



Debbie Michaels - Quentin believes in freedom for the people.

## Families of sentenced men speak

HOURS before 13 young Cape Town men were sentenced at the end of the large ANC trial in the Supreme Court, family members spoke to Grassroots of their hopes, fears and expectations.

Most of the family members interviewed said they felt strong and prepared themselves for the worst. They were strengthened by the tremendous support they had received from the community.

Joseph Ngoma's wife Sheila said, "I will accept the sentence. It has been difficult to make ends meet without my husband. We have three children one was born after his arrest. I will try to make the kids just as happy as when their father was around."

Debbie Michaels of Bonteheuwel insisted that she was not only Quentin's wife but also his comrade. She said that her schoolteacher husband was a founder member of the Bonteheuwel Youth Movement (BYM). "Quentin believes strongly in the freedom of the people and the Freedom Charter", she said.

Cecil Esau's fiancé Patricia told Grassroots, "knowing he is strong makes me strong, but I still feel frustrated. She said that she will marry Cecil on Robben Island."

"Cecil is a freedom fighter and not a terrorist", she said.

Olga Ncivita's husband Anderson was also jailed. The couple have four children aged between 3 years and 12 years.

All the families believed that freedom for the people was not far off.

A large crowd gathered at the Cape Town Supreme Court on August 12 in support of the 13 men.

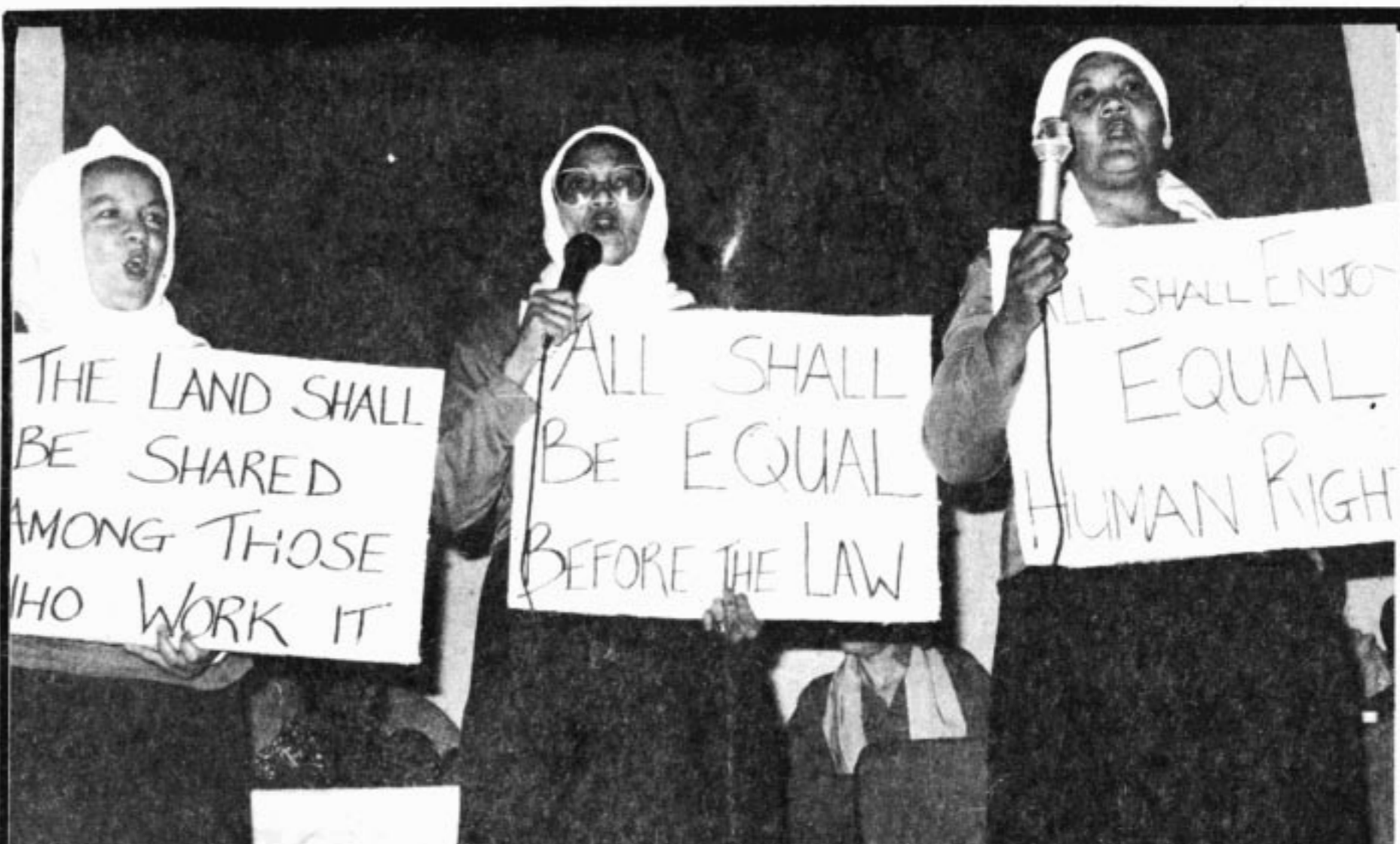
Lizo Bright Ngqungwana, 27, the Western Cape commander of Umkhonto We Sizwe was jailed for life. Joseph Ngoma, 28, and Theophilus Mzukwa were sentenced to 25 years each.

