Luther King peace prize. — Sapa.

Church considering call for action against Govt

Anglicans may back sanctions

28 (scribble) E 1087 4/18/80

CAPE TOWN — The Anglican church in Southern Africa may call for international sanctions against the Government.

This was said yesterday by the head of the church, officially called the Church of the Province, Archbishop Philip Russell.

The church has a membership of more than two million.

No final decision has been made but the church's division of justice and reconciliation is considering a resolution on sanctions passed last year by the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

Anglican church support for sanctions could have wide repercussions in its ranks, particularly if the controversial Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Desmond Tutu, is elected Archbishop of Cape Town and head of the church later this month.

Bishop Tutu earlier this week again urged the imposition of international sanctions against South Africa.

Archbishop Russell, who is retiring later this year, said yesterday the SACC resolution would be discussed in November by a standing committee which makes recommendations to the Provincial Synod.

The synod is the highest policy-making body within the church.

Commenting on the implications for the church of Bishop Tutu's call on the international community for immediate sanctions, the Archbishop said it was nothing new that some people in the church disagreed with "pronouncements the church makes on certain social issues".

He said: "But this is not limited to this country. It happens throughout the world and surfaces wherever faith is a vehicle of concern and compassion.

"And it will continue. It makes little difference if the head of the church is the most liberal or the most conservative.

"We will continue to wrestle with the problem of the church and the world in which it exists."

The Dean of Cape Town, the Right Rev Edward King, said Bishop Tutu's sanctions call would have some implications for the election.

"It will make people more clear on what his views are, although his views are old news. In the church there will be some that support him and others who are critical."

He did not think the call would worsen any conflict in the church and said he hadn't noticed many people leaving the church.

"The church is aware of its need to be heard and to be involved in what most people call politics. It isn't going to back out of this." — Sapa



Twin lambs born at the Port Elizabeth Show last night were an instant attraction with the crowds. Six-year-old GRETCHEN MINNE, of Port Elizabeth, was only too happy to make friends. The lambs were born to a ewe belonging to Mr Henning Voster, of Middelburg, Cape. Picture by Mike Holmes.

RICHMOND, California — It was Mrs Lily Fowler's first accident in 60 years of driving — but it was a big one.

Mrs Fowler, 80, hit the accelerator instead of the brake yesterday as she drove up to the car wash at a petrol station.

Car wash ended in flaming and expensive catastrophe

Her car shot into the street, struck a passing car, smashed through a wooden fence and mowed down a petrol pump.

Before the situation

was brought under control, four cars, including Mrs Fowler's 1980 Ford Thunderbird, were engulfed in flames.

Mrs Fowler's son, Fire

Department Captain Robert Fowler, helped put out the blaze.

No one was seriously injured and damage was estimated at \$300 000

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Bishop Desmond Tutu calls for positive sanctions against South Africa this week

WEEKLY 4/17/85 28 29 30 31

Enter the era of the 'Tutu Rand'

By LOUISE LATEGAN

THE financial markets emerged from the balmy long Easter weekend to confront a number of interesting developments. Not only had oil prices dropped dramatically on the international markets, but the local foreign exchange market had fashioned a new guru for itself.

Now, market operators — dealers, traders and even the more humble econometricians — are notoriously sexist, with delinquent and alcoholic tendencies, not to mention an inclination towards exceedingly right-wing views. But one charge they previously escaped was succumbing to astrological predictions. Yet coursing through the market this week was the forecast by a young, blonde, female astrologer that the rand will be much weaker in April and end the month close to last year's record lows.

Initial nervousness at the opening snowballed after the bullion price took a tumble in the wake of disinflationary predictions unleashed by the lower oil prices, and was further entrenched by Nobel Peace Prize laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for immediate punitive sanctions against South Africa. Analysts confided that talk of a "Tutu rand" had already begun.

The beleaguered rand drifted down below the 47 US cent level, and new forecasts of 43 cents within the next few weeks emerged from the markets.

Aiding the bearish sentiment was the impending outflow of about \$430-million on April 15 as partial repayment of South Africa's external debt.

But dealers stressed that the rand's prospects remained determined by local supply and demand conditions and the activity of the Central Bank in the market. Importer demand for dollars to cover their positions was the technical reason why the rand continued to soften in the absence of an inflow of dollars from repatriated export proceeds. The nation's foreign exchange reserves, which are already at uncomfortably low levels, will be the deciding factor in the local market in months to come, currency analysts stressed.

The big news on the money market was the dramatic drop in the central bank's direct accommodation to the discount houses and the banks to below R1-billion from record levels last week above R3-billion.

After tight liquidity conditions threatened to push rates up, despite special pact aid from the Reserve Bank totaling R920-million, a flood of government spending heralded the start of the new fiscal year and the beginning of a traditionally liquid month.

A reduction in the banks' cash reserve requirements held against short term assets to five percent from eight percent released an additional R181-million into the system. Market dealers reported a resurgence of talk that the Reserve Bank could cut its base rediscount rates later this month in line with economic policy designed to stimulate economic growth.

A further reduction in the base rates

would open the way for the banks to lower their prime overdraft rates below the current 16.50 percent.

The capital market continued to exhibit little more than dull lethargy, with most operators working half-days. Rates on the long end of the market were moved for the most part of the week by the jobbers who punt their own books in accordance with movements in the main economic indicators such as the inflation rate, the rand and the gold price.

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Anglicans to take stand on sanctions

Staff Reporter

THE Anglican Church's Justice and Reconciliation division will study a resolution calling for international sanctions against South Africa and will make its recommendations in November.

The retiring Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said yesterday that a resolution on sanctions passed last year by the South African Council of Churches was being examined by the committee which would make recommendations to the Provincial Synod — the Anglican Church's highest policy-making body.

Archbishop Russell said "the Justice and

Reconciliation division may report in favour of sanctions, it may not. The Provincial Synod will then have three options — to support or reject the decision, or to say the matter is too technical and needs to be studied further".

The Anglican Church has more than two million members in South Africa, and support for sanctions could split the church's members — especially if Bishop Desmond Tutu, who called for sanctions on Wednesday, is elected the new head of the church towards the end of this month.

Bishop Tutu's call for punitive economic sanctions against South Africa yesterday drew mixed reaction from business and community organizations.

Mr J R Wilson, president of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), said that while Bishop Tutu had doubtlessly expressed the frustrations of many blacks in making the call, the FCI could not support "a unilateral telescoping of the timetable for change to which the bishop himself had been committed".

He said: "Constraint and responsibility are needed by all legitimate leaders within South Africa if serious conflict and human tragedy is to be minimized."

'Regret'

Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Asso-com (the Association of Chambers of Commerce), said organized commerce regretted the call.

"Like Bishop Tutu, business has been involved in the process of change for many decades and believes that a growing economy remains an essential condition for evolutionary reform in South Africa," he said.

The Chamber of Moslem Meat Traders (Commtra) yesterday supported the call.

People will expect a lot from Jo'burg's auxiliary bishop

By Montshiwa Moroke

The newly appointed Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Zithulele Patrick Mvemve, foresees a crisis of expectations from the black members of his diocese.

He says black Catholics are probably going to expect a lot from him — not only as a leading churchman, but also as a man "to read the signs of the times and interpret them".

"As an African, they will expect me to take a stand on certain issues, be they political or otherwise. I will be expected to make more pronouncements — where there is suffering, for example, the church leadership will have to be present in the hour of need," he says.

Bishop Mvemve's appointment, announced last weekend by Pope John Paul II, made him the second black Catholic Bishop in the diocese in 14 years. Bishop Peter Fanyana Buthelezi, appointed in 1972, is now Archbishop of Bloemfontein.

Bishop Mvemve says the news took him by surprise. "I first heard of my appointment through the Papal representative in Pretoria last Thursday. I didn't know that I was on the list of nominations and my reac-

tion was: 'Why did they nominate me and what does this mean?'

"I was surprised because of the stature of the Johannesburg diocese, which is the biggest on the subcontinent.

"My mother is very old and has a history of heart ailment. When she heard of my appointment, she was so excited it almost killed her, but my sister was there to calm her down."

The Bishop has a ready smile and he exudes warmth. His youthful looks belie his 45 years.

A priest by chance

He was born in Easternville, Evaton, the second of eight children, and grew up in Alexandra township before moving with his parents to Soweto in 1954.

He became a priest by chance and does not regard himself as exceptional because as a boy he did what all other youngsters were doing. He was a keen soccer fan and started playing the sport in the dusty streets of Alexandra.

"My father was a labourer and my mother contributed to the family income by washing for white people. I almost became a labourer because after completing Std 6,

I almost went out to work to help educate my younger sisters.

"I was encouraged to take up the ministry by my parish priest in Orlando West. He said to me that even though I had no vocation, I should give priesthood a try."

The Church sent him to high school and other institutions and he was ordained in 1969 at St Peter's Seminary in Hammanskraal.

"My father, in the meantime, somehow managed to educate my younger sisters and I was proved wrong about not having a calling," he says.

After his ordination, Bishop Mvemve served in Daveyton, Alexandra, Thokoza and Katlehong.

In 1974 he was called to St Paul's in Hammanskraal to take up a teaching post after students were apparently dissatisfied with the manner the school was run.

Things returned to normal during his tenure at St Paul's and he left during 1975. But the unrest of 1976 threw the school into chaos and it was closed.

The Bishop is presently based at St Joseph's Mission in Katlehong and is waiting for the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Reginald Orsmond, to brief him on his duties.



ishop Patrick Mvemve . . . will have to "read the signs of the times and interpret them".

Tutu off to see 'our friends' on sanctions

By ANTON HARBER
BISHOP Desmond Tutu will soon be going overseas to talk to "our friends" about his call for punitive sanctions against South Africa.

Speaking after his press conference this week, Tutu said the effect of his call for sanctions would depend on what was done in response by overseas anti-apartheid and church groups. He would be meeting them soon.

Within hours of his press conference, both the United States and British governments rejected his plea.

But Tutu has a large and influential audience in London and Washington and it is widely expected that his call could bring renewed pressure — particularly in the US — for a tougher line on South Africa.

He said his hope lay with the American people, rather than the Reagan Administration. He expressed less optimism about pressure being exerted by the British people on their government.

One of the most striking factors in Tutu's announcement was his hope that sanctions may still be averted.

He said such moves could be avoided if the government acted swiftly to dismantle apartheid. "I would hope that we don't have to implement them. I would hope that we can get down to the business of changing our country."

He was quick to add that he was not playing games. "Our children are dying. How can we stop this?" he said.

Tutu told a packed press conference that he was calling for punitive sanctions because "I have no real hope from this government unless they are forced."

"We face a catastrophe in this land and only the action of the international community by applying pressure can save us."

"Our children are dying. Our land is burning and bleeding and so I call the international community to apply punitive sanctions against this government to help us establish a new South Africa (that is) non-racial, democratic, participatory and just."

Tutu also strongly rejected the argument that sanctions were wrong because they would hurt blacks.

"It is amazing how everybody has become so solicitous for blacks and become such wonderful altruists."

"It is remarkable that in South Africa the most vehement in their concern for blacks have been whites. Very few blacks have repudiated me for my stance."

"They are not stupid. They know if they were going to suffer and they would reject out of hand one who wanted to bring that suffering on them. And yet in the black community my standing is very high," he said.

In a six-page statement, Tutu outlined the attempts he had made to bring change in the last 10 years and what effects this would have.

"For the past 10 years I have attempted to alert the authorities in this land to the dangers to which their misguided and iniquitous policies were exposing our beloved land," he said.

Sanctions call meets widespread opposition

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain, the United States and white opposition in South Africa have rejected Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for immediate economic sanctions.

The call for sanctions to end apartheid is however in line with the position held by major emergent union groupings in South Africa.

As recently as last December, the Congress of South African Trade Unions made it clear it supported the threat of disinvestment "as an essential and effective form of pressure on the South African regime".

The British Government believes dialogue is more important.

DILEMMA

The Foreign Office says the Bishop has failed to show "international financial and trade boycotts would help to promote peaceful change".

The Reagan Administration has adopted a similar stance.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We continue to believe that such boycotts would only make matters worse.

"The important thing is to make every effort to get both sides in South Africa into dialogue as soon as possible in order to bring about fundamental change".

In Johannesburg, Sapa reports, Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and PFP spokesman on Finance, yesterday said his party was opposed to disinvestment in South Africa and said opponents of apartheid "should encourage job creation investment in our country."



Mr Harry Schwarz . . . encourage job creation.

"The nature of the society after apartheid is as important as the abolition of apartheid. Those who are committed to peaceful change and want the post-apartheid society to have free-world values should encourage job creation investment in our country and not disinvestment."

● The *Financial Times* in London says Bishop Tutu has posed a dilemma for the opponents of apartheid outside South Africa.

If they ignored him they ran the risk of letting President Botha and his men jump to the conclusion that the outside world was not serious in its opposition to apartheid.

"If they take him literally, they may stir up an already unstable situation in South Africa without furthering their cause. They would also be unlikely to

get together concerted and effective action."

Radical sanctions would remove all hope of economic progress in South Africa "which has provided the base upon which the blacks have been able to increase their role in society, however slowly."

Punitive sanctions would also drive many whites into the laager mentality. "The beleaguered do not usually act reasonably."

The Guardian today urged Pretoria to heed men such as Bishop Tutu "before people of a different stamp altogether elbow him out of the way".

Whether the walls would come tumbling down after his call for sanctions was open to doubt, it says. There had been a lull in the international campaign for sanctions after its limited successes of last year.

IGNORED

The newspaper says: "One of the most tragic elements in the South African crisis is that the diminishing asset of the restraining influence exercised by people like Bishop Tutu has always been ignored by the authorities, when they have not positively undermined it by repressive action.

"Now such voices have to shout louder and louder to make themselves heard among those calling more stridently than ever for revolution or bloodshed for its own sake.

"Even as we watch him running harder and harder to stay in the same place, we know the Bishop will never be a revolutionary."

Many more could die — bishop

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Bishop Desmond Tutu has told Britons that he is not trying to bait the South African Government with his call for all-out sanctions.

"I'm only trying to say that our situation is desperately serious, that we are dealing with matters of life and death," he said in a BBC radio interview yesterday.

"More than 1 200 people have died and many more are likely to die unless something very urgent is done quickly."

He said he could not rule out the possibility that the authorities would now take some action against him on a practical level.

"But I'm not looking over my shoulder to discover whether I've got approbation or not. I am taking action after reflection and prayer which I hope will help save our country from utter de-

struction."

Asked what he expected the authorities to do now, he said: "There are several possibilities.

"They could ensure that they remove the troops from the townships — they have not done so really. They could release political prisoners and detainees and allow exiles to come home. And they could begin seriously discussing a new constitution."

The questioner: "On the other hand, they could simply detain you?"

Bishop Tutu: "Of course. That is not inconceivable. But that will not make the problem disappear. If they get rid of me, so what?"

But the authorities would have to take world reaction into account and might see that it was a bad mistake in terms of what might happen in South Africa.

UDF says: Tutu made right move

By KHULO SIBIYA
THE United Democratic Front - which has more than 600 affiliates - yesterday said it wholly supports Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for punitive sanctions against the Government.

Publicity secretary Murphy Morobe said Tutu's call was not unexpected - "because any reasonable person with vested interest in the status quo, could not

have arrived at a different conclusion".

"Having to live from one bloodbath after another is enough to convince anyone of the appropriateness of the call."

The message from Tutu is that we can no longer be appeased by piecemeal solutions to the problems of our country," Morobe said.

National African Federated Chamber of Commerce PRO Gabriel Mokgopo said Tutu's statement "cannot be dismissed as if it were made by an irresponsible man".

"He must have a strong case and reasons for it."

He said Nafcoc believes investment should consciously, progressively and visibly be channelled into community projects which need development.

Nafcoc's management committee meets on April 21 - and the issue of disinvestment will feature prominently, he said.

* Page 2 - Coetzee backs the bishops



APRIL ISSUE
NOW
ON SALE



JULUKA'S SIPHO FINI
PEACE AT LAST

MAHOBE'S TA
BOYS TO THE

MICHAEL JAC
RICH AND SO

IF KELLY CAN
IT, IT CAN'T

Cosatu backs Tutu

CITY P

6/4/86 28

By MONO BADELA

THE 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions has come out in support of Nobel prizewinner and Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu's call for the imposition of immediate punitive sanctions against South Africa.

Tutu's call for sanctions follows a warning issued at the Wits education conference three months ago that he was giving the Government until March 31 to dismantle apartheid.

Tutu said at a Press conference in Johannesburg that President PW Botha has not said anything which has made him believe that his Government intends dismantling apartheid.

"I have no hope of real change from this Government unless they are forced to do so. We face a catastrophe in this country and only the pressure of the international community can save us," he said.

Reacting to Tutu's call, Cosatu assistant general secretary Sydney Mafumadi said they supported "all forms of pressures

against this racist minority regime".

He said Cosatu believed sanctions were the only weapon which could bring about real change in South Africa.

Mafumadi accused people who said that economic sanctions would lead to greater unemployment of only being interested in maximising their profits.

"They are trying to make a moral issue out of a political one," he said.

● The Reagan Administration rejected Tutu's call for sanctions and said it would not promote change in South Africa.

"It would only escalate the level of violence and polarisation in the country," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said.

● The Federated Chamber of Industries said it doesn't support Tutu's call.

"Although he has no doubt expressed the frustration of many black people, the chamber cannot support a unilateral telescoping of the timetable for change asked for by Tutu," chamber president John Wison said.

NEWS PLUS+

★ THE KATLEHONG Residents' Committee has told the Katlehong Town Council to desist from taking legal action against rent defaulters.

It has asked the council to listen to the plight of the residents. The committee has accused the council of ignoring residents' needs.

(1) Name of Black spot (a)	Province (b)(i)	Nearest White city or town (ii)
23. Site Z Z	Natal	Pietermaritzburg
24. Site B of D W	"	"
25. Site 8 Umgoti	"	"
26. Site 3 Umgoti	"	"
27. Site B A	"	"
28. Site FF Umhlabatyan	"	"
Site A U	"	"
Site 20 Umhlabatyan	"	"
29. Hillside	"	"
Site C W	"	"
Site 13 Thologosi	"	"
Site B W	"	"
Cleveland	"	"
30. Site B of Bartman	"	"
31. Site C of S 31	"	"
32. Site B of S 29	"	"
33. Site A of S 56	"	"
Site S 57	"	"
Site S 58	"	"
Site B of S 56	"	"
Site EY	"	"
34. Matiwaanskop	"	"
Jonono	"	"
35. Umdanyan	"	"
36. B of Gifkop	"	"
Waterfall	"	"
Lusitania of Onbekend	"	"
Meyershoop No 3710	"	"
Meyershoop No 3928	"	"
37. Stein Coal Spruit	"	"
38. Nooitgedacht	"	"
39. Waterval	"	"
Melkspruit	"	"
40. Broughton (Trust Feed)	"	Kokstad
41. Hopewell	"	"
42. Umjambili	"	Pietermaritzburg
Umsinsini	"	"
43. Fairview	"	Port Shepstone
44. Chakaskraal (Etete and Groutville)	"	"
45. Driefontein	"	"
46. The Prospect	"	Stanger
47. Site 13A	"	"
48. San Souci	"	"
49. Site 56	"	"
50. Site 14	"	"
51. Site 9 B (also known as Deepdale)	"	"
Site 10 (also known as Shooters Hill)	"	"
52. The Goat	"	"
The Sheepwalk	"	"
53. Site B 3	"	Umzinto

HoA

(1) Name of Black spot (a)	Province (b)(i)	Nearest White city or town (ii)
54. Powell	Natal	Umzinto
Site C 10	"	"
55. Site A of B 2	"	"
Site BB 2	"	"
56. Headlands	"	"
The Cape	"	"
57. Site A of C 2	"	"
58. Santombi	"	"
59. The Stick	"	"
60. Umkomanzi Drift	"	"
61. Woodland Lodge (Craigieburn)	"	"
62. Intendele	"	Mooi River or Estcourt
Site No 5	"	"
63. Middelton	"	"
64. Drycott	"	Estcourt
65. Sterkfontein	Transvaal	Volkstrust
66. Boschbokkoppen	Cape	Humansdorp
Roodefontein	"	"
67. Koekemoersfontein	OFS	Bultfontein

(2) No, in respect of Black spots 1 to 64, a decision could be affected by the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu.

In respect of Trust Feed (Black spot No 40) investigation into the setting aside of this land as a Black town in the Republic of South Africa is presently being conducted.

Yes, in respect of Sterkfontein and Boschbokkoppen, but negotiations with inhabitants to resettle at Dunbarton in KaNgwane and Stockenström in the Ciskei respectively, have still to be undertaken. In the case of Koekemoersfontein resettlement in Bophuthatswana has to be negotiated with inhabitants.

(3) No, decisions concerning upgrading have not been taken as yet, due to the uncertainties regarding the outcome of the negotiations mentioned in (2) above.

TRANSVAAL 8/4/86
WILGERSPRUIT Ecumenical Centre
Q.C.N. 905

*14. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South

African Police took any action at the Wilgerspruit Ecumenical Centre on the West Rand on or about 13 February 1986; if so, (a) what action, (b) why, (c) on whose instructions, (d) how many policemen were involved and (e) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of the officer in charge;

(2) whether any shots were fired by any policemen on this occasion; if so, (a) why, (b) how many shots and (c) what types of (i) weapons and (ii) ammunition were used;

(3) whether any persons were injured on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their ages and (c) what was the nature of the injuries in each case;

(4) whether any persons were searched by the police; if so, (a) who and (b) why;

(5) whether any persons were arrested on this occasion; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their ages, in each case, (c) why and (d) on what charges;

HoA

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Searching and arrest

(b) Information was received that persons who were searched *inter alia* for murder, public violence, arson and assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, were hiding at the Wilgerspruit Fellowship Centre.

(c) The Divisional Commissioner, South African Police, West Rand.

(d) 59 members.

(e) (i) and (ii) A Brigadier in the South African Police. I am not prepared to furnish his name.

(2) Yes.

(a) Since the suspects fled into the bushy hillocks

(b) 10 x 9 mm and 1 buckshot.

(c) (i) 9 mm Uzi and shotgun.

(ii) 9 mm and buckshot.

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) All arrested persons.

(b) Since it is normal practice to search arrested persons for their own safety, for the safety of members of the Force and for evidence.

(5) Yes.

(a) 55 persons.

(b) Their ages vary between 12 years and 50 years.

(c) and (d) On various charges of murder, public violence, arson and assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

(6) No.

HANSARD
Press conferences
8/4/86 GCR 908

*15. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police hold press conferences on crime news in Cape Town; if so, (a) at what intervals and (b) by whom may they be attended;

(2) whether any steps were taken against a crime reporter of a certain daily newspaper in Cape Town in respect of his attendance of these conferences; if so, (a) what is the name of this (i) reporter and (ii) newspaper, (b) what steps were taken and (c)(i) why and (ii) by whom were they taken;

(3) whether an agreement was reached between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union on the holding of such conferences; if so, what was the nature of this agreement;

(4) whether the steps taken against this reporter are in accordance with this agreement; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Normally daily.

(b) Accredited journalists who normally report about crime.

(2) Yes, the Commissioner of the South

African Police, in terms of an informal agreement which exists between the police and the Newspaper Press Union, has requested *inter alia* that a journalist against whom an alleged contravention of the Police Act is being investigated, not attend the crime conferences any longer.

(a) (i) I am not prepared to make known the name of the person, since the matter is the subject of discussions between the Commissioner of the South African Police and the editor of the newspaper concerned in accordance with an agreement between the Newspaper Press Union and the South African Police.

(ii) *Cape Times*.

(b) The person was requested not to utilise the liaison facilities of the South African Police, until the matter has been settled to the satisfaction of both parties.

(c) (i) Resulting from reports which appeared in the newspaper concerned following on a shooting incident in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 in which seven alleged terrorists were shot dead.

(ii) By the South African Police.

(3) Yes, it is an extensive informal agreement to further the interests of both parties in their endeavour to inform the public factually and correct.

(4) Yes.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, will he please give the House the information relating to the nature of the offence which it is alleged this particular reporter committed in terms of the Police Act which he mentioned?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not aware of any specified transgression of the law which is being raised here. The circumstances which I see as applicable to this case cover a wider field than that of a specified transgression of the law.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I wish to point out that the hon the Minister mentioned a specific contravention of the Police Act in the earlier part of his answer. I wonder whether he could give us greater detail on that aspect?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this matter relates in the first instance to the agreement between the Commissioner of Police and the Press Union. This is the essence of it. Furthermore, my reply contained, amongst other things, the following:

... has requested *inter alia* that a journalist against whom an alleged contravention of the Police Act is being investigated . . .

I have told the hon member that I do not have the specific provisions readily available now. Thus I owe him an answer about that: I will make inquiries about it and provide him with a complete answer to this question.

HANSARD 8/4/86
Natal/KwaZulu proposals
GCR 910.

*16. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether he has reached any decision regarding the Natal/KwaZulu proposals submitted to him by the Administrator of Natal and the Chief Minister of KwaZulu during March 1986; if so, what is that decision; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached;

(2) whether these proposals are to be tabled in Parliament; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Cape Town 7/4/86

Anglicans to elect ²⁸ new head

Political Staff

REPRESENTATIVES of South Africa's two-million-strong Anglican Church will meet in Cape Town on Monday to elect a successor to the Most Rev Phillip Russell who, in August, retires as Archbishop of Cape Town and metropolitan of the church.

It is a decision which could have far-reaching implications, not only for the church but for its relations with the government.

The two people most likely to be elected are the Nobel Peace Prize laureate, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, Bishop of Johannesburg, and the Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, both implacable opponents of apartheid.

The Church of the Province of Southern Africa, as it is more properly known, has consistently opposed the policies of the National Party since it came to power in 1948.

Faced with a clause in the Native Laws Amendment Bill in 1957 that would have restricted freedom of worship, the first metropolitan of the "apartheid era", the Most Rev Geoffrey Clayton, wrote to the then prime minister, Mr J G Strijdom, stating that he and his fellow bishops would be unable to obey such a law.

Dr Clayton signed the letter only a few hours before his death. The letter was conveyed to Mr Strijdom by Dr Clayton's chaplain and the government backed down.

Dr Clayton's successor, the Most Rev Joost de Blank, was involved in a running battle with another prime minister and the architect of apartheid, Dr H F Verwoerd, for the seven years in which he was metropolitan of the church.

The three men who have led the Anglican Church since, archbishops Robert Selby Taylor, Bill Burnett and Phillip Russell, have also all opposed the government.

The tension between the Anglican Church and the State could develop into blunt confrontation if the 500-man electoral college decides on Bishop Tutu.

Sanctions call

Bishop Tutu, whose recent call for punitive economic sanctions has produced a storm of protest, enjoys a wide following.

If Bishop Tutu is elected it may also lead to confrontation with conservative whites within the Anglican Church who are increasingly vociferous in their opposition to the strong political and anti-militaristic stand taken by the church.

While the names of Bishop Tutu and Bishop Nuttall are those most frequently mentioned, there could be as many as six nominees.

The sole "outsider" among them is said to be the Most Rev Khotso Makhulu, Archbishop of Central Africa, who is also Bishop of Botswana.

Other possible nominees are the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, Bishop of Port Elizabeth, and the Rt Rev George Swartz, Bishop of Kimberley and Kuruman.

Bishop Swartz is a former suffragan bishop of Cape Town and is therefore assured of sizeable support from an electoral college consisting overwhelmingly of people from that diocese.

BIS DAY - 9/1/76

Tutu comes under fire

26

EBRAHIM MOOSA

26

MANY Anglicans "dissociated" themselves from the call of the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, for punitive sanctions against SA, Ralph Hardingham (NRP, Mooi River) said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during the Second Reading Budget debate, Hardingham said there were "many Anglicans who felt left out by the statements of the bishop who had tended to alienate the parishioners of his church".

Earlier, Kleppies Heyns (NP, Vasco) also criticised Tutu for his call for sanctions.

Tutu spent much of his formative years in Western capitalist democracies and had been disillusioned by them and therefore declared himself a socialist, he said.

Hendrickse to know soon if he still has his pulpit

Political Staff

ARGUS 9/4/80 28
THE Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, will know soon whether his participation in the tricameral system will cost him his pulpit.

A Cabinet Minister and chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives, Mr Hendrickse has

for months defied a church instruction that he abandon party politics or stop preaching.

A spokesman for the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa said yesterday that Mr Hendrickse had already forfeited his accreditation as a minister.

In terms of the church's constitution, a clergyman loses his accreditation if he enters full-time party politics.

Three ministers of the Congregational Church, including Mr Hendrickse, were given the opportunity to decide whether they wanted to remain in the church or whether they preferred to pursue political careers.

THE REASON

The spokesman said the reason for the prohibition was that members of a congregation would belong to different parties, which could create tension.

However, under the church's constitution, each congregation can decide on a preacher at a general meeting.

Mr Hendrickse's congregation at Dale Street, Uitenhage, will hold a general meeting within the next few weeks to decide whether it wants him to continue as its preacher or not.

Churches want to pitch tents for homeless

SOPHIE TEMA

TWO leading church bodies have sought permission from Johannesburg's director of housing, M P Wilsnach, to pitch tents for 19 homeless coloured families in an open veld near Western coloured township.

The families — all of Western township — have been living in the local Methodist church for three weeks since being evicted from homes in which they were sub-tenants.

Their homes were bulldozed to make way for a redevelopment scheme in the area.

Soon after their eviction, an appeal was made to the city council to provide accommodation for the families, and Wilsnach assured them that the people they had previously stayed with had agreed they could return to live with them.

Vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) Rev Cecil Begbie said, however, overcrowding which led to family conflicts made it impossible for the families to return.

The WCC and the South African Council of Churches (SACC) have now stepped in and have asked Wilsnach to help.

Begbie states in a joint memorandum to Wilsnach: "Our church building has provided temporary relief for the families but it is certainly not ideal as they have no privacy and have indicated that they are prepared to occupy any alternative accommodation, including living in tents until such time that the city council is able to provide them with alternative houses.

"I would suggest, as a possible solution to the current crisis, that in the event of the city council being unable to provide these families with immediate houses, tents or temporary pre-fab units be made available."

Bishop's view on sanctions strange

11/4/86
It was strange that Bishop Tutu regarded economic sanctions against South Africa as justifiable but referred to moves to divest from his own church as economic sabotage, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday.

Addressing a meeting of the Furniture Traders' Association in Johannesburg, he said Bishop Tutu would have to explain to those who would be affected by economic sanctions what it would be like to be unemployed.

The Government believed that peaceful negotiation formed a key element in the future of the country because it would bring about reform which in turn would bring about hope, Mr Nel said. — Sapa.

MOTOR AUCTIONS

EARL TINS 11/4/86
WPCC
predicts
dictator

Political Staff

CRISIS NEWS, the newsletter of the Western Province Council of Churches, said this week the lifting of the state of emergency had changed little in South Africa which was now heading for a more overt military dictatorship.

Government powers in the townships had been "replaced by popular power with sophisticated street by street and block by block committee organization".

"The reality is that the State is being openly defied — most notably at funerals where magisterial restrictions are ignored and flags of banned organizations are displayed fearlessly.

"Given the constituency it serves and its inherent arrogance, the Botha regime cannot allow its authority to be so challenged and eroded.

"The irreversible tide of resistance will soon unleash new states of emergency, more detentions, bannings, assassinations, treason trials and arson attacks on offices of progressive organizations. There will be retaliations on both sides.

"And all this will hasten the day of more overt military dictatorship for which legislation is now being prepared."

duce the new ID documents at a rate of around 5 000 an hour to meet the deadline.

In its latest annual report, the Department of Home Affairs says overtime work in the population registration section had to be stopped last year to save money. The report says an estimated 676 738 whites, coloureds, Indians and Chinese over 16 have not yet been issued with ID documents.

In 1984-1985, the department issued 552 013 new or replacement documents, the report says. ■

PARLIAMENT

Schwarz lashes out

The Progressive Federal Party's finance spokesman, Harry Schwarz, has proposed a five-point plan to extricate the country from what he believes is an unprecedented political and economic morass.

In a stinging attack on government during the Budget debate in parliament this week, Schwarz said it has become an accepted fact that the policies of government and the administration of those policies are the major contributory factors to SA's problems.

He said five immediate actions were necessary to mount a political and economic rescue operation over the next five years:

- Apartheid must be abolished as soon as possible. A parliamentary committee needs to identify all racially discriminatory measures with a view to eliminating them;
- Government needs to agree to talk unconditionally to leaders of all communities. Talks could develop into negotiations, but if there is no talking, there can be no negotiation;
- The (political) centre needs to be bolstered so it not only holds, but advances and becomes a meaningful united force of people of all races to deal with extremists on the Left and Right;
- An economically viable formula must be found within which a realistic plan can be implemented to remove discrimination from the provision of social services; and
- A major project must be launched to provide employment on such a scale that the majority of poverty-stricken people can improve their quality of life. The programme should include building a wide range of community and services centres.

Schwarz said the survival and unity of the centre ground of SA's body politic was vital. "If there cannot be freedom of expression of centrist views, whether in the black, coloured, Indian or white communities, because of physical fear or psychological pressure, then the centre has already lost the first round," he said.

There is a growing awareness in some government circles of the realities of the economic problems confronting the country, and the linkage between politics and economics has been accepted.

The vast gulf in the quality of life between the different population groups has been

appreciated for some time, and while some progress had been made towards addressing the problem, much has yet to be done. "If, therefore, the economic problems are to be solved," Schwarz said, "what is required is courage and action of such magnitude that it captures the imagination of the community and which goes to the root of the problem." Projects were needed on a scale similar to those used to combat the poor white problem of the Thirties.

"Patchwork and gestures" are no solution and the Budget had failed to show either the imagination or determination to deal with the pressing problems, he charged.

The advantages of a concerted effort include: the creation of jobs which will make the restoration of stability much easier; the employment of under-utilised production capacity; and an increase in consumer demand as a result of increased employment, Schwarz said. ■

ANGLICAN CHURCH LEADERSHIP

Tutu or who?

Representatives of SA's 2m-strong Anglican Church meet in Cape Town on Monday (April 14) to elect a successor to Archbishop Phillip Russell who retires as head of the Church in August. It is a decision which could have far-reaching implications — not only for the Church itself, but also for its relations with government.

The Church of the Province of South Africa, as it is more properly known, has been a vociferous opponent of the National Party since it came to power in 1948. The first archbishop of the "apartheid era," Geoffrey Clayton, told the then PM, JG Strijdom, that he and his bishops would be forced to disobey the Native Laws Amendment Bill as it restricted freedom of worship. His successor, Archbishop Joost de Blank, was involved in a running battle with Strijdom's successor, Hendrik Verwoerd, for the seven years he led the Church. And the three men who succeeded him, Archbishops Robert Selby-Taylor, Bill Burnett, and Phillip Russell have all been implacable opponents of government.

Relations between Church and State could, however, deteriorate even further if the 500-member Electoral College chooses Bishop Desmond Tutu to succeed Russell. Tutu has been increasingly in the forefront of black opposition to government, and recently called explicitly for sanctions against SA, even though he sees his political role as being forced on him while the real black leaders are in jail.

The 54-year-old bishop has indicated that he would prefer not to move from the Johannesburg Diocese where he has been since stepping down as general secretary of the South African Council of Churches in 1984.

However, there can be little doubt that the Nobel laureate will be nominated and, if elected, will accept. That would draw back

the curtains not only for confrontation with government, but also with conservative whites within the Church who are increasingly vociferous in their opposition to the strong political and anti-militaristic stands taken by the Church. Tutu's disinvestment call also rankles with many.

Tutu's election may also result in white defections from the Church to more conservative havens, or push them into a state of "lapse," thus creating financial problems for a church whose 28% white membership contributes some 80% of its finances.

The other front-runner is Bishop Michael Nuttall, of Natal, who, while no less opposed to apartheid, is more acceptable to white Anglicans.

Tutu and Nuttall both had support at the last election in 1981, but neither won the necessary two-thirds majority of votes. The matter was consequently referred to the Synod of Bishops who appointed the senior bishop of the Province, Bishop Russell.

While the names of Tutu and Nuttall are most frequently mentioned there may be as many as six nominees on Monday. The sole "outsider" mentioned is South African-born and-educated Archbishop K M Makhulu, of Central Africa, who is also Bishop of Botswana.

Others likely to be nominated are Bishop Bruce Evans of Port Elizabeth and Bishop George Swartz of Kimberley.

Swartz is a former Suffragan Bishop of Cape Town and therefore assured of sizeable support from an Electoral College consisting overwhelmingly of people from that diocese; the other dioceses provide less than 10% of



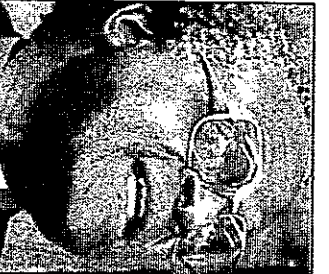
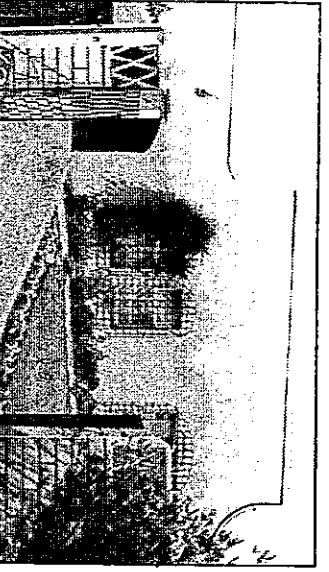
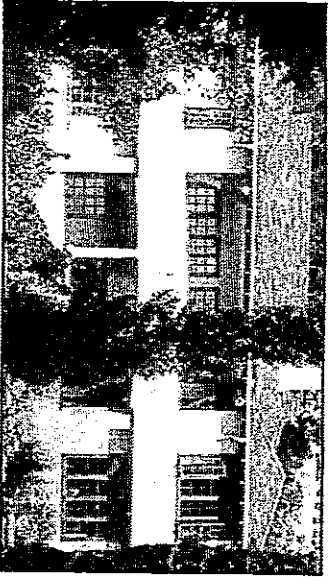
Bishop Tutu ... candidate to succeed Archbishop Russell

the members of the Electoral College.

The successful candidate will have to achieve a two-thirds majority both from the laity and the clergy, the two "houses" voting separately. And they have just three days before the matter is referred to the Synod of Bishops who will then decide who will succeed Russell.

Bearing in mind the racial composition of the electoral college, it will not come as a surprise if the more conservative elements manage once again to force a "hung" college, leaving the Synod of Bishops to decide. And that could well see Swartz elected as a compromise. ■

It's not so bad if you're a bishop



Official residence in northern suburbs... and home in Soweto

SAME

28

12/11/78

Bishop Tutu now... and with his wife and family in 1978

Two houses, a chauffeur-driven car, private education for the children and allowances

BY MEL HOOPER and GUS ST LEGIER

THE man who has taken a lead in calling for economic sanctions against South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu, is himself better placed than most blacks to understand the effects of economic hardship.

The Bishop of Johannesburg is, by most standards, reasonably well off. His lifestyle is cushioned by the support of his church and other bodies, benefits upon which he declined to comment when approached by the Sunday Times.

He has a chauffeur-driven car, the flies abroad often (not infrequently first-class), his children have been educated at private schools, and he has the choice of two residences: a home in the executive belt of Soweto (estimated value, R120 000) and his official residence in northern suburbs.

Westcliff in Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

Justifying his stance on sanctions, the bishop said that very few blacks had repudiated his call, even though they might suffer economically.

Entertainment

"This is very odd," he said. "They are not stupid. They would reflect anyone who brought suffering on them, yet in the black community my standing is very high."

Sources in the diocese this week estimated that the bishop's monthly income was between R2 000 and R2 500, excluding entertainment and travel.

According to an authoritative AMPS survey based on 1984 figures, more than 87 percent of metropolitan blacks earned less than R690 a month.

The bishop travels frequently; it is estimated that, since late 1983, he has undertaken 20 trips abroad. Among the questions he declined to answer this week was who paid for his journeys.

His children, too, have also spent a lot of time abroad. His son Trevor, 29, was educated at Waterford, the prestigious Swaziland multiracial private school, where fees are now R5 712 a year, and

where previous pupils have included the children of imprisoned Nelson Mandela.

He also attended a grammar school in England and went on to King's College, London.

Daughter Theresa, 28, was at grammar school in England and at Botswana University.

Loan

Daughter Naomi, 25, studied at Waterford and at the universities of Kentucky and Lexington in the US, where she has lived since 1976.

Naomi and her American husband, Corbin Seavers, are co-chairman and projects director respectively of the Bishop Desmond Tutu Southern African Ref-

uge Scholarship Fund.

His youngest daughter, Mpho, 22, also a Waterford alumnus, is currently reading engineering at Howard University, Washington. Undergraduates there pay annual fees of R18 286.

Bishop Tutu may have been able to offset these high education costs by the many grants and awards made to him over the years.

He has won high accolades and awards — including R358 000 for the Nobel Prize in 1984 and R33 000 for the Onassis Athlinal prize in 1981.

The Nobel Prize money went into a family trust. Much of the other prize money has gone into trusts for scholarships, run by the bishop and his wife in conjunction

with the SACC.

Bishop Tutu has also received financial aid from other sources. In 1983, a former secretary-general of the SACC, Mr John Rees, told a court hearing that the bishop had been granted a loan of R14 000 by an anonymous donor who wanted to help the bishop with his housing problem.

Borrowed

Bishop Tutu later returned the R14 000, saying he had borrowed money to repay the gift.

In 1982 the Eloff Commission of Inquiry into the SACC was told by Major Craig Williamson that the International University Exchange Fund in Geneva, which he had infiltrated, had been asked to

help the bishop with education fees for his children.

A letter said that half the money had come from the All-Africa Council of Churches.

Mrs Leah Tutu says their children were sent to Waterford School in Swaziland because "I never want them to be subjected to Bantu education. It curbs a person's potential to develop to the full."

Klerkedorp-born Bishop Tutu went to school at Johannesburg Bantu High and was trained as a teacher at the Pretoria Bantu Normal College.

He entered St Peter's Anglican Theological College and was ordained as a priest in 1961. His wife, born in Munsieville, Krugersdorp, trained as a teacher.

Hurley to talk to ANC today

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress played an important role in South Africa and it was important for church leaders to know what to expect from the organization. Archbishop Denis Hurley said yesterday.

The president of the South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) is leading a four-man delegation which will hold talks with the ANC in Lusaka today.

He said there was no set agenda for the talks and he was not sure whom the group would meet.

Document

"The ANC plays a very important role in South Africa today and it is important for church leaders to know what developments we can expect from them — what we might not agree with."

Archbishop Hurley said it was possible a recent document issued by the Roman Catholic Church saying armed struggle was admissible as a last resort against prolonged tyranny would be discussed.

He said the main thrust of the document was in favour of peaceful means of protest.

At the end of the document was a small section dealing with the possibility of armed action. It reiterated the traditional stance of the church that a "just war" was possible under certain circumstances.

Archbishop Hurley said the document dealt with the question in a very general way and made no reference to South Africa.

"The main thrust of the document is very strongly in favour of peaceful means of overcoming oppression."

He said the four-man delegation would report back to the SACBC after the talks.

The other members of the delegation are Bishop Wilfrid Napier of Kokstad, Bishop Marsuet Biyase of Eshowe and SACBC secretary-general Smangaliso Mkhathshwa.

Tutu issue clouds Anglican vote

Religion Reporter

(28) SJAL 14/4/86

commitment to nonracialism."

The Anglican elective assembly meets in Cape Town today to elect a new leader for the Church of the Province of South Africa.

They must choose a successor to Archbishop Philip Russell, who retires at the end of August after serving for five years.

However, strong feeling for or against the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, one of the candidates, is dominating the election and threatening to overshadow other candidates.

While the elective assembly will look for the best "shepherd for their flock", interest is being concentrated on Bishop Tutu.

In the words of Mr Peter Collins, senior lecturer in political studies at the University of Cape Town: "If Bishop Tutu is elected many whites will think the church has sold out to radicals. If he isn't, elected many blacks will think the church is hypocritical in its

Other contenders for the position are the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, the Bishop of Natal, and the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, the Bishop of Port Elizabeth.

The Archbishop of Central Africa, Archbishop Walther Makhulu, who was born in Kliptown, Johannesburg, has also been mentioned as a possible candidate.

The proceedings of the elective assembly are kept secret. The assembly comprises lay representatives and clergymen from every diocese. To be elected archbishop, a nominee must have a two-thirds majority of the votes.

If the elective assembly fails to choose an archbishop within four days, the matter is handed over to an advisory committee to make the decision.



Bishop Desmond Tutu ... a dilemma for the church.



Bishop Michael Nuttall ... one of the contenders.

Hopes and fears after Tutu's election

ARC 65-15/4/86

28

Political Staff
THERE were widely divergent views in political and church circles today about the appointment of the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu as the Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town.

Bishop Tutu will be enthroned at St George's Cathedral on September 1.

Reactions ranged from expressions of hope to allegations that he was a political 'agitator'.

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said the appointment could be seen to be controversial.

He hoped, however, that it would lead to a period that would be both creative and constructive.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, called on Bishop Tutu to reject violence as a means of change.

In a reference to the bishop's views on sanctions Mr Nel said: "I would trust that his eminence would also assist in the socio-economic development of all people in South Africa which is of necessity dependent on economic growth."

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"I have no doubt that he has all the gifts and graces to lead not only the Anglican Church but the Church in South Africa to a greater obedience to its own teachings."

The prospects for peaceful change hinged on the kind of person that the bishop was, said the former President of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey.

"I am grateful that his church has given him the recognition that the world has given him."

The chief information officer of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, Dr Pierre Rossouw said: "I trust that he will remain a man of peace, in line with the Gospel. I hope that the gospel of reconciliation will always remain his first priority," Dr Rossouw said.

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"We hope that, in the light of his added responsibility as calling, he will reconsider his calls for sanctions and disinvestment."

● "I'm tongue-tied, and some hope it's permanent!" —

Page 13.

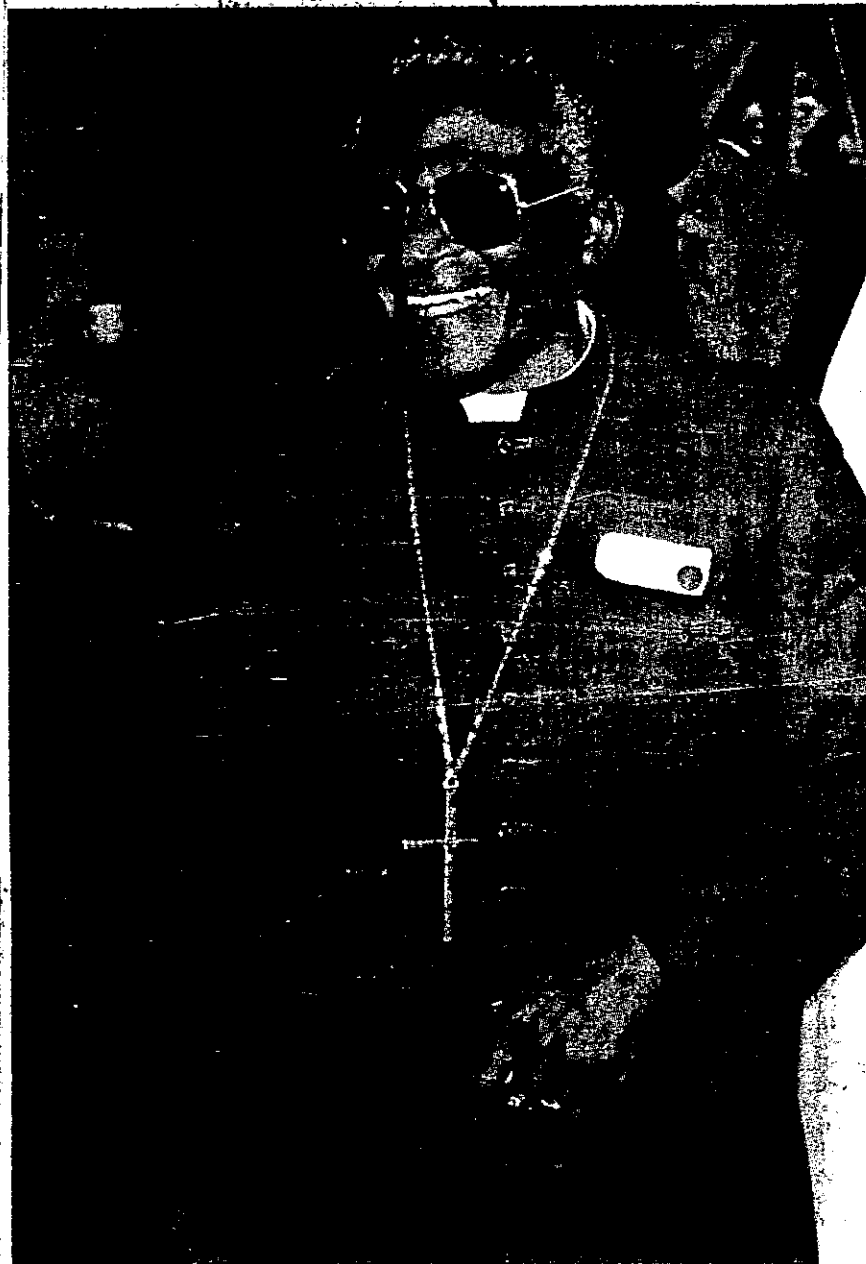


Archbishop-elect Bishop Desmond Tutu

Tutu to lead Anglicans

CAPE TIMES 28
15/4/88

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter



The Archbishop-elect of Cape Town the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu outside the Diocesan College chapel at Rondebosch yesterday.
Picture: Richard Bell

IN a historic decision the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, was last night elected as the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, in succession to the Most Rev Philip Russell, who is retiring soon.

