



in Durban

## in education

Meanwhile the Cosas ban is being contested in the Natal courts.

The SA and bantustan police and the SADF have besieged large parts of the Northern Transvaal.

Repression, including detention of NECC delegates from Venda and other areas, has made reportbacks very difficult.

Hundreds of students in Lenyenye, Shiluvane, Julesburg, Tzancen and Dennilton have been arrested. Students boycotting classes demanding their release have been attacked by police. In Gkapane an SRC member was allegedly killed by Lebowa police.

Some chiefs are against student action and one even threatened to expell parents from his village for this. SRC's at schools in Moria have been threatened by Zion Christian Church officials.

Students at Lebowakgomo, Madisha and Zebediele are boycotting classes. At one Mankweng school students stayed away for a day to mark the anniversary of the banning of the ANC.

In Potchefstroom boycotting students say their schools and the township has been occupied by the SADF.

In the Durban townships of Umlazi, Lamontville and KwaMashu students have faced harsh action from police and Impi's.

Students protested after Lamontville High school was closed down after students demanded:

- adequate books and stationary
- Inkatha lessons in the schools be abolished
- that their schools no longer fall under the Kwazulu Education Department
- reinstatement of eight teachers

A mass meeting of students, parents, teachers and residents demanded the school be reopened. They saw the closure as a deliberate attempt to undermine organisation. One girl was shot dead and others wounded in clashes with police at two higher primary schools protesting against schools closures.

The Lamontville SRC president's home was petrol bombed by impi's and KwaMashu SRC members have been shot at and students are living in fear of Impi attacks.

The KwaMashu Education Crisis Committee went to the KwaZulu education department demanding textbooks and stationary. But they still had nothing.

## Turfloop mourns student

THOUSANDS attended the Soweto funeral of University of the North (Turfloop) student Josephine Moshobane.

Moshobane, a founder member of the Unin Womens Club and an Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) member, died after spending three months in detention last year.

After her release she was seriously ill and had to have an operation for bloodclots on her brain. Before her death she could hardly eat or speak.

Azaso has blamed the police for the death.

A tribute to her at the funeral said, "We know the state is trying to hide under the disguise that our comrade had a brain tumour, we know they are responsible for her death".

Two students were shot and several injured when Lebowa police disrupted a peaceful demonstration on Turfloop campus. The demonstration marked the start of a five day period of mourning in her honour.

● The Azaso branch at Turfloop has demanded the release of four of their members detained last year.

The four — former Azaso national vice-president and vice president of Turfloop SRC, Blessing Mphela, Calvin Mutheiwana, Chris Maake and Moses Mamphuru are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

An Azaso statement said "our determination to be free shall never be deterred by the power of the gun, detentions and assassinations".



Students vote in favour of Nusas ANC talks

## A nationwide demand: UDF says "unban ANC"

THE UDF, COSATU and hundreds of other organisations have called for the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations.

Since political turmoil deepened last year, the PFP, prominent business men, Kangwane chief minister Enos Mabuza, the PFP, the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, Nusas, Cosatu, UDF and church leaders have held talks with senior ANC members.

Even the Broederbond is said to want to meet the ANC. The Afrikaans newspaper 'Die Vaderland' said "in practice the ANC has already become part of SA's internal political dialogue".

The UDF said the call for the unbanning of the ANC was the result of a groundswell of support for the organisation.

The ANC is a legitimate organisation which expressed the views and aspirations of all South Africa's people, they said.

"Because of the historically significant role that the ANC played and continues to play the UDF calls for its unbanning."

They said the campaign to unban the ANC had spread and was part of campaigns run by youth, student, worker, church and other organisations. "The need now is to give the call a national perspective," said the UDF.

A joint ANC, Cosatu and Sactu statement released after their meeting pledged determination to build a democratic South Africa free of national oppression and economic

exploitation.

They said the meeting arose from common concern at the crisis into which "the apartheid system of national oppression and economic exploitation have plunged our country."

"The Pretoria regime and the ruling class in SA are powerless to provide any real solutions, and lasting solutions can only emerge from the national liberation movement, headed by the ANC, and the entire democratic forces of our country, of which Cosatu is an important and integral part".

The fundamental problem of political power in the country could only be resolved with the full participation of the ANC — regarded by SA's majority as their genuine representatives.

After wide-ranging discussion, the delegations agreed that solutions to SA's problems lay in a system of majority rule in a non-racial democratic SA. Such a system could not be separated from economic emancipation. Victory must embrace more than formal political democracy, they said.

At the same time as representing the working class, Cosatu was "seized with the task of engaging the workers in the general democratic struggle, both as an independent organisation and as an essential component of the democratic forces".

"The advancement of the interests of the workers and the democratic struggle of our people requires that

## Nusas to report back to students

NUSAS IS planning a series of mass meetings to report back to students on their recent talks with the ANC. Lawyers are being consulted on how to do this and not break the law.

The campaign leading up to the talks saw widespread mobilisation of white students nationally. Over 96 percent of students at meetings at UCT, Wits, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Rhodes voted in favour of holding talks.

"We went to get information so that students will get a better understanding of the ANC and political conflict in SA", said Nusas president Brendan Barry.

"Whether students agree with them or not doesn't affect the fact that the ANC constitutes a major force in the country" he said.

In a joint statement after the talks the ANC said it "appreciated the significance of, and the democratic manner in which the decision to meet the ANC was taken".

The delegations said they "agreed that apartheid is the central cause of conflict in SA and that the Pretoria government is incapable of resolving South Africa's problems. Apartheid cannot be reformed. As such, the creation of a united non-racial and democratic South Africa on the basis of one-person one vote lies in the hands of the democratic forces of our country".

They also agreed that "the real interests of the majority of white South Africans do not lie in the system of racial domination and national oppression. White South Africans have an important role to play now in the endeavour to achieve a non-racial and democratic society. In this respect, NUSAS has an important contribution to make within its constituency and as part of the national democratic movement", said the statement.

Cosatu, in working with other democratic mass organisations, seeks to build disciplined alliances to ensure that the mobilisation of our people in united mass action also deepens the organisational basis of all democratic organisations".

The ANC emphasised "the need for the greatest possible mobilisation of all the people to join in united political action against the apartheid regime".

Campaigns for the release of political prisoners, for democratic education, and to destroy the pass laws were seen as important.

"In these and other campaigns, it is the duty of the democratic forces to work together and consult one another so as to establish maximum unity in action".

No negotiations are possible while Pretoria refused to accept that SA should be governed by all its people, black and white, as equals. The ANC stressed there had been no negotiations or "talk of talks". If there were, these would be public and involve the entire democratic movement.

Cosatu and Sactu agreed that the widest possible trade union unity is crucial in "the people's struggle against the apartheid regime and the bosses".

A common commitment to fight for a society free from the chains of poverty, racism, and exploitation, which would require the restructuring of the present economy, was reiterated.