Cecil Esau, 31 and Quentin Michaels, 27, was sentenced to 12 years each. Sazi Veldtman was sentenced to 15 years.

They were all convicted of terrorism.

The others were sentenced to between 3 and 8 years in prison.

They are Douglas Myamya (8 years), Reed Macozoma (5 years), Norman Macanda, 29, (3 years), Joseph Mkhulwa (5 years), Gladwin Mabengeza (8 years) and Cyril Ntabeni (3 years) and Anderson Ncivita, 34, (5 years).



The Surrey Estate branch of the United Womens Congress (UWCO) put up a play at the National Womens Day mass rally

## NATIONAL WOMENS DAY

NATIONAL Womens Day was celebrated countrywide on August 9

It was on this day 31 years ago when 20,000 women marched to Pretoria in an anti-pass protest which shook the nation.

This year, Cape Town women marked the day with a mass rally at the Samaj Centre in Athlone.

Speakers included Dullah Omar, UDF chairperson, Mrs Adelaide Mthiya, vice-chairperson of the United Women's Congress and Cheryl Carolus, former UDF secretary.

Mrs Ivy Kriel, mother of Ashley Kriel, the ANC activist killed by police last month also spoke and thanked people for their support.

FOCUS ON WOMEN  
(see centrespread)



United in song. Members of UWCO at the mass rally attended by 1 000 people

## Concern for detainees grow

FEAR for the safety of detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act continues to grow after one of the detainees was hospitalized following an overdose of tablets.

When Mrs Andrina Forbes of Wynberg saw her 22-year-old son Ashley in Groote Schuur hospital she was so shocked that she decided to apply for relief to the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

She sought an order directing the District Surgeon and a psychiatrist appointed by the court or herself to examine her son and report back to the court.

Later an agreement was reached that Mrs Forbes see her son - on condition they do not communicate.

Mrs Forbes looked forward to the contact with her youngest son whom she had last seen in April last year.

She was, however, shocked when police allowed her to see Ashley for only a few minutes through a one-way glass.

Mrs Forbes, who said in court that she feared for her son's life, described the 'visit' as "cruel and callous".

Ashley was detained on May 16 with Peter Jacobs, 21, of Mitchells Plain. Both had been on the run for more than a year.

Mrs P. Jacobs of Mitchells Plain suffers the double anguish of both her son Peter and son-in-law Donovan Jurgens being in detention.

Besides Peter, Donovan and Ashley, there are 8 others held in terms of Section 29 in the Western Cape. They are: Aadeelah Maker, 19 and Karriema Semaar, 20, both of Mitchells Plain, who were detained on July 22; 62-year-old Rukaya

Khan of Belhar and her two daughters Gadija, 35 and Fariada, 24; Leon Scott, 28, a Lotus Senior Secondary schoolteacher from Bonteheuwel; Vusumzi Mdam, 20, formerly of Oudtshoorn, detained on April 23 and 17-year-old Bonteheuwel pupil Christopher Rutledge.

Section 29 is widely regarded as the worst form of detention. It allows for indefinite detention for the purposes of interrogation. The detainee has no access to lawyers, personal doctors, family or friends.