Bishop Tutu, Nobel Peace laureate for 1984, will be the first black man to lead the church of the Province of South Africa and his election will have far-reaching ramifications for the country's multi-racial Anglican community.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt Rev Kenneth Oram, last night said the decision had been "a happy one".

Bishop Oram, as Dean of the Province of South Africa, presided over the deliberations of the elective assembly of the Diocese of Cape Town at Diocesan College, Rondebosch yesterday.

He said there had been a clear two-thirds majority in favour of Bishop Tutu in both the houses of clergy and laity, and the Synod of Bishops had approved the choice unanimously.

As the proceedings took place in secret he was not able to say whether there had been other nominations.

Bishop Oram said the elective assembly, made up of more than 400 delegates from all over South Africa, had been "fully aware of what they were doing" and that their decision would be seen as a historic event for the church in South Africa.

A two-thirds majority in both houses was necessary for any nominee to be elected. Failing



Dr Runcie ... "a leader of the kind that South Africa needs".



Mr Louis Nel ... call to reject violence as a means of change.

this, the Synod of Bishops would have been called upon to take a final decision.

This is what happened in 1981 when Archbishop Russell was elected to head the church.

Bishop Tutu is a controversial figure in South Africa, particularly after his recent call for economic sanctions to be imposed against this country.

His appointment as head of the Anglican Church in South Africa could cause a split in the church and bring it into closer confrontation with the government and its apartheid policies.

Archbishop-elect Tutu will be enthroned in St George's Cathedral in the City in September.

At a press conference late last night he said he was "overwhelmed and deeply shattered by the

enormous responsibility that has been placed on my shoulders by God".

"Tutu will not be standing out on his own account, but will be supported by a tremendous following in the church.

"My appointment is not a 'one-man band' about to explode on the scene, and it would be a very silly archbishop who ignored the advice of his counsellors in the diocese."

Bishop Tutu said it was important, in view of speculation in the media, to make it clear that the entire session of the elective assembly had been "very happy".

"We didn't have to go to many ballots."

Bishop Tutu paid warm tribute to his "illustrious predecessors".

He said he would continue to work for peace and reconciliation in

South Africa, and would renew his commitment to fundamental change in the country.

● The Cape Times London correspondent reports that the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, last night welcomed the appointment.

He said Bishop Tutu was "a spiritual leader of the kind that South Africa needs at this moment" and that "everything he says and does springs from his faith in God and from his personal piety".

Dr Runcie is the spiritual leader of 70 million Anglicans worldwide.

● The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, last night said he would have preferred not to have to comment on the election of a church leader because this was a purely religious matter.

However, he congratulated Bishop Tutu on his election and called on him to reject violence as a means of change.

"I would sincerely hope that this new position with the added responsibility it entails would compel him to play a truly constructive role in South Africa in bringing about, according to Christian principles, reconciliation between the different communities in this country," Mr Nel said.

Catholics reject race quotas

OFF TINKS

15/4/86

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Staff Reporter

ROMAN Catholic private schools have rejected draft regulations for a government subsidy scheme which imposes a racial quota on schools.

At a meeting on Friday, heads of religious orders in charge of Catholic schools agreed that unless these clauses were withdrawn, "the schools could not, in conscience, apply even for registration".

A press statement issued by the Department of Schools of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference said the meeting also "voiced strong objection to the increased limitation on the freedom of private schools implied in the draft regulations".

The 70 schools of the Association of Private Schools (APS) are to discuss the draft regulations at a special general meeting in Johannesburg on Monday, April 21, and are not commenting on the Catholic stand until then, the chairman of the Western Cape branch of the APS, Mr Pierce Newton-King, said yesterday.

Sister Marian, Regional Superior of the Dominican Sisters, said yesterday that at meetings held with the Directors of Education in the Cape, Transvaal and Natal (the Free State director was on holiday), church representatives had been given a list of criteria for the registration and subsidization of private schools.

"From these it would appear that existing schools will have to re-register and that a racial quota will be imposed. What that quota is has not been made clear to us," she said yesterday.

The draft regulations were given to school re-

presentatives at a meeting in Johannesburg after the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, announced on March 10 that government subsidies to private schools, previously paid only for white pupils, would be paid for all pupils irrespective of race.

The subsidies of 45 percent or 15 percent would be R467 or R156 for pupils up to Std 7 and R701 or R234 for pupils in Std 8 to 10.

Mr Clase said applications from private schools would be considered in the light of several criteria including the "composition of the pupil community".

About two weeks later Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) said this meant that:

● In order to gain a 45 percent subsidy, private schools would have to be 90 percent white;

● To gain a 15 percent subsidy some 80 percent of pupils would have to be white;

● To simply register as a school under the Department of Education and Culture without receiving a cent from the State, a school would have to be 70 percent white.

Mr Clase responded to Mr Burrows's questions on this by referring him back to his statement of March 10. "When the actions envisaged therein have been completed, further information will be made available," Mr Clase said.

Meanwhile, Catholic church schools are awaiting a response to their appeal to the government to "recognize the right of church schools to serve their communities according to their religious principles".

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Hopes and fears after Tutu's election

Political Staff *ARC 65 75/4/86*
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He hoped, however, that it would lead to a period that would be both creative and constructive.

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In a reference to the bishop's views on sanctions Mr Nel said: "I would trust that his eminence would also assist in the socio-economic development of all people in South Africa which is of necessity dependent on economic growth."

Dr A P Treurnicht, Leader of the Conservative Party, said the election of Bishop Tutu did not bode well for the Anglican Church as he had distinguished himself more as a political agitator than as a church leader.

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"I have no doubt that he has all the gifts and graces to lead not only the Anglican Church but the Church in South Africa to a greater obedience to its own teachings."

The prospects for peaceful change hinged on the kind of person that the bishop was, said the former President of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey.

"I am grateful that his church has given him the recognition that the world has given him."

The chief information officer of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, Dr Pierre Rossouw said: "I trust that he will remain a man of peace, in line with the Gospel. I hope that the gospel of reconciliation will always remain his first priority," Dr Rossouw said.

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● "I'm tongue-tied, and some hope it's permanent!" —

Page 13.



Archbishop-elect Bishop Desmond Tutu

"I am overwhelmed and deeply shattered by the sense of responsibility that God, through the Church, is placing on my shoulders." — Bishop Desmond Tutu, who last night became Archbishop-elect of Cape Town.

'Do not be angry, with God over me,'

By KAREN STANDER
Religion Reporter

"I'm tongue-tied, and some people hope it's permanent," the outspoken Bishop Desmond Tutu joked soon after his election as head of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa.

Asked at a Press conference if he expected a white backlash after his election as Archbishop of Cape Town, Bishop Tutu said: "I suppose some people will not exactly be enamoured by my election.

"All I ask is for them to remember that the Church does not belong to Desmond Tutu.

"If they are angry with me they must not be angry with God and pull out of the Church. They must rather try to change my views."

Dedicating himself to working for justice, peace, reconciliation and fundamental change, he said it was important to point out that "Tutu is not going to be extended out on his own account, but will be supported by the tremendous fellowship of fellow bishops.

"I do not see it as a one-man band about to explode on to the scene in South Africa. It would be a silly bishop to ignore the advice of the senior people in his diocese."

God "takes sides on the side of the weak and oppressed" and was working to show "we all belong in one family,



Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, left, has a special word for the Rev Bennie Williams of Ocean View.

black and white".

There could be no reconciliation without the acknowledgment that wrong had been done.

ASKED what he saw as the political significance of his election, Bishop Tutu said there was no doubt that all the bishops were very firmly opposed to apartheid.

The Provincial Synod had declared it a heresy, and there was "no question" of their abhorrence of the system.

The only difference from one leader to another was "how you go about campaigning against apartheid."

"The Church has said we have entered a particular time of the history of this country and, in its wisdom, has said we want a particular person as leader."

People could "read whatever

er sign they liked" into his election, he said.

Asked whether he saw the Church taking a stronger stand on sanctions, he said Archbishop Philip Russell had made it clear where the church stood on the matter.

The Division of Justice and Reconciliation was considering a resolution from the South African Council of Churches and it would be considered by the Provincial Standing Committee in November.

"These bodies stand definitively for the Church. Tutu speaks for Tutu on those issues," he said.

The elective assembly had been a happy occasion and there had been no recriminations.

GIVING thanks for the unity of the assembly, he said it was unusual for it to

come to a decision so quickly.

"I am overwhelmed and deeply shattered by the sense of responsibility that God, through the Church, is placing on my shoulders."

Paying a warm tribute to all his "illustrious predecessors", Bishop Tutu said he "trembled to think he had to follow in their footsteps".

Born in Klerksdorp, on October 7, 1931, Bishop Tutu attended the Johannesburg Bantu High School and obtained a teaching diploma in 1953 at the Pretoria Bantu Normal College and a BA degree from Unisa in 1954.

After teaching for some years, he entered St Peter's Anglican Theological College and was ordained a priest in 1961. Between 1962 and 1964 he lived in Britain, obtaining a master's degree in theology.

He lectured at Alice Seminary until it was closed by the Government and then taught at Roma University in Lesotho.

From 1972 to 1975 Bishop Tutu was associate director of the Theological Education Fund of the World Council of Churches and in 1975 he was appointed Dean of Johannesburg.

A year later he was appointed Bishop of Lesotho and in 1978 Secretary General of the South African Council of Churches.

Last year he was enthroned as Bishop of the diocese of Johannesburg.

Tutu Archbishop
the delegates to

JM
y.

Tutu elected archbishop

DISPATCH
15/1/85

CAPE TOWN — The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, has been elected Archbishop of Cape Town.

He will succeed the Most Rev Philip Russell, who is retiring soon.

Bishop Tutu, the Nobel peace laureate for 1985, will be the first black man to lead the

Church of the Province of South Africa, and his election could have far-reaching ramifications for the multiracial Anglican community in South Africa.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt Rev Kenneth Oram, who, as Dean of the Province of South Africa, presided over the deliberations of the elective assembly of the Diocese of Cape Town, said last night the decision had been "a happy one".

There had been a clear two-thirds majority in favour of Bishop Tutu in both the Houses of Clergy and Laity, and the Synod of Bishops had approved the choice unanimously.

As the proceedings took place in secret he was not able to say whether there had been other nominations.

Bishop Oram said the elective assembly made up of more than 400 del-

egates from all over South Africa, had been "fully aware of what they were doing" and their decision would be seen as a historic event for the church in South Africa.

The elective assembly sat behind the locked doors of the chapel at Diocesan College and indications at the lunch break yesterday were that the election could take three days.

A two-thirds majority

in both houses is necessary for any nominee to be elected. Failing this, the Synod of Bishops would be called on to take a final decision.

This is what happened in 1981 when Archbishop Russell was elected to head the church.

Bishop Tutu is a controversial figure in South Africa, particularly since his recent call for economic sanc-



The Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, flanked by the Reverend Winston Ndugane of Umtata and the Right Reverend Simeon Nkoane, Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg, strolls outside the Diocesan College (Bishops) chapel in Cape Town yesterday.

tions to be imposed against the country.

At a news conference last night, Bishop Tutu renewed his commitment to work towards fundamental change in the country and said the church would continue its commitment to justice, peace and reconciliation.

Bishop Tutu said he would rule not as a "one-man-band," but after taking counsel from his advisers.

He said the voice of the assembly had been decisive and "not too many battles were fought".

Bishop Tutu said he realised that some people in the church would not be happy about his election, but if they were annoyed with him, they should not be annoyed with the church as a whole. The church was "a family" and, as in all families, there was not always unanimity.

Commenting on the possibility of the church as a whole taking a stand in favour of sanctions against South Africa, Bishop Tutu pointed out that the provincial assembly would meet on the issue in November.

Bishop Tutu will be enthroned as Archbishop of Cape Town in September. — DDC-Sapa.

Reaction page 2

Election of Tutu won't please all



Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, Bishop of Johannesburg, and Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, Bishop of Natal, share a joke at the elective assembly.

Tutu's election evokes praise and concern

By Susan Fleming and Sue Dohson

The election of Bishop Desmond Tutu as the new leader of the Anglican Church of the Province of South Africa has been slammed by right-wing political organisations and welcomed by the Progressive Federal Party and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso).

Bishop Tutu will be succeeding Archbishop Philip Russell, who retires at the end of August after serving for five years.

HNP general secretary Mr Louis Stofberg described Bishop Tutu's election as "shocking and disappointing — it will further efforts to achieve a revolution in South Africa."

"The Anglican community must have come under tremendous pressure from certain parties inside and outside the country. The election will cause great problems for the English community and it also goes against the grain of the Afrikaner", he said.

Azaso welcomed Bishop Tutu's new position. "He is definitely the right person for the job. He addresses himself to the problems of the oppressed people," a spokesman said.

He urged Bishop Tutu to "stand firm" in his demands for economic sanctions and in calling on the international community to "support the struggle in South Africa".

The leader of the Afrikaner Volkswag, Professor Carel Boshoff, described the appointment of Bishop Tutu as leader of the Anglican church as "a great disappointment".

The leader of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, welcomed the election. "Bishop Tutu will be a good leader and I wish him well through a very hard time ahead."

A member of the Anglican church and the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on mineral and energy affairs, Mr Brian Goodall, said he was pleased with the new leader of his church.

"Many white Anglicans will find the election of Bishop Tutu to this position as a bit of a shock. But they must come to terms with his leadership. If they can work with this moderate leader, it will be of benefit to South African society," he said.

The Church of the Province of South Africa could not have chosen a more controversial figure than Bishop Desmond Tutu to be its leader.

Some 20 years ago he was a relatively unknown curate in an English parish in the village of Blechingley, where he lived with his wife Leah and his children, Trevor, Naomi, Teresa and Mpa.

He decided, however, that he had a role to play in his mother country, and left the easy life in the English countryside to return to South Africa.

Always an outspoken campaigner against what he calls "the evil" of apartheid, he became a well-known figure as the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC). It has even been said it was Bishop Tutu who put the SACC on the map.

In December 1984 he was presented with the Nobel Peace Prize and shortly afterwards gave up his position at the SACC when he was enthroned as the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg.

'RADICAL'

It was his fight against apartheid that won him the Nobel Prize — but that also made him such a controversial figure in his own country. He has called for the release of all security detainees, the unbanning of the African National Congress, the release of Nelson Mandela, the abolishment of influx control, citizenship for all — and a large section of the white community does not want to hear this. They have accused him of being a troublemaker, of meddling in politics, of being a radical.

While his condemnation of apartheid has grown ever stronger, Bishop Tutu always made it very clear he was a man of peace.

This has placed him in double trouble — while his outspoken criticism of the Government and apartheid earned him the label of "radical" from a large section of the white community, some in the unrest-torn black communities feel he is taking a too soft line with his continued pleas to abandon violence.

His plea for punitive sanctions recently re-opened the controversy surrounding him. His election as archbishop of the Anglican church will surely renew the controversy yet again.

16/4/86

SACC's 'deep joy' in choice of Tutu

28

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Council of Churches (SACC) yesterday expressed its "joy and delight" at the election of Bishop Desmond Tutu as head of the Anglican Church in South Africa.

In a statement to the press, SACC general secretary Dr Beyers Naude said: "The executive of the SACC, meeting in Johannesburg, unanimously expresses its deep joy and delight at the election of Bishop Desmond Tutu as Archbishop of Cape Town. "In the six years during which Bishop Tutu served as general secretary of the SACC, we experienced at first hand the qualities of leadership, integrity and deep spirituality which have been affirmed by this election.

"The world church has long since recognized that in Desmond Tutu, God has shaped a prophet and pastor of great stature. We congratulate him that the Church of the Province, which he has loved and served for so long, should now call him to its highest office.

"It is our earnest prayer that Bishop Tutu will enjoy the fullest support from all his people and that the whole South African community will listen with new seriousness to the cry for justice and reconciliation which has sounded for so long."

Great leadership qualities

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference yesterday sent a telegram of congratulations to Bishop Tutu. The telegram, sent by SACBC president Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, assured Bishop Tutu of its collaboration and prayers.

Archbishop George Daniel, Archbishop of Pretoria, also sent him a telegram of congratulations. He said Bishop Tutu had great leadership qualities that were needed for the country.

The Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday while officially opening an annual congress of the ruling Transkeian National Independence Party in the Umtata city hall, that Bishop Tutu should first renounce his income and go without the bare necessities of life before advocating disinvestment.

Bishop Tutu is in favour of sanctions being imposed on South Africa to force the government to abolish apartheid.

● 'Delight' of clergy at election of Tutu, page 11



Relaxing at the home of his Newlands hosts, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, chuckles over Tony Grogan's "Crack of Dawn" cartoon on the front page of yesterday's Cape Times. He returned by air to his Johannesburg diocese soon afterwards.

Picture: Richard Bell

Tutu: 'It's all like a dream'

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

WHILE South Africans of all persuasions pondered the significance of his election as the next Archbishop of Cape Town, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu slumped into an easy chair to snatch a few minutes of relaxation at the home of his Newlands hosts yesterday.

"It's all like a dream," he said. "I am quite overcome by the awesomeness of it all, and of the tremendous responsibility that has been placed on my shoulders.

"This is even more awesome than when the Norwegian Ambassador to the UN called on me in New York in October 1984, with a

bunch of flowers for Leah, my wife, and told me I was the Nobel Peace Prize winner for that year."

Bishop Tutu was chosen on Monday night by the elective assembly of the Diocese of Cape Town as the new head of the Church of the Province of South Africa.

He attended a special thanksgiving eucharist in the chapel at Diocesan College yesterday where his election by more than 400 members of the houses of clergy and laity took place behind locked doors on Monday.

"The college very kindly invited me to the service, and I said a few words to the staff and pupils

present." With a chuckle, this man who has made church history by becoming the first black man to head the Anglican community in South Africa, quipped: "Poor boys; I'm afraid they were a captive audience!"

Bishop Tutu said it would be "a great wrench" leaving Johannesburg. "But then I look forward to coming to live in one of the most beautiful cities I know — and to facing the great challenges that lie ahead."

The archbishop-elect is to be enthroned in Cape Town in September, on a date still to be fixed. His official residence will be the historic Bishops court.



Miss LYDIA Moloto.



Mr THOMAS Mhlanga.



Miss NOMSA Tshabalala.



Mr DAYALAN Pather.



Mr QOANEE Letele.



Mr MORRIS Mtshali.



Mr THABO Mametsa.

THE election of Bishop Desmond Tutu as the Archbishop of the Anglican Church in South Africa was yesterday hailed as the best thing that could happen to him, the church and the country, a snap survey carried by the *Sowetan* revealed.

A number of people were approached in a snap survey in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon. All the whites spoken to, although in fa-

vour of the move, did not wish to give their names or have their pictures taken. Some just shrugged their shoulders and said they did not wish to be involved in politics. When told the

Choice of Tutu is hailed

By SELLO RABOTHATA

appointment of Bishop Tutu was not a political issue, they said they were not conversant with church matters.

One white interviewee said: "As far as this country is concerned I do not think it matters whether the colour of a man is pink, yellow or white. Colour should not

matter. I do not agree with Bishop Tutu's views, especially those on sanctions, and I am not his fan. But, if he can do the job, why not?"

Mr Qoanee Letele said he is very happy for Bishop Tutu. The appointment will make his critics eat humble pie. The election proves that he is the best man around and will give him enough chance to work for change in the country.

Mr Dayalan Pather: "This is great. Our leaders have been suppressed for too long and Bishop Tutu has been the only one to reach great heights. The position will give him more power to work for peaceful change."

"I think it is just

great," said Miss Nomsa Tshabalala. "I am very proud of him, especially as he is the first black man in the position. It is super."

Her friend, Miss Lydia Moloto, said she welcomed Bishop Tutu's election and thought things would change in South Africa.

Mr Keith Woods said he felt proud about the election and that Bishop Tutu would now fight the system from an even better position. As a black man he felt the election was a victory for all who are victims of apartheid.

Mr Morris Mtshali and Mr Thabo Mametsa both said the election showed development and achievement. Bishop Tutu deserved the posi-

tion and this would help him in his struggle for equal rights and justice.

The last word came from Mr Thomas Mhlanga who said: "I am very worried because I understand he will live in Cape Town. Who is going to solve our problems here on the Witwatersrand? I do not like the idea, why can't he do that job from here?"

Bishop Tutu this week became the first black archbishop in the history of the church in this country. It is the highest position in the church in this country. He succeeds the Most Rev Philip Russell who retires in August. Bishop Tutu will be enthroned in St George's Cathedral in Cape Town in September.

SACC holds meeting on crisis in SA

STATE 11/4/86
Religion Reporter

A special meeting organised by the South African Council of Churches (SACC) on the Church's response to the South African crisis starts in Johannesburg today.

The sessions of the four-day meeting will be held behind closed doors, with two exceptions: the opening meeting, which is to be addressed by the Archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and the closing meeting, where the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, will speak.

The conference will be attended by representatives of each member church and of the regional councils of the SACC.

The aim will be for churches to enter into dialogue with groups involved in the present crisis situation and in the liberation struggle in South Africa.

MAG 16/4/86 (28) ~~28~~

Bishops want a 'widening of conscientious objection'

Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Synod of Bishops has called for the the scope of conscientious objection to be widened to include those "whose religious or moral consciences are offended" by the way the Defence Force is being used.

After a week-long meeting at Faure the bishops issued a statement expressing concern with the role the SADF was continuing to play.

"We do not believe it is right to use a defence force of a country on a continuous basis against citizens of its own country and in numerous residential communities throughout the land — this is tantamount to a declaration of war on a sizeable portion of our population.

Removal

"It is for this reason that we, with other Christian churches, have called for the removal of the Defence Force from our townships and other residential communities.

"For the Christian Church this is further complicated by the fact that the majority of the members of the Defence Force are conscripts.

"We are gravely concerned that young, white Christians can be legally forced to take up arms against fellow citizens, many of whom are also fellow Christians.

Opposed

"For this reason, and in the present circumstances, we are opposed to conscription.

"If, as a nation, we persist with conscription, as Christian leaders we believe that the scope for conscientious objection and alternative national service must be widened to include those whose religious or moral consciences are offended by the way our Defence Force is being used at present."

Tutu can't believe it

THE newly elected Archbishop of the Anglican Church in southern Africa, Bishop Desmond Mpilo Tutu, yesterday said when he woke up after the elections he thought he had been dreaming and would be told the whole episode was just a joke.

Bishop Tutu, the present Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, said this on his arrival at Jan Smuts Airport. The elections were held on Monday in Cape Town. He succeeds Archbishop Philip Russell who retires at the end of August.

"Bishop Tutu will be enthroned at the St George's Cathedral in Cape Town in September. SOWETAN

His arrival in Johannesburg yesterday almost went unnoticed as only a few people seemed to know he would be back home. Among those who met him, besides the Press, was the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and convener of the National Forum, Mr Saths Cooper, and another Azapo executive member, Mr George Wauchope.

Bishop Tutu said he was aware that some people in the church would not be pleased with the election, but when he was appointed Anglican Bishop of

Johannesburg others had thought there would be an exodus from the church. This did not happen. He said people should remember that the church belongs to God and not to Tutu and "if they are angry with me they should not be angry with God".

When asked to comment on his call for sanctions against South Africa and whether these were the views of his church, Bishop Tutu said it was not so. These were his personal views.

His election has already brought angry reactions from rightwing political organisations but has been warmly welcomed by other organisations and individuals.

The general secretary of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Mr Louis Stofberg, said Bishop Tutu's election was shocking and disappointing and will further efforts to achieve revolution in South Africa.

The Right Reverend Kenneth Oram, Bishop of Grahamstown, who presided over the deliberations as Dean of the Province of South Africa, said the elective assembly made up of more than 400 delegates from all over the country had been fully aware of what they were doing.

• See Page 5.

CAPC Times 17/4/86 (28)

Hurley, Brandt hold talks

JOHANNESBURG. — Former West German chancellor Mr Willie Brandt, and the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, met for informal talks at the Roman Catholic Cathedral here last night.

Archbishop Hurley, who has just returned from Lusaka, informed Mr Brandt of talks the Catholic Church had held with the African National Congress.

"The ANC set out clearly what the options are: To continue with apartheid, to support it positively or by neglect, or to take up the side more positively to work for a new form of South Africa," Archbishop Hurley told Mr Brandt.

Mr Brandt, who visited Alexandra yesterday afternoon, said he returned with a strong impression of the "miser-

able social dimensions" in townships.

Meanwhile, the delegation Catholic bishops and the ANC issued a joint statement saying Catholics should oppose apartheid.

The five bishops, who returned yesterday after a three-day visit to Lusaka, declined to endorse the ANC use of violence.

But the joint communique said the Catholic Church in South Africa had a responsibility to mobilize its adherents to reject apartheid.

The communique said the meeting also recognized the importance of the campaign to end military conscription.

Mr Brandt met leaders of the United Democratic Front before his informal talks with Archbishop Hurley.

UDF Transvaal vice-president Mr Ismail Mohammed said after the meeting: "We tried

to indicate to Willie Brandt that this country is on a road of escalating violence."

Mr Mohammed said the delegation had told Mr Brandt there was a mood among non-white South Africans in favour of economic sanctions to help end white domination.

He added: "We asked him to impress on the Kohl government that the long-term economic interests of Germany stand with aligning themselves with those who are struggling for change."

Mr Brandt was later to meet white parliamentary opposition leaders and German businessmen.

The State President, Mr P W Botha, will meet Mr Brandt on Monday, a spokesman for Mr Botha's office has confirmed. — Sapa-Reuter-AP



Mr Willie Brandt with the chairman of the Alexandra Residents Action Committee, Mr Mike Bhee, in the township yesterday.

ONE TIME
17/4/86
Tutu 28
speaks of
signs
of hope

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South African Christians could not shrug their shoulders at the crisis facing South Africa, Bishop Desmond Bishop Tutu said in Johannesburg last night.

Bishop Tutu, who was opening an SA Council of Churches conference, was speaking in public for the first time since being elected Archbishop of Cape Town.

Bishop Tutu said Christians needed to underline the signs of hope, such as the visits of various groups to Lusaka to see the ANC and the "wonderful momentum of the End Conscription Campaign".

The church had a number of responsibilities in these troubled times, he said, and they included preparing white congregations for inevitable changes and being ready to disobey unjust laws.

Dealing with black-on-black violence, Bishop Tutu said the church needed to remind black people that the struggle for freedom was too noble to let things happen that they would be ashamed of afterwards.

Bishop Tutu said there was a sharp difference of perceptions in South Africa. It was a notorious generalization that what pleased whites would displease blacks, and vice versa.

He cited attitudes to violence as an example. While whites were justifiably outraged at the horrors of the Amanzimtoti bomb blast, they had been silent over the past 18 months as 1 400 black people had been killed.

Whites had not been conspicuous in protesting against forced removals or the destruction of black family life because of the migrant labour system.

"The perpetrators of the primary violence and terrorism... are the supporters of apartheid and government. Until apartheid goes there is no hope for stability in this country."

Whites refused to believe blacks had been radicalised by apartheid and not by agitators.

MSGS 8/4/86 (28/86)

City priest hungers for US disinvestment

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — A Cape Town priest has entered the ninth day of a fast to persuade an American university to disinvest from South Africa.

Father Basil van Rensburg says he will keep up his water-only fast for three more weeks until the University of Notre Dame's board of trustees discusses sanctions on May 9 and 10.

He said: "The people of my parish of District Six and the great black majority of South Africa are looking to Notre Dame for understanding and for prophetic witness."

PUBLICITY

The university was being asked to choose, he said. "Until it divests, the university has chosen to identify with the white establishment, its corporate institutions and State agencies." The agencies, Mr van Rensburg said, included the police and military.

His fast has drawn publicity on campus and in the local town of South Bend, Indiana.

Mr van Rensburg is on a year's sabbatical.

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18/4/86 28

US report claims children are target

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Far from being spared the brunt of State-sanctioned violence, South Africa's children have often been the special target of such brutality, says a report by the New York-based Lawyers' Committee for Human Rights.

The report, titled "The War Against Children: South Africa's Youngest Victims", was released in New York yesterday. It observes that violence aimed at children has been part of "a deliberate strategy of the security forces to suppress student organisations and protests".

Author/researcher Miss Helena Cook concludes: "A generation of children is growing up in South Africa knowing nothing but the daily violence of the white minority regime."

"They have witnessed the deaths of relatives and school-friends. Many have themselves come under brutal attack or have been arrested and detained. Their education has been seriously disrupted and their lives turned upside down."

"These children feel nothing but hatred, bitterness and fear toward the security forces."



Bishop Tutu... "the frightening thing is they don't care".

Black youth expects to die says Tutu

By Alan Dunn, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A frightening new breed of black child was appearing in South Africa — youngsters believing they were going to die, and not caring about it, said Bishop Desmond Tutu.

He was speaking in a film, launched in the United States yesterday and to be shown on British television at the weekend, on South Africa during the state of emergency.

The film was screened in New York at a function where a report from the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights on violence against children in South Africa was also issued.

Interviewed in the film, Bishop Tutu said: "We've got a new breed of children. They believe that they are going to die... and

the frightening thing is that they actually don't care..."

These words were quoted by apartheid foe Senator Edward Kennedy in a brief address read at the screening. Also there were the black entertainer and anti-apartheid activist, Harry Belafonte, and a representative for the former US President, Mr Jimmy Carter.

Commenting on the film and 158-page report titled "The war against children: South Africa's youngest victims", Senator Kennedy said:

"Harsh measures may at times be necessary to protect a state against lawlessness. However, no justification can exist for four-year-olds shot dead while playing in their yards, 13-year-olds beaten to death while en route to church, or 10-week-old babies dying from teargas fired indiscriminately into their homes."

Police headquarters in Pretoria have rejected the report's claims of abuses by the security forces.

The report is based on Press reports, official statements, affidavits, court records and statements, as well as on interviews and observations recorded by Miss Cook on two visits to South Africa last year.

It covers detentions and the arrest of children and their alleged assault in custody; violence in the streets, where children are often killed and injured in crossfire, and the "invasion" of the schools in an overwhelming campaign to break the class boycott.

It says that:

- About 2 000 of the 8 000 detained under the state of emergency were 16 years and younger.

- More than 200 people killed in the last year alone in political violence have been children — as legally defined, "under the aged of 18 years".

- Three of the 12 known deaths in detention in 1985 were those of children: Johannes Spogter (13) of Steytleville; Thembalake George (15) of Ginsburg; and Meshack Mogale (16) of Pretoria.

- The subjects of several court applications alleging torture in detention have been children.

The report refers specifically

ly to the role of the SADF, members of which are said to be acting extra-judicially in maintaining "a campaign of terror on their own initiative".

The most startling case of the alleged SADF victims cited is 14-year-old Joseph (not his real name). He is described as "a shy, quiet boy. The fingernails of one hand are twisted and blackened, the result of electric shock treatment to which soldiers subjected him many times during the days he was kept, with other children, at an army camp near Daveyton. His wrist has a large mark where he was burnt with a cigarette lighter".

Joseph was picked up while

playing football and taken blindfolded to the camp, the exact location of which he does not know.

Later, Joseph alleges, when he could not name people in photographs shown to him, "a white soldier took my right arm and bent it behind my back. He then took out a lighter and he held it beneath the wrist of my right hand. The pain was excruciating and I could smell my flesh burning".

The soldiers then allegedly tied a wire, leading from a box "with a handle like a telephone handle", round Joseph's right hand. "One of the soldiers turned the handle of this box a number of times and at the

same time water was poured on my hand. I felt a tremendous shock and great pain."

Joseph was allegedly kept for nine days in the camp, during which time he was allegedly repeatedly shocked and his leg cut with a broken bottle by soldiers. He was transferred to prison for 13 days and then released.

The report claims torture and assault of children in detention is "routine" and cites scores of examples. It pays equal attention to the more general violence which has burst upon the streets of the township and the schools.

"Children of all ages, out on the streets of the township are

constantly at risk of arrest, as assault and even being shot by the security forces, regardless of their involvement in boycotts or incidents of unrest."

There are reports of children being shot or otherwise assaulted — some of them fatally — as they are on the way to the cinema, on the way to church, visiting relatives or simply walking in the street. Some are caught in the crossfire, others are described as the victims of purposeful attacks by members of the forces.

In Cape Town, in the 10 days following the aborted march on Pollsmoor Prison, 24 people died in unrest, according to official figures, the report says. Of these, nine were children aged between 12 and 17.

- Sapa reports that police headquarters in Pretoria last night rejected the charges.

"The security forces do not tolerate or condone any abuses or illegal actions against the civilian population," a statement said.

The report did not provide full names, dates and places of alleged abuses. The claims therefore could not be investigated properly, the statement said. Anyone with a complaint should come forward with evidence, it added.

(28)
STAR
18/1/86

SA cleric fasts to end investment by varsity

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A Cape Town priest, Father Basil van Rensburg, who is on a year's sabbatical at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, has entered the ninth day of a fast to pressure the university to disinvest from South Africa.

Father van Rensburg intends to keep up his water-only fast for three more weeks — until the university's board of trustees discusses sanctions on May 9 and 10.

He said: "Until the university disinvests, it has chosen to identify with the white establishment, its corporate institutions and State agencies." The agencies, Mr Van Rensburg added, included the police and military.

LONG DEBATE

His fast has drawn attention and publicity on campus and in the nearby town of South Bend. Notre Dame has been debating the question of disinvestment for several years.

A past campus referendum showed that 70 percent of faculty members and 48 percent of students favoured disinvestment.

Thirty-three percent of the students voted for the status quo — retaining holdings in US companies doing business with South Africa in terms of the Sullivan principles of equal and fair labour practices for all races.

Notre Dame is believed to have such ties with about 30 corporations.

City Muslims attack Reagan

City Muslims Political Reporter *78*

ISLAMIC organizations in the City have supported Libya against the United States attack.

Mr Ebrahim Rasool, a spokesman for the Call of Islam, an organization closely linked to the UDF, said President Reagan was using Colonel Muammar Gaddafi as a scapegoat to justify US involvement in Angola, Nicaragua and other parts of the world.

Furthermore, "Reagan props up apartheid and the Botha regime in South Africa", Mr Rasool said.

**SACC link
to violence
'appalling'**

ARGUS 1/10/76
28
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The gulf emerging between the South African Council of Churches and the ordinary people of the country was frightening, according to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi of Kwazulu.

Addressing the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said he was appalled at the extent to which the current leadership of the SACC was becoming embroiled in party politics and black-on-black violence.

Referring to the Kairos document — a controversial brief endorsed by the SACC exhorting all Christians to join the "revolutionary struggle" — Chief Buthelezi said it was obvious that the SACC condoned the "horrible acts of violence" by the ANC mission in exile.

"There are so many who fail to understand that running through South Africans of all race groups there is a strain of human Christian decency which is beginning to permeate ever deeper into society," he said.

Tutu at the helm

Will the Anglican Church in South Africa split over Bishop Desmond Tutu's election as its leader? Probably not.

Equally important, however, is whether the growing acrimony between Tutu and the State will withstand the turbulent priest's elevation to an even more exalted platform from which to fight apartheid. And does the Church stand to lose substantial financial backing because of the appointment (see *Leaders*)?

These were among the main questions being pondered after Tutu's surprisingly swift election in Cape Town this week to succeed Phillip Russell as Archbishop of the Church of the Province of SA.

Tensions within the Church over the political stance of its leaders, and between Church and government, are well known (see *Current affairs* April 11). How Tutu handles the conflict is now the central issue.

Soon after his election on Monday night Tutu vowed to continue his struggle for justice, peace and reconciliation in the country.

The choice of Nobel Laureate Tutu took many observers by surprise. A fierce battle was forecast within the 500-member elective assembly between supporters and opponents of the controversial bishop, and the outcome was only expected later in the week, perhaps after a deadlock.

But within hours of the assembly convening, Tutu (54) received the necessary two-thirds majority.

He is the first black prelate to be elected to the post. He has been Bishop of Johannesburg since 1984 when he retired as general secretary of the SA Council of Churches. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984.

After his election this week, Tutu said he was "overwhelmed and deeply shattered by the enormous responsibility that has been placed on my shoulders by God." He stressed that he was not a "one-man band" about to explode on the South African scene, but part of a church. He would listen to his counselors in the diocese.

Tutu's election is likely to increase tension between himself and the government — particularly after his recent call for international sanctions against the country — as well as within the Church itself.

Many white Anglicans, who comprise only 28% of Church membership, but contribute 80% of its revenue, are opposed to Tutu's strong political stance.

Government reaction to Tutu's election came from the Deputy Minister of Information, Louis Nel, who called on him to abjure violence as a strategy for change in the country. This, Tutu has repeatedly done in the past.

"I sincerely hope that this new position with the added responsibility it entails will compel Bishop Tutu to play a truly constructive role in SA in bringing about reconciliation between the different communities in

accordance with Christian principles," Nel said.

Tutu will be enthroned as Archbishop at St George's Cathedral in Cape Town in September. ■

'No' to conscription

Chief Reporter
Chief Reporter

THE bishops of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa have issued a statement in which they declare their opposition to military conscription "in the present circumstances".

The bishops, who met in synod at Faure this week, said they continued to be concerned about the role being played by the SA Defence Force.

"We do not believe it is right to use a defence force of a country on a continuous basis against citizens of its own country and in numerous residential communities throughout the land," it said.

It added that for the Christian Church there were further complications as most members of the Defence Force were conscripts. "We are gravely concerned that young, white Christians can be legally forced to take up arms against fellow citizens, many of whom are also fellow Christians.

"For this reason and in the present circumstances we are opposed to conscription."

CHURCH OR STATE

The paradox of Desmond Tutu

It would be too much to believe that in becoming the Anglican Metropolitan in this country the Right Reverend Desmond Tutu has reached the summit of his ecclesiastical and political ambition.

So while his elevation might be Johannesburg's loss and Cape Town's gain, we would not rule out the Lord's desire to have him at Lambeth, leading eventually to his withdrawal altogether (often threatened) from the land of his birth.

Ecclesiastically, archbishops and bishops are taken more seriously in lands where the Church of England, or its derivatives, are the established church or what amounts to it. The intrusion of British bishops into criticism of monetarism and other things they don't understand suggests that they are ripe for another equivalent of an abdication crisis to focus their minds. Tutu and apartheid may be heaven-sent in this respect.

Politically, Tutu now has a constituency: two million Christian soldiers of the Anglican persuasion. But even then, in this country they represent a minority among English-speakers. They are never going to give him the political clout that the top job in Britain's established church would do.

Moreover, Tutu is an intriguing bundle of paradoxes — so much so that he must represent irresistible stimulation to the Balliol minds among uppercrust British clergymen so beloved of irony. It would be extraordinarily selfish of us not to recommend him to them.

Take his position as a clergyman. As such he must stand on the one hand for peace and forgiveness, and in his way he tries to do so. But his desire for political reform, which we share, has led him to advocate sanctions against this country that must ultimately lead to economic attrition and heightened violence. There are those, too, who point out that he took his time to speak out about the appalling acts committed in the name of freedom by delinquents in our townships.

Tutu blames for this response what he calls "institutional violence," which is rather like blaming Lloyd George for Hitler's depredations in World War 2. In his defence, there are those who say that we must not expect logical thought from a metaphysician whose predecessors have claimed to speak in tongues.

Then there is the question of money. Tutu has said that he hates capitalism. Yet he has had the effrontery to accept a

peace prize funded on the proceeds of that very system. His church in this country is financed from the profits of whites who have been successful businessmen. And he has recently been to the United States to beg for help from the largest and most robust capitalist country in the world.

If there be any logic or consistency in the man, he should have gone instead to the Soviet Union, where of course he would have been given sweet Fanny Adams for his pains.

Socialism, which he advocates, is no more than an extension of the romantic philosophy of Voltaire and Rousseau which incorporates the idea of collective guilt. In its excess it led to the mass murders of Hitler, Lenin and Stalin and to the denial of Christianity.

We doubt that his secret election to the Archbishopric will

lead to schism in the Church of the Province. Most of its members are black and they have been fed on pernicious ideas of African socialism. Advocacy of African or liberation Christianity has already started and we flinch with dismay at what perverted horrors that may contain.

But we guess that money may in future weigh more heavily on Tutu's mind as white Anglicans take stock, as they most definitely should. And while the Atlantic Ocean may be to him no less an obstacle than the Sea of Galilee was to his Redeemer, the new Archbishop may have to cast his nets rather more widely.

Of course, we sympathise with the schizophrenia of the modern Anglican clergyman in this country. He has, after all, to minister unto both the very primitive and the very sophisticated. And he must be convincing to both.

Tutu has yet a third dimension to his ministry. That is the radical viewpoint of his supporters abroad who do not understand the complexities of this country and, if they do, could not give a damn. It was no doubt in an effort to impress this audience that he made the unfortunate remark about black servants poisoning the morning coffee of their white employees.

It was an extremely foolish thing to say under any circumstances. It reveals lack of understanding of the modern media that does not behove an aspirant archbishop, with political motives, who should be both fluent and consistent, as well as a man of God. ■



FINMAIL
16/4/86.

28



Disobey unjust law, says Tutu in plan for change

By Estelle Trengove
Religion Reporter

Anglican Archbishop-designate Bishop Desmond Tutu this week outlined a plan of non-violent action for Christians, including civil disobedience and greater white involvement in protests and demonstrations.

"We must take action for justice, peace and reconciliation. We must be prepared to disobey unjust laws. An unjust law is no law," Bishop Tutu said, speaking at the opening of a conference on "The Church in Crisis", organised by the South African Council of Churches. Laws were meant to provide a just dispensation.

Bishop Tutu said that if one tried unsuccessfully to have unjust laws reformed, it was incumbent on a Christian to say: "Sorry, we cannot obey

laws that are unjust. We would rather obey God than Man."

How long were Christian lawyers, judges and magistrates going to participate in a dispensation of unjust laws? he asked.

"Why do judges and lawyers assist in the maintenance of that which is blatantly unjust?" he asked.

"Let us involve more whites in peaceful demonstrations and protests," he said, and added with a laugh: "Then the soldiers won't shoot so quickly."

Bishop Tutu called for a greater understanding between black and white South Africans.

"We really don't know one another across the race barriers apartheid has erected," he said.

Blacks did not know the understandable fears of whites, who were wor-

ried that their position was under siege.

Blacks did not understand their anguish as their sons had to serve in the Security Forces, but whites did not understand the blacks' hatred for the security forces.

Few whites had Casspirs rumbling down the streets of their residential areas, or knew the sting of teargas.

And so they can play tennis under floodlights at the height of the state of emergency. Whites don't know the hurt of blacks, in spite of all that has been done to enlighten them. We live in two different worlds," the bishop said.

He told of a film he had once seen, called "The Defiant Ones", about two people who escaped from prison, shackled together — one white and the other black. At one stage, they fell into a ditch. Whenever one managed to al-

most reach the top, he would be pulled down by the manacle again.

"The only way they could get out was together. The only way we will survive in this country is manacled together by our humanity. The only way we can be human is manacled together, black and white," Bishop Tutu said.

He said blacks needed to teach whites about the black plight. "Get them to come and live for one or two days in Soweto and, at 5 o'clock in the morning, in winter, see our grandmothers queuing for their pensions," he said.

The Church had a duty to prepare congregations, especially white congregations, for the unavoidable.

Bishop Tutu said he told a white congregation recently that it should be obvious to them that a small minority could not rule over a vast majority

forever.

"We need to persuade them that their best interests are served by sharing," he said.

The Church should be ready to be honest brokers when the time for negotiation comes.

The Church must continue to make demands, for example, demanding that troops be withdrawn from townships, that political prisoners be released and that the authorities talk to the authentic leaders of the people.

"We must continue calling on the authorities to keep their police away from funerals," he said. It seemed as if the police sought confrontation, because they knew how to deal with that type of situation.

"We don't want apartheid reforms — you don't reform a Frankenstein. You destroy it."

Catholic Church may back disinvestment campaign

Blessing for boycott?

19/4/83 TARK ~~28~~ 28

By Winnie Graham

The Roman Catholic Church of South Africa is on the verge of backing the disinvestment and sanctions campaign.

The Catholic Bishops Conference has instructed its administrative board to make arrangements for an extraordinary plenary session in May when the matter will be discussed and a decision taken.

The church has indicated it will formulate its policy at the special plenary session. Catholics have been invited to make their views known to the conference.

In an explanatory paper to members of the church, the general secretary of the Catholic Bishops Conference says that while the matter was still open to dialogue "we see no choice but to envisage forms of non-violent action such as passive resistance, boycott and economic pressure to move our country away from its present state of racial conflict and set it firmly on the road to justice and full participation for its inhabitants in the structure of government".

"We came to a firm conclusion that violence is

becoming so characteristic of our country that unless an alternative way of bringing about change is found, the country will be devoured by violence.

"We admit, of course, that non-violent measures cannot be pursued without suffering — the suffering of increased unemployment and economic distress or the suffering from forceful State reaction. Suffering can hardly be avoided. We dread what this may mean for many people," the paper reads.

"We beg people to consider this may be the only

alternative to uncontrolled violence."

● The Vatican has sent a message of solidarity with the Roman Catholic Church in Southern Africa in its struggle against apartheid.

● The Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley who led a Catholic Church deputation in talks this week with the African National Congress in Lusaka, said yesterday he accepted the ANC was not communist, but at the same time recognised the dangers of it working with communism.



Catholics to

back sanctions

tions ?

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Roman Catholic Church is on the verge of throwing its full weight behind the disinvestment and sanctions campaign against South Africa.

The Catholic Bishops' Conference has instructed its administrative board to make arrangements for an extraordinary plenary session in May when the matter is to be discussed and a decision taken.

The Church, hesitant till now to make a stand, has indicated that it cannot postpone a decision much longer and will formulate its policy at the special plenary session. Catholics have been invited to make their views known.

If the CBC calls for sanctions the Catholic Church will become the first church in South Africa to give its support to the campaign.

Bishop Desmond Tutu earlier this month appealed to the international community to apply punitive sanctions. However, Bishop Tutu was speaking for himself and not for the Anglican Church.

Passive resistance

An explanatory paper to members of the church stated: "We see no choice but to envisage forms of non-violent action such as passive resistance, boycott and economic pressure to move our country away from its present state of racial conflict and set it firmly on the road to justice and full participation for its inhabitants in the structure of government."

The paper pointed out that at the bishops' recent plenary session the conference passed a resolution emphasising that it was deeply conscious of its responsibilities, as leaders of the church, to give moral guidance and to play its part in ending the rapidly escalating violence in South Africa.

Hurley :
'Rapport
with ANC'

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, who led a church deputation in talks this week with the African National Congress in Lusaka, said from Johannesburg today he accepted that the organisation was not communist but at the same time recognised the dangers of the organisation working with communism.

The archbishop said: "I appreciate the danger of any organisation which works closely with communism because of the communist practice of working harder than other groups, taking over and imposing its own dictatorships."

Archbishop Hurley headed a four-man delegation of the Southern African-Catholic Bishops' Conference which had talks with the president of the banned ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, and six other ANC members.

He described the talks as "very fruitful". He said no further meeting was planned, "but we will keep in touch".

"The meeting certainly gave us as a delegation an acquaintance with the leadership of the ANC and established quite a rapport, I think. I was impressed by Mr Oliver Tambo and all the members of the delegation I spoke to."

Asked whether negotiations could work between the South African Government and the ANC he said: "At present I don't think so. The ANC's stand on one-person, one-vote seems to be absolute."

"They would come to the negotiating table saying 'we want a state in which the principle of one-person, one-vote is recognised and we are prepared to negotiate how we take over and establish that'."

W/L ARGUS

19/4/86

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Stofile, 12 others freed

1942/26 DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A senior lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, the Rev M. A. Stofile, and 12 other detainees were released in Ciskei yesterday.

The other detainees released are: the chairman of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, Mr Eric Mntonga, the rural organiser of the UDF in the Border region, Mr Jeff Wabena, an employee of the Domestic Workers' Union in East London, Miss Zolelwa Mabuto, Mr Zola Dinywa, Mr Monwabisi Yako, Mr Makhaya Matshisi, Mr David Kewu, Mr Mvuzo Dlepu, Mr Anton HHH, Mr Sbhongile Boyisi, Mr M. Ndlela and Mrs M. Madikane.

They had been held under Section 28 of the National Security Act in February and March.

Mr Stofile, who allegedly tendered his resignation from the university while in detention, refused to comment on the resignation yesterday. He said the matter was delicate and he would not like to comment at this stage.

Mr Stofile's wife, Mrs Nambita Stofile, and Mr Wabena's fiancée, Miss Jeanette Gwana, brought

urgent applications in the Supreme Court last week for orders restraining the police from assaulting them while in detention.

They withdrew the applications this week after the police undertook, without any admissions, that the two men would not be assaulted.

Also last week, Miss Mabuto's father, Archdeacon Wellington Mabuto, applied for an order that he be furnished with reports taken by a magistrate on his daughter's mental and physical condition. The reports were furnished.

Students at the University of Fort Hare have been boycotting lectures since Monday, demanding that Mr Stofile be released, that his resignation not be accepted and that his family be allowed to remain in a university house on the campus.

The university authorities stated that they were bound to accept Mr Stofile's resignation unless it was shown that it was made under duress.

The university has also permitted Mr Stofile's family to remain in the university house.

Tutu warns of 'civil war' in SA

SOUTH Africa could have a civil war which would make any other look like a "Sunday school picnic," Bishop Desmond Tutu said in Johannesburg this week.

He was delivering the opening address at an SA Council of Churches conference in Bosmont.

Tutu - elected archbishop of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa this week - said: "As Christians we cannot shrug our shoulders about the crisis in South Africa."

He said there was a need to "underline the signs of hope in South Africa - such as the visits to the ANC in Lusaka, the role played by the Black Sash, the End

Conscription Campaign and other South African groups opposed to apartheid".

He said the church should convince white congregations that it was in their best interests to share, rather than lose all their privileges.

Tutu said the church should also tell the Government to move away from "reform". "You do not reform a Frankenstein - you destroy it. We must be prepared to take action for justice, peace and reconciliation," he said.

"Christian businessmen, lawyers and magistrates must be challenged on how much longer they are going to be part of upholding apartheid. Why do judges and lawyers assist in the maintenance of what is patently unjust?" he asked.

Tutu urged white people to visit places like Soweto to experience some of the black experiences in day-to-day living.

Responding to Tutu's address, SACC general secretary Beyers Naude said he had never heard Tutu utter a single word of hatred against whites. "Bishop Tutu has compassion for the oppressed and oppressor alike," said Naude. - Sapa.

Buthelezi launches bitter attack on clerics

April 1986

KWAZULU Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has attacked the Anglican Archbishop-elect Bishop Desmond Tutu, World Alliance of Reformed Churches



Own Correspondent

● **BUTHELEZI** chairman Allan Boesak and SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude for signing a document of the Dutch Council of Churches that is critical of Inkatha.

He was delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday.

Buthelezi said the document, entitled "The Hour of Truth", stated that Inkatha preached non-violent resistance against white domination but, in fact,

served the "white master" because it fitted into the "divide and rule" policy which had led to the formation of the homelands system.

The document said Inkatha did not hesitate to use violence against other blacks and darkened the prospect of liberation by dividing blacks while it emphasised white superiority excessively.

Buthelezi said the document, although issued by the Dutch Council of Churches, expressed views which emerged during consultations with the SACC in which it had "quite brazenly and blatantly" identified with the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Church delegates furious at rooms 'leak'

By Estelle Trengove

Delegates attending a South African Council of Churches (SACC) conference in Johannesburg were furious to find that their names and hotel room numbers were given to a hostile right-wing group.

Hate mail was delivered to delegates' rooms, but many felt it could easily have been something more dangerous.

The conference was called to discuss the church's role in South Africa's present crisis.

Several delegates were staying in the Johannesburger Hotel's annexe, Century Plaza. On Friday evening, envelopes with names and room numbers in bold blue lettering were pushed under the doors of the rooms.

The SACC members said they believed that somebody must have had access to the information of who was staying in which room.

SACC deputy general secretary Mr Dan Vaughan said: "It could have been a letter bomb put under the door. It was malicious hate mail."

PUSHED

The Rev Lionel Louw from the Western Cape was one of the recipients of the mail. The envelope pushed under his door contained an anti-Kairos document pamphlet — several SACC members were co-authors of the Kairos theological document.

The pamphlet was published by a group called Christian Mission International. It slated the Kairos document as containing "outrageous opinions and conclusions". It said the Kairos authors were obviously "strong supporters of Liberation Theology, with all its devilish ideals".

Mr Louw said it was incredible that somebody had been given access to their names and room numbers.

The hotel's general manager, Mr Stanley Hoffmann, said it was against hotel policy to give out information about hotel guests. If somebody called for a guest, hotel staff would telephone the guest and ask him to meet the visitor in the foyer.

He said his investigations had shown that somebody had brought the pile of envelopes to the hotel reception, marked with names and room numbers, and one of the staff members had delivered the envelopes as an act of "courtesy".

He said he believed that the information about the SACC delegates must have been divulged by a source within the SACC itself.

02605 22/4/81
Find the
firebomber,
says ~~28~~ 28
Archbishop

Religion Reporter

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, has reacted with distress to the petrol-bombing of the home of an Anglican bishop and has called on the authorities to deal with the matter urgently.

In a statement the Archbishop said he had heard with distress of the petrol-bombing at Makana's Kop township, Grahamstown, of the home of the Right Rev Sigiho Dwane, a bishop of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa and Provincial of the Order of Ethiopia.

"Mercifully there was no loss of life and little damage to property.

"I call on the authorities to bring the offenders to book with the utmost urgency," he said.

Seven held
in wake ^{S.M.R.} ⁽²⁸⁾
of Cape ^{23/4/86} ⁽²⁾
bombings

CAPE TOWN — Police have detained seven people in Middelburg, Cape, under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Four are Midlands Council of Churches employees and three are school teachers.

Four people died in petrol-bomb attacks on community councillors' homes in Middelburg last week.

The seven were detained on Monday, according to Mrs Noella Visagie, wife of MCC chairman the Rev Chris Visagie.

They are the Rev Leon Husselman, Mr Roy Barendse, Mrs Miriam Mobo, Mr Earl Hill, and teachers Mr Donald Smiles, Mr Vernon Petersen and Mr Stanford Calvert.

Mrs Visagie said seven policemen arrived at the MCC's offices with a list of names.

"They said it was not necessary to tell me why they were detaining my colleagues," she added.

CA 157-106 23/4/66

Muslims protest

Staff Reporter

THREE Muslim organizations will hold a meeting at the St Athans Road Mosque in Athlone this evening in protest against the US bombing of Libya and the growing threat of imperialism to the Islamic Middle East.

In a joint statement, the Qibla Mass Movement, the Muslim Youth Movement (MYM) and the Muslim Students' Association (MSA) declared their support for the Libyan people in the face of "the imperialist Yankee onslaught".

Yesterday handbills were distributed in the Cape Flats announcing the meeting, which will start at 8pm.

Tutu and Nel in TV clash on reform

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, and Bishop Desmond Tutu clashed over reform today on a widely-watched United States television current affairs programme.

Commenting on the lifting of the pass law, Bishop Tutu said apartheid could not be reformed: it was a Frankenstein which had to be destroyed.

Mr Nel said, however, that in

the new dispensation no legal control would apply only to black people.

"There is no sting in the tail, as the Bishop said."

The two were speaking on ABC television's "Nightline" programme hosted by Ted Koppel.

Bishop Tutu said he would like to commend the Government for lifting the pass law.

But the new freedom of movement applied only to those in

South Africa, not the homelands.

Mr Nel said the Government was negotiating with the four independent states to reconfer SA citizenship on homeland citizens.

Bishop Tutu described this as "one of those ad hoc adjustments that the Government is making to the apartheid system. That is why people say 'too little too late'."

Ad hoc adjustments would not end the unrest.

On the far right wing, Mr Nel said, there were whites who said it was too much too soon.

Mr Nel said the lack of or pace of reform had nothing to do with the unrest. It would continue because there were organisations committed violence to and revolution.

Bishop Tutu said it was "utter baloney" that blacks were inspired by communists.

"Why should the South African black need an educator to know he is being oppressed?"

Dismissed hospital workers refuse to leave

By Sheryl Raine

About 100 black cleaners fired for staging a work stoppage at the Welkom Provincial Hospital yesterday refused to leave the premises or accept their termination papers.

Black workers have reported to the hospital again today despite their dismissal.

White volunteers have come forward to do the work of black cleaners at the hospital.

The Orange Vaal General Workers' Union said the workers had agreed in principle to return to work yesterday morning after a two-day work stoppage over union recognition, wages and poor communication.

When they arrived for work the cleaners were told to wait for the arrival of a representative of the Free State Hospital Services.

Union spokesman Mr Stanley Tyelentombi said: "Four of our shop stewards were taken away by hospital personnel. The rest of about 200 workers were issued with termination forms which they refused to accept". He said the workers refused to leave the premises.

The hospital superintendent said after careful consideration between 150 and 160 workers had been "selectively discharged". As a State department, the hospital could not recognise the union. The hospital would start recruiting new employees tomorrow.

Students held at prayer meeting

Staff Reporter

THREE students of the Middelande Senior Secondary School in Middelburg were reported held, later to be released, at a prayer meeting on Tuesday to protest at the detention of three teachers and four Midlands Council of Churches members.

The seven were detained on Monday.

The seven people are Mrs Maria Mobo, Mr Roy Barendse, the Rev Leon Husselmann, Mr Earl Hill, Mr Donald Smiles, Dr Stanford Clavert and Mr Parent Peterson.

Their arrests have been condemned as "unjustified" by a number of progressive literary organizations.

A statement, endorsed by the Adult Learning Project, the Literacy Project Montague, Ashton, Gemeenskapdiens, the Eastern Cape Adult

Learning Project, Using Spoken and Written English, the English Learning Project, Learn and Teach and the South African Higher Education Council's Labour and Community Project, said: "Members of the Midlands Council of Churches are working for justice in South Africa.

"After a peaceful prayer meeting to protest the detentions on Tuesday, three students were arrested. They were allegedly assaulted and released later.

"We condemn the provocative and intimidating action of the police and call for the immediate release of the seven detainees."

● Sapa reports that a police spokesman said last night that the detentions could not be confirmed by the time of going to press.

'Nothing sinister' in new private school provisions

By Susan Fleming

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, this week assured Catholic private schools that they would not be closed if they refused to re-register under new draft regulations.

Last week, about 65 Catholic schools — accommodating more than 22 000 pupils — said they would refuse to register until a racial clause in the new regulations was removed.

A delegation from the Catholic schools, including the director of the Catholic Institute of Education, Brother Jude Pieterse, met Mr Clase on Tuesday.

Brother Jude said the meeting was "very positive" and that some progress was made.

"The Minister assured us that schools which were already registered would not be de-registered. He told us that re-registration was just a formality," said Brother Jude.

Mr Clase told the delegation that there was "nothing sinister" about the registration regulations.

"We told the Minister that, although we took the draft regulations very seriously, we could not register until the racial clause was removed. Eventually he saw our point of view," said Brother Jude.

The Catholic delegation told Mr Clase that they believed the new registration and subsidisation regulations were aimed at enabling the Government to gain greater control over private schools.

"Mr Clase said it was not his intention to exercise unnecessary control over private schools."

The Catholic delegation also told the Minister that financial aid which was linked to the racial composition of schools was unacceptable.

● On Monday, a meeting of the Association of Private Schools (APS) passed a resolution urging the Government to reconsider the draft regulations for the subsidisation and registration of private schools.

The meeting rejected any attempts by the Government to link the financial grants to the racial composition of schools.

Top clerics call to end conscription for whites

Staff Reporter

SIX prominent church leaders have called on the Government to end conscription for white men.

They have also supported the End Conscription Campaign's alternative community service project, *Working for a Just Peace*.

The church leaders are Bishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; the Rt Rev Philip Russell, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town; the Rev James Gribble, acting-chairman of the Cape region of the Methodist Church; the Rev Wilfred Abrahams, Moderator of the United Congregational Church, Peninsula region; Mr Errol B North, chairman of Baptists for Social Concern; and the Rev Brian J Woods, Moderator of the Cape region of the Presbyterian Church.

They said in a joint statement that conscription brought many young white men into a position of tragic confrontation with their fellow South Africans.

"This not only increases tension and bitterness in our divided country but causes enormous pastoral problems for our churches."

Christian teaching and tradition allowed only two possible approaches to issues of violence and war — pacifism or support of a "just war".

They called on the Government to provide genuine alternative service for all conscripts who, in good conscience, objected to training in the Defence Force, and to remove the many punitive conditions attached to community service.

They said all conscripts should be given the right to choose whether to join the Defence Force or do genuine alternative service.

Future holds hope of just new society, says Beyers

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — While the picture of South Africa today is bleak with the country on the verge of an explosion, there is tremendous hope that a just and humane society will finally emerge, Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches has said in Harare.

On a flying visit to Harare to address a seminar convened by the Zimbabwe Christian Council, Dr Naude said he had more hope than ever before of a better future.

Millions of people were beginning to understand the need for a new society and he had such implicit faith in God that he knew out of all the agony and suffering something would emerge with all the seeds of a more just society.

This was his answer to people who feared the advent of a socialist or Marxist regime in South Africa.

Dr Naude told the seminar the brutality in South Africa today was shocking and unless the Government took immediate steps to dismantle apartheid, bloodshed would ravage the country.

He said: "We are moving towards a revolution and have come to a point where there is no looking back".

He said whites had failed to identify the root cause — apartheid and police brutality.

Dr Naude said Christian concern must not remain restricted to prayer. True prayer always led to action.

Referring to the "tent campaigns" of evangelists, many of whom had substantial backing from the United States, he said these were retarding the process of liberation by preaching false peace and false reconciliation. He said they always preached against violence and told people to be patient, but they were making the message of the Gospel irrelevant.

He called on the churches in South Africa to be more courageous and said the steps taken so far to cross the colour line had been totally inadequate.

Catholic stand on disinvestment soon

AM Times 25/4/86 (28)

Staff Reporter

CATHOLIC bishops are expected to make a clear stand on disinvestment following the extraordinary plenary session in Marion Hill, Natal, which begins on Tuesday.

About 35 bishops from the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) will discuss disinvestment, the Kairos Document and a pastoral letter on the state of the country.

The Catholic Church will take a final decision for or against disinvestment at the conclusion of the session on May 1.

Earlier this year, the Catholic bishops said in a statement:

"We are deeply conscious of our responsibility as leaders of the Church to give moral guidance and to play our part in attempting to arrest the rapidly escalating violence."

"Since it is a matter of utmost urgency, we find ourselves obliged to consider alternatives to such violence as a means of bringing about radical social change.

"While still open to dialogue, we see no choice but to envisage forms of non-violent action such as passive resistance, boycott and economic pressure to move our country away from its present state of racial conflict and set it firmly on the road to justice and full participation of all its inhabitants in the structure of government."

A pastoral letter will also be issued.

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Tutu and churches blasted for political involvement

Political Staff *NR 618 25/10/86* (2)
ARCHBISHOP-elect of Cape Town Desmond Tutu and the "established" churches came under fire today from Minister of Environment, Mr John Wiley, for being more involved in politics than in preaching the Gospel.

Mr Wiley made the remarks in an interview following an earlier statement he made in Parliament that the new head of the Anglican Church in South Africa "is not my archbishop".

Mr Wiley said he had been christened in the Anglican Church in Kalk Bay where his parents married and he had attended the Anglican school, Bishops, in Cape Town.

But he left the Anglican Church when politically controversial Bishop Joost de Blank was appointed Archbishop of Cape Town in 1957.

He said: "I was incensed about the interference beginning to manifest itself in the Anglican Church leadership in political and national affairs.

"As an ex-Anglican I can only express astonishment at the election of a man who advocates sanctions against his own country and threatens violence unless political demands are met.

"He is a man who has spent more time outside South Africa for the past year or so to urge international action against his own country."

ARGUS
25/4/86

Anglican bishop arrested

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the West Rand, Bishop Sigisbert Ndandwe, has been arrested at his Klerksdorp home, a day after petrol bombs were thrown at his office.

A police spokesman said the bishop was being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu said the police told him the bishop was arrested last night and would face charges of public violence.

"He is such a caring man. It is one of the most ridiculous things I have come across," he said.

MISSION HOUSE

Bishop Ndandwe's wife Dorcas said the same policemen visited them on Wednesday night in connection with the bombing of the office in the mission house.

Two other homes in Klerksdorp's Jouberton township were petrol-bombed on Wednesday about the time that the mission house was hit.

They belong to the president of the Joubertina Youth Congress, Mr Ivan Maqayiya, and his vice-president, Mr Matlakala Motidi.

SOAR 25/4/86

Group denies it sent SACC pamphlets

By Estelle Trengove,
Religion Reporter

Christian Mission International (CMI), the organisation which published the anti-liberation theology pamphlets sent to members of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), has denied being involved in the delivery in any way.

Delegates attending an SACC conference in Johannesburg last week were shaken when pamphlets were delivered to their hotel rooms in envelopes bearing each person's name and room number.

The delegates believed whoever delivered the pamphlets, must have been given access to the information and they saw this as a breach of security.

PLEASED

The pamphlet was entitled "When God is Replaced" and it condemned the Kairos theological document, of which many SACC members were co-authors. It was published by CMI, which describes itself as "a faith, conservative, Christian, anti-communism, non-political, missionary organisation."

CMI secretary Mr D Steytler said while CMI was not in any way connected with the delivery of the documents, they were "extremely pleased" somebody had made the effort.

He said the pamphlet hoped to "direct all people to God and to build a solid foundation for our country for all citizens".

h.houw

Argus 25/1/86

SABC ditches epilogue over a prayer for Tutu

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SABC has axed an epilogue featuring a prayer for Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The SABC has also banned its 12 fulltime ministers from officiating in religious TV services.

The prayer for Bishop Tutu, the Nobel Peace Prize winner, was on a pre-recorded TV epilogue intended for broadcast last Tuesday by the Rev Sandy Gilfillan.

Each Tuesday is dedicated to topical matters and the prayer was included by Mr Gilfillan following the bishop's election as head of the Anglican Church the day before.

Mr Gilfillan is a Baptist. He has worked full-time for the SABC for more than two years.

Mr Bill Chalmers, manager of TV1 religion programmes, objected to one line in the prayer for the bishop. Mr Gilfillan refused to make changes and left the studio.

The epilogue was replaced.

CRITICISED

Mr Chalmers has in the past publicly criticised Bishop Tutu's views.

Asked to comment, Bishop Tutu said: "I think they are so silly. It is sad in many ways. Bill Chalmers was an Anglican, you know. I pray that God will bless him."

Mr Gilfillan requested a tape of the epilogue to present at a meeting of the SABC's religious advisory committee yesterday, but this was refused. He gave members of the com-



Mr Bill Chalmers

mittee a copy of the prayer instead.

A spokesman for the SABC, Mr Leon Shirley, said the advisory committee had not found any part of the prayer offensive.

On Monday Mr Gilfillan was told that the 12 fulltime ministers employed by the SABC may no longer officiate in religious services or do freelance TV work.

Normally the ministers do radio work and occasionally freelance TV work. Mr Gilfillan has done regular freelance work.

Mr Shirley said Mr Gilfillan had been asked to change a line which "might have given offence in terms of the SABC's religious code".

Police 'in attacks on activists'

ONE Times 26/4/86

28

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu alleged yesterday that police had taken part in attacks on anti-apartheid activists in South Africa.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said they did not condone officers taking the law into their own hands. A spokesman said Bishop Tutu's allegations would be investigated if he gave his information to the police.

Archbishop-designate Tutu also criticized the authorities for detaining Suffragan Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, who he said was a gentle person striving to unite South Africa's divided peoples.

Charged

Police picked up Bishop Ndwandwe at his house in Jouberton, west of Johannesburg, on Thursday night and told his wife he would be charged with public violence, Bishop Tutu said at a news conference.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that Bishop Ndwandwe had been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act which allows detention for up to 14 days. He said Bishop Ndwandwe, one of Bishop Tutu's deputies in the Johannesburg region, could possibly be charged.

The day before he was arrested, Bishop Ndwandwe's home had been damaged by petrol bombs, Bishop Tutu said, and neighbours said some of the people involved were wearing T-shirts of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front (UDF).

"If a UDF person was wanting to be responsible for such a dastardly deed, surely they would

not be so stupid as to go to the scene of the crime wearing something that would identify them so easily," Bishop Tutu said. "The clumsiness of those who perpetrate these deeds is sometimes laughable."

Bishop Tutu said a recent spate of township attacks seemed to be aimed at opponents of apartheid.

"Almost everyone in the black community has no doubt at all that the authorities are involved," Bishop Tutu said.

Residents of Alexandra near Johannesburg have alleged that violence in the township this week was instigated or carried out by police or men in police uniforms. Police said they were investigating the allegations.

Blind eye

Asked if he thought the police co-ordinated attacks on activists or just turned a blind eye to violence by conservative vigilantes, he said: "It's six of one and half-a-dozen of the other. If they turn a blind eye they are still encouraging these people."

"My own view is that it is even more sinister... that some of those who carry out these actions, it seems, are members of the police force."

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Suffragan Bishop of the area east of Johannesburg, showed reporters affidavits alleging that a policeman was involved in a petrol-bomb attack on his house in KwaThema township east of Johannesburg last year.

The affidavits have been filed as evidence in the Johannesburg Supreme Court. — Sapa-
Reuter

Tutu, UDF support conscientious objector

Staff Reporter

BISHOP Desmond Tutu has issued a statement of support for Port Elizabeth conscientious objector, Philip Wilkinson, who will not report for a military camp call-up on Monday.

Mr Wilkinson could face a three-year jail term if he is sentenced for not reporting for duty.

Bishop Tutu said that he supported Mr Wilkinson's stand "because it is the inalienable right of anyone to follow the dictates of his conscience.

"I want to express my very great admiration for young men such as him, and if there is anything I can do to help in his cause I am at his disposal," he said.

He added that young people like Mr Wilkinson "represent the hope for this country.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference, the publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, and Mr Andrew Miller of the Young Progressives have also issued statements of support for Mr Wilkinson's stand.

Church 'is not allied to Conservatives'

By Estelle Trengove

In an attempt to quash persistent rumours that the Hervormde Kerk is the church of the Conservative Party, a Church spokesman has emphasised that it was not affiliated to any political group.

The general secretary of the Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk van Afrika (Hervormde Kerk), the Rev Coen de Lange, made this denial on the eve of the church's three-yearly general assembly.

The Hervormde Kerk is traditionally the most conservative of the three Dutch Reformed churches and is the second largest, with 131 000 members.

WHITES ONLY

One of the issues to be debated at the general assembly is the controversial church law that only whites may be members of the Hervormde Kerk.

Mr de Lange said this church law was often wrongly interpreted as meaning that non-whites were barred from attending Hervormde Kerk services. This was not so, since it merely laid down stipulations for church membership.

Mr de Lange said yesterday: "The Hervormde Kerk is not the church of any particular political party."

The general assembly starts on May 12 in Pretoria.

Argus 28/4/86

Angry Catholics walk out of Mass over sanctions

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —irate parishioners staged a walkout at a Catholic Mass in Victory Park here when the congregation was invited to indicate its feelings on the church supporting increased pressure, including economic sanctions against the Government to help speed change.

As the priest at the 8am Mass yesterday started explaining the reasons for the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (which meets in Durban this week to decide the issue) considering increased pressure, members of the congregation showed signs of irri-

out of the church," he shouted. Many in the almost all-white congregation applauded him.

An overwhelming vote against the use of increased pressure was cast at the tables where signatures were invited. In at least one case, not a single vote in favour of disinvestment and economic pressure was recorded.

At the 9.30am Mass there was again a partial walk-out when the subject was raised by the priest.

at Kuils River

across the Kuils River from Van Riebeeck Road was damaged by floods last year and it was being rebuilt.

Motorists are encouraged to use bypasses to Stellenbosch, the Strand and Somerset West.

First singly, then in twos and threes, congregants walked out.

As the priest finished his explanation of the bishops' rationale for considering increased pressure, a man leaving the church with his family turned back to shout at the priest.

The man said he considered it "disgusting" that these matters were being discussed at a church service. "Keep politics

Irish railway blast

BELFAST. — A bomb derailed a freight train near the border between the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland today, but no one was injured. — Sapa-AP.

Catholics walk out of church in protest

Angry Catholics walked out of two successive masses in Victory Park, Johannesburg, yesterday.

The incidents took place when the congregation was invited to indicate whether it supported or opposed the church in backing increased pressure, including economic sanctions, against the Government to help speed change.

One man shouted at the priest that it was disgusting to bring politics into the church. He was applauded by the predominantly white congregation.

As the priest at the 8 am mass started explaining why the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference was considering increased pressure, members of the congregation showed signs of irritation.

SHOUTED

First singly, then in twos and threes, people got up and walked out.

As the priest finished his explanation of the bishops' rationale for considering increased pressure, a man leaving the church with his family turned back to shout at the priest that he considered it disgusting that these matters were being discussed at a church service.

A large majority of the almost all-white congregation applauded his remarks.

An overwhelming vote against the use of increased pressure was cast at the tables where signatures were invited.

At the 9.30 am mass, there was again a partial walk-out when the subject was raised.

The Bishops' Conference meets in Durban this week to decide the church's policy on increasing pressure on the Government.

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Ex-PM Fabius to visit Tutu in SA

28/4/86
By James Tomlins,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

PARIS — Two of the South African Government's fiercest foreign opponents are to visit the country this week — France's former Socialist Prime Minister Laurent Fabius and his Cultural Affairs Minister Jack Lang.

Mr Fabius' office said the two men were flying from Lisbon to Johannesburg today.

They have been invited by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and included among those they will meet are Mrs Helen Suzman and the Rev Alan Boesak. No contacts with Government offi-

(28) STAT
cials had been arranged, the office said. Mr Fabius, as French prime minister for two years, was active in leading a world-wide campaign against apartheid.

His main achievement was to organise a forum in Paris against South Africa's race policies at which his guests of honour were Bishop Tutu and poet Breyten Breytenbach.

ATTACKED APARTHEID

Mr Fabius told his aides later that a long talk with the bishop persuaded him to announce a series of measures against South Africa which included halting all further investment and recalling the French ambassador and mil-

itary attaché.

Mr Fabius, who became France's youngest prime minister in 1984 at the age of 37, never missed an opportunity to attack apartheid.

On the execution of convicted killer Solomon Mahlangu, he made the unprecedented gesture for a French prime minister of going to the South African Embassy and kneeling for a minute of prayer outside it.

Mr Lang is considered one of France's most committed anti-apartheid campaigners.

He has always been a controversial figure and was roundly booed in the National Assembly when he gave a speech wearing a Mao-style Chinese suit.

Calls

to free

CALL TRAILS 28/11/66
seven

detainees

THE congregation of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Midros, Middelburg, and relatives of seven detainees held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act since last Monday have sent a telegram to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, demanding their release.

The Midlands Council of Churches (MCC) has also sent telegrams to the World Council of Churches, Amnesty International and the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group — who met Middelburg church leaders recently — protesting against the detentions.

Four of those detained are executive members of the MCC.

Some 600 students of the Middelandse Senior Secondary School in Middelburg have vowed to boycott classes until three of their teachers, among those detained last week, are released.

The teachers — Mr Parent Peterson, Mr Donald Smiles and Mr Stanford Calvert — were detained last Monday along with MCC executive members Mrs Maria Mobo, Mr Roy Barendse, Mr Earl Hill and the assistant dominee, the Rev Leon Husselmann.

The students have been boycotting classes since Tuesday and decided at a meeting to continue until their teachers were released.

A Western Province Council of Churches volunteer said Midros was "quiet", but police regularly drove past the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

An MCC spokesman said a field worker of the MCC, Mr Jack News, had also been detained in Colesberg on Friday night.

Sapa reports that police headquarters in Pretoria has confirmed only the detention of the seven at Middelburg.

SA minister urges support for African liberation

SPARK

28/4/86

28

28

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A South African priest on his 20th day of a fast for disinvestment at a United States university has urged the South African priesthood to openly support African liberation.

Father Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six, Cape Town, called on them to "make more noise now and support the African liberation movement." He asked them also to support boycotts, civil disobedience, and passive resistance.

"This is the moment of truth for all South Africans," he said in an interview last week.

Mr van Rensburg's fast, allowing water only, is aimed at turning a vote of Notre Dame University's Board of Trustees on May 9 and 10 against links with companies doing business with South Africa.

He is trying also to influence Southern African bishops when they meet at a special conference this week to decide on the issue of disinvestment. The meeting will be chaired by Archbishop Denis Hurley, of Durban.

"My prayer is that they decide on disinvestment," Mr van Rensburg said.

'TALKS WITH REAL LEADERS IMPORTANT'

He knows his campaign could be viewed as an act of treason. "It does concern me, but the conviction of my crusade is to bring people more quickly to the negotiating table for talks with the real leaders.

"We must stand up now and be prepared to go to prison," he said, appealing to the priesthood to make itself heard.

Mr van Rensburg's fast, which started on April 9, has attracted attention and media coverage at Indiana's university town of South Bend where he is on a year's sabbatical at Notre Dame.

His campaign has also drawn student and faculty support.

The clergyman has lost about 12 kg, and is starting to feel weak. But he said he was able to attend all his classes, and was generally in excellent health.

It is understood Mr van Rensburg has been nominated at the university for a senior fellow award. This is taken as a mark of his standing on campus where his activities have stirred great student concern.

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**Hendrickse
divested** 28

LABOUR Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse has had his accreditation as a minister of the Dale Street church of the United Congregational Church in Uitenhage withdrawn.

And, with many people angry at the decision, it is understood that a substantial number of people are planning to persuade Mr Hendrickse to establish a new congregation.

The decision, taken by 445 votes to 382, follows the decision of the Assembly of the UCC to end his accreditation when he failed to obey a December 31 ultimatum to withdraw from the tricameral Parliament.

While this decision halted his right to minister in other churches, it was left to the Dale Street congregation to decide whether to end his 25-year ministry at the church.

CTF 29/8/86

Catholic bishops meet

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — National attention will focus on a meeting of 25 Roman Catholic bishops in Mariannhill today when they take a final decision on the church's stand on disinvestment.

Much interest has been generated by the announcement of the extraordinary plenary session where disinvestment, the Kairos document — a theological comment on the political crisis in South Africa — and a pastoral letter will be discussed.

The pastoral letter will address the state of the country, disinvestment, township violence and trade unions.

Bishops from all over the country as well as Swaziland, Botswana and SWA/Namibia, consultants and economists will attend the meeting.

Officials from progressive trade unions will address the meeting.

In a statement, the general secretariat of the Catholic Bishops' Conference said the meeting was a "matter of utmost urgency" and that they have found themselves obliged to find an alternative to violence.

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Catholics reject 'pressure'

Staff Reporter

CATHOLIC bishops were unlikely to take a stand on a sensitive political issue if their congregations opposed it, the Vicar General of Cape Town, Father Reginald Cawcutt, said today.

But the church was not a democracy and no opinions had been canvassed on whether the Catholic Church should support the calls for increased pressure, including economic sanctions, on the South African Government, he said.

The plenary session of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference begins in Durban today and among the issues to be discussed are disinvestment and the Catholic Church's response to the Kairos document, the controversial statement by theologians last year on the political crisis in South Africa.

Father Cawcutt was responding to the weekend walkout from Mass by a Johannesburg congregation when the priest began explaining why the bishops' conference felt it necessary to discuss disinvestment.

Father Cawcutt said it was "virtually impossible to consult every Catholic on disinvestment.

"The bishops are leaders of the Catholic church and they do not necessarily have to ask where the congregation wishes to be led."

● An overwhelming majority of Catholic priests of the Durban Archdiocese who attended a special meeting yesterday voted against the Church taking a stand in support of calls for increased economic pressure against South Africa.

According to an informed source, 35 priests voted against the disinvestment and sanctions call while four voted for and two abstained. The feelings expressed were "fairly strong," The Daily News was told.

One source said: "The priests have to help the many people who are already out of work and hungry and many feel very strongly about any move which will worsen the situation."

31/10
29/4/86

28

Tutu at Delmas treason trial

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu yesterday took a break from his punishing schedule to spend some time at the Delmas treason trial.

The 22 accused were delighted to see the bishop in the public gallery and during the tea adjournment, the court was buzzing as everyone caught up with the latest news on his appointment.

Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst refused an application by the State for the case to be adjourned to May 1 for witnesses still to be consulted.

Several State witnesses yesterday described events around September 3 1984.

Mrs Nomakhosanza Mgcina, wife of a community councillor, Mr John Mgcina, said that while her husband was at a meeting on August 29 1984, she heard a crowd of people approach her house in Boipalong. They were singing political songs and she and her children fled from her home. They hid behind a neighbour's chicken coop. She saw the crowd break the windows of her home and tear down the curtains.

STONES

Mr Michael Buti Sekobane, the brother of a councillor, described looking after his brother's family at their Sharpeville home on September 3 when he was woken at about 7 am by people throwing stones at the house.

He phoned the police twice before they arrived.

Mrs Gertrude Nkhiwani, wife of community councillor Mr Michael Nkhiwani, also told of the attack by youths on her home in Zone 7, Sebokeng. She said she fled with her children on September 3 when she saw the crowd approach. From her refuge in a neighbour's home she watched as they set her house alight.

All 22 men have pleaded not guilty to the main charge of conspiring to overthrow the State and alternative charges of murder, subversion and terrorism.

The hearing continues.

White Catholic groups oppose disinvestment

28
29/4/86
STAR

White Catholic groups have expressed unanimous disapproval of disinvestment as a solution to South Africa's problems and have called for increased investment.

This follows the walkout by Catholic parishioners from a Victory Park church on Sunday while they were being given the reasons why the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) was considering calling for increased economic pressure on South Africa.

The SACBC is to meet in Durban this week to decide the issue. Earlier this month, the SACBC sent papers on sanctions and disinvestment to parishes across the country, asking Catholics to express their feelings on the matter.

In a survey by *The Star* yesterday, many parish spokesmen said there had been such a delay in the papers reaching them that they had not had time to formulate adequate replies.

But the general feeling was that the country's problems would not be solved by disinvestment. Comment could not be obtained from parishes in Soweto.

More than 5 000 people of the Yeoville Catholic community recently signed a petition protesting against the imposition of economic measures against South Africa.

Papers submitted to the Catholic church in La Rochelle were received too late for a general meeting to be held. Although individuals had

commented, it was not possible to ascertain the general viewpoint.

In Rosebank, Catholics had responded by condemning apartheid without reservation. The issue prompted a constructive discussion of a solution for the country's problems, it was reported.

According to a spokesman for the Alexandra Catholic community, many members were in favour of economic sanctions being imposed. But, because a vast number of people were uneducated, there had been "no comment forthcoming from that sector although there was no negative response to the imposition of economic measures. But there was no joyful response either".

In the southern suburbs, some parish members had expressed the view that increased investment, as opposed to disinvestment, would lessen violence in the country by creating more jobs.

In Mayfair, members of the Catholic community responded by voting in favour of investment and against disinvestment. In the Riverlea community, the majority — but "not a big majority" — were against disinvestment.

The Maryvale community urged the SACBC not to support the imposition of any economic measures against apartheid but to continue its efforts to bring about an end to violence and the removal of apartheid and its injustices — possibly by influencing the Government to accelerate the process of change.

The community also stated that the "pain, suffering and increased violence arising out of imposed economic measures far outweigh the benefits.

During the Victory Park mass on Sunday, members of the congregation showed signs of irritation. First singly, then in twos and threes, congregants got up and walked out. Then an enraged member of the congregation tried to shout the priest down.



28
Tutu claims
support for
sanctions

● TUTU

ARCHBISHOP-ELECT Desmond Tutu says almost every credible organisation and black leader supports his call for sanctions.

He makes the claim in a video interview intended to improve his public image.

Anglican Church worker Mike Thornton, a fund-raiser for church development in Cape Town, made the video at his own expense before Tutu's election as Archbishop of Cape Town.

He said its release was embargoed to avoid an impression of pre-election lobbying.

Thornton said he made the video to counteract the image of Tutu projected in some media.

Tutu, asked in the interview about his call for sanctions and questions by his critics whether he had a mandate from blacks, said he had never claimed to speak for anyone. — Sapa.

ARGUS 30/4/82 (28)

RC priests against economic pressure

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Disinvestment would prepare a climate for revolution — this was one of the assertions made at a meeting of Roman Catholic priests of the Durban archdiocese which discussed the issue of economic pressures against South Africa.

Other strong comments against disinvestment are contained in a report of the meeting yesterday which has been conveyed to Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) which is meeting at Mariannhill.

The priests were asked whether they were in favour of disinvestment. A total of 35 "no" votes were cast (including absentee votes) six were in favour and four abstained.

The report of the meeting lists "cogent points" made during discussion on the question of "the conference's attitude to the persistent calls for economic pressure against South Africa."

VIOLENCE

The points included:

- How could priests preach on disinvestment or read a prescribed pastoral letter on the subject indicating it was a Christian solution when they were convinced it would lead to more unemployment, hardship and violence?

- If bishops supported disinvestment, to be logical they must divest themselves of whatever investments they might have in this unjust society such as savings, bonds, shares and property. They must also discontinue appeals overseas for financial support.

It was claimed that the impression given was that they were prejudiced in favour of radical groups and were dismissing as irrelevant middle-of-the-roads as "stooges and sell-outs."

STAR
30/4/86
(28)

SA priest fasts for disinvestment

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A South African priest entered his fourth week of a "Fast for Disinvestment" at a leading American university today.

Father Basil van Rensburg of Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six, Cape Town, said he had so far lost about 14 kg in his efforts to influence Notre Dame University's board of trustees when it meets next week to reassess its investments in South Africa.

He is also trying to encourage the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference meeting this week at Marianhill Monastery in Natal to vote the same way.

Notre Dame's board meets on May 9-10, and Father van Rensburg has asked its chairman to be allowed to meet the trustees to urge them to cut investment ties with South Africa.

The university has refused to disclose how much of its investments are so linked to that country.

**Catholic priests vote
against disinvestment**

22/1/86
OWN Correspondent (28)

MOST Catholic priests in Durban do not support disinvestment.

They also question the reasoning and motives behind the Church's support for increased economic pressure against EA and dialogue with the banned African National Congress, as well as its apparent snubbing of KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

These findings came to light during a special meeting of 49 priests in Durban this week.

A secret ballot was held at the meeting to measure support for disinvestment. Thirty-five voted against and six for. Four abstained and two papers were spoilt.

Tutu addresses ECC rally in Cape

Own Correspondent

28

CAPE TOWN — When apartheid was gone South Africans would be proud to wear the uniform of their defence force, Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu told an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally.

Bishop Tutu said the Government should be commended for removing the pass laws.

"Now let's be nice," he said to laughter from the audience which packed the Cape Town City Hall last night.

The removal of these laws would ease the lives of many black people, he said.

"But blacks are no longer interested in ad hoc adjustments to apartheid. We are interested now in political power."

The Government was talking about reforming apartheid.

"You can't reform apartheid.

You dismantle it.

"You don't reform a Frankenstein. You destroy it."

Bishop Tutu said there were signs of hope.

"This is God's word and He is in charge. Even if you are tempted to whisper in His ear: 'Why don't you make it more obvious?'"

There were signs of hope in young white South Africans refusing to join the Defence Force.

"As a black person I know we ... regard the police as our enemies."

Making a powerful plea for reconciliation, he said: "We can be free only together: black and white."

Arrest of objector crazy, says Tutu

It was "crazy" people of the standing of Mr Philip Wilkinson, the conscientious objector arrested at a Johannesburg public meeting on Tuesday night, could be apprehended while vigilantes went free, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

He said he had a high regard for these young people who were punished so heavily for what they believed in.

Mr Wilkinson, who refused to report for military training on Monday, intended handing himself over today for trial.

11/5/86

28

BUS DAY

Catholics split on sanctions

THE Catholic Church is racked by internal divisions as its bishops meet in Durban this week to formulate a position on disinvestment.

Already strong opposition to disinvestment has emerged from priests and parishioners.

At an extraordinary meeting in Durban on Monday, priests in Archbishop Denis Hurley's diocese gathered to voice their opposition to sanctions.

They issued a statement questioning the motives for the church's support for increased economic pressure against SA and dialogue with the ANC as well as its apparent snubbing of moderates.

On Sunday, in Victory Park, Johannesburg, white parishioners staged a walkout while being given reasons why the SA Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) was considering a call for increased economic pressure on SA.

Despite the strong opposition, it appears likely that the Catholic bishops of SA are likely to issue a statement supporting disinvestment, but hedged with many qualifications, at the end of their current three-day special session to discuss the issue.

Statement delayed

Their statement was to have been issued today, but has been delayed because the bishops feared an announcement by them, either opposing or supporting disinvestment, could spark trouble in the heated May Day atmosphere in Durban where two major trade union groupings are holding rallies.

However, their statement, when issued, may also contain a disguised ultimatum to government to hasten change.

At the start of their special three-day session at Mariannahill monastery, the Catholic bishops were addressed by a number of



Roman Catholic priests in Archbishop Denis Hurley's diocese have voiced their opposition to disinvestment and questioned the Church's motives for economic pressure against SA.

Own Correspondents

experts who were for and against disinvestment.

Among them was Durban lawyer Noel Pistorius, secretary-general of the SA Council of Churches Beyers Naudé, an official of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and an economist from the University of the Witwatersrand.

A priest participating in the SACBC session said he felt the bishops were unlikely either to accept or reject disinvestment.

"The body of bishops are unlikely to rush into sanctions because of the hunger they already see around them," he said.

"However, they are aware of the dramatic suffering in SA through poverty and violence."

In a statement on the "rebel" meeting, the chairman, Father F A Mackinnon, said the meeting had offered priests the opportunity to discuss, debate and comment on the conference's attitude.

A secret ballot was held at the meeting to establish the true measure of support on the disinvestment issue — 35 priests voted against disinvestment and six for. There were four abstentions and two spoilt papers.

It was decided that Monsignor P Nadal

convey the results of the voting to SACBC president Hurley.

During discussion, several priests said they had not been properly consulted on the issue by the Church and pointed out that they were closer to the people than the bishops who make the decisions.

"Why are the bishops inviting selected union organisers to the plenary session and not opening their views to the PFP, Inkatha and other middle-of-the-road groups?" asked the statement.

"The impression the SACBC gives is that they are prejudiced in favour of radical groups exclusively, and are dismissing middle-of-the-roads whom they label as 'stooges and sell-outs.'"

Condemned

They also condemned the Church's apparent eagerness to publicly criticise violence attributed to the police and army while seldom condemning the "cruel, uncontrolled" violence and intimidation of radical elements.

On the subject of disinvestment, the priests maintained that those bishops who support it should be made to dispose of "whatever investments" they may have in an unjust society, like savings and bonds.

Disinvestment leads to a climate of revolution, and as a result priests cannot preach such a doctrine as a Christian solution while knowing it will lead to more unemployment, hardship and further violence, they said.

However, a priest who attended the meeting said that of the more than 100 priests in the diocese, only about 20 had attended and of those none was black. The other priests who had voted had sent in postal ballots.

He said the meeting had been a disappointment as it was not representative of the views of many of the priests.



Bishops to decide on sanctions

2/5/86

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference is expected to state its position on the issue of sanctions at the end of its plenary session today.

The bishops have been meeting this week in a three-day special session devoted to the issue. A number of pressures, including a recent visit by a delegation of bishops to the ANC in Lusaka, have led the SACBC — which has so far avoided taking a stand on disinvestment — to consider defining its position on the issue.

This decision has proved to be divisive within the church, with white members in some parishes staging walkouts during church services to indicate their disapproval of the SACBC becoming involved in the debate.

At the first day's talks on Tuesday — the only part of the session open to the public — discussion dealt as much with the kind of economic system which will be implemented in a future South African society as with sanctions.

One observer said he felt the bishops would not issue a direct call for sanctions, "because of the hunger they already see around them.

"However, they also see dramatic suffering both through poverty and through violence, and they feel they have to make a contribution towards ending both."

Others predicted a qualified support for disinvestment tied to a call for the government to quicken its timetable for significant change.

ARGUS 2/5/86 (28) (28)

Bishops support economic clamp

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Southern Africa's Roman Catholic bishops spoke out today in support of continued economic pressure to end apartheid — and they said pressure should be intensified if hopes of fundamental change were slim.

But they also said: "We need to point out that, in our view, such intensified pressure can only be justified if applied in such a way as not to destroy the country's economic infrastructure and to reduce as far as possible any additional suffering to the oppressed through job loss."

In a widely-awaited statement after a three-day closed session at Mariannhill near Durban, the Catholic Bishops' Conference made no specific reference to the burning issue of disinvestment, which has caused a growing rift in the ranks of the Catholic laity and priests.

Disinvestment has been largely condemned by Catholic groups and this week priests in the Durban archdiocese voted 35-6 against it.

The bishops acknowledged that Catholics were not obliged to agree with their stand but said it did give a lead which must be taken seriously.

The bishops, in their six-page statement, said: "It seems that the most effective of non-violent forms of pressure left is economic pressure."

A conference source said the bishops felt they could not give specific advice on how exactly pressures could or should be applied. They are to set up an advisory commission.

"Agonised"

The source said the feasibility, effectiveness and consequences of each method varied. Only people with the necessary expertise could judge.

He said the bishops had taken a decision of conscience over which they had agonised.

The bishops said: "We realise that our stand represents a point of view that not all Catholics will agree with. But while we acknowledge that in such matters our decisions of conscience about how to pressurise the Government to change do not oblige all Catholics to agree with us, they do give a lead that must be taken seriously for, what we have done, we have not done lightly."

They were aware that certain developments were imminent, such as the initiative of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group and the Federal Congress of the National Party.

"These may demand a reassessment of the issue."

By Jo-Anne Collings

Detailed allegations that a kwaThema policeman played a key role in petrol-bombing the home of the Anglican Bishop Suffragan for Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, are in the hands of the Attorney-General.