# Struggle for a living wage continues - council workers



Council workers have won an increase, but the struggle continues.

THE wage dispute between the Cape Town City Council and thousands of municipal workers came to an end earlier this month, with all the workers gaining a 10 percent increase.

At a meeting of the Cape Town Municipal Workers Association (CTMWA) held at the Good Hope Centre on August 6, 9 000 workers voted to accept the councils' offer.

This means that workers earning a minimum wage of R101,66 will now take home R118,66.

The workers, however, decided that they would continue with the campaign for a living wage for all. CTMWA, had demanded a R50 increase - a demand which enjoyed general support amongst the membership.

CTMWA had originally rejected the offer of a 10 percent increase. The union felt that this would increase the disparity between higher paid and lower paid categories. The union demanded an adjustment that would reduce the disparity.

Members called on the union to re-

open negotiations with the council. Negotiations dragged on for over two months. Members became dissatisfied and angry. They spontaneously decided to work to rule.

Workers believed that they had previously worked more hours than they were required to. They then insisted on going back to the depot to have their lunch between 12 and 12.30 pm. They would knock off strictly at 4.12 pm, the stipulated knock-off time.

In support of cleansing workers, electricity workers banned all overtime.

Their action resulted in a pile-up of dirt throughout the Peninsula.

At the massive meeting in the Good Hope Centre speakers said the increases were not enough to meet their real needs due to increasing costs of rents, food, transport and electricity.

"Council gives us a mere 10 percent but at the same time puts up rents. They give with the one hand and steal with the other." The workers therefore are determined to continue the struggle until all have a living wage.

## CAPE TOWN'S RAILWAY WORKERS STAND FIRM

WORKERS at the Cape Town Docks confronted their foreman after a young railway worker, Paul Tamsanqa Kutu, was detained for questioning by members of the security police.

The 22-year-old labourer had been one of 30 South African Railway and Harbour Workers union members who had a meeting in A berth, where two shopstewards were elected.

Kutu told Grassroots that he was questioned for about an hour about the meetings and told by the police that only one union, Blatu, is allowed to have meetings.

He said: "My answer was that we can hold meetings because in A berth there are no Blatu members, we are all members of Sarwhu.

When I returned to the docks, the workers asked what had happened and I informed them. They believed that the foreman, Snyman, had called the police. The workers demanded an explanation from Snyman. Snyman said he called the police because I am a member of UDF and Cosatu. The workers then told him that we are all members of UDF and Cosatu.

They warned him that if a worker is detained again, everyone will stop working and accompany him to the police station. They told Snyman that

if there are any problems he should consult with the elected shopstewards.

Kutu claimed that while he was away on 10 days sick leave, from July 10 to 20, Snyman threatened the workers that if they hold meetings again, "he will call the big van to pick us all up and take us to pollsmoor".

He said that the foreman called him a few weeks ago and told him that he was going to see the Port Manager and tell him that "either I must go or he must go".

On Monday August 3, Snyman was transferred to G berth.

Kutu told Grassroots that the workers at the Docks are campaigning to get the foreman as well as a labour inspector out of the docks. They are unhappy with their conduct.

The workers are also engaged in a struggle to get the South African Transport Services (Sats) to recognise Sarwhu and its democratically-elected shopstewards.

## South African workers show their strength

THROUGH organisation we should make 1987 the year we put up wages significantly. Our living wage campaign, together with all Cosatu's Unions, must mobilise every mine and every factory into action" These were the words of James Motlatsi pres. of NUM at their Annual Congress.

It is with this kind of

determination that Cosatu is tackling their campaign for a living wage. Thousands of workers are presently engaged in wage disputes with the NUM (National Union of Mineworkers) leading the way.

The present strike by more than 230 000 miners the biggest ever wage strike in S.A. and one of the most costliest with

mine bosses losing more than R100 million a day.

Although the mine bosses are offering a 17% increase mineworkers are pushing for 30% to keep in line with the rising cost of living.

The show of force by NUM (National Union of Mineworkers) will surely give other Unions a boost in their drive to build and

mobilise a national campaign for a living wage.

Between 12 000 and 15 000 chemical workers are presently involved in a higher wage campaign. Chemical workers at some factories are amongst the highest paid in the country with earnings of more than R4,00 an hour - a step towards a living wage and a widely

popular demand of COSATU.

Many other unions are engaged in similar United Worker Actions but despite this the campaign has not yet come together as it should mainly due to weak participation of Unions both at a local and regional level. The states repression also weakened the campaign.

## DAKAR REPORT BACK

THE Mitchells Plain Region of the United Democratic Front will be holding a "Darker Report back meeting at the Rocklands Civic Centre this Sunday.

Speakers will include the national co-ordinator of IDASA, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, Dr Andre Odendaal and Professor Jakes Gerwel.

The three speakers were part of a delegation of 50 South Africans, mainly Afrikaners, who met with a delegation from the African National Congress in Dakar, Senegal last month.

They will report back on various aspects of their discussions with the exiled movement.

Rocklands Civic Centre  
Sunday 16 August 2.30 pm



klipfontein road, rylands estate athlone 7764

Tel.: 633-3316

SHOP AT ELITE  
IT MAKES CENTS

## PROTEA TOYOTA

Kasselsvlei Road, Bellville

Tel.: 951-4188/951-4189

Committed to quality • Geared for great deals  
Reputed for repeat business

Contact Ivan Lintnaar or Pat Patel for  
Your new Toyota Passenger  
or Commercial Vehicle



## What do the pilgrims say?

*A muslim reader gave his views on the tragic event in Mecca recently.*

MOST of the pilgrims are back from Mecca and the returning pilgrims are presently sitting at their homes and narrating their experiences on their journey. This year they have an extra task: People are curious to know what really happened in Mecca when more than five hundred pilgrims from Iran and other countries were killed.

Cape Town muslims are also supportive of the Arabs when it comes to the Iranis and so most people will probably sympathise with the Saudi Arabian version of the story.

The Iranis are Shi'ah Muslims and they form about twenty percent of the world Muslim population whilst the rest are Sunni Muslims. Every year a large number of pilgrims from Iran are joined by others - Sunni and Shi'ah - from other parts of the world to protest against imperialism.

They do so by chanting 'Death to imperialism'. Carrying placards they may also chant slogans praising Khomeini.

The Iranis argue that to protest against imperialism is a part of their duty to Allah because America is the biggest Satan in the world. Others again say that the time of Haj is not the place for political demonstrations. To this the Iranis say that the Prophet Muhammad had instructed the pilgrims to run briskly around the Kaabah - a square black building.

They did this to show their physical strength to the enemies of Islam who were watching them from the hills. This showing of strength was clearly political and had a military message.

The enemies of Islam today are the imperialists and once again we must use the Haj to show them our strength! the Iranis argue.

The result of all this is the unfortunate death of more than five hundred pilgrims, pilgrims who died in the struggle against imperialism. One may argue that the Iranis didn't choose the best time and the best place but few can argue that Saudi Arabia's love for America is a good thing.

Many progressive muslims are also asking if the Saudi Arabia government can ever be trusted with the safety of pilgrims again if they had to kill more than five hundred unarmed pilgrims to break up a peaceful demonstration.

## OPPOSITION TO CONSCRIPTION

THIS week, thousands of white conscripts left to do their military service in the SADF.

But a growing number of conscripts are refusing to serve, despite heavy penalties. They believe that they can serve their country better by refusing to participate in the SADF.

In Cape Town, a group of 23 conscripts have publicly stated they will not do their military service.

One of these, a Stellenbosch student, Mark Behr, said:

"One day you realise you have to go and fight in a neighbouring state or in a black township bordering your own suburb. You realise you have to go and shoot simply to ensure South Africa's illegitimate government can further the aims of its own warped ideology.

These are the insights which move one to the point where you have to say: "I refuse to be part of that ever, ever again".

In their statement, which the group presented to the SADF headquarters in the Castle, Cape Town, the group said:

"We believe there is a future where all South Africans can live in peace. We pledge ourselves to build . . . that future. To serve in the SADF contravenes that pledge.

The group claimed that the SADF contravened international law by its occupation of Namibia, and by committing acts of aggression against neighbouring states.

"We believe that the State of Emergency is a declaration of war against the people of South Africa . . . The root cause of this war is apartheid. It is indefensible . . . it creates poverty and inequality. Its bitter fruits are hatred and inequality.

The government is clearly concerned about the growing number of white South Africans refusing to do military service.

The penalties are very severe - a conscript faces up to 6 years imprisonment for refusing to serve.