Lawyers acting for the Anglican Church have told the Attorney-General that they believe the dossier they have sent him provides "sufficient prima facie evidence that a sergeant and other members of the South African Police may have been engaged in criminal activities". Brigadier Dick Greyling, of Springs, said he had received the statements and investigations were continuing.

One statement has been made by Mr Patrick Mahlangu, who says he was staying in a back room on the property of a sergeant at the time of the two petrol-bomb attacks on Bishop Nkoane's home in the Springs township in June last year. Several other homes were attacked on the same nights and shots were fired into them.

'SAW THEM BEING MADE'

Of the first attack, on June 21, Mr Mahlangu says the sergeant told him of the intention to petrol-bomb the bishop's home and boasted of the deed afterwards. "He told me that he and others had fire-bombed Bishop Nkoane's house and would do so again and again until the Bishop moved out of kwaThema."

Of the second attack, on June 26, Mr Mahlangu makes more detailed claims, including the allegation that he witnessed the making of petrol bombs on the sergeant's property.

Four men, including the sergeant, loaded about 12 petrol bombs into a white mini-bus, which was alleged to be a police vehicle. They drove off and returned about 2.30 am.

SACBC: No call for sanctions

CAT 7675 3/5/86 (28) (29)

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) has stopped short of calling for disinvestment and full economic sanctions against South Africa, but said that if the government did not soon announce basic changes, economic pressure should continue and possibly be intensified.

In a careful statement after a three-day closed session at Marianhill near Durban, the SACBC said that only people

with the necessary expertise could decide on the feasibility, effectiveness and consequences of various methods of economic pressure.

Suffering

The bishops said that if basic changes were announced, particularly in the light of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group's work and the coming National Party Federal Congress, economic pressure could be reduced or at least maintained at its present level until the genuine-

ness of such changes was clear.

"We need to point out that intensified pressure can only be justified if applied in such a way as not to destroy the country's economy and to reduce as far as possible any additional suffering to the oppressed through job loss," they said.

"... we also recognize that the most important factor in deciding how much suffering should be allowed to flow from economic pressure is the opinion of the oppressed of our land," the bishops said. "It is imperative therefore that their views be as fully canvassed as possible."

They said their views on economic pressure were not binding but provided a lead.

● Many priests in the Archdiocese of Durban were not going to have the views of a pastoral letter of the SACBC on increased economic pressure against the government "imposed" on them, a senior Catholic clergyman, Father F A Mackinnon, said yesterday.

Seriousness

Fr Mackinnon was chairman of a group of priests which voted against disinvestment earlier in the week.

The president of the National Council of Catholic Laity, Mr Noel Pistorius, said that, while he welcomed the fact that the bishops had not advocated outright sanctions, the seriousness of the factors on which the statement had been based could not be over-emphasized. He was concerned that the effects of economic pressures on the government might be over-estimated and that the impact on the critical unemployment situation might be under-estimated.

Mr J Manzi, a director of Young South Africans for a Christian Civilization — Tradition, Family and Property, said the bishops had not taken enough notice of the overwhelming opposition to sanctions around the country.

REVEALED: The policeman who allegedly co-ordinated a war on West Rand activists

A SPRINGS police sergeant and his friends allegedly conducted a petrol-bomb terror campaign against Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg Bishop Simeon Nkoane and other anti-apartheid activists.

This startling claim is made in affidavits - in which the policeman is named - presented to Transvaal Attorney-general DB Brunette.

Brunette said yesterday he was not aware of the affidavits as he had been away - but usually he "let the police investigate such matters". He said he would look into the claims.

Affidavits, including one by a man - Mr X - who shared a house with the sergeant in KwaThema, have also been sent to the police. East Rand CID head Brigadier DA Greyling yesterday said the matter was being investigated, but there had been no arrests. "Sergeant S" has not been suspended.

Earlier, statements were made to the police about "terrorists" in balaclava caps who had attacked the bishop and others. There were no arrests, but no-one was identified in any of the earlier statements.

City Press can today reveal the amazing affidavit made by Mr X to the Anglican Church's attorneys.

Mr X says he lived in KwaThema with the sergeant from April 1985 until April this year.

"Though I often heard Sergeant S complain about people like Nkoane and KwaThema Students-Parents' Committee member Alpheus 'Biggerwalk' Moepye -

claiming they were 'instigators' of school children - I never suspected he was involved in any criminal activity until May or June 1985, when a rash of fire-bombings broke out in KwaThema.

"At the end of May 1985, or perhaps early in June, Sgt S said he was going to fire-bomb Nkoane's house."

Mr X says Sgt S told him the next day that he and others had petrolbombed the bishop's house - and would do it again until Nkoane moved out.

He said they had also petrolbombed Moepye's house.

In June, says 4r X, Sgt S told him he was going to

Sgt S

The man who BOMBED the BISHOP



Bishop Nkoane after the attacks - with the axe.



DESMOND BLOW

● Burn Nkoane's house again, because he was a "troublemaker". ● Petrol-bomb Daphne Malinga's house because she was "sheltering young people who had caused trouble".

● Petrolbomb the home of Debra Makabele "who was always going to meetings". ● Petrolbomb his "irritating" ex-wife's home.

At about 5pm that day, says Mr X, Sgt S took a 25-litre container and drove off

in a police vehicle, saying he was going to get petrol. He returned after 6pm and unloaded the filled container.

A man who guarded Sgt S's house arrived, collected some wine bottles and put them in the kitchen.

After midnight, Mr X saw a Springs cop, Sgt S's guard and another man in the yard.

"They were making petrol bombs out of the bottles.

"Three rifles lay on the ground," says Mr X.

Sgt S joined the others, Mr X says, and they got into a white kombi with about 12 bottles. They wore balaclavas. They left the rifles and drove off, Mr X says.

Mr X says they returned about 2am, fetched the rifles and drove off again. Half an hour later, the kombi returned. Sgt S got out and the others drove off.

The next morning, says Mr X, Sgt S told him they had bombed Malinga's house, "heard her scream" and burned the cars outside.

"He told me they then moved to Bishop Nkoane's house. He said Nkoane had nearly seen him through the window, and he seemed nervous about this. He told me they had thrown the bombs into the house but had left their axe as they ran away.

"Sgt S said they then went to his ex-wife's home,

burned a car outside, fire-bombed the house and fired shots at it," Mr X says.

Sgt S told him they had then petrolbombed Makabele's house and fired shots at it.

In his affidavit, Bishop Nkoane says bricks were thrown through his window on the night of June 21, 1985, while he was out. Then, five petrolbombs were hurled into the house.

Two young people in the house with his 62-year-old mother put out the fire.

When he came home the next morning, Nkoane says, his neighbour said he'd reported the matter to the cops. Two days later the

neighbour said the cops had telephoned him and asked that Nkoane go to the police station to make a statement.

Nkoane telephoned the cops and complained that the proper way to investigate such a serious crime was for the police to visit the scene of the crime. Nkoane came and Nkoane phoned the KwaThema station commander.

The police came to inspect the damage later in the day, while he was out.

At about midnight on June 25, he heard two explosions but found nothing outside. Later he heard voices outside. He and a young man went to look, but

found nothing.

Later he was awakened by the young man and saw three men in balaclavas.

He went to wake his mother, heard breaking glass and saw fire in the front room. He grabbed a stick and went out.

Nkoane shouted at the men and one man fired three shots at him. Later he handed the casings from the bullets to Brigadier Greyling.

The next day Nkoane telephoned Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's office to report the bombings. A Colonel Pelsler assured him someone would be sent to investigate.

CITY P. 4/5/86

From a fire to a cell

By DAN DHLAMINI

JOHANNESBURG West Anglican Bishop MS Ndwandwe has been detained - a day after his Johannesburg home was torched by three petrol bombs.

His wife, Dorcas, said cops and soldiers surrounded the house last Thursday night.

"We heard loud knocks at the door and the same policemen who came to our home the previous day, after the petrol bombing, told my

husband they had come to arrest him for public violence," she said.

Ndwandwe had earlier refused to make a statement to the cops concerning the bombing of his home.

A police spokesman confirmed the bishop is being held at Klerksdorp prison under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

● The Archbishop of Canterbury, head of the Anglican Church, has sent a letter of support to Ndwandwe.

WPCC field worker held in Middelburg

Staff Reporter

A WESTERN Province Council of Churches (WPCC) field worker, Mrs Theresa Solomons, was detained at the offices of the Midlands Council of Churches in Middelburg on Friday.

This follows the detention of at least 11 people in the City on Thursday and Friday.

A WPCC spokesman said Mrs Solomons had been sent to work at the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Middelburg after the detention of the seven staff of the Midlands Council of Churches two weeks ago.

The spokesman said police arrived with a warrant for Mrs Solomons and the Rev Abraham Visagie, chairman of the MCC, whom they could not find.

Looked after

Mrs Solomons was detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Her daughter, Lee-Ann, 10, is being looked after by staff at the church until her mother is released.

The spokesman said the council was alarmed and shocked at the State's vendetta against the Midlands Council of Churches, as evidenced in the recent spate of arrests, and bewildered by the unwarranted detention of Mrs Solomons.

Meanwhile, according to the Repression Monitoring Group (RMG), the following people have been detained in the City:

● Mr Achmad Cassiem

was detained on Friday under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at 6.30am in Hanover Park, according to his attorney.

Mr Cassiem, an Islamic activist and former Robben Island prisoner, has been banned twice. His last banning order expired on March 31.

● Mr Neville van der Rhee, a teacher at Arcadia, was detained at 6.20am on Friday at his home in Westridge under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress (Bisco) and the Mitchells Plain area committee of the United Democratic Front have demanded his immediate release.

Bisco warned that "schools in Bonteheuwel will not be normal" until he was released.

They also called for the release of a Silverstream Senior Secondary School teacher, Mr Quinton Michaels, who was detained last Wednesday, and Churches Urban Planning Commission worker Mr Cecil Esau, detained on April 24.

● On May 1 three brothers, Mr Peter Hendricks, 29, a member of the Cape Youth Con-

gress, and Michael and Gerald were detained at 7.30am.

● Mr Bhaba Chiceka, 19, was detained at 8.30am at the same house.

It was reported earlier that five General Workers' Union members were detained on their way to a May Day rally on Thursday.

They are Mr Msokoli Qotle, general secretary, Ms Rae Lazarus, organizer, Mr B Tshambuluka, Mr G Gqabu and Mr A Mnyaka.

The men are being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, an RMG spokesperson said.

The RMG also said the following people were detained last month:

● On April 28 Mr Jaouque Adonis of Bonteheuwel was detained under the Internal Security Act.

● On April 20 Mr Dudmi Mdialane, 25, was detained under Section 29 in Guguletu.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said there was no "record of the detention of these people and there would be no way of checking before Monday".

people who, according to the advert, should have been placed in jobs at the beginning of May.

One of these people, Mr Elias Nkosi (45), a married man who lives in Emdeni Extension with his wife and two children, walked into the offices of the *Sowetan* disappointed.

He said he was promised in writing by the

He said he sent the money, pictures and the forms on April 7 because he had been informed that these should reach the agency before April 18 and on May 1 he would be offered a job.

"I don't know how to trace this man because the advert had a box number and no telephone or street ad-

Ndwandwe released

SOWETAN Reporter

ANGLICAN Bishop Suffragan for Johannesburg West, Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe, was released on Friday, a few hours before clerics planned to march on the prison where he was held.

Bishop Ndwandwe was recently detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

He was released on his own recognisances shortly after he had appeared in the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court on a charge of public violence.

Bishop Ndwandwe was not asked to plead and his case was postponed to May 14.

He was arrested on April 24 by police who raided his Jouberton township home and took him to a Stilfontein prison where he was held until he was transferred to Klerksdorp last Tuesday.

His release stopped a march to the prison by Bishop Desmond Tutu and other priests.

The march would have followed a prayer service at the St Peter's Anglican Church in Leask Street, Klerksdorp, at lunchtime.

To satisfy himself, Bishop Tutu drove to the home of Bishop Ndwandwe after he had been told by senior police officers that Bishop Ndwandwe had been released.

Back in church with Bishop Ndwandwe who was accompanied by his wife, Mrs Dorcas Ndwandwe, Bishop Tutu told the crowd: "We have had telegrams of concern from the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Anglican Consultative Committee and all archbishops of the church have made representations to their governments on behalf of Bishop Ndwandwe".



A SENIOR police officer salutes after telling Bishop Desmond Tutu that Bishop Sigisbert Ndwandwe had been released.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

6/5/86 STAR

Hurley explains SACBC stand on sanctions

(28) ~~280~~

Giving qualified support to economic pressures was an attempt to reconcile the effect of such actions on political change with the chance that they might increase unemployment and violence, Archbishop Denis Hurley said yesterday.

He was speaking on the contentious resolution — that it was justified to apply economic pressures to end apartheid — taken by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) in Durban last week.

The "qualifier" of its support came in a resolution to set up a commission to monitor and advise on the effects of any economic action — disinvestment, divestment, boycotts and sanctions — on conditions in South Africa.

Archbishop Hurley said: "The conference supported economic pressure, but the application of that support will be monitored by the commission to be established before the end of the month.

"It was extremely difficult to arrive at a conclusion — it would take Solomon to judge between supporting all-out sanctions or the effect such actions would have."

The SACBC said that as the feasibility, effectiveness and consequences of different forms of economic pressures varied, only people with the necessary expertise could judge which of them were justified.

Economic pressures should continue and, if necessary, be intensified if the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group and the National Party's federal conference showed little hope of bringing fundamental change.

However, such pressures would only be justified if they did not destroy the country's economy.

The SACBC also urged that the people be canvassed to see how much suffering should be allowed to flow from economic pressures.

Insurance costs are expected to soar

By Frank Jeans

With insurance companies under tremendous pressure to restore underwriting profitability in the wake of heavy claims in fire and storm damage, short-term insurance costs for many companies are expected to soar.

The insurance broking indus-

THE WORLD'S NO. 1
VEHICLE MANUFACTURER

McCANN-ERICKSON 800988



Policeman allegedly fire-bombed bishop's home

A SPRINGS policeman was part of a group of men who petrol-bombed the homes of Johannesburg Anglican Bishop Suffragan Simeon Nkoane and other anti-apartheid activists in KwaThema last year, it is alleged in an affidavit.

The affidavit was one of four sent in April to Transvaal Attorney-General Donald Brunette by attorneys who act for the Anglican diocese in Johannesburg. A spokesman for the A-G said the affidavits had been received and that police had been asked to investigate.

Once a docket had been received a decision would be taken on whether to prosecute, he said.

East Rand CID chief Brigadier D.A. Greyling said the matter was under investigation and that no arrests had been made.

Nkoane said last year that he had been warned to leave KwaThema or face death. The threat had been made

only days after two petrol-bomb attacks on his home — the first on Friday, June 21, and the second on Wednesday, June 28.

In his affidavit Patrick Mahlangu said he often heard a police sergeant, whom he named, complain that people like Nkoane and activist Alpheus Moepeys were "instigators" of school children.

Mahlangu said he knew the policeman well but never suspected he was involved in criminal activity "until May or June 1985 when the rash of fire bombings broke out in KwaThema".

Mahlangu claimed that at the end of May or early June last year the policeman "told me that he was going to fire-bomb Bishop Nkoane's house. I did not see any of the preparations for this expedition, but the morning after he told me of his intentions, the policeman told me that he and others had fire-bombed Nkoane's house and would do so again and again until the bishop moved out of KwaThema.

ALLEGATIONS of police abuse of power have become common. PETER WALLINGTON reports on fresh allegations of police involvement in the petrol-bombing of houses in KwaThema, near Springs, last year.

"He also told me they had thrown fire bombs at Moepeys's house on the same night."

Mahlangu said the policeman told him again in June that he was going to burn down Nkoane's house.

Mahlangu said the policeman said he would fire-bomb the house of a Daphne Malinga because she provided shelter for young people who had "caused trouble" in the township and would fire-bomb the house of a Debra Makabela "who was always going to meetings".

At about 5pm that day Mahlangu said he saw the policeman take a 25l plastic container and say he was going to get some petrol. He then drove off in a police vehicle and returned sometime after 6pm.

Then a man who worked for the policeman collected some wine bottles and Mahlangu said at about midnight the guard and two other people (one of whom he knew to be a policeman) were making petrol bombs with the wine bottles.

Three rifles lay on the ground next to the men, Mahlangu said.

The policeman then joined the men and they got into a white Kombi with about 12 bottles. They were wearing balaclavas, Mahlangu said but left the rifles behind.

The Kombi returned about two hours later, the rifles were collected and the men left again. It returned half an hour later and the policeman got out and entered the house. The Kombi then left.

Mahlangu said the policeman told him the next morning what had happened the previous night.

"He told us that they had been to Malinga's house and thrown a fire bomb at it and shot through the windows of the house. He told us that he had heard Malinga scream. He also told us that he and his accomplices had burnt the cars outside Malinga's house.

"He told us they had then moved on to Nkoane's home. He told us that Nkoane had nearly seen him through the window and seemed to be nervous about having been seen by the bishop. Nevertheless he told us that they had thrown the bombs into the house, but had left their axe in the grounds of the bishop's house as they ran away.

The policeman "told us they had then moved on to his ex-wife's house. He said that he had burnt a car outside the house and then he and/or his accomplices had thrown petrol

bombs at the house and fired shots at it.

"He told us that the party had then proceeded to Makabela's house. He told us that he had thrown a fire bomb through the window and fired some shots at the house. He told us that he and his accomplices had poured petrol in front of the front door.

"My sister appeared to receive this news very well and said that it showed the people that we can attack back. My wife was scared and said nothing and while I was not particularly scared, I certainly did not like what was going on so I just said nothing."

In his affidavit, also sent to Brunette, Nkoane said on the night of June 21 five petrol bombs were thrown through windows that had been broken in his living room. Two young people and his 82-year-old mother put out the fire.

A neighbour and Nkoane's brother reported the incident to the police.

Then, at about midnight on June 25/26 Nkoane said he heard two explosions outside his home. However, he found nothing and went back to sleep. Later he thought he heard voices outside and woke up a young man in a room next door to his and went to investigate.

Again he found nothing and went back to sleep, but was again woken up by the young man who said there were people outside. Nkoane said he looked outside and saw three men with balaclavas.

He immediately woke his mother up and heard "crashes and bangs which must have been the men breaking windows in the front room. When I came out of my mother's room I saw a fire in the front room".

Nkoane then grabbed a stick and shouted at the men, one of whom fired three shots at him. The fires in the front room and in Nkoane's room were put out, and Nkoane handed an empty cartridge to the Springs CID on July 1.

SA priest ends 29-day fast for disinvestment

STAR 7/3/86 (28)

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A South African priest has ended a 29-day fast for disinvestment at a top American university as its leaders prepared to discuss their holdings in companies doing business in the Republic.

Rev Father Basil van Rensburg stopped a water-only fast

with a sip of orange juice at Notre Dame University, the leading Catholic university in the United States.

Father van Rensburg, priest at the Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six, Cape Town, halted his medically supervised demonstration by saying Notre Dame's board of trustees could refuse to disinvest and continue to place the university's endowment at the service of apartheid.

If they did, they would have chosen "to turn their backs on the oppressed, tormented people of South Africa".

The trustees start meeting tomorrow to decide the issue.

"I continue to pray that the board of trustees will disinvest," Father van Rensburg said.

If the university opted against disinvestment, it would be expecting change through the good offices of the white power structure, viewing this "business-as-usual" approach as leverage with the white establishment.

This leverage was a delusion, he said.

AN ANGLICAN church and a home in white suburbs adjoining Alexandra township, near Sandton — and the Alexandra clinic — were targets of petrol bomb attacks early yesterday morning.

The home of a member of the anti-apartheid Civil Convergence Movement (CCM), Maarten van der Ploeg, in 8th Road, Kew, was attacked at about 1am.

Van der Ploeg was woken by dogs barking. He looked into the street and watched two men light a petrol bomb and throw it at his lounge window.

At about 2am, staff at the Alexandra Clinic heard a car alarm go off. The car — belonging to a medical student — had been tampered with and attempts had been made to set it alight. While they investigated, clinic staff noticed a fire in the records office.

Some time during the early hours of the morning a fire broke out at the St Catherine's Anglican Church sanctuary on the corner of Homestead and Dalene Roads, Bramley North.

St Catherine's Father Goodyear said it seemed a petrol bomb, thrown through the window, had not been effective and the arsonists had then apparently broken in and used church furniture to make a bonfire. He said there was evidence of a "huge fire" and much smoke damage to the church.

Van der Ploeg's lounge window was smashed but little else was damaged as the petrol bomb appeared to have bounced off the window into the garden.

The clinic suffered "superficial damage", a spokesman said.

Both Goodyear and Van der Ploeg believe either right-wingers or left-wingers were responsible for the attacks.

Church, ^{BLODAH} home hit ^{9/5/80} by petrol ⁽²⁸⁾ bombs ⁽²⁸⁾

Van der Ploeg believes his house was attacked because the CCM attempts to "bring together people — from the security police to Alexandra vigilante groups — to negotiate in a bid to keep violence at a minimum.

□ Meanwhile, an Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) Press conference scheduled for yesterday was cancelled because members went into hiding after allegedly being harassed by police.

AAC acting chairman Moses Mayekiso, the only one to arrive at the conference, said he had been telephoned by committee members and told it was "not safe" for them to leave Alexandra.

They had decided to "lie low" after being visited by security forces the previous night.

Police confirmed the three petrol bomb attacks but no comment could be obtained on claims made by the AAC.

Police also confirmed two people were injured in attacks on two homes in Tembisa, East Rand.

FIN MAIL

9/5/86

CATHOLIC CHURCH

28

Economic ethics

Southern Africa's Catholic bishops have come out in support of continued economic pressure to end apartheid. They say this pressure should be intensified if developments show little hope of fundamental political change.

Reflecting developments in the Anglican church under its outspoken Archbishop-elect, Desmond Tutu, the Catholic bishops concluded that the most effective non-violent form of pressure left for political change is economic.

The decision was announced at the end of a closed three-day meeting of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) at Mariannhill, near Durban, last week. It had been specifically called to consider whether or not the church should support increased economic pressure against SA in order to speed up reform.

The bishops evidently found themselves in something of a dilemma. As one statement notes: "We need to point out that, in our view, such intensified pressure can only be justified if applied in such a way as not to destroy the country's economic infrastructure and to reduce as far as possible any additional suffering to the oppressed through job loss." To many, this is an obvious contradiction. Black organisations in favour of sanctions as a pressure tool have said, more realistically, they do not mind making the sacrifices an economic squeeze would entail.

Apparently in response to the tension in white church circles created by their debate, the bishops explained that Catholics were not obliged to agree with their stand — but it was a lead which must be taken seriously.

The Catholic bishops' decision has caused intense friction in predominantly white church circles — similar to that in the Anglican church after Tutu's elevation in its hierarchy. On the eve of the meeting, Catholic priests from the Durban Archdiocese voted, at a special meeting, by 35 to four (with two abstentions), *against* the church supporting calls for increased economic pressure, sanctions and disinvestment.

In Johannesburg, a number of angry churchgoers walked out of two services at Victory Park when the congregations were invited to indicate whether they supported the move. Petitions against the move were circulated in the Transvaal and elsewhere.

A Durban parish council voted unanimously against the call, but at the same time suggested some "positive" measures for the bishops to take at this time of crisis. A number of other Durban parishes and priests were reported to have conveyed their views to the Mariannhill meeting.

Although members of the Catholic laity had been invited to write to the conference to express their views, it appears the church overlooked their feelings, particularly those of whites, when making its decision. ■

Cape Times 10/5/86
SACBC 28
explains 200

Joy till they're caught

'pressure'

Own Correspondent -
JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Catholic Bishops Conference yesterday said it was pure speculation that it had given "the first qualified support to disinvestment and sanctions".

The Cape Times reported said yesterday that Roman Catholic bishops in Britain had decided to boycott South African goods, and that the decision came "after a controversial decision by the SA Catholic Bishops Conference last week giving the first qualified support to disinvestment and sanctions".

Mr Noel Bruyns, SACBC information and press officer, said South African bishops did not call specifically for disinvestment or sanctions, but in their statement spoke only of economic pressures.

"They specified it was beyond their competence to decide on specifics of economic pressure ..."

A commission would be appointed soon to advise on various aspects of economic pressure.

THE police are provoked, callers said yesterday.

Mr W Mercer, Wynberg: "Looking at the expressions on the faces of the youths playing 'bait-a-cop', featured in the Cape Times on Thursday, I noticed no fear, but joy and excitement at the chase. Yet, when they are caught, they complain about the penalty. Play the game and accept the consequences, or play at something less dangerous."

Mr S J van Vuuren, Gardens: "I'm amazed at the tendency of the Cape Times to give a lot of publicity to complaints against the police, and play down the police response. There are faults on both sides, but it seems that whatever the children do is OK, but the police action is always wrong."

Mr R Fisher, Claremont: "Mrs Barratt (Thursday's Teleletters) wonders what the reaction would have been if police had acted against pupils at SACS or Westford. These pupils probably hate apartheid just as much as those at the Bonteheuwel school, but they devote their energies to their lessons



and leave politics to the adults."

Mr E Meneses, Devils Peak: "Cape Times reporting needs to be taken with a pinch of salt. The students antagonise and provoke the police into attacks, and deserve what they get. Thank goodness we can refer to the evening paper for a balanced view."

Mr Pemba Mashwaneyela, Worcester: "Mrs Helen Suzman will always be remembered for her bravery and her willingness to talk to people. May God give her strength until all the people of this land are free."

Mr A van Niekerk, Hanover Park: "After reading several of Mr R Fisher's comments, I can only tell him he is lucky he was born white, and has not had to suffer under the laws of this land. I'd like to invite him to spend a weekend with my family and see what life is like for us."

Mr L P Smith, Muizenberg: "In the wake of the Russian nuclear disas-

ter, one wonders what would happen to Koeberg in the event of a severe earth tremor."

Mr J O'Brien, Sea Point: "Certain organizations regard the opening of trade areas as 'suspect', according to Wednesday's Cape Times. First, the removal of that 'cornerstone of apartheid', the Immorality Act was 'purely cosmetic'. Then the 'most hated aspect of apartheid' — the influx control laws — went; 'encouraging, but crumbs', this was called. Now open CBDs are 'suspect'! Such intransigent posturing makes these organizations superfluous to the business of building a great multiracial South Africa."

Mr C Cronjé, Bellville: "Remembering the days when Ikey/Matie rugby clashes were not to be missed, one can only express disgust at the refusal of the UCT students to allow their field to be used by the Springboks for practice."

● If you would like to comment on these or any other issues, contact Teleletters ☎ 24 2233 between 9am and noon on Tuesday.

Tutu (28)
12/28/86
We'll
Be free
BUDAY



• TUTU

NEW YORK — The use of violence should be only a last resort for blacks seeking to overthrow apartheid in South Africa, Bishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

But its time may be drawing near, he told students at North Carolina Central University, Durham.

"There's no doubt in my heart we are going to be free," Tutu said. "We want this new state to come about reasonably peacefully, and we want it to come soon."

But he added: "Peaceful protest has become virtually impossible in our land. We don't want to use violence, but what can we do? There can come a time when it will be justified to use force to overthrow an unjust organisation."

Tutu urged the international community to pressure the SA government to end apartheid, repeal laws restricting blacks to certain areas, release all political prisoners and allow exiles to come home.

"Such a step would create a climate conducive to dialogue," he said. "Then we can talk about a new constitution."

Tutu lauded US college students for helping to change the moral climate in the US. — Sapa-AP.

Labour Party MP quits

Political Correspondent

THE Rev Alwyn Goosen, nominated Labour Party MP in the House of Representatives, has resigned from Parliament.

His chief reason is the controversy in the United Congregational Church, of which he is a minister, on whether clergymen should take part in the present constitutional system.

Mr Goosen has also given health reasons and difficulty in coping with his Hankey congregation while he is in Parliament.

APPRECIATION

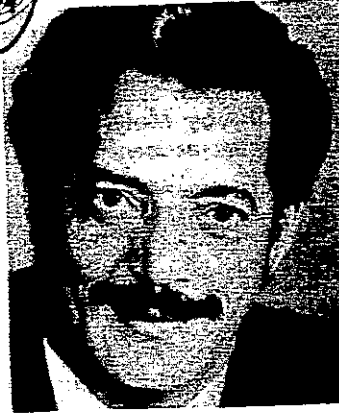
Confirming the resignation today, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, expressed appreciation for sacrifices Mr Goosen had made.

He said Mr Goosen had given health, church and family problems as reasons for his resignation.

He had said he remained a supporter of the Labour Party and would assist it in the Addo constituency.

Several capable people were available to take his place and it would take some time to decide on his successor.

The synod of the United Congregational Church recently



The Rev Alwyn Goosen

ruled that its clergymen who were MPs had to decide between their political and their church careers.

Other clergymen who are affected are Mr Hendrickse and the Rev Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives.

Mr Hendrickse said today a meeting of more than 500 people in Uitenhage yesterday had decided that he must continue as a clergyman and that, if necessary, a new congregation must be started. A decision on this was expected at a meeting on May 25.

Bishops deny giving support to sanctions

Business Day Report

12/2/76
THE Catholic Bishops Conference has dismissed as pure speculation a report that it had given qualified support to disinvestment and sanctions.

Friday's *Business Day* reported that Catholic bishops in Britain had decided to boycott SA goods and that the decision had come "after a controversial decision by the SA Catholic Bishops Conference last week giving the first qualified support to disinvestment and sanctions".

Spokesman Noel Bruyns said SA bishops had not called specifically for disinvestment or sanctions. In their statement last week, they spoke only of economic pressure, he said.

"They specified it was beyond their competence to decide on the specifics of economic pressure, which may include divestment, disinvestment, boycotts and trade sanctions."

Tutu ^{SWA} will not apply ^{2/5/88} for a ²⁸ permit ^{1/1/88}

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Bishop Desmond Tutu will move into the official residence in Bishopscourt after his instatement as Archbishop, but he will not ask for permission to live in a white area.

In terms of the Group Areas Act, he may not occupy official residences in areas proclaimed for whites, but he could apply for a permit.

Bishop Tutu reacted with indignation when asked if he would seek permission to live at Bishopscourt.

"Why should I? This is my country. If I can live there because I can afford it or because of my position, why shouldn't I?"

TOWNSHIP

He said he thought most members of the diocese would expect him to live at Bishopscourt.

"I would have liked to live in a township, but it depends what one does with Bishopscourt.

"Perhaps the best would be to bring a lot of township (character) to Bishopscourt."

He said he had made his point when he was appointed Dean of Johannesburg by refusing to live in the official residence.

As Bishop of Johannesburg he had made his home in Soweto, though he also used his official residence in the elite white suburb Westcliffe, without the necessary permit.

Cape Times 12/5/76

Conference on press freedom

VIENNA — Editors, publishers and broadcasters gathered yesterday for the 35th general assembly of the International Press Institute, a three-day conference on problems of press freedom and news coverage around the world.

The Archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu, is expected to open the meeting today with an attack on the coverage of South Africa's racial situation by news media in that country.

He contends that white-controlled media, both independent and State-owned, largely fail to provide balanced, thorough coverage that could help to solve the issues.

300 delegates

Some 300 delegates, nearly all from the West and the Third World, will attend the conference in the Hofburg, the former Austrian imperial palace. The IPI is a London-based, independently-financed organization that seeks to promote press freedom.

Among the other speakers will be the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard.

Panel discussions will focus on problems of censorship, conflicts between national security and the public's right to information, coverage of environmental questions and the ways the East and the West are presented in each other's news media. — Sapa-AP

2 Cape Times, Tues

13/5/86
**David Russell
consecrated**

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The Right Rev David Russell was consecrated as Bishop Suffragan of the diocese of St Johns here at the weekend.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Phillip Russell, conducted the three-hour consecration service at the Anglican Cathedral on Sunday.

Bishop David Russell takes over from Bishop Jacob Dlamini, who is now the Diocesan Bishop of St Johns.

Bishop Godfrey Ashby, the former Diocesan Bishop, left the diocese in December 1984 to join the staff of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Before the consecration, Bishop Russell was attached to St George's Cathedral in Cape Town.

AREA B in all other areas.

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kimberley, Klarksdorp, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Pinetown, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Springs, and Wynberg, Municipal Area: Port Elizabeth;

CEMENT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, R.S.A.

Bishop rejects new local ^{SAT} government plan for blacks

The Star's Foreign News Service

3/5/86 (28)

VIENNA — Bishop Desmond Tutu has rejected the new South African Government proposals for black participation in local government, saying they were "too little and too late".

He said: "We are tired of ad hoc measures which do not get to the heart of the problem of participation of black people in top government positions."

Speaking on Austrian television last night, he added that black South Africans had proved that when they were not hamstrung they were fully capable of participation in government.

"We do not want black government," he said. "We want South African government. We don't want to shed blood." Black majority rule, he said, would come "sooner than most people believe".

'SOME WONDERFUL YOUNG WHITES'

"There are some wonderful young whites and a tremendous number of magnificent young blacks who are committed to fighting for freedom," he said.

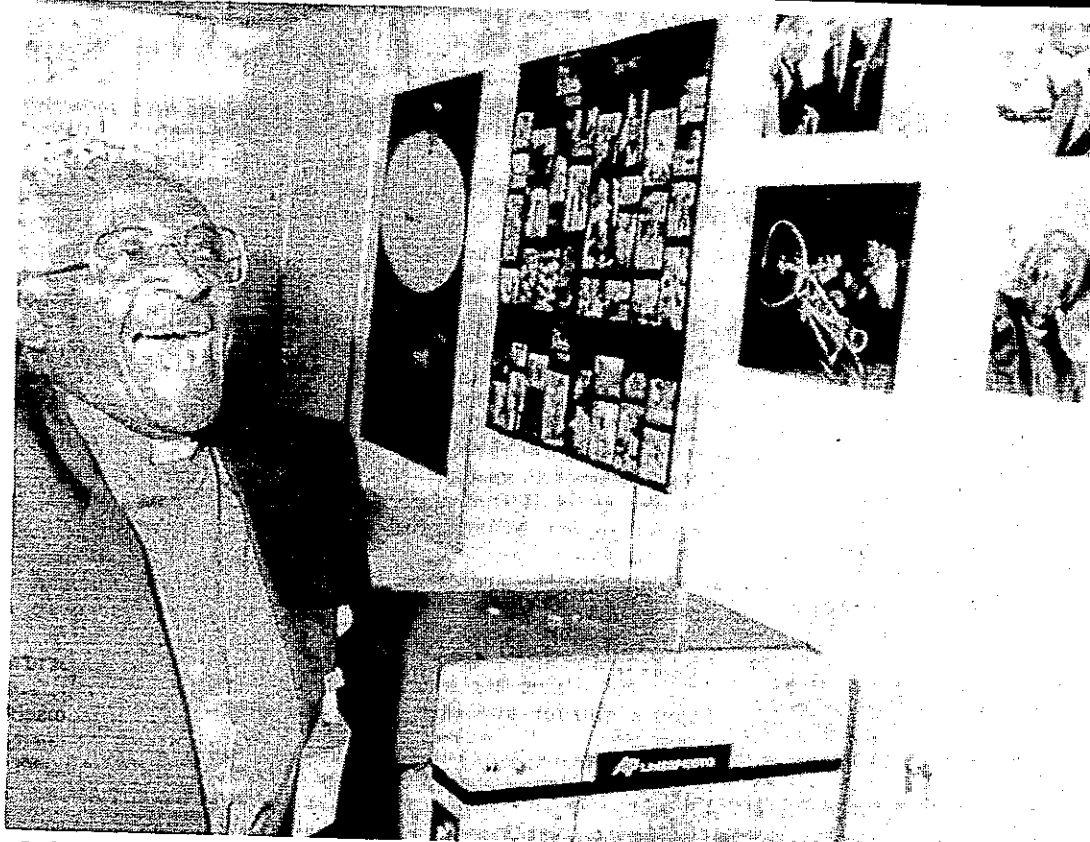
Bishop Tutu's visit to Austria has been given maximum Press coverage, including the almost unprecedented devotion of the whole of television's second channel evening news bulletin to an interview with him and his wife.

● Bishop Tutu's earlier speech to the International Press Institute here was totally eclipsed by the new proposals.

But the speech was received with great enthusiasm by an international audience of journalists, mainly from western Europe.

British journalists, including Africa specialists, welcomed his tribute to journalists and newspapers who strove to maintain standards, and considered he had rightly deplored those who did not.

STAR 13/5/86
28



Bishop Desmond Tutu breaks out in a laugh yesterday as he sees a photo of himself in one of the displays at the International Press Institute's 35th general assembly in Vienna.

Paper claims Tutu lives like a 'fairytale prince'

The Star's Foreign News Service

MUNICH — In a full-page article, West Germany's leading Sunday newspaper, *Welt am Sonntag*, has attacked the lifestyle of Bishop Desmond Tutu, charging that he lived like a "fairytale prince" compared to the existence of his fellow blacks.

In a long report from Johannesburg appearing under large pictures of Bishop Tutu's two homes, one in Soweto and the other in Johannesburg's Westcliff suburb, the newspaper's correspondent Manfred Geist took issue with the Bishop's call for sanctions.

"To attain his political goals, he raises de facto demands whose realisation would impose sacrifices on the black masses but would leave him untouched.

"For Desmond Mpilo Tutu lives, compared to the black

masses of his country, like a fairy-tale prince, and this in both senses: in perpetuity and in luxury."

The newspaper, whose political affiliation is supportive of the ruling Bonn coalition, then went on to list examples of the Bishop's "luxury" — his two houses, his salary (which the paper said was up to four times the earnings of the vast majority of blacks), his official limousine and chauffeur.

The paper claimed the Bishop preferred to travel first-class on his frequent overseas trips. Geist said he declined to reply when asked who paid for the 20 overseas trips he had made since the end of 1983.

Geist also described in detail the expensive education enjoyed by each of Bishop Tutu's four children, and he implied that the Bishop could not have afforded the fees on his church salary alone.

BUDAY.
Mess-of-potage jibe at media

28
13/5/86.
Tutu says Press panders to whites

VIENNA — Bishop Desmond Tutu has accused the SA Press of failing to tell readers what is going on in the country.

He told 320 journalists from 50 countries yesterday that most newspapers pandered to white interests.

Tutu, guest speaker at the annual International Press Institute conference, said white Press had abandoned its birthright for a mess of potage.

"Most white newspapers have done a grave disservice to the people of SA in not helping to prepare whites for the inevitable — a more just, a more equitable, a more democratic and non-racial set-up."

Tutu added *The Cape Times* tried to describe harsh realities and shake whites out of their complacency.

He branded the SABC a "lickspittle psychophant" of government.

Tutu also accused newspapers of telling whites only what they wanted to hear.

The Star acting editor-in-chief Rex Gibson said: "I believe *The Star* is doing an effective job of acting as a bridge between black and white, but not a perfect one. The better papers also seek those aims."

Business Day editor Ken Owen said: "All newspapers tend to give expression to perceptions and convictions of communities they serve."

"I am sure that, if Bishop Tutu is right, he and his community will in time produce newspapers to give expression to their perceptions and convictions. They will then not need to rely on the media he criticises."

Die Vaderland editor Harald Pakendorf said there was a communications gap between communities.

"Tutu is asking for something that is not easy to realise. Newspapers have a specific market to address."

He added: "Accepting Tutu's criticism, I wonder why he finds it impossible to ask the obvious question: What is the black Press doing to explain the white situation to its readers?"

Tutu conceded in his speech that the SA Press was a great deal freer than in most other parts of Africa.

He described this, however, as a "deliberately cultivated aberration by the SA authorities" who used it to persuade the outside world to believe that "things were not so bad in the country". — Sapa.

A Tutu-style lambasting for SA press

BISHOP Desmond Tutu had harsh words to say about the South African press as a whole and praise for a few specific newspapers in his keynote address to the International Press Institute this week.

He said the South African press has "done a Dr Faustus on us, it has sold its financial soul in exchange for immediate advantages."

He said the newspapers tended to identify their immediate interests with white interests and not with the long term interests of the nation as a whole.

He was "deeply saddened to see how our newspapers which should be our salvation ... serve us so ill ... given the fact that the SABC would not know what to do with the truth if it stared it in the face."

White newspapers, he said, have "by and large fallen down very badly in executing this formidable communications exercise." The demise of the Rand Daily Mail had worsened this position, but the gap was being filled to some extent by the year-old Weekly Mail.

He qualified his criticism of the press as whole since it would otherwise give the impression that "all South African newspapers had been totally spineless". He said there had been some newspapers, of which one or two are still in existence, which had been true to the "best traditions of outstanding journalism".

He mentioned by name the now defunct Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express, the Daily Dispatch and the Sunday Times when they had been under the editorships of Donald Woods and Joel Mervis respectively. He also mentioned the former editors Laurence Gandar, Raymond Louw and Alistair Sparks.

28
Catholic priest
held over guns

PRETORIA. — The secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, was arrested yesterday for illegally possessing arms and ammunition.

He and another man were led in handcuffs from his parish church house in Soshanguve near here by police. They are expected to appear in court on Monday.

The arrests follows a crime prevention swoop on the township on Thursday night, in which

several residents were arrested.

A police spokesman confirmed yesterday that "two men" had been arrested at the church.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the SACBC, said lawyers were investigating Father Mkhathshwa's arrest. He was not in a position to comment further.

The SACBC said in a statement: "Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa is no stranger to arrest and detention. We deplore the police harassment of clergy and other church workers who accompany an oppressed people in their striving for freedom.

"We call for Father Mkhathshwa's immediate release or a proper trial preceded by release on bail" — Sapa

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$343,50
Rand	\$0,4595/4605
FT index (close)	1289,50
BD 100	1285,40
Dow Jones	1 759,67

Bishops' secretary arrested on arms charge

The secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, the Rev Sman-galisó Mkhathswa, was arrested yesterday on a charge of illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

He was taken into custody at his parish church house in So-shangaye, near Pretoria.

He and another man were led away in handcuffs.

They are expected to appear in court on Monday.

The arrests follow a crime prevention swoop on the town-ship, in which inhabitants were

arrested on various charges.

A police spokesman con-firmed yesterday that Mr Mkhathswa was being held for the illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, president of the Bishops' Confer-ence, said lawyers were investi-gating Mr Mkhathswa's arrest.

A spokesman at Compol, the Security Police headquarters in Pretoria, said the Security Po-lice was not involved.

A Captain Coppenheimer of the Pretoria North CID said Mr

Mkhathswa was being held at the Pretoria North police sta-tion.

He told Mr Mkhathswa's law-yers, however, he could not give details because he was not in charge of the investigations, the statement said.

They were told a colonel was in charge, but as he had been "working all night" he was no longer on duty and would be available only on Monday.

Reacting to Mr Mkhathswa's being taken into custody (the SACBC said it did not know whether he was arrested, de-

tained or held for questioning), the SACBC deplored what it de-scribed as "police harassment of clergy and other church work-ers who accompany an op-pressed people in their striving for freedom".

"Unfortunately the South African security forces have such a poor reputation already that even the arrest of a priest cannot make much difference," said the statement.

"We call for Father Mkhathswa's immediate release or a proper trial preceded by release on bail." — Sapa.



By RAYMOND LOUW

White Press has failed - Tutu

CITY PRESS 18/8/81

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28

THE "white Press" has failed to prepare white people for the inevitable democratic, non-racial set-up in South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu told 300 editors and publishers at the annual assembly of the International Press Institute in Vienna this week.

Tutu told the IPI gathering most "white" newspa-

pers had "sold their souls in exchange for immediate realisable advantages - mainly financial ones - which go hand in glove with popularity in the white community".

The papers, he said, were shortsighted in not identifying with the long-term interests of SA as a whole.

He slammed State-run SABC as "a lickspittle sycophant of the government".

The Press, he said, had failed to bridge the gap in understanding between whites and blacks in a deep-

ly divided society.

Tutu said the *Rand Daily Mail*, the *Sunday Express* and the *Cape Times* - which had tried to shake whites out of their complacency by covering black views - had either stopped publishing or were in danger of closing.

Later, at a Press conference before 60 journalists and photographers and at a public meeting attended by about 4 000 people arranged by the Dr Karl Renner Institute and Amnesty International, Tutu expressed fears about his moderating influence being swept away. He was given a

standing ovation by the crowd.

The purpose of invoking sanctions is to tell the SA government to go to the conference table before it is too late, he said.

At the Press conference, he was introduced as a "spokesman for the black majority", but he immediately corrected the speaker, saying he was part of the "struggle for justice and freedom for all people in SA".

Bishop Tutu's visit to Vienna coincided with a boycott of SA goods conducted by the Anti-Apartheid Movement and a special communication campaign by the Bonn branch of the African National Congress which had sent one of its representatives to address meetings in the country.

Bishop Ndwandwe in court

By DAN DHLAMINI

JOHANNESBURG West Anglican Bishop Suffragan MS Ndwandwe appeared in the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court this week on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The court was packed with more than 60 clergymen and parishioners, who flocked in support of the

Ndwandwe, 56, was not asked to plead and magistrate Dirk Redelinghuys postponed the case to May 28.

Ndwandwe was released on his own recognisance.

He was arrested on April 24 - a day after his home was petrolbombed by unknown attackers.

After the case, Ndwandwe - a firm favourite for the forthcoming election for the Johannesburg post left vacant by Bishop Desmond Tutu - was hugged and kissed by well-wishers.

According to an Anglican minister, they will hold a caucus meeting in Johannesburg soon to discuss the coming elections.

1975/1/11
CITY PR - 18/5/86

THE Northern Diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa is the latest grouping of churchmen to jump into the political arena to help find a solution to the current crisis.

At an emergency convention of the diocese at the Lobethal Church Centre, Nebo, they decided, among other things:

- To call upon the international community to apply economic sanctions against the Government "to pressurise it to surrender the reins of power to the oppressed majority";
- To stage marches to "places of imprisonment as from June 16 to 26 under the leadership of our bishop" and to fast in solidarity with detainees during this period;

Police

- To call on members serving in the police and army to resign "in view of the brutal handling of our people by those forces" and to rescue such members from leadership positions should they not resign;
- To support "people's consumer boycotts whenever these are initiated and organised by community organisations working for the liberation of the oppressed people"; and
- To make available to all church workers documents such as the Azanian People's Manifesto and the Freedom Charter.

The theme of the convention was "our diocese in crisis" and was to discuss the worsening political crisis in the country.

With the baptised and confirmed membership of 150 000 spread over the vast area from Hammanskraal in the south to the Zimbabwe border in the north and the Mozambican border in the east and the Botswana border in the west, it was inevitable that the church would have to ultimately address the question of the on-going countryside uprisings.

Held deep in the rural areas of the Transvaal but at the centre of what the Press has dubbed the "rural revolution", the

New group jumps into political arena



Ms ANN Burris ... sjambokked.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

convention was attended by about 150 pastors, deans, evangelists and other church workers.

Burial

Most of the participants, if not all, had in one way or another been affected by the unrest. Bishop S E Serotse, who presided over the convention, had buried United Democratic Front leader, Mr Peter Nchabeleng — who died in police custody — just two days before the convention started.

Prominent political, legal, medical and trade union leaders addressed the convention — all urging more direct involvement of the church in the struggle for liberation.

The convention, the first of its kind in the history of the diocese, followed months of unrest in the area, where many people have been killed, maimed and injured. The diocese had found itself caught in the crossfire — with militant youths turning to them for assistance and the authorities, on the other hand, accusing them of aiding "trouble-makers".

The head office of the Northern Diocese at Phodisaditshaba Centre, Seshego, was raided on March 8 this year and six teargas canisters were shot into the offices, church hall, the creche and the local priest's house.

A visiting American church worker, Ms Ann Burris, was sjambokked in the raid and is suing the Lebowa police for R250 000.

Earlier, on October 12 last year, the centre was raided by Lebowa police, who disrupted a workers' education pro-

gramme and arrested ten people who are presently facing charges of public violence.

The church's ministers are involved in various community organisations and inevitably find themselves at the forefront of the skirmish between residents and youths on the one hand and what Bishop Serote called "the forces of this monstrous apartheid", on the other.