Mrs. September of Tafelsig with her two children she cannot cope with the increases

# THESE INCREASES ARE KILLING US

ANGER is starting to spill over in many Western Cape townships as thousands of struggling residents are faced with constant increases in the price of food, rents, electricity and transport.

With large numbers of people unemployed and others earning very little, the increases are imposing additional hardship and suffering on residents.

Grassroots spoke to a Mitchells Plain family and asked them how they managed to survive in the present climate. The story that Mrs September told Grassroots is the same story that would be heard in thousands of Cape Town homes.

Mrs September is a housewife and mother of four children who lives in Tafelsig, Mitchells Plain. She receives a maintenance grant of R214,00 per month - the only income in the house.

For Mrs September it has become almost impossible to support her family on the little money she gets.

With price going up, she now spends more money on her weekly groceries. Her rent has gone up twice in March and August. Her electricity is going up for the second time in nine months.

Not to talk of her transport, clothing for the children and H.P. accounts.

Mrs September says that she cannot keep up with her outstanding debts any longer. The council is sending her "love letters" (eviction notices) on a monthly basis now.

Because of this, she worries and suffers from tension and stress and cannot sleep at night. Her children have to go to

school without food and even faint from hunger sometimes.

Why do we have to suffer like this? is the question many thousands of residents are asking. The cost of living goes up every month but not wages. Where are all our

rents, electricity and sales tax going to? What is the government doing with our money. We are not getting decent housing and more and more people are joining the ranks of the unemployed.

We see that the money is being used not to help

us but to control us. We see more police and coppers in our areas. We hear more nonsense on TV - then we must pay for it. All we hear about is reform and police parades. We know that this Government makes promises of reform that will never

happen.

We want better houses.

We want a living wage for all and prices we can afford.

We want jobs and security.

We want non-racial and democratic South Africa.



A worker outside one of the 'instant houses' in New Tafelsig Area

## 'Instant houses' no solution to problem

A NEW housing scheme in Mitchells Plain is turning into a nightmare for residents who have complained bitterly of the poor conditions of the houses.

The newly-built houses in the New Tafelsig area in Mitchells Plain will eventually accommodate hundreds of people.

Mrs Simmers who lives in one of the houses said "Die rente van dié huise wat oornag hier opspring is belaglik".

Residents in the area are furious because they believe that council has taken them for a ride. The selling price of some of the houses is

as high as R30 000 with the inside of the houses being incompleated.

Walls inside the houses are not plastered nor painted, floors come with cement and not the normal floor tiles and some of the roofs are already starting to leak.

Mrs Franks another resident who moved in her house 3 months ago told Grassroots about her problem: "I pay more than R165,00 rent per month with rates, electricity and water accounts still to come. I won't be able to feed my children one of these days. We live in very bad conditions. This place is damp, cold our clothes stay mouldy and

my children already suffer from bronchitis".

A member of the Eastridge residents association who is presently working in the area said that the council started building the 'instant houses' in April 1987 with average rent being over R200 per month. "It's disgusting for people to pay such high rents while the necessary facilities like schools, clinics and sports grounds are not provided. It's disgusting to live in a country with so much wealth where living in a house has become a privilege and not a right" the residents association member further said.



## grassroots comment

### SQUEEZING BLOOD OUT OF STONE

THE cost of apartheid is very high and it always the people who foot the bill. As the government continues on its disastrous path, the country is being plunged deeper and deeper into chaos.

Yet it goes ahead with its racist plans. It is the oppressed and exploited majority who suffer. It is our people who have to sponsor apartheid's grand schemes. It is the people who have to dig into their pockets.

The recent rent increases in Western Cape townships is an act of sheer madness. It comes at a time when transport and food prices are soaring. It is the second increase in 6 months.

The government is trying to squeeze blood out of stone. It is imposing untold hardship, suffering and misery on our people.

Already those who have work earn very little. And then there are thousands who are unemployed.

How can you be expected to pay rent, electricity, and buy food for your family if you don't have a means to earn a living.

Our people are angry - very angry. They are angry at the Council for its intransigence, for not having any feeling for them.

And all our people are angry at the government which wastes millions of rands on apartheid and weapons of war.

This while we walk the streets for jobs and go around begging for food to feed our children.

We must put an end to this. We must unite in organisations like the UDF to struggle against the evil system of apartheid.