The tone of the convention was set by Bishop Serote in the opening ceremony when he likened the gathering to "the summit at Gebion when King Solomon beseeched God for wisdom to rule his vast and troubled kingdom".

"We are ministering to wounded and besieged congregations. Weekend after weekend we bury victims of apartheid. Our flock is hounded like rabbits by the forces of this monstrous apartheid. And it is our duty to lead them," Bishop Serote said.

Thread

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Saths Cooper, picked up the thread and urged the church leaders to declare their stand on foreign investments, the National Convention

and consumer boycotts.

He was followed by the national secretary of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union and co-ordinator of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions, Mr Pandelani Nefolobhodwe, who outlined the role the church had to play in the fields of labour.

Speakers

Other speakers included attorney Mr Don Nkademeng, Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Campaign, a doctor and other church leaders.

It became apparent that while the pastors were grappling with the day to day grassroots problems, they were not well informed about the intricacies of the issues involved. Concern was also expressed about the "necklacing" of political opponents.

The wide range of resolutions indicated the scope of the five-day discussions. Other resolutions adopted were:

- To call upon the diocesan committee to implement resolutions calling for congregations to refrain from voting in homeland elections;
- To call upon church ministers to stop the broadcast of sermons on TV and radio;
- To call upon the church to engage in dialogue with political organisations inside and outside the country;
- June 16 to be included as a holiday in the church's calendars;
- To make the recently adopted Kairos Document available to all church workers;
- That advice centres be established in all circuits;
- The church workers and congregations to make monthly contribu-



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Buthlezi plea to church women on disinvestment

Mercury Correspondent

MAHLABATHINI—Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has appealed to black Christian women to challenge what certain of their churches are doing to 'increase starvation and malnutrition' by advocating disinvestment and sanctions.

At a time of joblessness and retrenchments, the South African Council of Churches, to which most churches were affiliated, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the ANC mission in exile were in the forefront of such campaigns, he said here at the weekend.

'Even the few cents you have had from your own

pay or from your breadwinners' remittances are going to be reduced when foreign companies decide to disinvest,' he told the inaugural meeting of the Buthelezi area's Inkatha Women's Brigade.

'I want to appeal to you, as women who belong to these churches, to do something about what our churches are doing in wanting even more of our children to die from diseases of malnutrition and from starvation.

'Church leaders are our spiritual leaders, but that does not mean that you cannot challenge them. I appeal to you to discuss this crisis situation in which we now find ourselves.'

WHOSE GOD?



Warfare theology

By ANDREW BEATTIE, The Argus
Correspondent in JOHANNESBURG

ARCAS 20/5/86

28

THEORISTS and theologians across the political spectrum have sought to justify a "Christian" position for or against violence as turmoil in South Africa starts to take the appearance of a civil war.

Shortly after the use of troops in the townships became fairly common nationwide, General Jannie Geldenhuys, then Chief of the Army, and now Chief of the Defence Force, issued to conscripts a document entitled "The Message of the SA Army".

It asserted, on religious grounds, that "our cause is just" and "we know we must win, for there is no alternative" — better known by the acronym, TINA, popularised by British premier Margaret Thatcher, and now in vogue among South African politicians.

Around the same time the Kairos Document was published by a group of theologians opposed to apartheid. It claimed that the State misused biblical texts and Christian beliefs to justify its oppression of the people, calling this State Theology.

The Kairos document furthermore labelled the South African State a morally illegitimate regime which should be replaced by a Government that would govern in the interests of all the people. It then called on Christians who

found themselves on the side of the oppressor not to collaborate with the State, but rather to side with the oppressed.

Father Albert Nolan, of the Institute of Contextual Theology, no less dogmatically asserted during a debate on the document that to reject this "kairos" (meaning Moment of Truth, or decision) would be tantamount to rejecting Christ.

WHILE the Kairos document has been criticised for being "pro-revolutionary", and for borrowing concepts from Marxism, anti-apartheid preachers have said General Geldenhuys's message is a classic example of the State Theology spoken of in the Kairos document.

General Geldenhuys' "message" is interesting in that it is one of the few documents to date from a state functionary that grapples with the theology of warfare.

It begins: "In humble submission to Almighty God who controls the Destiny of Nations and the history of peoples ...

"We declare that we are conscious of our responsibility towards God and man; are convinced of the necessity to stand united; to safeguard the integrity and freedom of our country; to ensure the maintenance of law and order ...

"We shall therefore help assure the national security

of the Republic of South Africa against any threat, help assure the national security of the national states against any threat, help protect the national security of our allies in southern Africa against aggression ... give our best support to other Arms of the Service, the Armament Corporation, other state departments and our allies."

He then goes on to assert: "We are not political but serve the Government of the day with pride."

He continues: "We believe in the principles of warfare. We believe in obtaining and retaining the initiative. In combat we are cunning and aggressive. We believe in firepower, mobility and night-fighting capability ..."

It concludes: "...and we must believe..."

THE Kairos document, in the summary published by the Kairos theologians, stated: "The god that the state preaches to us is not the God of the Bible. It is an idol. It is the god of the gun, the god of oppression. In fact this god is the devil in disguise — the anti-Christ."

"The apartheid state misuses biblical texts and Christian beliefs to justify its oppression of the people. This we call State Theology. (In) ROMANS 13,

Paul says we should obey the State. That would be true in normal circumstances but Paul does not tell us in this text what we should do when the state becomes unjust, oppressive

and tyrannical. When this happens we must say with Peter we shall 'Obey God rather than men' (ACTS 5=29). We should also read Revelations 13 where the State is described as a diabolical beast."

Turning to the increasing use by the State of the term "Law and order", the Kairos theologians said: "When we oppose the State and resist its oppression, the State makes use of the idea of law and order to make us feel guilty and sinful. But 'law' here is unjust and discriminatory laws of apartheid and 'order' here is the disorder of oppression and exploitation. We must as Christians resist this type of law and order and obey the law and order of God."

Although the Kairos Document did not go as far as calling for a violent overthrow of the State, theologians involved in its drafting pointed out that the Church did recognise the concept of a "just war".

The juxtaposition of the two articles indicates a widening rift in South African society that is unlikely to be healed peacefully.

CARE Times 20/3/16
LP leader
in 'test of
strength'

Political Staff

FIVE church ministers will participate in a service to be led by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at the Allaridge Hall in Uitenhage on Sunday.

The service follows a decision by the congregation of the Rosedale Congregational Church two weeks ago to bar Mr Hendrickse from ministering to the congregation.

In addition to Mr Hendrickse, the Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives, the Rev Andrew Julies, the Rev Chris April, the Minister of Health and Welfare Services, and two other members of the Labour Party, the Rev J D Krige and Pastor P Klink, will participate.

The decision to end Mr Hendrickse's ministry at the Rosedale Church followed an ultimatum issued by the synod of the United Congregational Church that ministers working in the tri-cameral Parliament should resign before the end of last year.

Sunday's service is being seen as a test of strength while the outcome of a Supreme Court action by Mr Hendrickse against the synod's decision is awaited.

Anglican soul search

THE 74th synod of the Anglican Diocese of Pretoria will hold a four-day session at the Cathedral and at the Trinity Church in Lynnwood from tomorrow night to Sunday.

Reverend Michael McCrum, director of mission and evangelism, said about 200 clergy and lay representatives from all parishes will assess progress over the last three years. The last synod had to determine

policy for the coming years and debate the issues facing the church.

Other issues to be discussed include:

- financial condition of the diocese;
- the crisis created by the apartheid society;
- the discipline of clergy and laity and;
- ways and means of establishing communication between Christians in an increasingly hostile environment.

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Raids disturb Bishops

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference is deeply disturbed at the setback to the quest for Christian justice and peace which the SADF raids on Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone will inevitably cause.

In a statement the SACBC said the last few weeks showed a glimmer of hope that the Government was reconsidering its stance towards the African National Congress, and that the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) had a measure of success as honest broker.

"It pains us that any progress of these past weeks has been seriously jeopardised. The Bishops' Conference, at its recent extraordinary plenary session, took note that the initiative of the EPG might demand a reassessment of the issue of economic pressure as the most effective of non-violent means to change the system of apartheid and its inherent injustices. — Sapa.

ONT Tm 22/66

Teargas: 28

Prayers for church

Staff Reporter

THE Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, will re-dedicate the Elsie's River church which was "desecrated" when tear-gas was fired into it by police on Tuesday.

Archbishop Naidoo said in a statement yesterday that "prayers in reparation for the desecration of St Clare's by the unprovoked action of police would be offered in all Catholic churches in the archdiocese of Cape Town this Sunday".

Describing the desecration as "a very serious offence", Archbishop Naidoo said "the church will be re-dedicated at 8am, before worship recommences in it".

According to eyewitnesses, police fired two canisters into St Clare's Church when University of the Western Cape students fled inside to take cover.

The canisters found in the church were still lying there yesterday.

A police spokesman confirmed that teargas was fired, "and it is possible that tears smoke could have wafted into the church".

According to accounts, the students had moved to the church grounds at 11am on Tuesday after a hearing at Goodwood Magistrate's Court was adjourned until 2pm.

While they danced in the parking lot, a Casspir pulled up and when police told them to disperse they moved into the church.

A church spokeswoman said the archbishop had taken the matter up with police but "nobody had yet been to investigate by yesterday afternoon".

Yesterday a police spokesman confirmed that a complaint had been lodged at Bellville police station and police were investigating the matter.

Challenge 'evil', ^{ONE TIME} says ^{22/5/86} bishop ⁽²⁸⁾

THE Bishop Suffragan of the Diocese of Cape Town, Bishop Charles Albertyn, recently called on members of church hierarchies to confront and challenge structures which permitted evil.

Addressing the Institute of Citizenship on "The Church in the present South African situation", Bishop Albertyn said that unless the church was relevant to the people it ministered, it should reconsider its right to existence.

He called on the "real church", the lay person at work or leisure, to bear witness to the truth of the gospel, equality and love and to oppose violence and to join this with the "richness of being a church member".

Bishop Albertyn said it was necessary to define the word "church". It could mean different things at different times—all Christians gathering together with a basic consensus on the gospel; a particular denomination; the church hierarchy or the local church community.

In response to a question about the church's reaction to the phenomenon of "necklacing" he said that any kind of violence was wrong and should be condemned in the strongest terms, whether it was "necklacing or police bullets or the violence of uprooting a whole society".

PE Catholics say 'No' to pressure as tool for change

EVEREST
23/5/86

By KIN BENTLEY
WIDESPREAD opposition to a statement issued recently by South African Catholic bishops supporting the use of economic pressure against the country emerged among white Catholics at a meeting of about 200 people in Port Elizabeth last night.

During an hour of

questions and discussions, consumer boycotts and sanctions were slated because of the unemployment they caused and because it was felt they had little success in persuading the Government to bring about fundamental change.

However, the sole African to speak from the floor was less criti-

cal. He said: "If the Government chooses to have the economy come down through economic pressure, so be it. But change must come."

He said while the violence in the townships today was something new, blacks had for a long time experienced "forms of violence which we've always

kept quiet about".

At the two-hour meeting at the Mater Dei Catholic Church in Newton Park, Professor Brian Gaybba, a leading Catholic theologian from Unisa, said the bishops had come to their decision in favour of economic pressure being brought to bear on South Africa to end apartheid, after three

days of soul-searching and prayer.

However, he said, unlike opposition to apartheid which was official church policy, not all Catholics were bound to support what was in effect a decision of conscience which the bishops, as spiritual leaders of the Church, were competent and had a duty to take.

Priest appears on arms charge

The secretary-general of the South African Catholics Bishops Conference, the Rev Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, was yesterday hoisted on the shoulders of supporters after his brief court appearance in the Pretoria Regional Court.

Riot unit members and other policemen kept a close watch on the situation. Clergymen and foreign embassy staff, as well as five members of the Christian faction of the European Parliament, attended the proceedings.

Father Mkhathshwa and Mr Samuel Mkhabela are to be charged with illegal possession of a firearm, a 0.38 Special revolver.

Both men were arrested last week at

SAPA 23/5/88 28
Father Mkhathshwa's home, next to his Soshanguve parish church.

Neither man was asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to June 17 by Mr J Carstens pending further investigation.

The court was packed yesterday. Included in the gallery were Mr Ed Willer of the Canadian Embassy, Mr Jacobus van der Velden of the Dutch Embassy, and Dr Winfried Heide, Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Archbishop George Daniels of Pretoria and Monsignor Mario Cassari, Secretary to the Apostolic Delegate, were among the clergymen present. — Sapa.

STAR

Congregants vote for anti-Tutu cash protest

Religion Reporter

St Margaret's, Witbank has become the first Anglican parish to officially withdraw its financial contribution from the church in protest at Bishop Desmond Tutu's call for sanctions.

After a two-hour debate, 71 percent of parishioners at a meeting on Tuesday voted for stopping their monthly contribution to the Pretoria diocese.

The motion read: "St Margaret's parish wishes to move that until such time as Archbishop-elect Tutu ceases his campaign for disinvestment and once again plays the role of a religious leader, St Margaret's will withhold contributions to the diocese of Pretoria."

Bishop Tutu recently called for economic sanctions against South Africa, which he regarded it as a non-violent strategy to help bring about change.

After his election as archbishop, Bishop Tutu wrote in the Diocese of Johannesburg's newspaper *The Watchman*:

"I thank you all for your love and prayers even though we could not agree about everything. No family has absolute unanimity of views. I am sad about those who, because they disagreed with me, felt they had to leave the church or withhold financial support from it. Please remember the church belongs to God. Do not be annoyed with God when you are annoyed with me."

The Anglican Church has not given Bishop Tutu's call for sanctions any official support and has made it clear that it was the bishop's personal view and not necessarily the view of the church.

Catholic priest is held in Potch

By Duncan Guy
23/5/16
Roman Catholic priest
Father Louis Vanden-
broek, of Potchefstroom,
was detained yesterday
morning by police. They
are holding him under
section 50 of the Internal
Security Act.

Father Vandenbroek, a
Belgian, is believed to be
the fifth member of the
Crisis Committee in the
Potchefstroom township
of Ikageng to be arrested.

The committee was es-
tablished earlier this
year so that parents,
priests and teachers
could meet — with the
aim of getting children to
attend school after boy-
cotts.

PEACE WORK

Flabbergasted by the
arrest, Bishop Daniel
Verstraete of Klerksdorp
told *The Star* it ap-
peared that the police
"must be after the four
remaining committee
members".

Bishop Verstraete said
that Father Vandenbroek
was "one man really
working for peace in the
Western Transvaal".

Police said they were
unable to give further de-
tails of Father Vanden-
broek or any other mem-
bers of the Crisis Com-
mittee.

^{NEWS 25/1/80}
²⁵
²⁸
Synod fears
more latitude
to police

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Any reduction in control over the activities of the police and security forces by the delegation of greater powers to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, would be "highly undesirable", the 74th Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Pretoria decided at the weekend.

A motion proposed by Canon Robin Briggs of Waterkloof held that greater latitude to the security forces could ultimately make it impossible for them to be seen as servants of justice in South Africa's trouble-torn black communities.

Criticising the Public Safety Amendment Bill, which was introduced in Parliament on April 22, Canon Briggs said the Bill apparently envisaged the reduction of court-backed legal control over the activities of police and other security forces.

This, in turn, would affect the right of aggrieved persons to appeal to and be protected by the processes of common law, Canon Briggs said.

The Bishop of Pretoria, the Rt Rev Richard Kraft, and his Chapter were asked by the synod to convey its fears in this regard to both Mr le Grange and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee.

Post Reporters

THE leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the House of Representatives' Ministers' Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, looks set to form a break-away church.

This follows a religious service which he and several other Labour Party MPs addressed at the Allandridge Community Centre in Uitenhage yesterday.

The Rev Navan Adonis, the minister at the Dale Presbyterian Church, from which Mr Hendrickse was removed as a minister by a vote of 445 votes to 382 on April 26, said today that he had no fears of large-scale defections to any splinter

Hendrickse set to form new church

church which Mr Hendrickse might form.

He added that he found the formation of a church centering around an individual irregular. The basis of anyone joining a church should rather be a confession of faith.

"The church cannot afford the luxury of an un-

holy marriage to any political grouping," Mr Adonis said. Mr Hendrickse was playing a "leadership role in a political grouping", which he said would lead to bias.

Members of all political groupings were still in his congregation.

Mr Hendrickse told the

Evening Post political correspondent in Cape Town, Dirk van Zyl, that "Marxists" had hijacked the church. Mr Adonis dismissed the Marxist tag.

Mr Hendrickse said he and his congregation rejected apartheid "in toto" but felt it was their

Christian duty to be involved in the whole process of change in South Africa. He refused to elaborate on his church group's future plans.

According to reports, some 900 members of the Congregational Church are to secede with Mr Hendrickse. Some 2 000

people reportedly attended the meeting. However, Mr Adonis said all Congregational Church meetings yesterday had been well attended.

The split in the church follows a decision by the United Congregational Church synod last year that none of its ministers should be allowed to participate in the tricameral constitutional dispensation.

Among other Ministers who took part in yesterday's service with Mr Hendrickse were Mr Andrew Julies (Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives) and Mr Chris April (Minister of Health Services and Welfare).



Mr ALLAN HENDRICKSE

26/5/86 EVE POST 28

Catholics ²⁸ 'divided on ^{STATE} sanctions

CAPE TOWN — The Catholic community is divided about economic sanctions and passions are running high, Professor Brian Gaybba of the University of South Africa, has told a meeting of Catholics in Cape Town.

At the meeting at St Francis Xavier Centre, in Crawford, Professor Gaybba and the RC Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, explained how the bishops had decided economic pressure on South Africa was morally justifiable.

Professor Gaybba said the bishops had a duty to tell Catholics what the church believed was right.

"Apartheid and the Gospel are incompatible. You have to find a moral answer on how to fight apartheid because you may not use immoral means," said Professor Gaybba. — Sapa.

APR 26/86 (11/11) 28

Hendrickse firm as congregation splits

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH followers of the Rev Allan Hendrickse have decided to secede from the church and form their own congregation.

The decision was taken at a meeting of about 2 000 people in the Allanridge community centre in Uitenhage yesterday.

Afterwards about 900 people indicated that they wanted to be members of the new congregation.

In September last year the assembly of the United Congregational Church decided that Mr Hendrickse should resign as a minister of the church or as a member of Parliament. He refused to do either.

Mr Hendrickse said today that the new congregation would try to form an association with four other Congregational Church communities in the Eastern Cape.



THE REV Frank Chikane . . . served with order at airport.

Chikane can't visit Namibia

THE Rev Frank Chikane, an executive member of the United Democratic Front in the Transvaal, has been barred from entering Namibia.

He told the *Sowetan* that while checking in at Jan Smuts Airport two people from the Security Police handed him an order barring him from entering Namibia.

According to the order signed by the chairman of the Cabinet in Namibia, it is stated that the Cabinet has reason to believe his presence in Namibia will endanger the maintenance of public order.

Mr Chikane, who is secretary general of the Institute for Contextual Theology (ICT), was to have left for Namibia last Friday on a six-day visit to the churches in the territory, and also minister to the people there.

According to the order, the Cabinet believes that his presence can evoke feelings of enmity between different population groups. As a result, he is forbidden in terms of Article 9 of the Act of The Regulation of the Residence of Certain People in Namibia to be in the territory.

Slamming the order, Mr Chikane said it was obvious that Pretoria was behind the move to stop him from carrying

By NKOANE MAKOBANE

out his ministry as called by God to do so.

"They are determined to make it impossible for the Church to carry out its ministry in Namibia to the victims of the South African apartheid regime. This act of the Botha regime is an anti-Christian act which is against the mission of God in the world," he said.

He added that he has consulted with his lawyers and they are going to challenge the order to enable him to fulfill his ministry.

'NO DISCRIMINATION'

THE Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika (NGKA) yesterday pointed that it belonged to a family of churches that does not allow racial discrimination and is not part of an Afrikaans group of churches where one of the churches recently voted to stay white.

The church that has decided to stay white is the Nederduitse Hervormde Kerk van Afrika and its black branch is the Hervormde Kerk van Suidelike Afrika. The NGKA is part of a group of churches known as the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerke. The white church in this group, the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk, does not have any race restrictions in principle but problems are encountered at congregation level.

Anglican Church is warned to 28 improve image

Pretoria Correspondent

The Anglican Church should take active steps to improve its image, the 74th Synod of the Diocese of Pretoria heard at the weekend.

"The public are mainly dependent for information on unreliable and often seriously biased newspaper, radio and television communications," the Dean of Pretoria, the Very Rev David McGregor, said.

Another influential delegate, Mr Peter de Klerk of Waterkloof, said misleading reports on the part of the media had all but destroyed the image of the Anglican Church.

A third delegate, Archdeacon Mogadi Matlala of Central Transvaal, cited reportage on the recent election of Bishop Desmond Tutu as archbishop-elect of the Church of the Province of South Africa as "a supreme example" of the "distortion" referred to by Mr de Klerk.

CRITICISED SABC

The Rev Michael McCrum of Trinity Church, Lynnwood, sharply criticised the SABC for failing to broadcast a statement by Bishop Richard Kraft of Pretoria "clarifying" the refusal by St Margaret's Parish, Witbank, to discontinue paying its contributions to the diocese until Bishop Tutu refrained from "preaching disinvestment".

A motion urging Bishop Kraft "urgently to confer" with the highest authorities in the church to examine means of establishing an effective communications network was unanimously adopted by the synod.

Body of missing
SACC worker found

28/5/86
Cape Times 28/5/86

JOHANNESBURG. — The whereabouts of a second SACC worker, Mr Seth Mazibuko, who was allegedly abducted on Thursday after youths disrupted a civic association meeting, are still not known.

The body of South African Council of Churches worker Mr Diliza Matshoba was found on Monday in a Soweto mortuary — two days after the discovery of his burnt and battered car sparked fears that he had become the latest victim of vicious political rivalry.

His death was confirmed by a spokesman for the SACC.

The apparent cause of death was a motor accident, but his associates have not ruled out the possibility of a political assassination.

Mr Matshoba, 34, and Mr Mazibuko, both supporters of the UDF, had been involved in investigating the clashes between UDF affiliates in Soweto and Black Consciousness groups.

Mr Matshoba had worked for the Justice and Reconciliation Division of the SACC for about three years after he served a sentence on Robben Island. — Sapa

Hendrickse slams church 'Marxists'

Own Correspondent

A MAJOR row is brewing in Uitenhage's Dale Congregational Church — with the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, right in the middle of it.

Mr Hendrickse, who lost his accreditation as minister of the church last month, is expected to lead a break-away group of at least 900 parishioners after addressing an estimated 2 000 parishioners at a religious service at the Al-lanridge Community Centre on Sunday.

Mr Hendrickse lost his accreditation when his congregation endorsed an executive assembly decision in this regard.

The decision was taken when Mr Hendrickse failed to comply with a directive that he should resign from the tri-cameral Parliament.

Many of those who attended the weekend's service expressed support for him but Mr Hendrickse has so far made no comment on the split.

The service was attended by other top members of the Labour Party, including the Min-

ister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives, Mr Chris April, the Rev Andrew Julies, the Minister of the Budget, Rev John Krieger, MP for Hantam, a member of the Presidents Council and the Rev Derrick Derbyshire.

Mr Hendrickse was quoted as saying that "Marxists" had hijacked the church, but this was dismissed by the minister who took over, the Rev Navan Adonis.

Mr Adonis said that he found the formation of a church around an indi-

vidual irregular, adding that the basis of anyone joining a church should be a confession of faith.

He said the church could not afford an "unholy" marriage to any political grouping.

Mr Hendrickse told the SABC that people looked for spiritual guidance which could not be found in the church.

Congregational Church authorities in Uitenhage said week they worked hard to prevent disruptions by parishioners of Mr Hendrickse's service.

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Tutu under attack

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE New Republic Party MPC for Durban Central launched a strong attack on the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr Cliff Mathee, an Anglican, said he did not give 'one cent' to the Anglican Church.

'I would rather give to charity than the Anglican Church because as long as they have a man in the name of Bishop Tutu I want nothing to do with it,' Mr Mathee said.

He said he would have nothing to do with the Anglican Church while Bishop Tutu preached violence, made inflammatory statements, and preached sanctions, disinvestment and black majority rule.

'I am not saying I don't like the head of my Church being a black man, but not in the man of Bishop Tutu who makes inflammatory statements and disgraces me as a white and as a member of that Church,' Mr Mathee charged.

Catholic bishops stand by call for economic pressure on SA

By Bart Marinoyich

The Catholic Bishops would believe that the end justified the means if economic pressure brought an end to the "evil regime of apartheid", according to Dr Brian Gaybba, a member of the theological advisory team at the South African Bishops Conference.

At a gathering at the Catholic cathedral in Berea last night, Dr Gaybba said the Catholic bishops were morally justified in calling for economic pressure against South Africa if it would bring about non-violent change.

CONFERENCE

During the annual conference at Marianhill from April 29 to May 1, the bishops released a document calling for economic pressure to continue in the hope that this would lead to the eventual dismantling of apartheid in South Africa.

"Apartheid can never be justified in any circumstances," Dr Gaybba said.

"It is an evil that has been directing the policy of an entire country for 30 years and something must be done to end it.



Part of the large crowd that braved the cold to hear Dr Brian Gaybba address a gathering in Berea last night.

"The bishops realise that economic pressure will cause human suffering and that it will affect the very people they are trying to help. But if it is morally justifiable, then the end is worth it.

"Although the Catholic bishops of South Africa do not have the right to speak on an economic or political level, they are entitled to speak on contentious issues provided it has a moral dimension," said Dr Gaybba.

"The bishops fulfilled their

pastoral responsibilities and acted within their God-given gift of discernment in calling for economic pressure to continue in South Africa on the grounds that it is morally justifiable.

"Catholics have a moral question to ask themselves. They cannot be indifferent to the morality of politics in South Africa.

"South Africans are blinded by their own interests. They think of economic pressure as relating to themselves.

"Whites, in general, view



Dr Brian Gaybba — feels the bishops were justified in calling for economic pressure.

apartheid differently to blacks. Whites equate apartheid with prosperity, while blacks only see suffering under the system.

"In an argument in favour of not calling for economic pressure, whites constantly refer to the fact that blacks would be the most likely to suffer under increased economic pressure. But a number of leading black leaders have said that they would not mind suffering as long as it brought about real change in South Africa.

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Carry on
28 protesting
SM 29576
urges Tutu

PLANDOME, New York
— Bishop Desmond Tutu
yesterday called on United
States students to continue
protests against apartheid.

He told about 400 people
at a church here that the
students had proved they
had not become docile, as
some people said they had,
after the campus protests
of the 1960s and early
1970s ended.

Bishop Tutu asked the
students to pay a "warm
tribute to yourselves be-
cause you are the cat's
whiskers in an extraordi-
nary way."

He said he witnessed the
intensity of the anti-
apartheid protests in 1984
when he first came to the
United States.

"These young people
have given us a renewed
faith in human nature,"
he said.

"Don't let anyone de-
lude you into thinking
what you do doesn't mat-
ter.

"The South African
Government is scared (of
apartheid protests). So do
it."

Bishop Tutu said later
he was counting on the
students to eventually
persuade the United
States Congress to take
more stringent measures
against South Africa.

Charges against bishop withdrawn

By Mudini Maivha

Charges of public violence were yesterday withdrawn against the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg West, the Right Rev Mfasiseni Sigmund Ndwandwe (57), in the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court.

Bishop Ndwandwe was making his third appearance in court.

The prosecutor, Mr C M W de Kock, gave no reasons for the withdrawal of charges.

"I am angry, not because the charge was withdrawn, but because it was withdrawn without any reason given," said the bishop.

MARCH

Bishop Ndwandwe was released without bail hours before priests, led by Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, marched on the Klerksdorp Prison where he was kept.

Several priests from various congregations in the townships of Jouberton, Ikageng and Khuma were in court to give the bishop moral support.

The bishop said he viewed his arrest as a result of his role in the community affairs in the face of the present unrest situation.

The community recognised people of his calibre as leaders, which the authorities did not like, he said.

The bishop appeared before Mr S A le Roux.

Bishops' meeting was 'not a public debate'

By Bart Marinovich

The Catholic bishops' meeting in Berea, Johannesburg on Tuesday night was a report-back on the clergy's stand on economic pressure — it was not "meant to be an open debate", said a spokesman for the organisers.

He was reacting to complaints that people "were treated like children" and "not allowed to applaud or express approval or disapproval".

Five people walked out of the meeting in protest.

The spokesman said the meeting was to allow Dr Brian Gaybba, a member of the theological advisory team at the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, to explain why the bishops had called for economic pressure to continue against South Africa.

They had hoped it would lead to a dismantling of apartheid.

21/5/86
S. J. S. L.
We could not allow interruptions. The chairman had to request people to either obey the rule or to leave.

"No clapping or cheering was allowed. We did not want the meeting to degenerate into a points-scoring match.

"A microphone was situated in the centre of the hall and people were allowed to ask questions after Dr Gaybba had addressed the gathering."

Dr Gaybba spoke for about 40 minutes and about 90 minutes was allocated for questions.

"Some seemed to think the time allocated for questions was a chance to voice their own feelings.

"If the person was not prepared to ask a question but wanted to make a personal statement, he was asked to sit down.

"We felt it only fair that we did not spend too much time debating other topics."

Bishop: Charges dropped

The Argus Correspondent *Akhel 29/5/86*
JOHANNESBURG. — Charges of public violence have been withdrawn against the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg West, the Right Rev Mfasiseni Sigisbert Ndwandwe, 57, in Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court.

Bishop Ndwandwe was making a third appearance. He was charged under security legislation Section 54 (1) (D) (4) of Act 74 of 1982.

The prosecutor, Mr C M W de Kock, gave no reasons for yesterday's withdrawal of charges.

Bishop is 'sorry' his court case has ended

JOHANN DELAMINUS
 THE CASE against Johann Ndwandwe West Anglican Bishop MS Ndwandwe was unconditionally withdrawn in the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court this week - much to the bishop's disappointment.

When the magistrate withdrew the case against Ndwandwe without giving reasons, the bishop - charged under the Internal Security Act - asked: "Why is the case withdrawn? I have said nothing yet..."

The magistrate told Ndwandwe - who was arrested on April 24, a day after his home was petrol-bombed - that he was going to discuss the matter with his lawyers.

Although Ndwandwe wasn't happy with the court's decision, the many parishioners who packed the courtroom were jubilant.

In an exclusive interview, Ndwandwe said he had instructed his lawyers to take the matter further.

"In the first place, I was not supposed to have been detained.

"It was humiliating to spend nine days behind bars and then be told the charges have been dropped.

"I am really disappointed, because I wanted to know what the charges against me were," he said.

The bishop said he had received messages of support from people all over the world.

Our Inter

24⁹⁹

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FATTI'S & MONI'S SPAGHETTI

99c FATTI'S & MONI'S CUT MACARONI 500g EACH

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*May not be available

AR-A METICS



Profes Br formula

Church

would ^{N/14}
back ⁽²⁸⁾
^{2/6/86}
violence,
says Tutu

TORONTO—The church would justify violence as a last resort to overthrow the South African Government, Bishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

The Anglican church leader and Nobel peace laureate told an anti-apartheid rally of about 10 000 people in Toronto that sanctions were the last chance to achieve freedom in South Africa with a minimum of violence.

If economic and diplomatic sanctions failed to persuade Pretoria to abandon apartheid, 'the church would have no alternative but to say it would be justifiable for Christians to use violence and force to overthrow an unjust regime', Bishop Tutu said.

'There is no doubt we are going to be free,' said Bishop Tutu, who wore an anti-apartheid T-shirt over his clerical collar.

Last week Canada withdrew its ambassador from South Africa because of Pretoria's military raids on ANC bases in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Bishop Tutu told reporters in an interview that his call for sanctions and his suggestion that violence might be justified could lead to imprisonment on his return to South Africa.
— (Sapa-Reuter)

Demonstrators get their message across



Toronto—About 3 000 anti-apartheid demonstrators marched here on Saturday to a rally addressed by Desmond Tutu, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg. The route passed by the South African Embassy where the demonstrators chanted for about 15 minutes. There was no reply from embassy staff. — (Reuter)

2/6/86
SUNDAY (28)

TORONTO — The church would justify violence as a last resort to overthrow the South African Government, Bishop Desmond Tutu said in Toronto yesterday.

The Anglican church leader and Nobel peace laureate told an anti-apartheid rally of about 10 000 people that sanctions were the last chance to achieve freedom in SA with a minimum of violence.

Tutu said if economic and diplomatic sanctions failed to persuade Pretoria to abandon apartheid "the church would have no alternative but to say it would be justifiable for Christians to use violence and force

Church will justify violence, says Tutu



● TUTU

the overthrow of an unjust regime. "There is no doubt we are going to be free."

The rally was part of week-long festival designed to raise money and support to fight apartheid.

Last week Canada withdrew its ambassador from SA because of

Pretoria's military raids on alleged guerrilla bases in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Tutu, who wore an anti-apartheid T-shirt over his clerical garb, said his call for sanctions and his suggestion that violence might be justified could lead to imprisonment on his return to SA. — Sapa-Reuter.



Anti-apartheid demonstrators protest outside the South African Consulate in Toronto, Canada, on Saturday. The chanting demonstrators then proceeded to a rally addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu.

CAT TIPS 2/16/86

Tutu justifies use of force

TORONTO. — The Church would justify violence as a last resort to overthrow the South African Government, Bishop Desmond Tutu said at the weekend.

The Anglican Church leader and Nobel peace prize winner told an anti-apartheid rally of about 10 000 people here that sanctions were the last chance to achieve freedom in South Africa with a minimum of violence.

If economic and diplomatic sanctions failed to persuade Pretoria to abandon apartheid, "the Church would have no alternative but to say it would be justifiable for Christians to use violence and force to overthrow an unjust regime", said Bishop Tutu, who wore an anti-apartheid T-shirt over his clerical collar.

The rally was part of a week-long festival to raise money to fight apartheid.

Before the rally, about 4 000 demonstrators marched to the South African consulate in Toronto and then to the legislature, where thousands more gathered to hear Bishop Tutu speak.

Canada's Minister of External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, said at a dinner in Bishop Tutu's honour on Friday that Canada was prepared to break off diplomatic and economic ties with South Africa, "but we want to use that influence before we cut it off".

Last week, Canada withdrew its ambassador from South Africa because of Pretoria's raids on alleged guerilla bases in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe. — Sapa-Reuter and UPI

SACC man Matshoba died in a car crash

By SEFAKO NYAKA

RELATIVES and friends of South African Council of Churches research worker and community educator, Diliza Matshoba, are satisfied that his death this week was the result of a car accident.

Earlier a Johannesburg newspaper said Matshoba's death might be linked to political fighting between black consciousness groups and organisations affiliated to the UDF.

Matshoba's crashed and burnt-out car was found in Zondi, Soweto, on Monday — three days after he went missing. A few hours later his body was found in the government mortuary at Diepkloof.

People in the vicinity where his car was found said Matshoba was involved in a head-on collision with a kombi that was travelling on the wrong side of the road.

When they tried to rescue Matshoba from the wreck it was found he was trapped between the steering wheel and the dashboard.

His body was removed by the police. The car was later set alight, presumably by vandals.

Matshoba, who spent 18 months on Robben Island after being convicted on a charge of possession of banned literature, was a member of the UDF.

After his release in 1982 he was employed in the SACC Division of Dependants Conference, which takes care of the needs of families of political prisoners.

At the beginning of 1985 he worked as a research officer and as a consultant and educator in community organisations in the SACC Division of Justice and Reconciliation.

At the time of his death, Matshoba was studying social sciences through UNISA.

A shy and reserved person, he had a very penetrating mind. His gift as a speaker became manifest in the numerous addresses he gave at political rallies.

He had been elected as one of the three main speakers for the 1986 SACC national conference on the topic "Hope in crisis".

Church set to defy ban on June 16 services

Staff Reporter

The Government's ban on services commemorating the 10th anniversary of the June 16 1976 unrest is to be challenged in court and defied by the Church.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) have indicated that they will challenge the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange's blanket ban in court.

The Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16.

"At a time of so much tension, people should not be stopped from expressing their feelings, especially when they have very few channels for doing so," Bishop Tutu said.

Advocate Mr Imrann Moosa, said he had been instructed by Azapo president, Mr Saths Cooper, to prepare papers today to challenge the banning in the Supreme Court.

According to Press reports, UDF attorney Mr Krish Naidoo said the ban would be challenged in the Supreme Court early next week.

- The Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) said it would treat absenteeism on June 16 on the basis of "no work, no pay, no penalty".
- The ban on public meetings on June 16 does not include bona fide church services, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said today.

Bishop Tutu pledges to defy June 16 ban

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S Anglican Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday pledged to organize church services on June 16 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings, in defiance of the ban on all such gatherings.

The order — forbidding all meetings or services commemorating the uprising or the anniversary of the Freedom Charter until June 30 — also drew strong comment from the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who said the dignity of black people demanded that they commemorate June 16.

"There are, however, some who want to turn this remembering into a political fiasco," he said.

Freedom of worship

Bishop Tutu, in a strongly-worded statement condemning the ban, said he had learnt "with considerable distress" of the ban, which he called "most insensitive and most provocative".

"The minister seems bent on provoking blacks to defy his ill-advised ban to give policemen yet another excuse to get at black people.

"South Africa claims to recognize freedom of worship. I will instruct my clergy to organize church services on June

16th and I will certainly participate in such services.

"I hope that other denominations throughout the country will likewise arrange services. We have not yet reached the stage where we must ask for permission from a secular authority to worship God," he said.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said: "I hope and pray that the minister will realize the serious danger of possible confrontation into which the churches may be forced and that he will withdraw the order to allow millions of Christians to gather in prayer in places of worship throughout South Africa on June 16."

The national secretary for the Call of Islam, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, said in a statement that "the need for our people to commemorate June 16 in this particular way is greater now that the State has seen fit to ban commemorative gatherings throughout the country".

Anthony Johnson reports that the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said the government had a duty to protect the property and lives of innocent citizens. "This is the sole purpose of the announced measures," he said.

5/11/86
PW and
Mandela
could
unite
— Tutu

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Bishop Desmond Tutu, archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church, would like to see a government where Mr P W Botha could very well be State President and Nelson Mandela Prime Minister.

In an interview published in the June issue of *Penthouse*, Bishop Tutu said this was how he saw South Africa in 10 years.

"It might take some doing, but when we look back we would ask, 'Why were we so crazy for so long?'" the bishop said.

Asked if his hope for the future included blacks and whites living side by side, Bishop Tutu said: "Can you imagine the enrichment that would come to many white people if they had known at close quarters someone like Steve Biko, Albert Luthuli or Robert Sobukwe?"

VIOLENT

In answer to the question whether peaceful change was still possible, Bishop Tutu said one could not talk about peaceful change.

He said: "I talk about reasonably peaceful change."

"The South African situation is violent and the primary violence is the violence of apartheid."

"I would say, however, there is an outside chance of bringing significant change peacefully."

Bishop Tutu said there was a very important difference between the struggle of the black people in South Africa and the civil rights struggle of black Americans.

He said: "In America blacks were claiming rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution. The law of the land was on their side."

"Here the Constitution is against us and we are struggling for fundamental human rights."

OUTRAGED

Referring to police brutality, Bishop Tutu said he did not think whites got appalled: "Shouldn't they have been appalled by 69 people being killed at Sharpeville? Shouldn't they be appalled that many hundreds have been killed? Children are being put in jail. Where is the moral outrage?"

In reaction to a statement by the interviewer that people were appalled, Bishop Tutu said: "And then do what? It's nice being appalled in the comfort of your home and feel morally outraged".

Elsewhere in the interview, Bishop Tutu said blacks believed they may suffer the most with disinvestment.

He said: "They were asked, 'Do you know you will lose jobs?'"

"They have answered by saying if that is the way we are going to bring change in this country, what is the point of being a slave in paradise?"

"White people think we have such a wonderful time. Would they change places with us?"

June 16, 1986

Tutu set to defy the ban

6/6/86
SOVEREIGN
28

BISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16 "and I will certainly participate in such services".

He said in a statement the ban on all gatherings to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots was "one of the most insensitive and most provocative actions from a Minister who has proved as insensitive and as provocative as some of his predecessors".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on Wednesday night announced the ban on the gatherings, stating it would last until June 30.

Bishop Tutu said he learnt "with considerable distress" about the ban which "is meant to ensure that there will be no trouble on June 16 when the black community commemorates the tragic events of 10 years ago".

The bishop asked how Afrikaners would feel if they were told they could not commemorate the Day of Covenant.

"At a time of high tension in the history of our land people should surely not be stopped from expressing their feelings, especially when they have very few channels for doing so.

"The Minister seems bent on provoking blacks to defy his ill-advised ban to give policemen yet another excuse to get at black people.

"The police and security forces inspire little confidence in blacks. They have become a law unto themselves. They hardly help to maintain law and order," Bishop Tutu said.

"South Africa claims to recognise freedom of worship. I will instruct my clergy to organise church services on June



● BISHOP Tutu.

16 and I will certainly participate in such services.

"I hope the police will stay away and let us mourn in peace and with dignity."

Bishop Tutu said he hoped other denominations throughout the country would arrange services of commemoration on June 16.

"We have not yet reached the stage where we must ask for permission from a secular authority to worship God."

● The Urban Foundation will close its offices on June 16 because it believes this day should be observed as an occasion of national reconciliation.

In a circular released to all its employees, including those in the housing division, the Foundation says this will give all its employees, black and white, a chance to attend religious services.

Case

Sanctions may cause 'fight to the finish'

W/B Argus 7/6/84 (28) 28

The Argus Foreign Service

DUBLIN — Mandatory international sanctions against South Africa could simply reinforce the Afrikaner's determination to fight to the finish, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, Dr Denis Hurley, has warned.

Interviewed on Irish television in Dublin, Dr Hurley said he had sympathy with the position of the white minority. They were victims of a political system that kept them isolated from reality.

White South Africans seemed unable to understand that with an 85 percent black population and 15 percent white a black-majority government was inevitable.

They did not appear to realise that what they were now facing was a "widespread liberation movement which is unstoppable".

Dr Hurley said that international demands for an immediate dismantling of apartheid posed major problems for President P W Botha.

He could not tell his white supporters that a dismantling of apartheid would mean one-man, one-vote, the redistribution of the land now held by white farmers and a black government led by the ANC and supported by the United Democratic Front.

The Archbishop strongly criticised the attitude of the police who, he said, seemed to regard their job as one of suppressing the blacks rather than administering law and order. And he had no doubt that many sympathised with the views of the extreme right wing.

Dr Hurley also condemned the "necklace" killings and said one of the most appalling aspects was that young blacks with whom he had discussed these killings refused to apologise for them or to accept that such acts were inhuman.

Of the immediate future the Archbishop was deeply pessimistic. "It looks to me like the violence will worsen until there is a chaotic breakdown in South Africa.

"The only thing that can prevent that is a miracle in which the white Government and the ANC get together for talks to work out a future for their country."

Meanwhile, Britain today re-stated its opposition to mandatory sanctions against South Africa for fear of "hurting" frontline states, in particular Zimbabwe.

The Minister of State in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Mrs Lynda Chalker, said in Harare that Zimbabwe would "suffer greatly" in the event of blanket sanctions and her Government would have no influence on the regime.

"We continue to believe that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group will find a way — anything short of that will create chaos for the region."

Mrs Chalker said Zimbabwe was already suffering but this was nothing compared to what would happen if effective blanket sanctions were imposed.



Frikkie "Spook" van Kerwel, 60, learns to appreciate the product he create while (below) fellow farmworkers tuck into food from the coc onstration and sample fine red wine.

Workers get to sips with trade

Weekend Argus Reporter CORNEELS Adonis, 67, has worked on the Kanonkop Estate for as long as he can remember and has drunk wine most of his life — without really appreciating it.

He and fellow farmworkers have picked grapes on Boland wine estates since they were two bricks-and-a-tickey high without being told of the magical process which turns grapes into wine.

This week the Rural Foundation — a national body established to help to educate and uplift farmworkers — with KWV and the De



product they help to create and to show the many uses wine can be put to, apart from drinking it.

Dangers

In a small white-washed

abuse and the finer merits of drinking

A cooking demo followed, using sim created by Miss IC of the Dairy Board.

Many of her dist

'Most blacks back disinvestment'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Total or conditional disinvestment is supported by most of the "political mainstream" — followers of the African National Congress, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the United Democratic Front and other radical groups who want not only democratic political rights but also a new "more or less" socialist order.

This is the conclusion of researcher Mark Orkin, director of the Community Agency for Social Enquiry (CASE), whose book "Disinvestment, the Struggle and the Future", is to be published by Ravan Press this month.

It investigates the attitudes of 800 black people to various disinvestment options, producing results which "send a rocket right through the position" of those quoting earlier studies

which concluded that most urban blacks rejected disinvestment.

The CASE study found that:

- 24 percent supported total disinvestment.

- 49 percent supported conditional disinvestment, bringing to 73 percent the number who supported disinvestment in principle.

These findings stand in sharp contrast to the results obtained by both Professor Lawrence Schlemmer in 1984 and the London *Sunday Times* in 1985.

These two studies presented a confusing view, with the first claiming that 75 percent of black people rejected disinvestment and the latter that more than 75 percent wanted total disinvestment.

Mr Orkin says the CASE study got different answers because it posed the

question differently.

"Disinvestment has to be conceived as a three-way, rather than a two-way, issue to be true to the actual distribution of black opinion," he writes.

And, he points out, this contention is confirmed by people's answers to a second question on whether they would stand by their views if they knew that jobs would be lost.

"A quarter of the respondents are 'hardline', much as in the disinvestment question, and would advocate their position whatever the cost.

"A further quarter would sustain their stance if only few jobs were lost.

"The remaining half of the sample would be cautious if sacrifice had to be involved.

"Many respondents are looking to conditional disinvestment as a strategy to help end apartheid.

Ban on June 16 meetings won't deter us, say defiant clergymen

Soweto services to go ahead

By Estelle Tréngove

Several clergymen seem set to go ahead with "Soweto Day" church services in spite of the ban by the Minister of Law and Order of meetings on or around June 16.

A group of Soweto ministers from all denominations has called on all churches in Soweto to turn their Sunday services on June 15 into open services to pray for the removal of the apartheid regime.

Ministers from the Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika, African independent and evangelical churches held a series of meetings to plan a programme for the day of prayer commemorating the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

The Rev Frank Chikane, speaking on behalf of the ministers, said the banning order did not affect their plans.

PRAYER DAY

At the services on June 15 ministers would encourage the people to go to the June 16 services planned by various community organisations, if these went ahead.

● The Catholic Church has said it would not allow the Government to dictate whether and when it should worship God and has called on all Catholics to observe June 16 as a day of prayer and fasting.

The general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Sman-galiso Mkhathswa, said today: "The Catholic Church will not even consider seeking advice on the legality of holding church services on or around June 16 to commemorate Soweto Day. To do so would be to compromise the sacrosanct principle of freedom of worship."

Before the ban was imposed, the Commission for Justice and Reconciliation called on Catholics to join other Christians worldwide in observing a day of

fasting and prayer for peace and justice to mark Soweto Day.

Father Mkhathswa said: "This call stands."

● St Mary's Anglican Cathedral in the heart of Johannesburg will present an all-day programme on June 16.

The Dean of St Mary's, the Very Rev Duncan Buchanan, said a day of reflection, penitence and prayer would be observed at the cathedral on June 16. Every hour on the hour, one of the clergy would lead a meditation. Eucharists would be celebrated at 6.30 am, 7 am and 5.15 pm.

● Immediate past president of the Presbyterian Church the Rev Alan Maker will hold a prayer service in St Columba's Church, Parkview, on June 16, "to pray for the country and all who have suffered," he said.

Storey abdicates: 'Blacks must lead the Methodists'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

Prominent Methodist the Rev Peter Storey has abdicated his top position in the church because he believes the leadership should be entrusted to the church's black majority.