We must strive for a new South Africa. A South Africa based on the Freedom Charter.

This will lay the basis for a free and democratic society. A society where a minority cannot impose its will on the majority.

## DRAGON GAS

2 VENTURA MATROOSFONTEIN STOCKISTS OF LP GAS FOR REFILLS ELECTRICAL HARDWARE GAS SPARE PHONE: 932-1950 (EASI GAS)

## grassroots SUBSCRIBE NOW

Grassroots Subscription Rates: Local African Overseas Individuals: R20,00 R25,00 R35,00 Organisations: R30,00 R35,00 R60,00 P.O. BOX 1161, CAPE TOWN 8000

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ POSTAL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_



# The March that will never be forgotten

ON 9 August 1956 20,000 women from all walks of life converged on Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the pass laws.

This march led to August 9 being known as National Women's Day by the African National Congress.

Early in the 1950's the government announced that women were also required by the law to carry passes.

Protests grew throughout the country where women demonstrated their unwillingness to carry passes.

Thousands of women in Cape Town, East London, Durban and the Transvaal took part in marches where they declared that they would never carry passes.

In the Free State town of Middelburg, women were picked into carrying passes. A week later hundreds of them marched to the magistrates court where they burnt their own pass books.

In March 1956 the Transvaal women decided to organise a march to Pretoria. As the day of the march drew nearer, so the country-wide protests grew.

The night before the demonstration, women began assembling in Pretoria. They came from all over the country, from Bedford, Bloemfontein, Natal, Ercel, from the Reef, from Kimberley, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Pietermaritzburg and Worcester. Wives left their husbands at home to care for the home and the children.

And finally, on August 9 1956, twenty thousand women overflowed the Amphitheatre of the Union Buildings.

They were dressed in colourful headscarves, in bright saris. Some wore ANC dresses, others wore skirts in black, green and gold.

It took two-and-a-half hours for the women to walk through the Union Buildings' gardens and enter the amphitheatre.

Nine leaders representing women of all races in South Africa carried huge piles of protest forms and entered the building. Prime Minister Strijdom could not be found, so the women left the protest forms in his office.

The representatives returned to the other women and reported back that the Prime Minister had refused to see them.

The women then rose to their feet and stood silent for thirty minutes in protest, with their fists raised in the Congress salute. They sang Nkosi Sikelel' Afrika and peacefully made their way out of the amphitheatre.

# LONG LIVE THE WOMEN



## Women bear many burdens

THE suffering and hardships of women are often ignored. Yet women have to bear many burdens.

Grassroots interviewed two women from KEC, one a worker and the other unemployed.

Mrs Mavis Sogbe has to survive on a salary of R160,00 per month. This is what she told Grassroots.

Grassroots: Are you working?

Mavis: Yes.

Grassroots: What is it like to be a working woman?

Mavis: It is very difficult because everything depends on me. I don't have a husband to support me. It would be better if I had a husband.

Grassroots: How much do you earn?

Mavis: I earn R160,00 per month and it is not enough because I must see to the house and the children. I must see that they eat, clothe them and see to their education.

Grassroots: Do you have to buy books for the children?

Mavis: They were issued with books at school but they were few. I had to buy more because the children were crying.

Grassroots: Are you happy to stay at KEC?

Mavis: No but I don't have a problem with the people. Firstly I struggled to build my house and furnish it. It was worse when it was burned down by the "Widows" last year. I still struggle to furnish this one again.

Grassroots: How do you feel when you are not at work?

Mavis: I always feel as if I will return home and find no home. THE FIRE IS STILL burning me.

Grassroots: Are you heard about the National Women's Day?

Mavis: Yes.

Grassroots: How do you feel about it?

Mavis: I feel that 20000 women marched to Pretoria. I think they do good thing. We must organise another big day one day.

The unemployed woman, who did not want to be named answered Grassroots' questions as follows.

Grassroots: Are you working?

Answer: No.

Grassroots: How long have you been unemployed?

Answer: For 1986.

Grassroots: Do you have children?

Answer: I have two children. THEIR AGES are 15 years and eleven.

Grassroots: Do you have any source of income?

Answer: No am a divorcee. I sell soft goods. It is very difficult home the children attend school. Sometimes I do not have money to buy goods from the factory. If it was not for my mother my children would not be attending school now.