Mr Storey said at the weekend that any new South Africa would be governed by the majority and the church should be a model of the future.

"White South Africans simply don't believe this country would survive if blacks were in control, while many blacks, conditioned by years of subservience, don't believe they could cope."

"I believe there must be an intentional abdication of white leadership and an intentional encouragement of black leadership in the Methodist Church," Mr Storey said.

Mr Storey is the chairman of the South-Western Transvaal district of the Methodist Church. Of the 12 district chairmen eight were white, yet 80 percent of the church's membership was black, he said.

Liberation

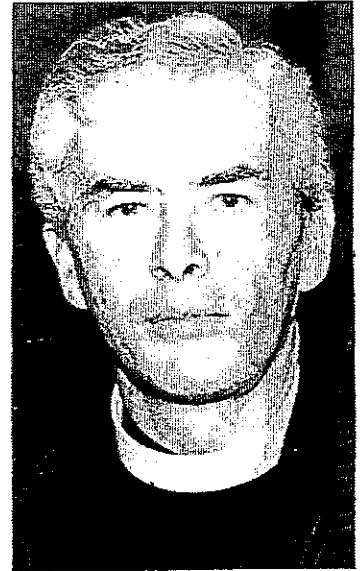
Mr Storey abdicated the chair at the end of the annual district synod in Klerksdorp. He will, however, hold the position until a new chairman is elected next year.

He said the Methodist Church was not neutral in the present conflict in South Africa, where the children of fellow Methodists faced one another across gun barrels and in township streets.

"We are committed to the downfall of apartheid and the liberation of its victims. We are also clear that violence was not introduced into our situation by the liberation movements or the people of the townships.

"Violence came first from apartheid, ravaging the souls of millions of people over many years," he said.

Violence was out of control because the Government could not and would not control the security forces. But those who used the "flaming necklace", calling it "people's justice", disgraced the liberation struggle, he said.



The Rev Peter Storey

Threatened Brits residents pray for peace

By Jo-Anne Collinge

More than 300 people from Oukasie, the Brits township under threat of removal, packed a mission hall yesterday to pray for the future of their community and for peace in an area where the bombing of activists' homes has caused deaths and injuries.

The inter-denominational service, organised by the Brits Council of Churches, was attended by at least 19 local ministers of religion and representatives of church organisations based in Johannesburg including the South African Council of Churches.

"Christ is here in Oukasie, where you are together, where people are suffering, where there is no work, where people are told they must demolish their houses, where the army moves around in Caspiers and where bombs are thrown," said Dr Wolfram Kistner, director of the Justice and Reconciliation Division of the SACC.

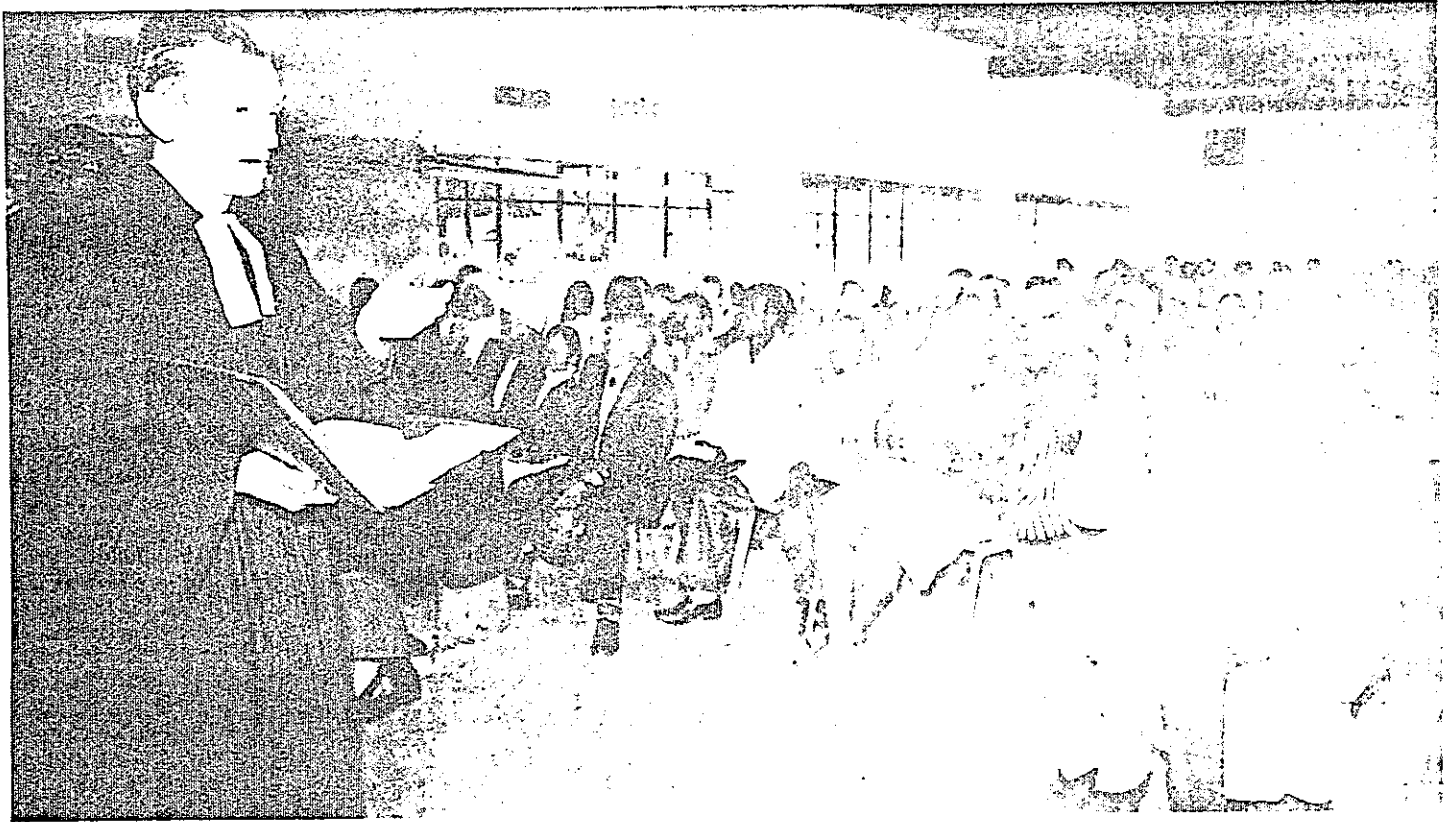
"In Christ, walls have been demolished. Not with a bulldozer, as

they have been demolished here, but the walls that divide people so they cannot live in peace together."

Dr Kistner said the authorities had told Brits people they had to move to Letlhabile because they would have better housing, water and improved transport facilities there. But all these improvements could be carried out at Oukasie, suggesting that the more fundamental reason for removing Oukasie was that whites did not want black people living too close to them because they were afraid.

He said the people of Oukasie could play a twofold role in their community: "You have the power to resist evil by not co-operating. You also have the power of love," he said.

"We have to struggle for justice and we have to insist that people who are living stones in God's temple cannot be treated as nobodies. But we have to do this in a way which expresses that God wants all people to become stones in his temple — even our enemies."



Dr Wolfram Kistner of the SACC preaches to the people of Oukasie.

9/6/86 00 (28)

Methodists hit at ban on memorial meetings

PORT ELIZABETH — The ban on Soweto riots commemoration meetings, other than those given the nod by Minister of Law and Order, was described at the Grahamstown District Synod of the Methodist Church at the weekend as "self defeating" and one which increased the danger of confrontation and violence.

The synod, held in Graaff-Reinet, resolved:

● To convey to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, its conviction that such attempts to repress the deep feelings and aspirations of South Afri-

cans were self-defeating and increased the danger of confrontation and violence;

● To appeal to Mr Botha to act speedily to remove the genuine grievances of the people, and

● To appeal to the people of the country to act with dignity and restraint and not to provide the authorities with excuses for further repressive action and propaganda.

Methodists were called on to offer special prayers for the country at their services on June 15.

The synod further resolved to recognise that the most important fac-

tor supporting disinvestment was the continued failure of the government to dismantle apartheid and to enter negotiations with accepted leaders.

It was also resolved that the synod deplore the provision of the Public Safety Amendment Bill "which further undermines the rule of law and suggests that the authorities are unwilling to respond constructively to the present crisis".

Voting on the three resolutions — on disinvestment, banning of meetings and the Public Safety Amendment Bill — was 104-10, unanimous and unanimous. — DDC.

Storey quits top church post for black successor

Estiëlle Trengove, Religion Reporter

Prominent Methodist minister the Rev Peter Storey has abdicated his top position in the church because he believes the leadership should be entrusted to the black majority.

He said at the weekend that any new South Africa would be governed by the majority, and the church should be a model of the future and prepare the people for it.

SUBSERVIENCE

"White South African simply don't believe that this country would survive if blacks were in control, while many blacks, conditioned by years of subservience, don't believe they could cope.

"If we are to let God do his new thing among us, I believe there needs to be an intentional abdication of white leadership and an intentional encouragement of black leadership in the Methodist Church."

Mr Storey is chairman of the South-Western Transvaal district of the Methodist Church. Of the 12 district chairmen, eight are white — but 80 percent of the church's membership is black.

He abdicated the chair at the end of the annual district synod held in Klerksdorp last week. But he will hold the position until a new chairman is elected next year.

In his address to the synod, Mr Storey said the Methodist Church was not neutral in the present conflict in South Africa, where the children of fellow Methodists faced one another across gun barrels and in township streets.

"We are committed to the downfall of apartheid and the liberation of its victims. We are also clear that violence was not introduced into our situation by the liberation movements or the people of the town-

ships. Violence came first from apartheid, ravaging the souls of millions of people over many years."

He said that one of the reasons why violence was out of control was because the Government could not and would not control the security forces.

To those who used the "flaming necklace", calling it "people's justice", he said they disgraced the liberation struggle.

He said he supported the call to declare the Methodist Church a "Peace Church", where members would have to refuse to allow their young men to serve in the military or to participate in armed revolution.

On disinvestment, Mr Storey said that leaders in the black community who opposed violence needed an effective non-violent strategy to offer their people. "They have had the courage to resist violence. We owe it to them to offer another alternative that has a chance of succeeding."

To be against economic pressure was too easy an option. "All apartheid supporters will cheer you on."

DEEP DIVISIONS

Disinvestment was debated at the synod, but the resolution adopted in the end reflected the deep divisions in the church over the issue. It said many people accepted disinvestment as a short-term strategy to effect change in South Africa. Many others, however, rejected it because they believed it would detrimentally affect blacks and undermine economic and social structures.

"Recognising that in most instances change has been in response to pressure, we therefore call for pressures to speed the process of change," the resolution said. No specific mention was made of economic pressure.



The Rev Peter Storey . . . church should be model for majority rule.

Bannings are a 'recipe for disaster'

Mercury Reporter

28
THE banning of all meetings connected to 'Soweto Day' on June 16 was an 'extremely insensitive and provocative action' which would contribute nothing to the quest for peace in South Africa, the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference said in a statement.

Condemning the 'latest Government blunder', the SACBC said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, should realise that the ban would not stop peo-

ple determined to commemorate the day.

Describing the ban as 'a recipe for disaster', the statement said the Government 'made a big fuss when the AWB recently threatened their freedom to hold political meetings'.

'Yet the Government takes away every opportunity for blacks to have a political voice.'

Meanwhile, there have been more calls for June 16 to be observed as a holiday.

The Islamic Council of South Africa yesterday de-

9/16/86
plored the decision to keep Indian schools open on that day and called on parents not to send their children to school to demonstrate that they were solidly behind the struggle for a just, free and equal society.

Solidarity chairman Mr Ismail Omar said the party associated itself with calls for June 16 to be observed as a day of peace and prayer.

The Durban Indian Municipal Workers Association has asked the Town Clerk for the day off.

Drive to unban ANC launched

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has called on "all people who want peace" to take up the campaign to secure the unbanning of the African National Congress which, it says, is widely regarded locally and abroad as "the champion of the oppressed".

The call was made yesterday by UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe at the launching of the front's "Unban the ANC" campaign in Khotso House, Johannesburg.

As a crowd of about 200 applauded representatives from various UDF affiliates, and from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce and from the Black Sash, Khotso House was sealed off by about 200 riot police and soldiers.

Tensions ran high afterwards when the commanding officer entered the building and advised the crowd that singing could lead to arrest.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, police media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said people were told to disperse as they were gathering on the steps and this would have constituted an illegal gathering.

Petrol bombs

He denied that anyone was threatened with arrest because of singing.

It took 80 minutes to clear the hall. As soon as the last of the crowd had left, police rushed in and began searching the hall.

They were asked to leave by South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Beyers Naude and administrator Mr Dan Vaughan.

Police searched the hall, said Lieutenant Louw, because information had been received that petrol bombs were taken into the meeting. No petrol bombs were found, he added.

Mr Morobe told the meeting that the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations was one

of the preconditions for political negotiation.

He highlighted the fact that the ANC had waged a non-violent struggle for 50 years and that "its only reward for a quarter of a century of patience and peaceful struggle was to be banned".

Representatives from Nafcoc, the National Union of South African Students and the Black Sash emphasised that popular support for the ANC made it impossible to contemplate negotiating a new political order for South Africa without it.

The Azanian Students' Organisation underlined Mr Morobe's call for people to show support.

"The task of unbanning the ANC lies with all the progressive minded people of South Africa," it said.

Mr Henry Fanzie, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association and a UDF regional vice-chairman, said the anger in townships across the land was "because people want the ANC, they want their leaders to come back from jail".



The final scene in the 90-minute drama played out near Khotso House in central Johannesburg: South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Beyers Naude confronts commanding officer Colonel Herman Scheepers about police entering and briefly searching parts of Khotso House. © Picture by AH Komane.

UDF SUPPORT FOR PRIESTS

12/6/86 SOWETAN 28

THE United Democratic Front yesterday supported the decision by ministers of religion to hold services in their churches on June 16.

The statement said: "Whilst mindful of the attempt by the Minister

SOWETAN Reporter and Sapa

of Law and Order to trample on the dignity of the majority of South Africans wishing to commemorate June 16, the UDF wishes to reiterate that our people

have a right, not only political but also God-given to commemorate the day.

"We support the call by ministers of religion to open their churches for services on June 16 and to minister to all people on the crisis sit-

uation.

"Having that in mind, we call upon all peace-loving South Africans to attend all church services in all areas on June 15 and 16. We also call on all our affiliates to hold mass-meetings to call for the unbanning of the ANC."

The Vaal Action Committee has organised a mass rally on June 16 to be held at Sebokeng Zone 7 Stadium. The rally will start at 10 am.

Seventeen women's organisations have made a strong call for domestic workers to have a paid day off on June 16, to enable them to be with their children.

The organisations have made a special plea to women employers "who like their employees are mainly mothers, to understand and support their domestic workers' desire to protect, to guide and to be with their children" on June 16.

Groups making the plea are:

The Anglican Mothers' Union, the Black Sash, The Catholic Association of Women in South Africa, the Catholic Women's League, the Christian Women's Movement, the Domestic Workers' and Employers' Project, the Grail, the Methodist Women's Auxiliary National Council of Women, the South African Council of Churches' Women's deck, the South African Domestic Workers' Association, the Union of Jewish Women, the Women's Legal Status Committee, Women for Peace, Women of St Anne, and the YWCA of SA.

Telephone calls spark fear

THE family of a Sebokeng NG Kerk in Afrika church minister, the Rev Herbert Koaho, is living in fear after receiving two mysterious telephone calls in the past four weeks.

Mrs Mary Koaho, the minister's wife, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that on both occasions, the calls had been received by her nephew, Mr Paulos "Bizah" Makona.

She said on the first occasion, about three weeks ago,

Mr Makona had kept the call secret from the family. But when he received the second one from the same caller on Tuesday, he decided to tell them.

SOWETAN
Report (26) 12/6/85

According to a report she received from her nephew, the caller is a young person. On both occasions the caller refused to identify himself, except when he called on Tues-

day to say "I am the leader of the MaKabasa".

"I am worried about the safety of my family because each time this person calls he wants to speak to my husband. I do not know if he phones with a motive or is aware that my husband is presently away on church business in the Cape.

"The only reason I can think of for this harassment, is perhaps that my husband has al-

lowed the United Democratic Front affiliates in the area to operate a centre within the church premises," she said.

The centre (Vaal Advice Centre), recently had its telephone cut off, political pamphlets on the walls taken off and a door lock broken when Security Police came to detain a Vaal Civic Association executive member, Mr Litau Litau.

CATHOLIC PRIEST IN DETENTION

A CATHOLIC priest, Father Motsiri Mosai who works in the Stilfontein township of Khuma has been detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act; the South African Catholics Bishops Conference announced in Pretoria yesterday.

Father Mosai was arrested on June 10 at about 7 am, the SABC

said in a statement. ^{SOWETO} 12/6/86. Father Mosai became the second Catholic priest from the diocese of Klerksdorp to be detained under the same Act within a period of six weeks. On May 22 Father Louis van den Broeck was detained under the same section and released on June 4 without being charged.

12/1/82
Dean of
Cape Town
in court

By PIPPA GREEN,
Cape Town

THE Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev EA King, appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges under the Internal Security Act after accompanying a group of Cape Town women squatters to the gates of parliament.

Dean King and 148 others were arrested shortly after midday. Many of the women had small children and babies with them; they walked five abreast from St George's Cathedral to parliament, where they sat at the gates to protest against the destruction of their homes by vigilantes whom they claim are backed by police.

They are to be charged with attending an illegal gathering and, alternatively, with demonstrating within a prohibited area.

They were granted R50 bail at the in-camera hearing.

The women carried placards on their march, decrying alleged police support for the "widoeke" who have laid waste to five squatter camps within the Crossroads complex as well as the KTC camp.

A member of the PFP unrest monitoring committee, Val Christie, said the dean had been hurt in the fracas which ensued after truckloads of police arrived to arrest the women.

Anglican archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who visited King briefly before his court appearance, said he was proud of him for marching with the women.

"That is where the church ought to be — with the people," he said.

Churches hold prayer service

13/6/86 SOWETAN

CHURCH leaders yesterday reiterated their determination to defy the Government by holding prayer meetings on June 16.

The Catholic Church will not even consider seeking legal advice on the legality of holding church services in or around June 16 to commemorate "Soweto Day".

"To do so would be to compromise on the sacrosanct principle of freedom of worship," the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, said in a statement.

The statement comes after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last week banned all meetings to commemorate the 10th anniversary of June 16 uprisings.


SOWETAN
Reporters

The Rev Peter Storey of the Methodist Church in South Africa, said all Methodist churches in the country will be open on Monday for those wishing to pray.

The Interdenominational Prayer Women's League will hold a prayer service for peace and unity at the N G Kerk in Diepkloof Zone 4. The service will be on Sunday at 1 pm.

On Monday the Lutheran Church at Emdeni South will hold a commemoration service starting at 9 am.

Dispatch Reporter
ELEC S EAST LONDON — The major problem in South Africa today was seeking a centre position to accommodate white fears and black aspirations.

Drvr I This was the theme of a speech last night by the leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, when he addressed a group of businessmen here.

Drvr < Mr Hendrickse was guest of the 100 Club, formed as a wing of the National Party on the Border.

Drvr < Mr Hendrickse said there was a large group of fearful whites on the right and a large number of frustrated blacks on the left who were being driven to radicalism.

Drvr < "How do you accommodate these two groups in a new South Africa? The growing move of fearful whites to the right will eradicate a black-on-white confrontation and whites will start killing whites," he said.

Drvr < He wished to remind whites that just as they had people on the right, he had frustrated black people on his left.

Drvr < He lashed out at clergymen who used the Marxist trick of raising expectations which they could not fulfil.

Drvr < "I call those men

Radicalism is the problem — Hendrickse

wolves in sheeps' clothing. The church has been hijacked by Marxists who no longer preach the Gospel but lay emphasis on raising expectations which they cannot fulfil."

Mr Hendrickse singled out the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, whom he said had encouraged pupils not to write examinations last year.

"He told the young susceptible pupils that they should not write their matric exams as their certificates would be worthless without freedom which was wanted here and now. He raised expectations.

"This is a typical Marxist trick."

Mr Hendrickse said 7 000 pupils had applied to write their examinations after the results were released and they found some pupils had in fact written examinations.

He believed the majority of the dispossessed people in South Africa wanted a peaceful solution and said the problems in the Cape

Town squatter camps were not a problem that blacks could not find solutions for. The problems were with certain white clergymen.

"The church has been hijacked by a Marxist philosophy seeking revolutionary change. I tell people from overseas that ours is not just a simple solution of blacks taking over power. It has to be taken over with responsibility on the basis of you need me and I need you."

Dealing with his party's solutions for the problems in South Africa, Mr Hendrickse said the only one was a non-racial federal solution in which all South Africans would participate.

"The State President has said that all the people in South Africa must participate in government but that a unitary state was out. I accept that because we have to face up to the realities of South Africa."

Giving an example of the realities of the country, Mr Hendrickse told of the situation of his church, the United Con-

gregational Church, in Transkei with the takeover. With indigenisation of the country, the white missionary had to be replaced with a black and a Zulu missionary took over. He was not totally acceptable to the people there and he was replaced with a Xhosa missionary. It was later found out that the Xhosa was a Fingo and he was not acceptable to the Tembus.

"That is the reality of South Africa."

Mr Hendrickse also reiterated earlier assessments on the independence of Ciskei when he questioned its right to exist as a viable geographic entity without East London and King William's Town.

He said the government talked of confederation but asked why South Africa should follow the American path of first going for confederation and then for federation when there was an urgent need for a settlement.

"We have the potential to form a beautiful country which will be a lesson to the world but I believe it is just a question of time before justice will prevail. We have enough goodwill," Mr Hendrickse said and quoted the American civil rights leader, Martin Luther King, who said "we can either live together as brothers or perish as fools."

Watch

2.04

19.69

50.00

52.04

63.27

68.62

69.90

70.61

Tutu negotiates KTC ceasefire

US DA 13/6/86 (287) 28

PEACE returned to KTC yesterday after an interim ceasefire was negotiated by Anglican Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu.

Tutu made the breakthrough by persuading vigilante leaders to meet leaders from KTC.

He made the announcement of the ceasefire after spending two hours in negotiations with "50 or 60" of the Crossroads leadership at Khayelitsha's Site C settlement.

The next urgent step was to meet again with leaders of KTC and with young militants to set up a date and venue for the peace talks, he said.

Own Correspondents and Sapa

The Red Cross believes between 55 000 and 70 000 squatters are homeless. Nearly 75% of the camp has been destroyed since fighting started on Monday.

At another meeting at the Manenburg police station the police, Defence Force, the divisional council traffic chief and the Western Cape Development Board were also discussing events at KTC.

The meeting was presided over by Major-General Dirk Genis of police headquarters in Pretoria.

The Guguletu Day Hospital has handled almost 200 casualties from violence

in the squatter camps in the past three days and six people have died on the premises.

Police were still manning strategic areas in the camp yesterday.

The Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Edward King, was involved in a scuffle with police outside Parliament yesterday before being arrested.

□ ITN newsmen George De'Ath was fighting for his life in the intensive care unit at Groote Schuur Hospital. He was attacked in KTC on Tuesday.

□ The Italian government will donate 50-million lire (R85 000) to the International Red Cross for aid to Crossroads refugees.



File: THEMBA NKOSI

SACC condemns new security amendments

CITY PR 15685
 THE strict new security laws proposed by the government "will finally put the authorities beyond the law", the SA Council of Churches said this week.

"Such totalitarian powers, if exercised, will only fan the flames of the present conflict," the SACC said after meeting in Johannesburg.

Several organisations this week stated the proposed bills - which would grant cops almost unlimited powers in "unrest areas" and allow them to detain "dissidents" for up to 180 days.

● The laws "would never succeed in crushing the hu-

man spirit which demanded freedom and justice", former PFP MP Dr Alex Boraine told a Durban Anti-Bill Crisis Committee rally.

● In East London, 500 people attended a anti-bill meeting called by the Anti-Bills Ad Hoc Committee.

East London lawyer Clive Plasket said the laws would "centralise power in the Law and Order Minister's hands".

● In Port Elizabeth, UDF Eastern Cape vice-president Henry Fazzie told 1 000 people in the city centre the new bills were "the worst in the violation of human rights in South Africa".

Ninety minutes before the state of emergency was announced, police stand guard outside Lekton House in Johannesburg - headquarters of Cusa and NUM, and former headquarters of Cosatu.

I may step down too, says second Methodist

Religion Reporter

Abel's 10/6/86
28
THE Rev James Gribble, chairman-elect of the Cape of Good Hope district of the Methodist Church, may follow the Rev Peter Storey, who abdicated a leading church office because he believes in black-majority leadership.

Mr Storey, chairman of the South-Western Transvaal District, said yesterday that any new South Africa would be governed by the majority and the church should be a model of the future.

Mr Gribble said he supported Mr Storey's decision and said other chairmen might follow him in time.

It was a logical step, particularly in a district such as Mr Storey's where the black majority was so large.

It had been felt that too much of the top leadership was in the hands of whites and in

this way the imbalance could be rectified.

Of the 12 Methodist district chairmen, eight are white.

Mr Gribble, of the Plumstead Methodist Church, was nominated to succeed the Rev Abel Hendriks at the district synod last week. He takes over in January after the nomination is ratified by the national conference in October.

He said he was now considering abdicating.

Asked if he thought this trend would be reflected in other churches, he said it was possible.

The Methodist Church was unique in that the black majority was as high as 80 percent, but the same trend could already be seen in the Anglican Church.

Mr Storey will hold his position until a new chairman is elected next year.

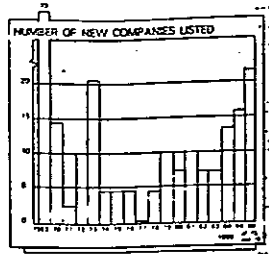
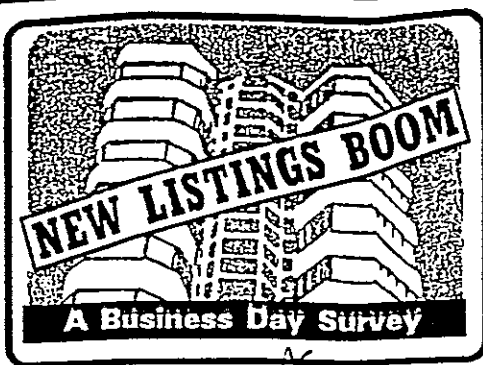
16/6/86

28

Edited by
Tony Koenderman

Record capital raised as interest rates boosted boom

16/6/86
BUS DAY



A BOOM in new listings in the past 18 months has caused a surge of investor excitement on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange unequalled since the 1969 boom. Last year, 16 new companies came on to the boards, compared with 13 in 1984. And in the first 5 1/2 months of 1986, the number of new listings has already reached 22, with at least another 10 in the pipeline. The figures are still a long way short of the 73 new listings in 1969, but in money terms the 1989 figure has been left a long way behind.

In the financial year to March, a record R1.8bn of capital was raised via new listings, compared with R628m the year before. Back in 1969-70, the figure was R527m — although in constant money terms that was probably higher than this year's figure.

A feature of the boom has been the flip given to the Development Capital Market (DCM), which started in mid-1984 but had only six companies on the board after 18 months. Now there are 10, with more to come.

The new listings boom follows two fairly distinct trends on the JSE. Roughly 400 mergers or takeovers took place in the decade up to 1982, and about 90% of the companies involved disappeared from the lists. Many family-controlled companies sold out to the rapidly growing corporate predators.

Big industrial corporations and institutions were forced into the takeover game because of restrictions on foreign capital flows which prevented them from investing abroad, and the shortage of investment opportunities at home.

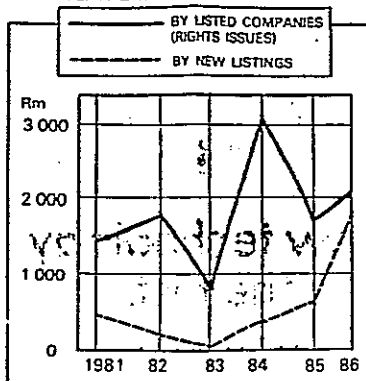
The trend proved inhibiting to new listings, as many of the companies swallowed up by the giants might well have gone for listings (particularly on the DCM) in other circumstances.

Now the merger mania seems to have fizzled out, partly perhaps because the foreign exchange losses suffered by many of the big corporations turned them from cash-rich to cash-poor.

Since 1981, however, rights issues have been in vogue as the big corporations sought funds to repay overdrafts and loans carrying exorbitant interest rates, and to make good foreign exchange losses. The capital raised by rights issues jumped from R397m in 1980 to R1 396m in 1981. The figure peaked in 1984 (see graph) and was still high last year, and may not yet be ready to decline.

Many companies suffered very significant losses from foreign borrowings and uncovered foreign ex-

CAPITAL RAISED ON THE JSE
YEAR ENDED MARCH



TONY KOENDERMAN

change positions, which necessitated restructuring their balance sheets," says Geoff Richardson, MD of UAL Merchant Bank.

"A fair proportion of them were linked closely to foreign exchange experiences. A great many of the rights issues have not been to raise expansion capital but merely for restructuring balance sheets."

Says Barclays' Merchant Bank MD Rod Zank: "Most of the new listings are relatively small companies. The rights issues were companies replenishing capital after taking a pasting either in the economy or in the foreign exchange market. Some were to fund new acquisitions or expansion."

Now, with new listings coming to the fore, the capital raised in this way could well be greater than that from rights issues this year.

What is the reason for the boom? Part of the reason is precisely that which has encouraged rights issues — high interest rates.

"The level of the market relative to interest rates has been so out of line as to encourage those seeking additional capital to come to the conclusion that the equity route is more suitable than the loan route," says Richardson.

As Senbank MD Doug Anderson points out, the absence of a venture capital market such as that in the US tends to encourage entrepreneurs to look to the stock exchange.

"The stature of the DCM needs to be raised — then we would get a steady trickle of new listings. In London, most new listings are on the Unlisted Securities Market (the equivalent of our DCM)."

A broker observes that there is an enormous amount of cash washing around in the system, particularly in the hands of the institutions and the banks.

"People cannot invest that money overseas and they are sitting on a depreciating currency with runaway inflation," he said.

"There is a limit to how much property or other assets you can

buy. Eventually, you must come to the equity market and try to get a real rate of return — however small.

However, it took one particular new issue to catch the imagination of the investing public and set the market alight.

"It was a pretty dull market — particularly on the DCM — until Juicy Lucy came along," says Pieter Prinsloo, executive director (corporate finance) of Standard Merchant Bank.

"Maybe this was simply the right type of stock — a household name in a business everybody could understand. The P.E. was high."

"After that, all the merchant banks started getting calls. Everybody said that at those prices it was worthwhile going for a listing. Then came the computer companies, which added to the excitement."

But Geoff de Jager, corporate finance director of Hand Merchant Bank, attributes the boom quite simply to the bull trend on the JSE.

"If you were advising someone to list, you would do it when the market was at its highest," he said.

To a degree, however, the new listings boom was sparked off by the previous takeover phase.

"There has been a general shrinkage in the number of equities available as a result of the spate of takeovers," says Hill Samuel's Ian Lapping. "The marketplace needed new blood."

How long will the listings boom last? "In any conventional sense the market is very fully valued," says Prinsloo.

The market's strength is based on fear, and this is not healthy. Yet we are a locked-in economy.

"As long as the rand looks weak and we have high inflation, the chances of the market really collapsing must be small."

"It will last as long as the JSE overall index remains high," says De Jager.

"But I think the JSE is highly priced at the moment. It must be reaching the end of the top. The market must be due for a correction."

TONY KOENDERMAN

DURING the 1969 stock market boom, 73 new companies came on to the board of the JSE. They included what are now among the best-known names of SA business, such as Reenies Consolidated Holdings, Highveld Steel & Vanadium Corporation, Sage Holdings, Lonrho, Hill Samuel Group and Kanby Investments.

However, 46 of them (63%) have disappeared from the listings in the 17 intervening years — some because they failed, a greater number because they were taken over by bigger companies.

How many of 1986's new listings are likely to face a similar fate? "When you have equity issues, people must not think this is equivalent to putting your money into a bank or building society," says Pieter Prinsloo, executive director (corporate finance) of Standard Merchant Bank.

"There is a risk and commensurately higher return. It is not necessarily an unhealthy thing. It is part of the free enterprise process. You need some venture capital. From a capital raising point of view, the market is just playing its part now."

"But it is as well that people get reminded that things can go wrong."

Quite a few of the new listings have been on the Development Capital Market. This has less stringent criteria, so the chances of something going wrong are higher.

According to Senbank executive director Alec Meirose, "The difference between this boom and that of 1969 is that then the economy was peaking from an enormous boom which started in 1966. They were listing on records achieved during a boom. But those coming on now are listing on records achieved during a recession."

In addition, most of the money being raised now is going directly back into the business. In 1969 anyone who had anything to sell wanted to make money. We were also following a world trend — in New York the Dow index had touched an

Don't expect a 1969

all-time high. In this environment, it is not surprising that many of those companies have subsequently been delisted."

Another difference between now and 1969 may be what is being done with the capital raised. Estimates of the amount of money going into the companies vary from 50% to 90%.

"The one thing that is not unhealthy is that the bulk of the funds are going into the companies, either to replace capital lost through exchange losses or to expand the business," said Barclays National Merchant Bank MD Rod Zank, who says that in most cases in 1969 the vendor took money out of the company.

"The great bulk of it is going into the hands of the companies," agrees a broker. "As a broking firm we make a policy of recommending this. It doesn't look good otherwise."

The main board listing criteria were updated in 1984 when the DCM was set up, and brokers seem to feel they have kept pace with inflation. But the DCM's requirements are less stringent, and clearly is a higher risk market.

"I think we will see as many casualties this time as we saw in the years following 1969," a broker said. "However, only a few of the 1969 listings disappeared because of company failures. Many of them were the object of takeover bids, and the same thing could happen again."

"When you have a market capitalisation value for your shares, it is easier to sell. Many of the new listings will prove susceptible to bids."

Carloads of flowers sent to Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — About 20 carloads of flowers intended to form a "garland of flowers around Soweto" were left at the Baragwanath entrance to Soweto yesterday morning, an organizer said.

Hundreds of wreaths, from Johannesburg and abroad, which had been collected at depots at various churches, were left at the footbridge near Baragwanath Hospital by a delegation of 40 clergymen and rabbis.

The spokesman said thou-

sands of messages accompanying the flowers expressed the concern felt by white church congregations for those who had died since the Soweto student uprisings of June 16, 1976.

"The messages expressed sympathy for those who have died, hope that better days will come, a sense of frustration that whites cannot be heard, that dividedness is wrong."

Another member of the delegation said their intention was to place a wreath on June 16,

1976 victim Hector Petersen's grave, but it was decided to stop at the entrance to Soweto.

The delegation included 12 leading members of the clergy and two rabbis, including the Anglican Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev Duncan Buchanan, Mrs Jennifer Kinghorn of the Society of Friends and Rabbi Isaacson.

One of the messages accompanying the flowers said: "Dear people of Soweto, just as I cannot fully share your sorrow so

you cannot fully share my shame. I pray that soon we and especially our children will be able to meet each other that we can live in peace. My family and I will be thinking and praying for of you, especially today and in these troubled times."

Another from Senderwood read: "Brothers and sisters we pray and grieve with you on this day of remembrance. We are reminded that all the children are the real gold of this land."

— Sapa

5555 17/04/86

Priest now held under unrest laws

28

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A leading Catholic priest today had charges of illegal possession of a firearm withdrawn against him because he was being detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations.

Father Smangaliso Mkhathswa, Secretary-General of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, was to appear in the Pretoria Regional Court today with his co-accused, Mr Samuel Mkhabela.

Defence lawyer Mr Brian Currin said that in view of the emergency regulations he had been unable to find out where Father Mkhathswa was.

The magistrate, Mr J Carstens, said after a short adjournment that the charges would be provisionally withdrawn against both accused.

Archbishop's envoy to SA defends trip

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, who was due to arrive in Johannesburg today, has denied he is an "interfering busybody".

"I've visited South Africa well over a dozen times — perhaps 18 times — and am not totally uninformed," he said.

The allegation was made by Conservative MP Mr Terry Dicks, who said Mr Waite knew nothing about the situation and had no business going there. He

asked the Archbishop, Dr Robert Runcie, to call off the trip.

Mr Waite, who has now received a visa to visit South Africa, said yesterday he would stay in South Africa as long as was necessary to get first-hand information.

"Dr Runcie really needs to be personally informed about the situation and that's difficult at the moment. I am going out to get information from our church leaders so that he can be informed."

He added: "Also, one would

really like to know what has happened to our church leaders. It is said that up to 300 have been detained."

He would meet Bishop Desmond Tutu and other Anglican Church figures, and probably Dr Beyers Naude.

He had made no approaches to see anyone in the Government.

He emphasised that he was not going to South Africa in a negotiating role.

Mr Waite, who has been called "the Church's answer to

Henry Kissinger", became known for his negotiating skills after he helped secure the release of four British hostages held after the Libyan embassy shootout in London in 1984.

Last year he went to Beirut to negotiate the release of American hostages held by Shi'ite Muslim extremists.

He negotiated the release of Anglican missionaries held by supporters of the Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran in 1981 and organised the release of an Anglican bishop from a Ugandan jail.

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Tutu says it's not too late to negotiate

JOHANNESBURG—Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church, told a crowd of 400 people at St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg yesterday that there was still enough goodwill for a negotiated settlement to work in South Africa.

He urged the crowd which had come to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots 'to make it clear to the authorities that we don't want our country destroyed by the madness of apartheid'.

Recent events had proved to him that there was a fund of goodwill between the races that made a negotiated settlement a feasible option for the country.

These events included the funeral of anti-apartheid activist Molly Blackburn, which had been attended by thousands of people in the Eastern Cape, the recent visit by whites to Alexandra township to lay wreaths on the graves of unrest victims and the attempt by a group of whites to enter Soweto yesterday to express solidarity with residents.

Bishop Tutu told the

crowd that although the Government had allowed 'bona fide' religious services to be held to commemorate June 16, he would never apply to a secular authority for permission to hold a service.

While those in power favoured a distinction between spiritual and material peace, 'the Bible knows of no such false dichotomies'.

'We are being true to our faith when we are concerned about justice and oppression, about hunger, about nakedness, about thirst, about how people live and die.

'Our faith demands us to speak out against injustice and oppression, to speak out and act for justice and humanity,' he said.

'Peace, stability and security for all will come only when apartheid goes. But not as the Government and its supporters determine as a process of reform. When will they understand they cannot reform apartheid?'

Bishop Tutu criticised the Government for refusing to allow June 16 commemoration meetings to take place. — (Sapa).

M/M 17/6/86 (10) (28)

Departments with disc storage problems should contact the Convener of the Disc Usage Subcommittee.

Any department with very large disc storage requirements should see the Operations Supervisor regarding removable discs.

14.2.4. Removable Disc Pack

CAP-TIME 17/6/68

3 Germans released

BONN. — South African authorities have released three of five West Germans who were detained in connection with the state of emergency, the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

Ministry spokesman Mr Hans Gnodtke said the three were told they would have to leave South Africa as soon as possible, but could appeal against the ruling within the next 24 hours.

Mr Gnodtke said it was unclear why they were detained last week.

He said the other two detained Germans were still in custody in South Africa.

Those released were associated with a German Roman Catholic relief organization active in South Africa.

The West German Foreign Minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, summoned the South African Ambassador, Mr Willem Retief, on Sunday to protest against the arrests and demand the immediate release of the West Germans.

The head of the Catholic Church in West Germany, Joseph Cardinal Hoeffner, has sent a message of support to his counterpart in South Africa, Archbishop Denis Hurley. — Sapa-AP-Reuters

Goodwill still exists

BLACK children who stood up against Bantu education 10 years ago on June 16 must be saluted, Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

He was delivering a sermon at a service held at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg.

"Our faith calls upon us to act for justice and against oppression."

He referred to the government ban on meetings to commemorate the tragic events of June 16 as grossly insensitive and highly provocative and indicative of its scant regard for the feelings of the people.

"How would they feel if they were told that they could not observe the Day of the Covenant on December 16?" he asked.

Tutu reiterated that he condemned violence and did not regard it as a route to settlement.

An extraordinary amount of goodwill still existed among the races, as was manifested recently in Alexandra where residents welcomed whites to lay wreaths at the graves of unrest victims.

The majority of blacks, he said,

Africa calls for sanctions

BLACK African states marked Soweto Day yesterday with fierce criticism of SA, and speakers at a UN conference on sanctions slammed the imposition of the state of emergency.

THELMA TUCH

did not want violence, bloodshed and chaos. It was still possible to bring about a negotiated settlement.

"All violence in the country is due to apartheid, which is defended only by brute force.

"True peace, stability and security will come only with the end of apartheid and not by a process of reform."

However, he had great hope — not optimism — for SA, a tremendous country which people were allowing to be destroyed.

He appealed to whites to understand that blacks were human in the same way as they were.

"The only way we can survive in this country is together, and the only way we can be free is together — black and white."

At a service held at the Methodist Central Church, Johannesburg, the Rev Mvumu Dandala said SA must be helped to bring its people to a point of negotiation.

"It is sad that the bullet and the retaliation of the stone are constantly alienating us from one another."

Tutu



© TUTU

CNE Times 17/6/86

(28)



Boesak preaches on hope

Staff Reporter

THE president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF, Dr Allan Boesak, yesterday urged a congregation of more than 2 000 people at the African Methodist Episcopal church in Hazendal not to give up hope and to "hold onto God's dream of peace".

"Do not let fear overcome your hearts, or let despair drive you into the wilderness of despondency," he said during the inter-denominational service to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Soweto Day.

"Jesus said: 'I saw Satan fall like lightning from heaven'. Do not despair my people. This is not the final chapter," he said.

During his sermon, Dr Boesak also warned against the use of violence, even though peaceful resistance was repeatedly met by force.

"I say this for our own sake because violence has a way of dehumanizing the user.

"Violence is never a sign of power — it is a sign of weakness, blind panic, desperation and powerlessness," he said.

Dr Allan Boesak joins hands with the University of the Western Cape's chaplain, the Rev Colin Jones, at the June 16 commemorative service in the African Methodist Episcopal church in Hazendal yesterday.

CNE Times 17/6/86

Tutu may snub British ambassador

By Montshiwa Moroke

The Archbishop elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu may decide not to invite the British Ambassador in South Africa to his enthronement.

He confirmed this yesterday having told British media that "I may not invite him as my small protest against Mrs Margaret Thatcher's attitude."

And Bishop Tutu, who met President Botha, in Cape Town last week, said he had not been briefed by Mr Botha on plans to use June 16 for revolution.

"He just said they had certain information that people were planning violence," Bishop Tutu said.

Asked whether he believed the state of emergency was responsible for June 16 being quiet, or whether the peace could be attributed to discipline from the community and the appeal by leaders for calm, Bishop Tutu said: "The large military presence obviously had an influence, but I would also hope the people were listening to their leaders."

Asked whether he believed there was violence planned for June 16 Bishop Tutu said: "No."

Criminal charge against detained priest withdrawn

18/6/86 Pretoria Bureau

A charge of unlawful possession of a firearm against the Secretary General of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, was withdrawn by a Pretoria magistrate yesterday.

Father Mkhathshwa, who is in detention, was arrested with Mr Samuel Mkhabela at his vicarage at the St Charles Llwanga Catholic Church about a month ago.

Mr Brian Currin, attorney for both Father Mkhathshwa and Mr Mkhabela, submitted that Father Mkhathshwa could not appear in court because he was detained under the emergency regulations.

CLIENT DETAINED

He said he was told by a senior police officer last Thursday his client had been detained under Section 50 of the security laws.

He added that the next day he was told that Father Mkhathshwa was now detained under the emergency regulations.

Mr Currin told the court it would be "silly to postpone the case to another date since we do not know when he will be released from detention".

He also asked the court to withdraw the charge against both his clients because it could not be ascertained — in view of the emergency regulations — when Father Mkhathshwa would be released. He said the State could charge the two again after Father Mkhathshwa's release from detention.

Mr J Carstens complied with Mr Currin's request and withdrew charges.

Mkhatshwa gun charge dropped ⁽²⁸⁾

THE Pretoria Regional Court yesterday withdrew charges of unlawful possession of a firearm against Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference.

The magistrate, Mr J Carstens withdrew the charges after the defence

counsel Mr Brian Currin submitted that it would be "silly" to postpone the case while it was still uncertain when Father Mkhatshwa would be released from detention.

Father Mkhatshwa and his co-accused, Mr Sam Mkhabela, who appeared in court alone yesterday, were

arrested at his vicarage at the St Charles Lwanga Church in So-shanguvo last month.

Mr Currin yesterday told the court that he was informed by a senior police officer last Thursday that Father Mkhatshwa had been held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

The police officer then advised him on Friday that Father Mkhatshwa was being held under the emergency regulations, the court heard.

Evangelists' meet in Amsterdam

OVER 150 South African evangelists have accepted invitations to attend the second International Conference for Itinerant Evangelists in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, on July 12 to 21.

According to organisers of the event, which is being sponsored by the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, other invitations are still pending and may result in an even greater number from South Africa. The evangelists were chosen from among more than 21 000 applicants reviewed by ICIE's international selection committee. In all, over 2 300 Africans are expected to attend the 10-day event.

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Runcie's special envoy arrives in SA



Mr Terry Waite

JOHANNESBURG. — The Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, Mr Terry Waite, arrived in South Africa yesterday on a fact-finding mission, during which he hopes to establish how many Anglican ministers have been detained. Mr Waite's arrival at Jan Smuts Airport was delayed by one day after the government said it did not want him in the country on the anniversary of the June 16 Soweto riots.

Mr Waite, who secured the release of hostages from Iran and Lebanon in earlier missions on behalf of Archbishop Robert Runcie, said he would spend a great deal of time with Cape Town's Archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu. He said the Archbishop of Canterbury, as the leader of the Anglican Church, was under pressure to spell out a policy on South Africa and needed first-hand information.

Mr Waite said he understood many South Africans were tired of foreigners dictating solutions and stressed he was not here to negotiate. However, he said outsiders could sometimes play a role in bringing about peaceful solutions. "It is a tragedy that the Eminent Persons' Group report was shipwrecked by the action that was taken. That was an opportunity to move forward.

People are asking if it was wrecked deliberately, by actions such as the bombing of so-called ANC bases." Bishop Tutu met Mr Waite at the airport and said they would be visiting St Paul's in Soweto, which had been petrol-bombed. They would then visit the treason trialists in Delmas. Mr Waite will also attend the funeral of cameraman Mr George De'Ath. — Sapa

CAPT TIMS 19/6/86 (28) ~~27~~

Waite: SA situation 'unprecedented'

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African situation was "unique and unprecedented", the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, Mr Terry Waite, said yesterday.

Mr Waite arrived in South Africa this week on a "fact-finding mission" during which he hopes to establish how many Anglican clergymen have been detained since the state of emergency was announced last Thursday.

Speaking in an interview with Sapa shortly after attending the memorial service of cameraman Mr George De'Ath — the first journalist to die covering unrest in South Africa, Mr Waite said he had never come across a situation such as the one South Africa now found itself in.

He has in the past acted as an intermediary in various troubled areas worldwide, including Northern Ireland and Beirut.

"In Beirut everything is very different — there you have open fighting and information, despite occasional chaotic situations, is readily available. I have experienced that everywhere else I have gone . . . as well," he said. — Sapa

189 detained at church in Elsies River

28
19/4/76
Pretoria Bureau

Police detained 189 people at a gathering at an Anglican Church in Elsie's River on Sunday night, the Bureau for Information confirmed yesterday. It is not known how many are still behind bars.

The incident, on which details have not been released until now, has created a stir in foreign capitals. Amnesty International in London and the American State Department in Washington referred to it yesterday.