Grassroots: How do you feel about the national Women's Day?

Answer: I'm very happy about it. Women did a good thing to take a pass campaign. I heard that it was very successful, would like to call on all women to be in the struggle. To must support their children. Our children do not get better education.



Crossroads women march to Parliament last year to present their grievances



The Pretoria March - Leaders Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph and Anina Cachalia deliver petitions to the Prime Ministers Office.

## The women must be free

AN executive member of the United Women's Congress outlined the present position of the women in the society. This is what she told Grassroots.

"In South African society, people are oppressed in many aspects of their lives. Even though we share that oppression different groups of people are affected in different ways. We need to fight around the particular things that oppress us as women.

South African women are victims of three kinds of oppression. Firstly political oppression is common to all blacks in South Africa, the denial of right to vote or to choose the type of Government we want and the denial of us South African people.

Secondly black women are victims of economic exploitation. Black women workers are even more exploited than black men. They are paid low wages for the same job, treated as temporary workers and fired at anytime especially during pregnancy.

Thirdly they are victims of social oppression stemming from the idea that women are born inferior to men and therefore have inferior roles to play in the society.

## Ivy Gcina - a symbol of resistance

OVER the years women have made great sacrifices and endured suffering in the struggle for freedom from the evil apartheid system.

The Chairperson of the Port Elizabeth Womens Organisation (PEWO), Mrs Chirwa Ivy Gcina is one of thousands of women who have paid dearly for their belief in peace and justice.

Mrs Gcina, who is married with four children was detained under the present State of Emergency and has been held for more than a year now.

A 26-year-old Mrs Gcina also spent a long period in detention during the first state of emergency in 1965.

In a recent statement in November 1985, she made the following allegations: "... Quite suddenly I was hit behind the knees causing me to fall. As I got up, (a policeman) hit me very hard with an open hand on the side of the face. I took off my spectacles to see if they were broken, when (he) hit me again with the open

hand. From both eyes are brought up for professional and leadership jobs and we have to do domestic or menial work.

People wrongly accept this as normal. Our struggle is not women against men for equal rights and wages but against the system itself which oppresses us all.

This month we celebrate the National Women's Day and that is what the women of South Africa showed us in 1956 that they will not be silenced. They spoke out. Women are still speaking out in UWCO and in other mass based organisations.

We clearly identify with the struggle for a new society where people have real control over their lives, earn a living wage where race does not matter, where people have time for personal relaxation and time to spend with their families.

We need a future where women can walk along the streets without being whistled at and gabbled by men, where rape does not exist, where women have an equal chance to get an education and to do work of our choice. We call on women to join branches of UWCO in their areas.

# THE STRUGGLE IS THEIR LIFE

DURING the month of August, when we celebrate National Women's Day, we remember the women who have been at the forefront of our organisations and our struggle.

Women who have placed the struggle above all else. Women like Albertina Sisulu, Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Dora Tamana, Frances Baard, Winnie Mandela and Dorothy Nyembe.

Many of them come from the ranks of the ANC women's league and were active members of the Federation of South African Women.

In 1956, 19 women were part of the 156 ANC leaders charged with treason. They included the National President of the Federation of South African Women Lilian Ngoyi, National Secretary Helen Joseph, vice-president Martha Mathibane and executive members Frances Baard and Bertha Mashaba.

Another trade unionist Ruth First was forced to leave the country with her husband Joe Slovo in 1964. In 1982 she was killed after opening a letter which addressed to her.

Today hundreds of women are in detention. In Cape Town, former United Women's Congress Chairperson Norma-Linda Mkhato has been in detention for more than 8 months.

Finally, we must remember the mothers who see their sons and daughters being brutalised by the evil apartheid Government.

We think of Mrs Maitlana whose son was hung, Mrs MacBride, Mrs Zondo and Mrs Kriel.

And our support goes out to young Theresia Ramathumelo who was sentenced to death for her part in the Vaal springs in 1985.



The courage and spirit Mrs Ivy Kriel, mother of Ashley Kriel has been a source of inspiration to many mothers in the Western Cape. Here she addresses about 1 000 people at the National Women's Day Mass Rally



Women show their fighting spirit



## grassroots comment

### SQUEEZING BLOOD OUT OF STONE

THE cost of apartheid is very high and it always the people who foot the bill. As the government continues on its disastrous path, the country is being plunged deeper and deeper into chaos.