Questions about the incident were put to the Bureau for Information at Monday's Press briefing. *The Star* was refused permission to publish the report.

However, at yesterday's briefing, the bureau's chief director, Mr Dave Steward, said the incident occurred between 3 pm and 5 pm on Sunday.

"A meeting was held in a church in Holt Road. But this was not a church service — it was a political meeting."

"Police detained two whites, 102 coloured men and 85 coloured women in terms of the emergency regulations."

The day that fell off the calendar

June 16 did not turn into a day of violence after all. If anything, it was a day of empty streets, closed shops and disconnected phones. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

RESTRICTED Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with Emergency regulations

RESTRICTED Reports on these pages have been censored to comply with Emergency regulations

28

Church volunteers wrap flowers with memorial cards

Some ironic pockets of press freedom

IN an ironic spin-off from Emergency curbs on the press, the "independent" homelands are now the only places where reporting can take place with relative freedom.

The TBVC states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — have rarely been known for their regard for human rights. But none of them has yet followed Pretoria's latest initiative in restricting news coverage in terms of the Emergency regulations.

Transkei has been under a State of Emergency for years; when South Africa's partial State of Emergency was imposed last year, Umtata responded by imposing a curfew throughout the territory.

This time, said Commissioner of Police, General RS Mantenga, "we have our own Emergency regulations, and we are not going to follow what is done in South Africa".

Transkei regulations do not target the press, although the frequent deportations of journalists indicate the hazards of reporting there.

In Ciskei, no State of Emergency has been declared, and so it is from Mdantsane — East London's largest township, but technically in the Ciskei, and subject only to laws and declarations made in Bisho — that some of the few direct

By FRANZ KRUGER
East London

reports emerge regarding June 16 events.

The tenth anniversary of the Soweto uprising was marked by numerous outbreaks of violence in Mdantsane, leading to the death of at least one youth, 14-year-old Mhlangabezi Tiyoyo.

Tiyoyo died in Cecilia Makiwane hospital in the township after [redacted] denominational service in a Methodist church in the township.

According to Rev Gilbert Nyangane, who was leading the service, Ciskei [redacted]

[redacted] had given an order that the service would be allowed to proceed.

Nyangane said two ministers went out to relay Nonhono's assurance.

About 70 people are estimated to have been taken for medical treatment to both Cecilia Makiwane hospital and East London's Frere Hospital. By Wednesday, only seven remained in the wards, and a hospital spokesman said they were progressing well.

Ciskei government representative Headman Somnumzi said [redacted] had been taken after the service became rowdy, and after a [redacted] Nyangane denied this: "Everyone was behaving well," he said, "and there was no [redacted]"

In other incidents of violence on Monday, the house of Goodwin Makongolo, the senior editor of Umhombho, a Ciskei government publication, was petrol-bombed. Nobody was hurt, but damage was caused.

A number of buses were attacked by stone-throwers. At least two buses were severely damaged, while a third was burnt out in a petrol-bomb attack.

Hungry for no change

A DURBAN priest is on a hunger strike — to protest against a decision to bulldoze his temple.

The temple on privately-owned land in Kharwastan, Chatsworth, has been condemned and the owners said they will face prosecution if they do not "remove" it.

But Hindu priest, Budram Gangram Bachie said the temple is the home of the serpent goddess Naag. Anyone wanting to demolish the temple will have to get rid of him first, he said.

Bishop calls for Crossroads probe

By ALAN DUGGAN

THE tragedy of Crossroads must be investigated by a commission of inquiry.

So says the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Philip Russell, in a parish letter with the unconsciously ironic title of "Good Hope".

Archbishop Russell, who is due to retire at the end of August, made some hard-hitting comments about those who called for an inquiry into "loutish behaviour" at politi-

cal meetings while ignoring real issues like Crossroads.

The church leader recalled what he termed the "pretty horrific" breaking-up of United Party meetings by over-enthusiastic Nationalist supporters in the '50s.

As far as he knew, no commission of inquiry was ever called to investigate these incidents.

"Hence the somewhat cynical smile at the corners of my mouth when I read that the Minister of Law and

S. TIMES 28 22/6/66
Order, Mr Louis le Grange, called for an inquiry into the breaking up of a National Party meeting in Pietersburg by supporters of the AWB" (Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging).

Archbishop Russell said his smile soon vanished when he considered the enormity of the situation — "investigating a display of what can only be described as sheer loutish behaviour, while nothing is done about setting up a commission to inquire

into something which calls for deep, urgent investigation, namely the situation in Crossroads."

This was no time for infighting, he emphasised.

"Let us stop fiddling around with what might be called inter-Afrikaner quarrels (though I recognise that there are some disturbingly significant aspects to the matter) while the real wounds of Crossroads and elsewhere are burning."

Mkhatshwa detained - court

By SOL MORATHI

A CHARGE of illegal possession of a firearm was withdrawn against SA Catholic Bishops' Conference secretary general Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa in the Pretoria Regional Court this week. He could not appear as he is being held under the emergency, the court was told.

Mkhathshwa was arrested with Sam Mkhabela at his Soshanguve vicarage about two months ago. After appearing twice, both were released on free bail.

But Mkhathshwa was arrested again a week ago, the court was told.

Attorney Brian Currin told the court his client could not appear as he was in detention. He said a senior police officer told him last Thursday that Mkhathshwa had been held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

He said the next day the same policeman told him that Mkhathshwa had been

arrested under the emergency regulations. Magistrate J Carstens agreed to withdraw the charges against both men after Currin told the court it would be "silly" to postpone the case since it was not known when Mkhathshwa be released. Currin said the State could charge the two again after Mkhathshwa's release.

Judges to see detainees

JUSTICE Minister Kobie Coetsee has asked the judges-president of the different provincial divisions of the Supreme Court to release judges from some other duties to visit detainees held under the emergency regulations.

Bureau for Information spokesman David Stewart this week said this would be done to investigate on a continual basis the circumstances under which detainees were held in prison - and to submit reports.

The bureau would not say how many people were being detained, or supply their names, or give reasons for this. - Sapa.

CityPress

Phone City Press on any of these numbers:

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836-0977	836-7448
836-7441	836-7449
836-7442	

or Durban
(031)316-314

Political comment in this issue and posters by P Qobozzi; headlines and sub-editing by D Niddie and C Vick, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext. 1HB.

Bank payments shorten pension queues

CP Reporter

THE Constitutional Development and Planning Department has agreed to pay black pensioners through three major banks - as they do with pensioners of other races.

The decision came after

representation by the National Council for the Aged.

Ipelegeng social worker Nomhlobo Ndala said the banks that have agreed to help pensioners are Standard, Barclays and the SA Perm. They will open sav-

ings accounts for pensioners with only R1.

The government has also agreed to pay half the bi-monthly pensions every month into accounts of pensioners already processed, said Ndala.

Application forms are

available from Mr Verwey at (012) 44-9060, (012) 42-6042 and (012) 42-7115, extension 2295.

If you want more information, phone Ndala or any of the social workers at Ipelegeng 930-3544 extension 2. Mrs TP Mzizi also has details at 23-6146.

The order states that: Written notice of funerals must be given at least 12 hours in advance to the station commander at the nearest police station.

- Funerals may not take place on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays.
- Only ordained clergy may direct the funerals.
- There must be no criticism of the government of any state or the conduct of the security forces.
- There must be no banners.
- The funeral procession must follow the shortest route.
- The funerals must take place between sunrise and sunset and must not last more than four hours.
- Only one person can be buried at a time.
- Attendance must be restricted as far as possible to family and friends and may not exceed 200 people. - Sapa.

operation in 1988, the Um-tata National Assembly was told this week. Some clauses in the Act require that businesses such as SA chain stores and businesses owned by SA whites surrender their trading licences on or before January 14, 1988. Only the President will be empowered to consider applications for exemption from this Act.

TV licence fees go up

TELEVISION licence fees have been increased from R46,20 to R60 per year.

The increase will come into effect on October 1, SABC said.

Farmers who've given their farmworkers TV sets, people over 70 years and farmworkers who are permanent residents on farms and have TV sets will now also be eligible for the concessionary fee of R24, the statement said. - Sapa.

African Bank going strong — chairman

AFRICAN Bank chairman and Nafcoc president Dr Sam Motsuenyane this week released a "reassuring" statement following the bank's recent foreign exchange dealings problems.

The bank's foreign exchange section was closed last month and nine staffers — including managing director Moses Maubane — ordered to repay money they allegedly made on foreign exchange deals.

The nine have been suspended pending the outcome of a police investigation.

Motsuenyane said the African Bank had "in recent weeks received a lot of publicity concerning developments in its foreign exchange division".

"These developments have been interpreted in a variety of ways by our clients, who are mainly black people of South Africa."

He said it had taken the bank some time to issue a public statement as it first wanted to know "the full nature of developments".

"I, in my capacity as chairman of the bank, therefore take this opportunity to reassure our people wherever they may be, that, though the bank has had problems in its foreign exchange division, these problems do not affect the bank's operations as a whole."

"Matters in the affected division are being attended to and will be resolved in due course."

"I must emphasise that the bank is neither closing down nor is it being taken over by any other bank. The bank is carrying on business as usual. We appreciate the confidence and support our people have demonstrated in these trying times."

"The bank remains a determined and dedicated custodian of the aspirations of our people and will continue to do so with much greater enthusiasm. We are greatly aware of the vision the founders of this bank (who are also shareholders) are pursuing and we will follow this vision with untiring and selfless dedication for the benefit of our people," the statement said.

Hungry for no change

A DURBAN priest is on a hunger strike — to protest against a decision to bulldoze his temple.

The temple on privately owned land in Kharwastan, Chatsworth, has been condemned and the owners said they will face prosecution if they do not "remove" it.

But Hindu priest Budram Gangram Bache said the temple is the home of the serpent goddess Naag. Anyone wanting to demolish the temple will have to get rid of him first, he said.

'I didn't kill her'

KAGISO's Simon Moalusi has been charged with stabbing his wife to death.

Moalusi, 40, made a brief appearance in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court this week charged with murder. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was postponed to June 30.

Moalusi — out on R200 bail — allegedly stabbed his wife Maria with a knife on February 13 at their Kagiso home.

He is conducting his own defence.

Talking cheap

A SEMINAR to tell people about the financial strategies needed to meet the growing demand for low-cost housing will be held during the week-long Interbou '86 trade show at the

smoke

NEWS

Envoy names detained Anglican churchman

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, has told the BBC in a telephone interview from Johannesburg that a prominent clergyman, whom he named as the Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Sigismund Ndwendwe, is in detention.

Mr Waite claimed in the interview, broadcast on The World This Weekend programme last night, that in naming the clergyman as a detained person he was breaking the emergency regulations.

But he was prepared to accept the consequences. The man was one of numerous clergymen who had been detained "simply for doing their job as Christian ministers."

Mr Waite said he had visited the clergyman's family on Saturday and heard how he had been detained. (*The Star* may not report these details.)

"His wife has made two applications to visit him and was refused on both occasions. Therefore, his next-of-kin have not been allowed to see him," he said.

'DISGRACEFUL'

He wanted to know what the authorities had to hide. The way coloured and black people were being treated in South Africa was, he said, "nothing short of disgraceful".

He said: "I believe that in all communities there are people who want a negotiated settlement. But what we have to realise very clearly is that this country is in the very strong grip of the security services who have enormous powers.

"And what we have to realise is that absolute power corrupts absolutely, and that at the heart of this system there is an evil which must be combated."

Mr Waite, who is due to return to Britain today, said he had eyewitness accounts of how a whole church congregation, almost 190 people, were arrested at Elsie's River a week ago.

They had been holding a service to commemorate four people killed in their parish 10 years ago.

The programme presenter later quoted a spokesman for the Anglican Church in South Africa as saying that 150 of them had been freed.

CA 7-7-75 24/6/76

Necklace murder: 5 in court

7-13-75
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three men and two women appeared briefly in Uitenhage Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the necklace murder of a Uitenhage man.

Mr Lodewyk Vlooh's charred corpse was found near KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage, last week after he had disappeared on June 14 while on his way to an off-course tote.

Those who appeared were Mr Henry Schwarts, 36, Mrs Pamela Lewis, 28, Miss Marie Lewis, 19, Mr Bernard Lewis, 25 and Mr David Lewis, 25.

They were not asked to plead and were remanded till July 23.

CA 7-7-75 24/6/76

Envoy talks of 'failure in SA'

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON — Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, arrived back at Heathrow Airport yesterday from South Africa, speaking of a "massive failure of statesmanship".

He told a news conference that his visit had been a difficult and somewhat distasteful task because he had no desire to interfere or meddle in the affairs of another country. But he was sent there because his church was in the front line in a rapidly deteriorating situation.

Mr Waite said there was no way of knowing how many people had been detained or arrested, but it was a very considerable number.

He had brought back

with him a letter smuggled out of jail by one of the detainees. When he read it out he left out all references to any names in it.

Mr Waite said that many white people were also upset by what was going on. The last white person he had spoken to was in tears over what was happening.

He said he was sure that, in the South African Government, there were people who wanted to initiate reform.

During his visit he had spoken to black people about sanctions and had put to them the argument used in the UK, that sanctions would harm them. The reply was that they were suffering anyway.

Mr Waite now reports back to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

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24/6/86
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Own Correspondent

Refugee summonses

TWO religious groups housing Crossroads, and other squatter community refugees, in white areas were yesterday served summonses for contraventions of influx control legislation.

These laws were repealed last week.

Father Geoff Quinlan, of All Saints' Anglican Church, Plumstead, and Imam Yusuf Latief, of the Al Jamia Mosque, Claremont, were served summonses for contraventions of section 9 (5) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

The summonses referred to the housing of black people on those premises and said that R300 admission-of-guilt fines could be paid by July 11, failing which the two men must appear in court on July 25.

Quinlan said he had no intention of paying the fine — a condition of which was that proof must be supplied that the blacks mentioned in the summons had left the premises — and that he would wait for his court appearance "to see what happens".

Quinlan said: "Our aim in taking these people in was not to make a political football of them, but simply to help them."

Squatters would not be forced to leave as it was the Christian duty to care for them.

Latief was not available for comment.

A Progressive Federal Party (PFP) unrest monitoring group member, Jan van

Eck, said: "This action against defenceless and homeless people is that of a government which can no longer claim to be Christian nor civilised."

"It is one of the most inhuman actions ever taken by this government. That such a step has been taken in terms of repealed legislation has exposed government's so-called reforms as a meaningless farce."

Several other religious institutions in Cape Town's white and coloured suburbs have also taken in refugees but no other summonses had been served by late yesterday.

STAL 25/6/86

28

100 young people to discuss SA

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — About 100 young people, about half from South Africa, are due to gather in Harare next week (July 1 to 5) for a meeting organised by the World Council of Churches and the South African Council of Churches.

A WCC statement said there would be "eyewitness" testimony about the South African situation and responses to apartheid in other countries.

Delegates are expected from many parts of the world including the United States and Canada, Brazil, European countries and India, as well as African countries.

The meeting is a follow-up to the World Council of Churches' special session on South Africa held in Harare last December.

Rhema man joins war on apartheid

By Estelle Trengove

Charismatic preacher, Pastor Ray McCauly of the Rhema Bible Church, has taken on the battle against apartheid.

When the church was forbidden to hold a multiracial meeting in the Klerksdorp town hall at the weekend, Mr McCauly decided the time had come to make a strong stand.

This is an unusual step for Mr McCauly, who normally keeps out of anything political, but, he said: "I really got mad."

Rhema's pastor in Orkney, the Rev Hein Matthysen, had sent a letter to the Klerksdorp town clerk in April asking to use the town hall for a gathering for people of all races.

GOVERNMENT REFORM

"We realise the Government's reform in abolishing certain laws corresponds with what we are doing, to include all races to be free to move anywhere, and our church being multiracial, we do need to include them at this meeting," Mr Matthysen had said.

Mr Matthysen had received a curt reply saying the town council had decided to grant Rhema permission to use the hall "on condition that only whites be permitted to the audience".

"It is unrighteous and unjust to forbid people to hear the Gospel," Mr McCauly said.

"I'm not getting into a political arena. I want to project a positive role and bring black and white together."

At a recent meeting in Rustenburg, he had been told that black people were not allowed into the building. He had not realised such petty apartheid was still being practised.

Of the 9 000 to 10 000 people that attended Rhema meetings on Sundays, between 2 000 and 3 000 were black and coloured.

Frelimo not on the verge of collapse

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Claims that President Samora Machel's Frelimo Government was on the verge of collapse were false and the situation in Mozambique had improved since the end of 1984, a United States expert on Africa, Professor Allen Isaacman, has said here.

Professor Isaacman, of the University of Minnesota, often visits Mozambique, has lectured at the university in Maputo and has written a history of Mozambique covering events during this century.

He said a campaign was being waged in the US to facilitate recognition of the MNR rebel movement.

The situation was difficult in parts of the country, he said, but many MNR bases had been captured, economic projects had increased and senior western diplomats in Maputo agreed the situation had improved recently.



Mr DENIS Healey, shadow British secretary of foreign affairs, meets Bishop Simeon Nkwana at the SACC conference yesterday.

Hope for change in SA: Healey

MR DENNIS Healey, the British Labour Party's shadow foreign secretary, arrived yesterday for a week-long visit to South Africa as a guest of the South Afri-

can Council of Churches.

He is accompanied by Mr Donald Anderson, Labour's spokesman on foreign affairs and Mr Julian Eccles, the par-

ty's foreign affairs specialist.

The purpose of Mr Healey's visit is to express solidarity with those struggling against apartheid, to get a first hand experience and briefing on main issues, and to follow up and repeat the Labour Party's call for sanctions against South Africa.

Last week, it was doubtful whether Mr Healey would be allowed into the country because the South African Government did not view his visit favourably.

At a Press conference shortly after his arrival, Mr Healey said he was aware that the Govern-

ment was not happy about his visit.

He said he had been assured by the South African Embassy in London that it was out of respect for Mrs Margaret Thatcher that he was allowed to visit South Africa.

Mr Healey addressed the SACC's annual conference in Bosmont yesterday. In his speech, Mr Healey said the SACC had a major role to play in bringing about meaningful political, economic and social change in South Africa. He said there was still hope for change in the country.

Mr Healey said he

hoped that the pressure that had been brought to bear on the Government would force the Africans to negotiate with the true black leaders.

Mr Healey had hoped to meet a broad spectrum of leaders from various organisations, including trade unionists but could not as many are detained or are in hiding for fear of being detained.

Yesterday Mr Healey paid a visit to Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the UDF. He also toured Soweto and visited some hostels there. Mr Healey will leave the country on Friday afternoon for Lusaka.

SOWETO 25/6/80

26/6/86 SPAR

Naude names 'major source of violence'

28

By Estelle Trengove

The conflict between the Government and the African National Congress was basic to all others in South Africa and if it could be resolved, a major source of violence would be removed.

This was said by the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Dr Beyers Naude, in his report to the SACC national conference in Bosmont, Johannesburg.

"Is there any possibility that the Church could make a meaningful contribution to solving these conflicts and to prevent further and major bloodshed in our country?" Dr Naude said.

The three major Western powers, the United States, Britain and Germany, had clearly stated their opposition to sanctions in any form, in the belief that other ways and means could be found to resolve the conflict.

"If they claim sanctions are not the answer, now is the hour for them to come forward and say if not that, what then?" Dr Naude said.

Dr Naude said he believed conflicting convictions were militating against meaningful reconciliation and were preventing white and black coming to a better understanding.

The State President had implemented a number of reforms, which should not be seen as merely cosmetic.

"The tragedy of these reforms, however, lies in the fact that they are seen by the majority of the people (especially the blacks) as too little, too slow and therefore too late, whereas for many of the whites, they are regarded as too radically revolutionary," he said.

Most whites were increasingly convinced that there was a serious threat of a communist takeover, while the black community, in general, did not hold this view.

Whites feared that blacks

would be incompetent to rule the country, in contrast to the black perception that the black community was capable of fulfilling the function of political and civil administration as well as any white.

The black community constantly emphasised their concern for building a sound economy to ensure the welfare of all South Africans.

But whites feared chaos and economic disruption if black demands were implemented.

Whites, and especially the Afrikaners, feared losing their cultural and ethnic identity.

But blacks pointed out that they formed a large number of cultural and ethnic groups and had learnt to live together in reasonable harmony and peace.

"It is these and other issues to which the South African community, especially the churches,

will have to address themselves if we are to play a meaningful role in achieving both liberation and reconciliation," said Dr Naude.

With the declaration of the state of emergency, many leaders in different fields had either been detained or had gone into hiding.

This created a situation of uncertainty and lack of progress, which could cause serious problems for the country in the foreseeable future.

Dr Naude said he believed the Church should take the struggle for workers' rights seriously.

A very large percentage of its members were workers and members of trade unions.

Economic justice was at stake in the workers' struggle and it was necessary for the Church to define very clearly what it understood by this concept.

Churches to petition Govt for Crossroads peace talks

Church leaders are to petition the Government to allow the various factions involved in the Crossroads unrest to hold mass meetings where they could put peace proposals to their members.

Anglican archbishop-elect Bishop Desmond Tutu said he had been involved in the "Crossroads situation". On Saturday, leaders of the various factions held meetings and agreed they wanted peace.

They asked church leaders to request the Government to allow them to hold mass meetings, so they would be able to convey to their members what had happened at the peace talks.

Bishop Tutu yesterday addressed church leaders attending the South African Council of Churches (SACC) national conference in Bosmont. The conference agreed to sign such a telex message and to send it to the Government.

KNOW THE CONSEQUENCES

Speaking about the present situation in the country, Bishop Tutu said now that the UDF (United Democratic Front) had effectively been silenced, the Church was the only remaining organisation which could "speak out".

"If we, the church of God, are going to speak out and tell this Government that they are a totalitarian government, we must know the consequences," he said, referring to the maximum penalty of a R20 000 fine or 10 years' imprisonment for contravening the emergency regulations.

"But if we don't speak out — our brothers and sisters are sitting in jail and not a single one of them was planning violence in South Africa," the Bishop said.

Churchmen to ask Govt to allow peace meetings

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. —

Church leaders are to petition the Government to allow the factions involved in the Crossroads unrest to hold mass meetings where they could make peace proposals.

Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu said he had had dealings with the "Crossroads situation". On Saturday leaders of the factions held meetings and they agreed they wanted peace.

They asked church leaders to request the Government to allow them to hold mass meetings so they would be able to convey to their members what had happened at the peace talks.

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"Speak out"

Bishop Tutu said now that the United Democratic Front had effectively been silenced the church was the only remaining organisation which could speak out.

He paid tribute to Dr Beyers Naude, who succeeded him as general secretary of the SACC.

In his report Dr Beyers Naude, said the conflict between the Government and the African National Congress was basic to all other conflicts in the country and if it could be resolved a major source of violence would be removed.

The United States, Britain and Germany had stated their opposition to sanctions in any form in the belief that other ways and means could be found to resolve the conflict in South Africa.

"If they claim sanctions are not the answer, now is the hour for them to come forward and say if not that, what then?"

The SACC had tried to the best of its ability to indicate in which direction action needed to be taken, but if these suggestions or pleas had not been heeded, what other option remained for a church body to take in this regard? he said.

Chap. 7, 10, 13
23/6/86

Church envoy Waite defies ban

From MARGARET
SMITH

LONDON. — Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, said in a BBC radio interview from South Africa yesterday that he would accept the full consequences of breaking the emergency regulations by naming a detained churchman.

If "people" were to "nail" him for doing that, then they would be welcome, Mr Waite said.

Mr Waite is due to return to the UK today.

In an outspoken attack on conditions in South Africa, Mr Waite said the treatment of black and coloured people was nothing short of disgraceful.

He also told of the difficulty he had in getting the authorities to agree to his visiting a certain detainee, whom he named in the interview.

He said he went from one authority to another seeking permission, and in the end was "fobbed off".

The detainee's family had also been unable to see him.

● In an interview with our Johannesburg correspondent, Mr Waite said the people of South Africa had the ability to solve their own problems.

He said many people were disappointed when the EPG mission failed. The South African Government would now have to make the next move.

CHURCHES MUST UNITE - SACC

28

SOUTH African churches should unite and make the world aware of the crisis in the country, the South African Council of Churches resolved yesterday.

This was one of several resolutions adopted at the SACC's annual conference in Bosmont, Johannesburg.

The conference called on all churches to join the SACC — especially the Dutch Reformed Church because of its close relationship with the National Party and

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

its influence among whites.

The conference declared its support for the rule of law, but said it was strongly opposed to the Public Safety Amendment Act and the Internal Security Amendment Act.

The SACC decided not to take any resolution on disinvestment and sanctions.

The conference has resolved to continue discussions with the National Education Crisis Committee and to con-

sider alternative systems of education.

It resolved to investigate the possibility of protecting South African refugees in neighbouring states and to discuss their problems with liberation movements.

The SACC has also been requested to seek closer links with other councils of churches in Africa, particularly in countries which are members of the Southern African Development Co-ordinating

Committee.

• Other resolutions discussed at the conference may not be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

Summonses for housing refugees

By *S. Times* **STYLIA VOLLENHOVEN**
 COURT summonses were this week served on parish priests and relief workers for housing squatter refugees in white and coloured group areas.

29/16/86
 This is in spite of the fact that Parliament has voted to repeal the Urban Areas Consolidation Act, in terms of which the summonses were served.

The Act comprises legislation restricting the residential rights of black people.

About a week ago notices were served on churches, mosques and synagogues in white and coloured areas where hundreds of refugees from the devastated areas of Crossroads had sought shelter from Cape Town's cold and wet winter.

The notices warned parish priests and relief workers at mosques, synagogues and other centres that they were contravening the obsolete law.

But the matter did not rest there and this week, summonses followed the informal notices.

Defiant priests and relief agencies have already vowed not to bow to the pressure to evict the homeless refugees of the "battle of Crossroads".

People sheltering the homeless have been given the option of paying admission of guilt fines ranging from R100 to R300 or facing charges in court.

Option

The Rev Geoff Quinlan of the All Saints Anglican Church in Plumstead, near Cape Town, said the summons stated that it was served in terms of Section 9 (v) of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act number 25 of 1945.

"It says I am charged with harbouring black people on the premises known as All Saints.

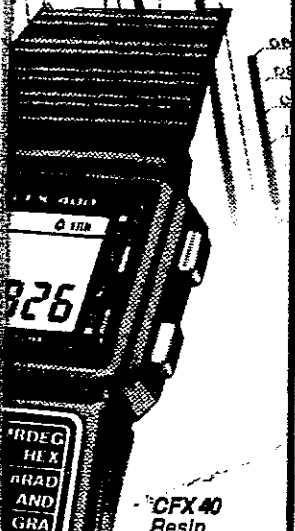
"I have the option of paying an admission of guilt fine of R300 and I must then provide evidence that people have left the property," said Mr Quinlan.

Said Mr Quinlan: "I'm not paying the fine and I'm not removing the people from the property because they have nowhere to go."

On Thursday state health workers visited his church hall and he claims he was told that there were no baths or showers for the refugees.

"I merely replied that there were none in Crossroads either," he said.


CASIO
 LEANS TECHNOLOGY



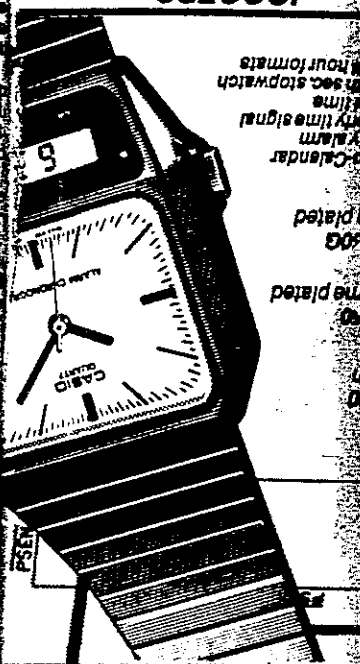
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 1/2 sec stopwatch
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ulations. - Sapa.

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They never said Amen

CP Correspondent

THE FIRST eyewitness account of what happened at St Nicholas' Church, Elsie's River, on June 15 when an entire congregation of 189 people were arrested, was submitted to the Cape Town Supreme Court this week.

The affidavit by church rector the Rev Duvaraj Ramanna Laban was submitted in support of an application by Norman Koopman for the release of his son, *Cape Times* reporter Andre Koopman, who was detained at the service. Koopman has been released.

Laban said at the beginning of June the church's

group Komona asked for permission to hold a commemoration service on June 15 to mark the happenings of June 16, 1976.

"I made it quite clear to the group that any service to be held was to be a church service, and not to be political in any way. When I was given assurance to this effect I agreed.

"While I was present the service nothing was said which could in any way be construed as being a subversive statement.

"There was no action which threatened public order. There was not agitation for the termination of the state of emergency and in

fact, no mention was made of the state of emergency.

"At the end of the service 12 armed policemen arrived.

"A police officer announced the service was an illegal gathering." The police then detained Laban.

In another affidavit, parish secretary Ronald Phillips said that after Laban was removed by police, a police Captain Van Schalkwyk announced that everyone was under arrest.

Cape Times editor Tony Heard said Koopman was sent to the church to report on "what was understood to be a bona fide church service".

A m w re hi al pl se a S S a b e l

MVEMVE ORDAINED

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

MORE than 8 000 Catholics yesterday attended the installation of Bishop Zithulele Patrick Mvemve as auxiliary (assistant) to Bishop Reginald Joseph Orsmond of Johannesburg.

The ordination took place at the Standard Bank Arena in Ellis Park, Johannesburg. More than 20 bishops from South Africa, Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland and Namibia were present.

Bishop Orsmond was the ordaining bishop, assisted by Archbishop George Daniel of Pretoria and Bishop Nkumishe of Witbank/Lydenburg. Bishop Daniel Verstrate of Klerksdorp delivered the sermon.

**8 000
attend
the
ceremony**

During the three-hour service which was conducted in Zulu, Sotho, English and Afrikaans, a mandate from Pope John-Paul II asking that (Father) Mvemve be installed as bishop was read.

that we have never had to deal with before.

"There are friends of yours and mine who are not here today and would have liked to come. These and many others, have been removed from society, or are in hiding.

Justice

In his address immediately after he had blessed the congregation, Bishop Mvemve said the church had a mission in South Africa. The mission, he said, was to respond daily in a new way to the changing conditions of the people of God.

"Let us not forget them lest we commit a sin against the law of love and justice. Let us work and pray for their safety and speedy return to society so that they can resume their task of making a contribution to search for unity, justice and peace in our country," he said.

"We are also aware that South Africa is changing very fast, producing new tendencies

SACC to focus on refugees

Some for 35/6/86

THE South African Council of Churches (SACC) will focus on the problems of refugees and exiles at its next national conference.

The council has resolved that the theme of the 1987 national conference should be "Jesus was also a refugee —

focus on refugee exiles". 28

The resolution was taken at the SACC annual conference held at the St Barnabas College in Bosmont last week.

At the end of the five-day conference, the SACC's president, Dr Manas Buthelezi, urged churches in South Af-

rica to give moral, pastoral, material and financial support to refugees by visiting them.

"Churches have a special responsibility to ensure that meaningful and successful negotiations should take place between blacks and whites before a situation of violence

erupts," he added.

The SACC's general secretary, Dr Beyers Naude, said: "Now more than ever the church has a responsibility to undertake a meaningful role in order to stimulate and guide the thinking of all people of goodwill in our country."

July 1986

Churches blamed for bloodshed

(28)

(28)

(28)

ULUNDI—Church bodies which took sides on political issues without consulting the people were responsible for much blood that was now being shed in South Africa, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual KwaZulu National Day of Prayer in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi questioned whether church bodies were, by not consulting the people, acting any differently from 'various regimes' which had ruled blacks by claiming to know what was best for them.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president made specific reference to actions by the SACC and the Southern African Catholic Bishops's Conference.

He said when the SACBC sought black opinion on the issue of sanctions and dis-

investment it had consulted the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu, Cusa and Azapo and had left out Inkatha. He said this was because, "parrotting our political opponents' view", they did not consider Inkatha a genuine liberation movement.

Chief Buthelezi said the Catholic Bishops had made themselves a laughing stock by deciding to support economic pressures against South Africa as long as these did not damage the economy.

Chief Buthelezi said the Day of Prayer was raising the questions of whether ministers — religious and political — who served God's people were their masters or their servants and whether Christ would have acted in this way.

'Would he have advocated anything which would cause poor people to suffer more poverty and starving people to suffer even more

starvation?

'What did Jesus Christ do when people were hungry or sick or suffering in any way? Did he advocate more suffering?'

'Do we by any of our actions either as the Church, that is as God's people, or as an administration — as Ministers, Members of the Legislative Assembly or as civil servants — cause more suffering, illness or starvation among the people we serve?' he said.

He called for prayers for the black leadership in Inkatha, the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, Uwusa, Cosatu, Cusa, Tucsas and other political and trade union organisations as well as the State President, MPs and the Chairman and members of the Presidents' Council and for the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the S A Council of Churches. — (Sapa)

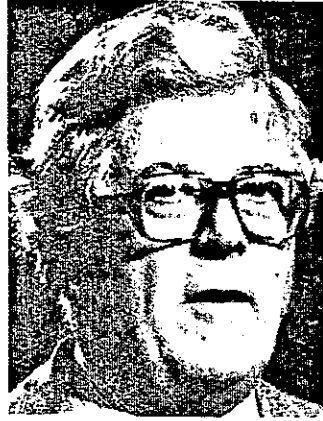
The West can go to hell, says furious Bishop Tutu

July 1986.

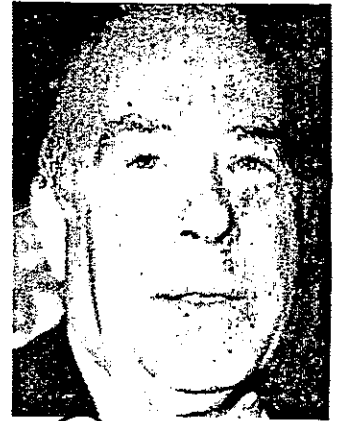
Reagan's

speech

aids Howe



Sir Geoffrey Howe



Mr George Shultz

28 (handwritten scribbles)

mission

Staff Reporters

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe — bolstered by last night's steadfast refusal by President Ronald Reagan to give in to sanctions — arrived today to make an urgent effort to promote change in South Africa.

South Africa's two most important international partners, the United States and Britain, are still holding out against punitive sanctions.

But South Africa will be told bluntly that, unless there is change, it may become impossible to avoid sanctions.

The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, in a shift in policy, has announced that he was prepared to meet ANC leaders publicly.

The stance of Britain and the US is infuriating opponents of apartheid.

Sir Geoffrey, who was meeting South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, today, is being shunned by black leaders.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, has said her husband has refused to see Sir Geoffrey.

Anglican archbishop-elect, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has refused to see him as have leaders of the UDF and other influential black groups.

But Sir Geoffrey is likely to see Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

'The realities of Southern Africa'

Mr Pik Botha today welcomed President Reagan's policy speech on South Africa and said the Government would be willing to talk to the United States and other countries "regarding the realities of Southern Africa".

But an angry Bishop Tutu said that he found the speech "nauseating". "The West can go to hell," he told AP Network News in a telephone interview.

South African businessmen welcomed President Reagan's speech in the White House last night as "a note of realism" and said America's opposition to sanctions would help South Africa to develop a stable society.

Progressive Federal Party spokesmen said President Reagan's speech was probably the last chance for South Africa to avoid isolation.

In his reaction, Mr Pik Botha warned that South Africa would withdraw into the laager if the international community's threats continued.

"If foreign intervention and threats continue, South Africa will be obliged to withdraw into the laager as this will be the only way to maintain the values which the West claims to uphold," Mr Botha said.

He said the Government still believed that dialogue could take place with the United States

"The South African Government stands for the same ideals as the American people. It is time for the misunderstanding regarding the methods of achieving those ideals to be discussed at the highest level."

'Last chance'

PFP spokesman Mr David Dalling said President Reagan's speech was "probably the last chance for South Africa to avoid world isolation and sanctions and contains proposals eminently fair and which the Government should not hesitate to implement".

Mr Dalling said threats of withdrawing into the laager made things more difficult.

Bishop Tutu attacked Mr Reagan's speech in bitter terms, saying he "sits there like the great, big white chief of old".

● See Page 13.

West can go to hell, says angry Tutu

28
6
1986



President Ronald Reagan... appealed to the West not to damage the South African economy with embargoes and boycotts.

WASHINGTON — Bishop Desmond Tutu attacked President Ronald Reagan's South Africa speech in bitter terms yesterday, saying "he sits there like the great, big white chief of old."
"Your President is the pits as far as blacks are concerned," Tutu said in a telephone interview from Johannesburg with AP Network News.
"I am quite angry," the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner told Britain's Independent Television News in an interview broadcast in London. "I found the speech nauseating. I think the West, for my part, can go to hell."
Tutu said blacks in South Africa view sanctions as a peaceful way to apply pressure on Pretoria.
The Rev Allan Boesak said: "I am angered. I am nauseated. I am deeply disappointed."
"I now think we must forget about the Reagan administration and we must simply put our hopes on the American people and on the Congress."

ONLY WAY TO MAINTAIN VALUES
He said President Botha would never negotiate directly with black leaders "as long as he knows the United States will always bail him out when the world wants to put pressure on him."
In Pretoria, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, welcomed President Reagan's policy speech but warned against continued foreign intervention.
"If foreign intervention and threats continue, South Africa will be obliged to withdraw into the laager as this will be the only way to maintain the values which the West claims to uphold," Mr Botha said.
"The Government accepts President Reagan's sincere desire that a constitutional dispensation should be brought about in South Africa in a way in which all communities should have a say in the governing of the country."
"We also welcome President Reagan's condemnation of the deeds of terror committed in South Africa by Russian-armed elements of the ANC."

MILLIONS WILL DIE OF HUNGER
"President Reagan's exposition of the suffering which will be felt by the countries of Southern Africa if economic punitive measures are implemented against South Africa is, broadly speaking, correct. But his figures do not reflect the total extent of the catastrophic consequences. They are much worse. Millions of people in South Africa's neighbouring states will die of hunger if the one and a half million foreign workers are sent back."
"It is encouraging that President Reagan acknowledges the dramatic changes brought about under the leadership of President Botha. It is also encouraging that President Reagan underlines the fact that South Africa's problems are complex, and that solutions should not be transplanted from outside."
"But it is regrettable he condemns the measures taken to protect black citizens against violence and intimidation."
"The Government is still of the opinion that fruitful dialogue can take place with the American Government and other governments regarding the realities of Southern Africa and regarding the necessity that violence should end in the interests of all the countries of Southern Africa."

Reagan's SA speech disgraceful, says Owen

LONDON — Dr David Owen, leader of Britain's centrist Social Democratic Party, described President Reagan's South African policy speech as "the most disgraceful presidential speech I have heard in my life."
"Like Mrs Thatcher, Reagan totally underestimates the strength of feeling in his own country on this issue," Dr Owen told Press Association, the British domestic news agency.
"I would be extremely surprised if the Senate did not reject this speech outright and vote a sanction Bill in the next few weeks."
Dr Owen said President Reagan "reiterated every right-wing shibboleth in the book. It was absolutely shaming to the tradition of Jefferson and Lincoln". — Sapa-Associated Press.

US President's opposition to sanctions is reaffirmed

July 1986

By Neil Lurssen
The Star Bureau

Reagan lists six points for peace

WASHINGTON — Rejecting the "emotional clamour" in the United States Congress for sweeping sanctions against South Africa, President Ronald Reagan yesterday appealed to the West not to damage the country's economy with embargoes and boycotts.
Mr Reagan made it clear that he would rather wage a bruising political battle against congressmen of both major parties here than add to South Africa's already serious economic problems.
The President said he agreed with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that punitive sanctions were immoral and repugnant since the primary victims would be the very people the West sought to help.
But he warned that apartheid must be dismantled and that time was running out for all moderates in South Africa.
Mr Reagan called on the SA Government to set a timetable for the end of apartheid, to release all political prisoners including Nelson Mandela, and to unban black political movements.

The Star Bureau
WASHINGTON — In his speech on South Africa, President Reagan said there were six components necessary for progress toward political peace in what he called "that tormented land".
● A timetable for elimination of apartheid laws should be set.
● All political prisoners should be released.
● Nelson Mandela should be released to participate in the political process.
● Black political movements should be unbanned.
● The South African Government and its opponents should start a dialogue about a political system based on the consent of the governed — where the rights of majorities, minorities and

individuals were protected by law. The dialogue should be initiated by the Government.
● If post-apartheid South Africa were to remain the economic locomotive of the the region, its strong and developed economy must not be crippled. The US Congress and the countries of Western Europe must resist the emotional clamour for punitive sanctions.
President Reagan said that if Congress imposed sanctions, it would destroy US flexibility, discard US diplomatic leverage and deepen the crisis.
"To make a difference, Americans — who are a force for decency and progress in the world — must remain involved."
"We must stay and work, not cut and run," Mr Reagan said.

President Reagan's speech delivered at the White House to members of the World Affairs Council and the Foreign Policy Association, was the end product of a sometimes rancorous review of the policy of constructive engagement.
Even the decision to make the speech was controversial, with some advisers warning that it could cause problems if it said nothing new.
Watching him deliver it were the three officials most closely identified with the policy — Secretary of State Mr George Shultz, Assistant Secretary Dr Chester Crocker, and US Ambassador to South Africa Mr Herman Nickel.
Mr Reagan was interrupted by applause once — when he said that the SA Government was under no obligation to negotiate the future with any organisation that proclaimed its goal of creating a communist state, and used terrorist tactics to achieve it.
He added, however, that black churches, unions and genuine black nationalists had a legitimate role to play.
"That the black people of South Africa should have a voice in their own governance

is an idea whose time has come. In that multiracial society no single race can monopolise the reins of political power," Mr Reagan said.
He said that to be effective US policy had to be co-ordinated with key Western allies and the Frontline states. Mr Shultz had already begun intensive consultations with the Western allies on ways to encourage internal negotiations and the visit of the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, to South Africa this week would be particularly significant.
"We want the process to begin now, and we want open channels to all the principal parties," Mr Reagan said.
The President urged Southern African leaders to join the US in seeking to make the region one where countries would live in peace and co-operation. South Africa's economy was a "mighty engine" that could pull Southern Africa into a prosperous future.
Thirdly, he had directed his officials to study the US assistance role in the region — to see what could be done to expand the trade, private investment and transport prospects of the landlocked nations.
"This Administration is not only against broad economic sanctions and against apartheid: we are for a new South Africa, a new nation where all that has been built up over generations is not destroyed, a new society where participation in the social, cultural, economic and political life is open to all the peoples — a new South Africa that comes home to the family of free nations where she belongs," he said.
To achieve that, deeper involvement by the Western business community — not withdrawal — was needed.
"The international business community needs not only to be supported in South Africa, but energised. We will be at work on that."
South Africans had to make their own decisions for the future, he said. But the US could help to find a solution.
His voice lowered and looking sombre, President Reagan concluded: "In that tormented land, the window remains open for peaceful change. For how long, we know not."
"But we in the West, privileged and prosperous and free, must not be the ones to slam it shut."

sunrise news

Three have chance to succeed Bishop Tutu

By Estelle Trengove



Rev Simeon Nkoane ... petrol-bombed.

With less than a month before the election of a new Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, three names have been mentioned in church circles as possible successors to Bishop Desmond Tutu.

An elective assembly will meet on August 4 at St Barnabas School in Bosmont to choose a new bishop. Bishop Tutu is due to take office as the Archbishop of Cape Town in September.

The present Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, has been named as a possible successor to Bishop Tutu.

Bishop Nkoane, like Bishop Tutu, was the Dean of Johannesburg's St Mary's Cathedral some years ago.

Since the middle of last year, Bishop Nkoane has often been in the news for the role he played as a peacemaker in his trouble-torn area on the East Rand. He was hailed as a hero in the kwaThema

township. In June last year, his house was petrol-bombed and he was threatened with death, but he resolved to stay on in kwaThema, as he believed God was calling him to serve the township's people.

Bishop David Russell has also been named as a contender. Earlier this year he was elected Bishop Suffragan of St John's, which includes Umtata and its surrounding area.

Prior to that, Bishop Russell was the senior clergyman on the staff of St George's Cathedral in Cape Town, with the title of chaplain to migrant workers. In this capacity, he was deeply involved in helping under-privileged people in the troubled shanty towns.

The third person in the running is the Rev Winston Ndungane (44), currently principal of St Bede's Theological College in Umtata.

Mr Ndungane is an executive member of the Anglican Consultative Council, which serves as a forum for consultation within the worldwide Anglican communion.



Bishop David Russell ... helping under-privileged.

SA 7475 7/7/86
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Priests in week-long fast, vigil

Staff Reporter

SIX Anglicans — five of them priests — began a week-long fast and vigil of prayer for detainees last night at St Nicholas's Church in Elsie's River.

The entire congregation was detained three weeks ago during the Sunday evening service. Most have since been released.

The church was reconsecrated yesterday morning following the detentions.

During last night's service, which marked the beginning of the fast, the Anglican chaplain at the University of the Western Cape, the Rev Colin Jones, said fasting could be seen as "an act of desperation, almost a last resort" at a time of limited opportunities for opposition.

Those who will fast for seven days are Mr Jones, the Rev Michael Weeder of St Timothy's in Factreton; the Rev Maxwell Malan of the Church of Christ the Redeemer in Mitchells Plain; the Rev Stafford Jacobs and the Rev John Goliath, both of St John's in Bellville South; and Mr Vernon Petersen of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility.

Services will be held at the church every day this week and the church will be open 24 hours a day for those who wish to pray there.

UK church urges sanctions

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Church of England — parent church of South Africa's Anglican community — has given its full support to sanctions against South Africa.

The General Synod's decision yesterday was endorsed fully by the Church Commissioners, one of the largest institutions and investors in London, with about R6 billion in assets.

The move also gained the support of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Run-

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SMR 8/7/88
cie who said: "I believe the sharp economic measures or sanctions, whichever one prefers to call them, selected for maximum impact with all the economic insight and skill that can be mustered, offer the only hope there is, however slender, of doing what we can in this country to stop the present bloodshed and prevent it becoming far greater."

Before the debate, the synod heard a message from Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town Desmond Tutu asking for support from

church leaders in Britain.

His message was read by the Bishop of Coventry, who said he had spoken yesterday to Bishop Tutu.

The message said: "We are moving daily into further repression. Every genuine effort to enter into negotiation with the Government meets with rebuff and total intransigence."

"They have reintroduced 180-days' detention without trial. We are going back to the Dark Ages. No amount of persuasion seems able to move them. Constructive engage-

ment has really produced nothing."

Dr Runcie said each new wave of unrest and refusal to talk to jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, and others, increased the prospects of uncontrollable violence.

The motion, which was carried 394 to 21, urged the British Government "to deploy effective sanctions against South Africa".

It also called on banks and financial institutions to increase the pressure on Pretoria by withdrawing some of their investments.

Call Times 8/7/36
Second day of church fast

Staff Reporter *28*

SEVEN Anglican priests and scores of parishioners today entered their second day of fasting and prayer for detainees at the Saint Nicholas Anglican Church in Elsie's River.

The vigil will last for a week at the same church where more than 220 people were arrested during a service there three weeks ago.

The parish secretary of St Nicholas, Mr Ronald Phillips, who was also detained for a week, said that clergymen and parishioners from throughout the diocese would join the fast. He said they were "essentially being obedient in terms of our calling to pray and to be with the families of those who have been detained and to pray for our country at this time".



Bomb blasts anger bishop

SOEWETON
of all these forms of violence must stand condemned by all decent people. In the black community there is a suspicion that these acts of terrorism are the work of right-wing organisations and in the white community it is the work of black radical organisations.

BISHOP Tutu is distressed.

BISHOP Desmond Tutu yesterday condemned the spate of bomb attacks in South African cities and appealed for talks to resolve the violence.

"I am deeply distressed at the recent spate of bombings and condemn such acts of terrorism vehemently and unequivocally," the Archbishop-elect of Cape Town said in a statement.

"The problems of our country cannot be solved by the violence of injustice, oppression and exploitation, nor by that of those who seek to overthrow such a repressive system.

"Those who are guilty

Goodwill

3/7/86
"There is much goodwill still left — can't we get together and talk? Can't those recognised as authentic leaders and representatives of all our people get together and talk?"

"Must we destroy one another with hate, violence and repression?"

"God bless Africa,

"Guard her children,

"And guide her rulers,

"For Jesus Christ's sake." — Sapa.

BUD DAY - 8/7/82

SUPERFICIALLY, Bishop Tutu's refusal to meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe is entirely understandable. Yes, fact-finding has become prevarication writ diplomatically.

But to use that as an argument for not talking to Western envoys is facile: they may know what the bishop thinks, but what about the other way round?

One of the curses of oppression is that it imbues the oppressed with an almost unchallengeable moral superiority. They and they alone have the right to dictate the means and terms of their liberation.

Let any outsider differ and he is at best craven, at worst automatically on the side of the oppressor. Because the likes of Howe, Maggie Thatcher and Ronald Reagan were not elected for the sole purpose of freeing SA, this attitude — however much one may empathise with it — makes it extraordinarily difficult for them to help.

It may have taken the full rigour of a new state of emergency, but the Reagan administration and its Western industrialised partners have finally accepted that their calculations about change in SA were wrong.

Their belief that the Afrikaner ruling elite, if left more or less to its own devices, would act rationally and in a manner consistent with Western values and interests, has been disastrously disappointed.

They are groping for alternatives — and whether Tutu likes it or not, they are on his side.

Focusing on the US search for a more effective policy, it is hard to conclude that the administration's hesitancy about economic sanctions has very much to do with "capitalist" greed, or any other base instinct for that matter.

With direct US investment in SA down to \$1.3bn by the latest official count and falling, and US companies departing in their dozens, the capitalists seem to be doing what the bishop asks of them unbidden.

The administration is not against economic pressure on Pretoria *per se*, but believes that permitting the marketplace to apply the screws is infinitely more effective than direct government intervention.

The latter, though seemingly swift and decisive, is seen as a rallying cry to white tribal intransigence — as it was in Zimbabwe.

The former may be slower and more inchoate, but it is also likely to be more efficient in sapping the Afrikaner will to resist. There being no single identifiable enemy to rouse revanchist passion and morale, the laager's inmates may be

Even Tutu can learn — if he listens

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□ TUTU ... they are on his side

SIMON BARBER in Washington

persuaded more easily to place the blame for their misery where it belongs — themselves.

While leaving the economic weapon largely in the hands of corporate boards, stock and commodity exchanges, bankers, investors and consumers, the US administration now intends to place new emphasis on supplementing it politically and diplomatically.

Precisely how should be made clear when US Secretary of State George Shultz goes before the Senate Foreign Relations committee on July 22, but the broad outline is already visible.

The chief objective, and it is a sincere one, will be to convince black SA that, even though the West may not (for the reasons outlined above) endorse fully-fledged economic sanctions, it stands foursquare for the negotiated transfer of power to a democratic majority.

The official rhetoric is already intensifying. For the first time in almost six years, the State Department is ceasing to applaud specific moves by Pretoria.

It greeted the formal lifting of the Pass Laws on July 1 with a blunt so what. "We call on the SA government to move urgently

ahead and repeal all remaining apartheid laws," said the spokesman.

"Regrettably, the SA government's continued repression of political dissent ... casts doubt on its commitment to change. Ending its repression of political opponents would validate the government's claim to be reformist and would help create a climate for negotiating genuine power-sharing."

More significantly, President Reagan himself was finally prevailed upon to stop waffling about the violence being "a literally civil war in the black community" and State President Botha being a bold reformer trapped by his own party.

In a prepared statement to the French magazine *Le Point*, he attributed the township mayhem "to the frustration of the oppressed" and said it revealed "the tragic consequences of the divisive policy of apartheid".

Most telling of all, though, was his endorsement of "those who have dedicated their lives to ending apartheid".

Only by "encouraging" them and applying "persistent pressure,"

Reagan said, "can this oppressive system be dismantled".

The words were carefully chosen, yet clearly referred to all apartheid's opponents, the African National Congress (ANC) included.

Admiral John Poindexter, the President's national security adviser, confirmed that this was indeed the intent.

"We think it is important to find out what the ANC is thinking about, what their ideas are ... if you're going to reach out to the blacks, you've got to decide what you're going to do about the ANC."

To reinforce this new and, yes, belated outreach, the administration is prepared to take a number of concrete actions.

In all probability it will expand last year's Executive Order — due to expire in September — to include the denial of SA landing rights and a ban on new investment.

Although these are the minimum demands of the most lenient legislation before Congress, they are far beyond anything the administration has previously countenanced.

Intentionally, there is a good deal of *mea culpa* about this — an admission that "constructive engagement" as implemented by Dr Chester Crocker and US Ambassador to SA Herman Nickel has failed.

It would not be too surprising to see these gentlemen put out to pasture as part of the administration's penance.

Asked whether the current policy reassessment could involve changes in personnel, US officials who have previously firmly rejected rumours about Crocker's job security are for the first time starting to sound uncertain.

Under these circumstances it would be sad if black SA leaders copied Pretoria in shunning contact with Western envoys because their governments will not do unconditionally what is asked of them.

Damning the West and blaming the Reagans and Thatchers is an easy option, full of short-term political convenience. It is also the course espoused by the true enemies of democracy in SA — the bitterender Afrikaner and the radical Leftist.

Closer partnership with the West will help isolate those extremists far more effectively than economic sanctions, because those sanctions will help create the conditions in which extremism most readily flourishes.

Surely that is not what Bishop Tutu or Allan Boesak or Nelson Mandela seek?

Govt orders pastors out

By RIAAN SMIT

TWO American Lutheran pastors in Cape Town have been ordered to leave the country by next week.

The Reverends Brian and Susan Burchfield were ordered to leave the country by 12 noon on Monday, but sought and were granted a two-day extension.

"We were served with a letter by two representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs who knocked on our door about 8pm on Thursday," Mrs Burchfield said yesterday.

"Our lawyers telexed the Home Affairs office today to request an extension of the order and also reasons why it was served.

"No reasons were given, but we were granted an extension until 12 noon on Wednesday to make a representation to the Ministry of Home Affairs why we should not be ordered to leave the country," she said.

They did not know what the reasons were. They were "completely in the dark" because their work permits had been renewed on April 9 for October 9 and no charges against them were pending.

The Burchfields were among 56 people arrested on a disorderly conduct charge on March 7 while saying goodbye at D F Malan Airport to the deported Lutheran Pastor Gottfried Kraatz. The charges were dropped.

The family arrived in Cape Town from Lynnwood, Washington, on January 2 with their daughters Erin, 14, and Megan, 12, to minister to Lutheran congregations in Ravensmead, Atlantis, Saldanha and Vredenburg.

Asked where they would go to if they left the country, Mrs Burchfield said they had no parish to return to.

"We came here to live, to make this our home."

CAPE TOWN 12/7/86

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330

28 00 14/7/86

Buthlezi hits out at action by churches

ULUNDI — Church bodies which took sides on political issues without consulting the people were responsible for much of the blood that was being shed in South Africa, the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual KwaZulu National Day of Prayer here Chief Buthelezi questioned whether church bodies were, by not consulting the people, acting any differently from "various regimes" which had ruled blacks by claiming to know what was best for them.

The Inkatha president made specific reference to actions by the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops'

Conference (SACBC).

He said when the SACBC sought black opinion on the issue of sanctions and disinvestment it had consulted the African National Congress and various other organisations but had left out Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi said the Catholic bishops had made themselves a laughing stock by supporting economic pressures against South Africa as long as these measures did not damage the economy.

"You can't give a child epsom salts and expect its tummy not to run."

The blossoming of South Africa into a peaceful land depended on whether "we respect the dignity of the people we are serving," he said. — Sapa

Soweto
14/7/86

CHIEF ATTACKS CHURCH BODIES



CHURCH bodies which took sides on political issues without consulting the people were responsible for much blood that was now being shed in South Africa, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual KwaZulu National Day of Prayer in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi questioned whether church bodies were, by not consulting the people, acting any differently from "various regimes" which had ruled blacks by claiming to know what was best for them.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president made specific reference to actions by

the SACC and the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference.

He said when the SACBC sought black opinion on the issue of sanctions and disinvestment it had consulted the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu, Cusa and Azapo and had left out Inkatha. He said this was because "parroting our political opponents' view," they did not consider Inkatha a genuine liberation movement.

Damage

Chief Buthelezi said the Catholic bishops had made themselves a laughing stock by deciding to support economic pressures against South Africa as long as these did not damage the economy.

"You can't give a child Epsom salts and expect its tummy not to run," he said.

"What did Jesus Christ do when people were hungry or sick or suffering in any way? Did he advocate more suffering or did he relieve their hunger and cure their ailments?"

"Do we by any of our actions either as the church, that is as God's people, or as an admin-

istration — as ministers, members of the legislating assembly or as civil servants — cause more suffering, illness or starvation among the people we serve?" he said.

Dignity

Chief Buthelezi said the blossoming of South Africa into a peaceful land depended on whether "we do respect the dignity of the people we are serving."

He called for prayers for the black leadership in Inkatha, the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, Uwusa, Cosatu, Cusa, Tucsas and other political and trade union organisations for the State President, MPs and the chairman and members of the President's Council and for the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the SA Council of Churches. — Sapa.

Buthelezi slams church for part in 'bloodshed'

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CONSULTED

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This was because, "parroting our political opponents' view", they did not consider Inkatha a genuine liberation movement.

Chief Buthelezi said the Catholic bishops had made themselves a laughing stock by deciding to support economic pressures against South Africa as long as these did not damage the economy.

They had shown a callousness which could not be reconciled with men of God.

Chief Buthelezi said the Day

of Prayer raised the questions whether ministers, religious and political, who served God's people were their masters or their servants, and whether Christ would have acted in this way.

"Would He have advocated anything which would cause poor people to suffer more poverty and starving people to suffer even more starvation?"

"What did Jesus Christ do when people were hungry or sick or suffering in any way? Did He advocate more suffering or did He relieve their hunger and cure their ailments?"

"Do we by any of our actions either as the Church, that is as God's people, or as an administration — as Ministers, members of the Legislative Assembly or as civil servants — cause more suffering, illness or starvation among the people we serve?"

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PRAYERS

He called for prayers for the black leadership in Inkatha, the ANC, UDF, PAC, Azapo, Uwusa, Cosatu, Cusa, Tucsa, and other political and trade union organisations; for the State President, MPs and the chairman and members of the President's Council, and for the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the SA Council of Churches. — Sapa.

'Churches must urge world to act against SA'



(20)
Some Jan 15/7/86

HARARE — A senior Zimbabwean Cabinet Minister yesterday called on churches in industrialised countries, notably in the United States, the United Kingdom and West Germany, to impress on their governments the need for the imposition of mandatory economic sanctions on South Africa.

Officially opening a three-day meeting on "The Role of the Church in the Liberation Process of Southern Africa", the Minister of Information, Posts and Telecommunications, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, said these governments had the "awkward and reactionary" role of propping up the South African Government.

He said the majority of people in those countries were opposed to apartheid.

"It is therefore the duty of the church to influence its followers to rally behind liberation movements and give them diplomatic and material support, he urged.

Such support, he explained, would help further isolate the South African Government and reinforce the might of the liberation movements. — Africa News Organisation.

16/7/86 STAR

Anglican Dean in court after Cape Town incident

CAPE TOWN — The Anglican Dean of Cape Town, the Very Reverend Edward King, appeared in the local Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with an alleged demonstration on June 12 outside Parliament.

Mr King was arrested with 142 women, but appeared alone in court.

Mr King (66), was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

Bail of R50 was ex-

tended and the hearing was adjourned to August 26.

In a separate hearing yesterday, 115 women appeared in the regional court in connection with the incident on June 12.

WARRANTS

They were not asked to plead and no charges were put to them, but the charge sheet indicated that they may be charged under the Gatherings and

Demonstrations Act.

Warrants for the arrest of 27 of the women who failed to attend the hearing were held over to August 26.

The magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, ordered that their bail of R50 each be forfeited. Bail was extended in respect of the other women.

Their hearing was adjourned to August 26 for the Attorney-General's decision. — Sapa.

AKB:ms 17/7/86
**US pastor
ordered
to leave
SA tonight**

Religion Reporter
WESTERN Cape Lutheran pastor the Rev Red Burchfield's appeal against his deportation order has been turned down.

He has been ordered to leave the country by midnight tonight.

Mr Burchfield said today two representatives from the Department of Home Affairs had brought a letter late yesterday.

NO PLANS

It said that after careful consideration Minister Mr Stoffel Botha had been unable to grant his request to be allowed to remain in South Africa.

Mr Burchfield said he had made no plans to leave the country at this stage and did not intend to make any.

He would contact his church today to hear their views.

"We came to make this our home and all that I can say is that we are devastated.

"SO QUICKLY"

"I find it hard to accept that there was careful consideration of my representations because the response came so quickly."

Mr Burchfield, an American, was served with the expulsion order last Thursday. No reasons were given.

The Burchfields and their daughters Erin, 14, and Megan, 12, arrived in the Cape from the United States in January to serve in a parish stretching from Ravensmead to Atlantis with two additional preaching points in Vredenburg and Saldanha Bay.

Their 600 parishioners had waited four years for a pastor.

Police chief's assurance on attorneys

BUS. DAY. 17/11/86

COMMISSIONER of Police General Johan Coetzee has pledged to take urgent steps to protect the interests of clients whose attorneys may have been detained under the current state of emergency.

Coetzee yesterday also undertook to try to arrange for access to detained attorneys for the purpose of dealing with matters relating to their practices.

He gave the assurance that no attorney had been detained purely by reason of the performance of his normal professional duties.

Coetzee's assurances were given at a meeting between him and senior police officials and a delegation of the Law Societies of the Cape, Transvaal and Natal.

Delegation leader, Transvaal Law Society president Edward Southey, said: "Where attorneys have been detained, the Commissioner gave the further assurance that because of problems that might arise in connection with the control of trust accounts and possible prejudice to clients, priority will be given to investigation of detained attorneys' cases."

"The Commissioner further said that this attitude would be adopted in relation to all professional persons whose detention could cause prejudice to the public.

"To alleviate urgent problems which may arise in relation to detained attorneys, or problems attorneys may experience in regard to clients who may have been detained, the Commissioner has agreed to appoint a member of the council of one of the three law societies to act in a liaison capacity between the profession and police headquarters."

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Deportation order stands

17/11/86 BUS. DAY 38

REPRESENTATIONS by an American Lutheran missionary, the Rev Brian Burchfield, against a government notice last week ordering him to leave SA by midnight today, have been turned down by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha.

This was confirmed in Pretoria yesterday by a minister spokesman.

Monday's deadline for Burchfield to make representations to Botha for a reconsideration of the order was extended to noon yesterday.

After the representations had been considered, the minister had not changed the original order, the spokesman said. — Sapa.

28 (220)
Pastor leaves SA
on night flight
CMT Times 12/7/86

By ANDRE KOOPMAN denburg and Saldanha Bay.

AMERICAN Lutheran pastor the Rev Brian Burchfield, who was ordered to leave the country by midnight last night, left for the US yesterday evening.

Mr Burchfield had received notice a week ago that he had to leave the country by Tuesday, but was then granted time to appeal to the Department of Home Affairs. The appeal was turned down on Wednesday.

His wife, the Rev Susan Burchfield, said last night at a thanksgiving and farewell service at the Lutheran Church, Belgravia, that her husband had decided to defy the order.

However, continual resistance against the order when their sponsor church in America had requested her husband to return would have "taken the focus away from the real issue — this apartheid system's denial of religious freedom — and would have changed the issue to a pastor resisting his church", she said.

The Burchfields arrived in January to serve a parish stretching from Ravensmead to Atlantis with two additional preaching points in Vre-

Mrs Burchfield said at the service, attended by about 100 people, that the decision to deport her husband was taken by an "illegal and illegitimate government who deports pastors who have only been involved in faithful ministry" and represented the government's "continuing persecution of the church".

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Pastor to appeal today against deportation

Religion Reporter

WESTERN Cape Lutheran pastor the Rev Red Burchfield, who is to make representations against his deportation order today, says the order is not a personal attack on him but an attack on the church.

Mr Burchfield, an American, was served with the expulsion order by two representatives of the Department of Home Affairs on Thursday. No reasons were given.

He has been ordered to leave the country by midnight on Thursday and has until noon today to make representations to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

Mr Burchfield said he expected to hear the outcome of his representations by tomorrow.

"VIOLATION"

"It is clear, because there have been no arrests, no allegations and no reasons given, that this is a violation of religious freedom," he said.

He and his wife, the Rev Susan Burchfield, had been doing ordinary pastoral work. They did nothing without the direction of their church.

The Burchfields and their daughters, Erin, 14, and Megan, 12, arrived in the Cape from the United States in January to serve in a parish stretching from Ravensmead to Atlantis, with two additional preaching points in Vredenburg and Saldanha Bay.

Their 600 parishioners had waited four years for a pastor.

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WEATHER TODAY

**TODAY'S FORECAST:
CLOUDY AND COLD**

Partly cloudy and cold becoming cloudy again later with a possibility of rain. Wind: Moderate westerly to north-westerly.

Rain tomorrow

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

- Partly cloudy and cool becoming cloudy tomorrow with rain.
- Wind: Moderate south-westerly becoming north-westerly overnight.
- Minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 3 and 5 deg C.

THE MOON

Full moon	July 21
Last quarter	July 28
New moon	Aug 5
First quarter	Aug 13

THE SUN

Sets today	1754
Rises tomorrow	0749

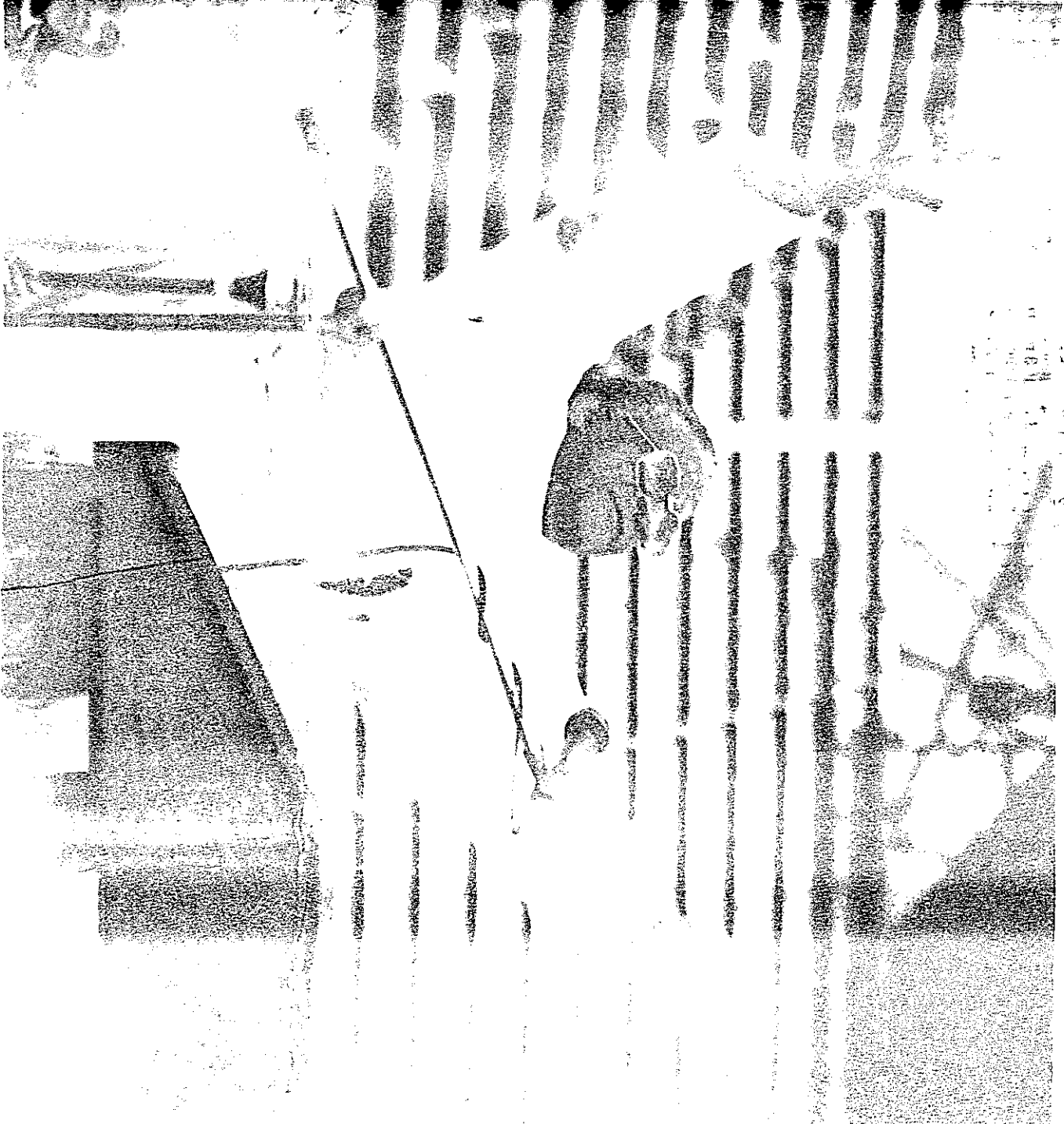
THE TIDES

High water:	
Today: 0915; 2138	
Tomorrow: 1034; 2250	
Low water:	
Today: 0308; 1512	
Tomorrow: 0421; 1632	

WATER TEMPERATURES:

Sea Point:	
Sea	11 deg C
Pool	Closed
Muizenberg:	
Sea	12 deg C
	14 deg C

10 11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-NOV



Bishop Desmond Tutu joins in the fervent hymn singing during his farewell service at the Ellis Park tennis stadium in Johannesburg. Tutu, who leaves soon to become Archbishop of Cape Town, joined about 2 000 members of his Johannesburg service for unity and peace.

© Picture by Herbert Stehler
© Star, Johannesburg

PW and Tutu meet as Howe waits in wings

STAR 21/7/86

By Colleen Ryan, Political Reporter

The State President and Archbishop-elect Desmond Tutu are meeting today to discuss the national situation at the start of a vital week.

Pressure on the Government is mounting and international concern over apartheid has reached fever pitch.

The President, Mr Botha, will also meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe at the Union Buildings on Wednesday and on July 29. Sir Geoffrey's European Community peace mission is seen as a final attempt to avoid sanctions.

'Why not ask Soviets to help?'

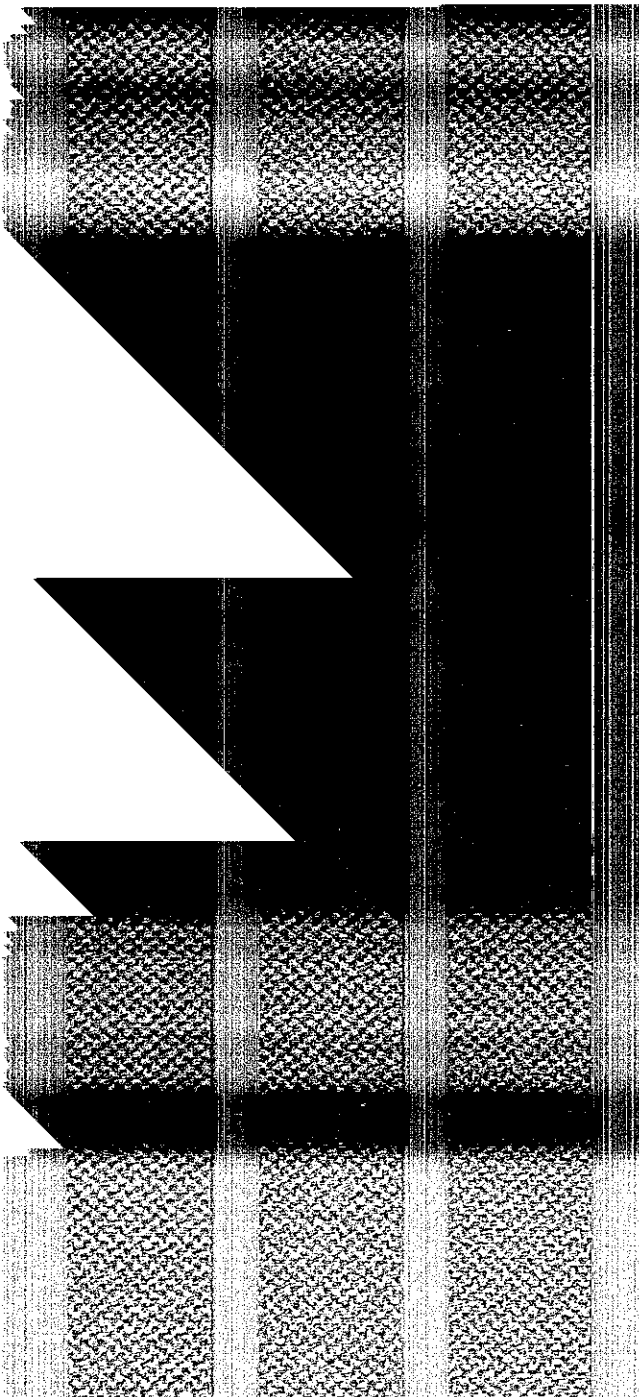
PARIS — Bishop Tutu says South African blacks have as much right to seek the support of the Soviet Union as Britain did during World War 2 when it fought alone against Hitler.

He told a weekly magazine: "We have the right to seek support from all who wish to help us, including the Soviets. After all, they helped the West defeat Hitler. "If communists want to help us in our fight, why not?" he asked. Bishop Tutu said ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo was not a communist but "a practising Christian".

The bishop said he could no longer counsel caution. "I know there are people who say that when the revolutionaries take power I will be one of the first they will hang. But do I have any alternative?" — The Star's Foreign News Service.

This is their second such meeting — the first, for 90 minutes, was on June 13 and about the same position of affairs.

CONT...





vent hymn singing during his farewell service at the Ellis Park tennis stadium yesterday. Bishop of Cape Town, joined about 2 000 members of his Johannesburg community in a final
 ● Picture by Herbert Mabusaz
 ● See Page 6.

PW and Tutu meet as Howe waits in wings

28
 STAR 21/7/86

By Colleen Ryan, Political Reporter

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The President, Mr Botha, will also meet British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe at the Union Buildings on Wednesday and on July 29. Sir Geoffrey's European Community peace mission is seen as a final attempt to avoid sanctions.

America's President Reagan will make a speech tomorrow to unveil the results of a review of his policy of "constructive engagement", which emphasises quiet diplomacy but shuns economic sanctions against South Africa.

Republican senators planned to see him today to discuss his refusal to impose sanctions.

Bishop Tutu requested today's meeting with Mr Botha to discuss his deep concern over developments since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12.

This is their second such meeting — the first, for 90 minutes, was on June 13 and about the imposition of emergency rule.

Bishop Tutu told *The Star* he was hopeful about today's talks, which he requested "to discuss the troubles of this country and how to get out of them".

Sapa reports that Bishop Tutu met a 12-man delegation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU).

He said the meeting had been very good and without disagreement.

'Important'

Bishop Tutu said after the hour-long meeting: "They've come to express their solidarity with trade unionists in this country."

"It's quite important for our country to know that our trade unions have very, very powerful friends."

The delegation, including British union leader Mr Norman Willis, arrived on Friday to investigate the plight of trade unions under the emergency.

The ICFTU represents 82 million workers in 99 countries.

Mr John Vanderveken, head of the delegation, said today the Government had not said whether they could visit detained unionists.

He said an appeal was made yesterday to the Minister of Law and Order to reply urgently to their telexed request to see detainees.

A spokesman for Mr le Grange said he had received no official approach from the ICFTU.

'Why not ask Soviets to help?'

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"I know there are people who say that when the revolutionaries take power I will be one of the first they will hang. But do I have any alternative?" — *The Star's Foreign News Service*



BISHOP Tutu at yesterday's farewell ceremony.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

We must share, says Tutu

PEACE can never be achieved through the barrel of a gun or "necklaces" by the comrades and vigilantes, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

The Anglican Archbishop-elect was speaking at his farewell service at the Standard Bank arena in Ellis Park, Johannesburg.

Bishop Tutu will leave Johannesburg to take up his new post in Cape Town at

SOWETAN REPORTER

the beginning of September.

Detainees

In a lengthy sermon, Bishop Tutu said there could only be peace if all South Africans shared the wealth and resources of the country equally and when all exiles were allowed to return, detainees and political prisoners released and political organisations unbanned.

He proposed to the Johannesburg diocese that they pray regularly for those in detention, that they fast and pray every Friday for peace and justice, ring church bells every day at midday until the state of emergency was lifted, light candles every night to be reminded that "Christ is the light" and visit the homes of detainees or send them flowers or cards.

He also read out a list of names of people whom he alleged were detained under the state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu meets President P W Botha today in Pretoria to discuss the present crisis in the country. Bishop Tutu said at the weekend he would also meet Mr Chris Heunis to discuss the rent crisis in black townships and a meeting with Mr Sam de Beer, on the education crisis, was being arranged.

28

SOWETAN 21/7/86

Tutu's farewell to diocese

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21/7/86

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JOHANNESBURG. — Man could not know how to be human except through his participation in a humane community, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday at his farewell from the Anglican diocese of Johannesburg.

Speaking on a theme of sharing and giving, Bishop Tutu addressed about 100 priests and 2 000 people at the Ellis Park tennis courts as his last month of service drew to a close. He will be officially appointed Archbishop of Cape Town in September.

"There is no such thing as individual salvation for the Christian — salvation is first and foremost corporate; as a Christian you are grafted into a family which is rich and diverse in its gifts," he said.

He said this family transcended differences in race, sex, colour and creed and that members of a family shared all, with each receiving according to need and each giving according to ability, with no "totting up" the scores.

"You can't have freedom alone — it has to be shared. It is not something to be hoarded like squirrels hoarding up nuts," he said.

The sermon by Bishop Tutu was preceded by a colourful procession, complete with flowing crimson robes, choir boys, church office-bearers, candles and incense. Before the celebration of Holy Communion, Bishop Tutu was given a gift and thanked by a member of the laity, Mr Henry Bennett.

Mr Bennett spoke of Bishop Tutu's original welcome into the dio-

cese, which he said was "equivocal", and the changing attitude of the people since then.

He said: "Bishop Tutu exposed us to his caring and loving nature, which stands behind his steadfast position on the problems in this country.

"I thank him for the time he gave us, and the outrageously long hours he worked and for listening to us with care. Bishop Tutu is a bishop with a deep reverence for God and respect for man."

Bishop Tutu, in his sermon, said: "Freedom has to be shared otherwise those who have it have no time to enjoy it — they then guard it with guns under their pillows, put up burglar guards and keep dogs or have to maintain special forces.

"We all share in each other's glory — and equally in each other's shame. We share each other's pain and suffering ... like those in detention," he said.

Bishop Tutu said sharing and giving was at the centre of Christian life

He said the people of the Johannesburg diocese could pray by name for those known to be in detention and all others; fast and pray one day a week for justice and peace, and visit, telephone or send cards or flowers to the homes of the families of those detained.

Warning that all that was legal was not always moral, he said: "For goodness sake, don't let yourself be intimidated. This is God's world, and He is in charge, and He relies on you and on all of us to bring His light and victory to this world." — Sapa

22/7/86 BUS DAY

Tutu says of PW meeting: 'It could have been better'

GERALD REILLY



● Botha and Tutu . . . smiles after meeting.

BISHOP Desmond Tutu said after a two-hour meeting with President P W Botha in Pretoria yesterday that they had agreed on some issues and differed on others.

He added that among issues discussed were the source of the distressing situation in SA, the state of emergency, crisis in education and harassment of church people.

Tutu had told him the emergency did not help in restoring stability. It might bring some relief but failed to deal with

fundamental issues.

On the subject of political prisoners and detainees, he said Botha told him as soon as they renounced violence their situations could be reviewed. He undertook to refer claims of harassment of church people and the problems of education to relevant government ministers.

Botha had assured Tutu his door was always open for discussions. Asked to

sum up, Tutu said: "It's always good to talk, but it could have been better."

Botha said in a statement after the meeting: "I told him I expected him to take a stand against foreign intervention in the affairs of SA."

He had pointed out to Tutu that when the partial state of emergency was imposed in July last year, it was seen by critics as a cause of increasing unrest and injustice.

It was, however, the result rather than the cause of unrest.

When the previous emergency was lifted in March, Botha said, a new wave of violence had flared.

Countrywide, there was now a decline in the number of unrest-related incidents. From May 12 to June 11 there had been 2 459 incidents. From June 12 to July 20 the figure had declined to 1 465.

Botha said a greater general sense of security had returned to black townships, and that attempts to intimidate black consumers into boycotts had scaled down.

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FOUR European parliamentarians yesterday left Cape Town "very disappointed" after being snubbed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, after he learnt that their tour was sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

And in another development, Dr Boesak instructed his lawyers to collect affidavits after a teargas canister broke the back window of his car on Sunday. Dr Boesak was leaving an interrupted Elsie's River church service in solidarity with the families of detainees.

The visiting politicians, Mr R Simmonds and Mr C Simpson (British Conservative Party), Mr L Beyer de Ryke (Belgian Liberal Party) and Mr G J Guermeur (French Gaullist Party), travelled to Dr Boesak's offices where they left a "combined" letter.

CAF 7478 22/7/86

Boesak snubs four MPs from Europe

Interviewed at D F Malan Airport before boarding a flight to Durban, Mr Simmonds described Dr Boesak's refusal to see them as "particularly negative" and "rather a poor show".

Dr Boesak later said he could not believe "that people who are actually sensitive to our situation can come here under the auspices of the South African Government and expect us to see them".

If people saw fit to accept an invitation from the government, then they should talk to the "government and the

people who work for it", Dr Boesak said.

● Responding to Sunday's teargassing incident, Mrs Ronelle Henning, spokeswoman for the Bureau for Information, yesterday said police were investigating "the alleged lobbing of a teargas canister into the car of Dr Boesak".

Speaking at the bureau's regular briefing in Pretoria, Mrs Henning said she had received an assurance from police that no teargas canisters were "purposely thrown at the vehicle".

Police went to the Holy Trinity Church in Elsie's River after they

"received information" at 4pm that an illegal gathering was being held, she said.

"Upon investigation and after hearing certain statements a Captain Van Schalkwyk requested to talk to Dr Boesak.

"Dr Boesak, however, refused and Captain Van Schalkwyk left the building. Two policemen in field dress remained in the church. At this stage there were about 200 people inside the church and another 200 outside."

About 6pm the people left the building and started to throw stones at the police, Mrs Henning said.

A member of the police was hit on the head and received treatment at a hospital. Two SAP vehicles were also damaged.

The police fired tear-smoke to disperse the group. No one was arrested, she said.

Botha calls for united church view

PRETORIA — Bishop Desmond Tutu was told during his meeting yesterday with the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, that it was expected of him "as a South African" to reject sanctions and foreign intervention in the country's affairs.

Commenting on the meeting, Mr Botha said in a statement Bishop Tutu represented only a segment of the churches in South Africa.

All churches in the country should come together and find a unified view on both religious and non-religious matters "so that the Christian church in South Africa can as far possible be seen to be speaking with a single voice".

Mr Botha had told Bishop Tutu the imposition of the present state of emergency was the result of unrest and not a cause of it.

"When the previous state of emergency was lifted in March this year, a new wave of violence flared up and started to escalate.

"The re-imposition of the state of emergency on June 12 brought about an improved national situation."

The Nobel peace prize winner and Anglican Archbishop-elect said after the meeting that he had raised "the harassment of churches and church-goers".

The State President had undertaken to refer a number of specific issues Bishop Tutu brought up and which were related to detainees, clergymen's harassment and black education, to the relevant cabinet ministers.

Bishop Tutu said he and Mr Botha had agreed they were Christians but that neither of them had "minced" their words.

Bishop Tutu said he had stated his view that the state of emergency was not necessary, because existing laws were sufficient to deal with situation in South Africa, and that it had not addressed the fundamental problems. — Sapa

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY:

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

NAME: JERRY TERRY

PLEASE INDICATE BY A CROSS THOSE PERIODS WHERE YOU ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR TUTORIALS DUE TO OTHER CLASSES

IS NOT SURE WHEN STATISTICS WILL BE

Detainee application postponed

Republic of South Africa and the Minister of Law and Order

Mr Bill was detained on June 20.

An order was to be sought that:

- The Minister of Law and Order furnish Mrs Bill with a copy of the order in terms of which her husband was being detained.
- Reasons for and information on the order be issued.
- The cleric's legal representative be allowed to interview him with a view to making representations to the Minister of Law and Order for his release.

An urgent application for legal representatives to gain access to an emergency detainee, the Rev Jean-Francois Bill, and asking for reasons for his detention, was postponed indefinitely in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The court was told that a copy of the detention order had been furnished and legal representatives had been allowed to see Mr Bill, who is the moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa.

His wife, Mrs Mary Cameron Bill, brought the application against the State President, the Government of the

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Emergency can't slow the churches congress

By PAT SIDLEY

AN uninitiated observer at the SACC conference in Bosmont, Johannesburg, this week may have been forgiven for wondering where the "hope" in South Africa's "crisis" was — even after two days of speeches on the theme "Hope in the Crisis".

After a defiant start to the conference — a unanimous decision was taken to proceed regardless of the risk of contravening the Emergency regulations — the themes that had emerged by midweek did not easily give hope, although the concept was referred to often enough.

The opening address by the SACC president, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, reflected a concern for the lack of unity, among the churches and in the community.

Unity, however, was evident when the vote to continue as if there was no Emergency overcame major differences between the churches and the delegates representing them.

The issue was presented to the conference initially by a lawyer, whose advice was that discussions — if they followed the pattern of previous years — may contravene Emergency regulations.

When the issue was opened for debate, the Reverend Peter Storey, a leader of the Methodist Church, set out the stark choice: either the conference could disband in protest, or it could continue to go about its business as a church would.

A plea by Anglican delegate Sheena Duncan that those who felt they could not stay should be allowed to leave without judgment, was rejected.

There was, it seemed, no middle ground. Either the conference was on, or it was not.

Despite the fact that the decision was such a difficult one, not even the most conservative of delegates voted against it, or even abstained.

However, the regulations took their toll: little reference was made to the names of detainees, for instance. On the other hand, many references were made to the sanctions debate.

Dr Beyers Naude, the SACC general secretary, prefaced his written speech by saying he would continue as normal despite the restrictions, but censored the names of SACC-related detainees in an effort to avoid provoking the authorities.

Naude's report of the past year left little room for hope.

He vividly portrayed the differences — real and perceived — between South Africa's communities which would one day have to be reconciled.

For instance, there was growing evidence that most whites believed there was a serious threat of a communist takeover, he said. This was not a view generally held by blacks.

In what Naude called "Our vision of the future", he warned there was "a serious danger that in the tragedy and turmoil of the present conflict, the challenge to respond to one crisis after the other could leave us with very little time to study, reflect, pray and



Desmond Tutu greets a young admirer at the SACC opening

Picture: NOEL WATSON, AFP

act in order to prepare for a future which we believe would be more just, more human, more tolerant and more peaceful than the present system which we are victims of".

To the surprise of many observers, Naude said he did not believe the government's package of reforms was purely cosmetic.

In the eyes of whites, State President P W Botha had shown "remarkable courage" in tackling the issues in the face of black and white opposition, he said.

And he believed some recognition should be given to Botha for his willingness to undertake reforms. "The tragedy of these reforms, however, lies in the fact that they are seen by the majority of the people as too little, too slow and therefore too late", while some whites saw them as revolutionary.

Sanctions were generally described at the conference as an alternative to violence. This general feeling was illustrated by Naude's impassioned plea to the governments of West Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States, who oppose sanctions.

"If the intentions on the part of those three governments is indeed sincere (in that they believe that sanctions will do more harm than good), now is the hour, now is the time, now is the Kairos, to come forward and say: if not that, what then," he said.

Observers might have believed there was no division or dissent on the questions raised by the Kairos document, published last year to

promote discussion on how the Church was to respond to the crisis.

One delegate asked for guidance on how to present the document at grassroots level in a district hostile both to disinvestment and the document. "The people in my area think it stinks," he said.

He was sure the elite understood it, but how would one reach the grassroots with it. His question had popped up at a procedurally difficult time and it attracted no easy answer.

A somewhat different note was sounded by University of Cape Town theology lecturer Charles Villavicencio who spoke on "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a hostile land?"

His speech sought hope, but gave cold comfort and was greeted with a standing ovation by delegates. He saw little hope in the short term, but looked to a future rising from the ashes for hope in the crisis.

"Is there hope in our crisis? It depends to which age we cling. For those who hold to this dying age that has served a small part of this land so well, there is little reason to hope. For those who reach out to the new age, sustained by the sure knowledge that our task is to share the violent birthpangs of this new day which is the God-given heritage of the oppressed, there is much for which to hope.

"Yet because our hope emerges out of despair, out of the stump that is burned to the ground, out of the cross, we must pray for grace to endure," he said.

The conference continues today.

Tutu scorns US special envoy

WASHINGTON — Bishop Desmond Tutu has scorned reported United States plans to send a special envoy to South Africa, saying such a step should be accompanied by an ultimatum to the South African Government.

"We've been getting too many special envoys," the Anglican bishop said in an interview from Nairobi yesterday on the US NBC television programme "Meet the Press".

At the White House, spokesman Mr Don Mathes said no decision had been made on sending a special envoy or extending sanctions which President Reagan imposed last September.

The sanctions ban the import of South African gold coins, and restrict bank loans and certain technology exports.

Congress has been pressing Mr Reagan to impose tougher sanctions. Administration officials have said that the president might send his close friend, Republican Senator Paul Laxalt, on a mission to South Africa.

Last year, Mr Reagan sent Mr Laxalt to the Philippines to urge then-president Mr Ferdinand Marcos to reform a government plagued by corruption and a growing communist insurgency. Mr Marcos refused.

Bishop Tutu said a similar envoy to South Africa would be useful if he told the government "unless you do these things within such and such a time frame, you've had it".

REBUKE FROM WHITE HOUSE

Bishop Tutu, who last week described Mr Reagan's stand on South Africa as "nauseating", urged stronger US action, and said the South African Government must "be willing to engage in very serious negotiations with those the people themselves chose as their authentic representatives and leaders".

● *The Star's* Washington Bureau reports that the White House has offered a mild rebuke to Bishop Tutu for his sharp remarks about President Reagan last week.

28/7/86 SOA/R
28 3/27
An angered by the President's "no sanctions" speech, Bishop Tutu told an interviewer that Mr Reagan was "the pits", adding that the West could "go to hell".

Asked about Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's tough criticism of last week's mission in Southern Africa by the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, White House spokesman Larry Speakes took the opportunity to respond to the bishop.

"We would certainly hope that leaders in Southern Africa would be open-minded and hospitable to any emissary who went there," said Mr Speakes.

"The same goes for remarks made by Bishop Tutu regarding the President's speech."

"We would just hope that these individuals would continue to try to work for a peaceful resolution of the problems there, and not resort to rhetoric which is not helpful to the situation. We want to be helpful."

'WHAT I SAID WAS FINE'

Mr Speakes said Bishop Tutu had the right to say what he believed.

"But I think there are ways to say things that are certainly more constructive."

Bishop Tutu has made it clear to American television viewers that he is unrepentant.

Asked by "Nightline" host Ted Koppel this week whether he had calmed down and wanted to re-phrase anything, the bishop said: "No, I am calm, but I think what I said was fine".

Bishop Tutu added that he took off his hat to the young people of the United States ... "for having helped to change the moral climate so dramatically".

Was the President stung by the bishop's remarks?

"No. You know, the president didn't really say a whole lot about it. Never does," said Mr Speakes. — Sapa-Associated Press.

Catholic bishops seek release of 26 detainees

29/7/86
Pretoria Bureau

The South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) has lodged an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court for the release of leading cleric Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa and 25 others.

Father Mkhathshwa was detained at the start of the state of emergency on June 12.

OTHER APPLICANTS INVOLVED

A spokesman for the SACBC said the conference had applied to have the detention of the 26 declared unlawful and that the application would be heard tomorrow.

The SACBC was the first applicant but there 15 other applicants were involved, he said.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee.

OFF TOPICS (300)
29/7/86 (28)

Runcie to speak at City service

Staff Reporter

THE head of the Church of England, Dr Robert Runcie, the Archbishop of Canterbury, is to speak at a mass communion in Cape Town on September 7 after the enthronement of Bishop Desmond Tutu as the Archbishop of Cape Town.

Bishop Tutu is to be enthroned as the first black head of the Church of the Province of South Africa on the morning of Sunday, September 7.

A spokesman for the church confirmed yesterday that Dr Runcie would attend the enthronement and that he would deliver the sermon at an open-air Eucharist in the afternoon, to be held at the Cape showgrounds.

The spokesman said the open-air service would not be confined to Anglicans and that "the whole body of Christ" was welcome to participate in the communion.

He said a number of overseas guests and primates would be attending the enthronement of Bishop Tutu and the mass service.

Both Bishop Tutu and Dr Runcie will hold a press conference after the open-air service.


Because of Bishop Tutu's international status, and because of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize winner's new position as head of the Church of the Province, a large number of foreign journalists and television crews are expected to be present.

The open-air Eucharist at Goodwood may be one of the biggest church services ever held in Cape Town and thousands of people are expected to attend.

After his enthronement, Archbishop Tutu will be based in Cape Town.

Monday 29 Oct 85

Bishop denies Zulu King's charge



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African Affairs Correspondent

THE Anglican Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, says the Anglican Church has not called for economic sanctions against South Africa.

He was responding yesterday to a weekend allegation by the Zulu King, King Goodwill Zwelithini, that the Anglican and Catholic hierarchies in South Africa were supporting violence to bring about change.

Bishop Nuttall said the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had called for sanctions in his personal capacity.

Bishop Tutu had reasons for this which ought to be respected and not condemned, he said.

Bishop Nuttall said he found it sad that a person of King Zwelithini's stature should have been so sweeping in his allegations.

'I just don't know how he could have said that the

Anglican and Catholic hierarchies are supporting violence to bring about change in South Africa,' he said.

'We have consistently condemned both repressive violence on the part of the State and what we call retaliatory violence.'

Bishop Nuttall said the Anglican bishops had issued a pastoral letter recently which made this very point.

'We grieve over every type of violence in our society. Our record shows that,' he said.

The bishop said the Catholic bishops had drawn a very careful distinction between fully-fledged economic sanctions and economic pressures.

● See Editorial Opinion

Summit agenda

HARARE—A wide range of international, political and economic issues will be debated during the eighth Non-Aligned Movement summit here next month and in September, Ziana reports.

All these topics have been included in a 21-point agenda. The draft of the document has been prepared by Zimbabwe, as its first job in its new responsible role of becoming chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Up to now, no specific remarks or reservations have been received. — (Sapa)

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Natal bishop clarifies Anglican stand



● NUTTALL

THE Anglican Church had not called for economic sanctions against SA, the Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, said yesterday.

He was responding to a weekend allegation by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini that Anglican and Catholic hierarchies in SA were supporting violence to bring about change.

Nuttall said the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, Bishop Desmond Tutu, had called for sanc-

Own Correspondent

tions in his personal capacity.

He added that Tutu had reasons for that which ought to be respected and not condemned.

Nuttall said he found it sad that a person of King Goodwill's stature should have been so sweeping in his allegations.

He added: "I just don't know how he could have said that the Anglican and Catholic hierarchies are supporting violence to bring about change.

"We have consistently condemned repressive violence on the part of the State and, what we call, retaliatory violence."

Nuttall said the Anglican bishops had issued a pastoral letter recently which made that point.

He said: "We grieve over every type of violence in our society. Our record shows that."

The Catholic bishops had also drawn a careful distinction between fully-fledged economic sanctions and economic pressures.