Yet it goes ahead with its racist plans. It is the oppressed and exploited majority who suffer. It is our people who have to sponsor apartheid's grand schemes. It is the people who have to dig into their pockets.

The recent rent increases in Western Cape townships is an act of sheer madness. It comes at a time when transport and food prices are soaring. It is the second increase in 6 months.

The government is trying to squeeze blood out of stone. It is imposing untold hardship, suffering and misery on our people.

Already those who have work earn very little. And then there are thousands who are unemployed.

How can you be expected to pay rent, electricity, and buy food for your family if you don't have a means to earn a living.

Our people are angry - very angry. They are angry at the Council for its intransigence, for not having any feeling for them.

And all our people are angry at the government which wastes millions of rands on apartheid and weapons of war.

This while we walk the streets for jobs and go around begging for food to feed our children.

We must put an end to this. We must unite in organisations like the UDF to struggle against the evil system of apartheid.

We must strive for a new South Africa. A South Africa based on the Freedom Charter.

This will lay the basis for a free and democratic society. A society where a minority cannot impose its will on the majority.

## DRAGON GAS

2 VENTURA MATROOSFONTEIN STOCKISTS OF LP GAS FOR REFILLS ELECTRICAL HARDWARE GAS SPARE PHONE: 932-1950 (EASI GAS)

## grassroots SUBSCRIBE NOW

Grassroots Subscription Rates: Local African Overseas Individuals: R20,00 R25,00 R35,00 Organisations: R30,00 R35,00 R60,00 P.O. BOX 1161, CAPE TOWN 8000

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ POSTAL CODE: \_\_\_\_\_



# The March that will never be forgotten

ON 9 August 1956 20,000 women from all walks of life converged on Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the pass laws.

This march led to August 9 being known as National Women's Day by the African National Congress.

Early in the 1950's the government announced that women were also required by the law to carry passes.

Protests grew throughout the country where women demonstrated their unwillingness to carry passes.

Thousands of women in Cape Town, East London, Durban and the Transvaal took part in marches where they declared that they would never carry passes.

In the Free State town of Winburg, women were picked into carrying passes. A week later hundreds of them marched to the magistrate's court where they burnt their own pass books.

In March 1956 the Transvaal women decided to organise a march to Pretoria. As the day of the march drew nearer, so the country-wide protests grew.

The night before the demonstration, women began assembling in Pretoria. They came from all over the country, from Bedford, Bloemfontein, Natal, Erewa,

from the Reef, from Kimberley, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Pietermaritzburg and Worcester. Wives left their husbands at home to care for the home and the children.

And finally, on August 9 1956, twenty thousand women overflowed the Amphitheatre of the Union Buildings.

They were dressed in colourful headscarves, in bright saris. Some wore ANC dreads, others wore skirts in black, green and gold.

It took two-and-a-half hours for the women to walk through the Union Buildings' gardens and enter the amphitheatre.

Nine leaders representing women of all races in South Africa carried huge piles of protest forms and entered the building. Prime Minister Strijdom could not be found, so the women left the protest forms in his office.

The representatives returned to the other women and reported back that the Prime Minister had refused to see them.

The women then rose to their feet and stood silent for thirty minutes in protest, with their fists raised in the Congress salute. They sang Ntosi Sikelel' iAfrika and peacefully made their way out of the amphitheatre.

# LONG LIVE THE WOMEN



## Women bear many burdens

THE suffering and hardships of women are often ignored. Yet women have to bear many burdens.

Grassroots interviewed two women from KEC, one a worker and the other unemployed.

Mrs Mavis Sogale has to survive on a salary of R160,00 per month. This is what she told Grassroots.

Grassroots: Are you working?  
Mavis: Yes.

Grassroots: What is it like to be a working woman?  
Mavis: It is very difficult because everything depends on me. I don't have a husband to support me. It would be better if I had a husband.

Grassroots: How much do you earn?  
Mavis: I earn R160,00 per month and it is not enough because I must see to the house and the children. I must see that they eat, clothe them and see to their education.

Grassroots: Do you have to buy books for the children?  
Mavis: They were issued with books at school but they were few. I had to buy more because the children were crying.

Grassroots: Are you happy to stay at KEC?  
Mavis: No but I don't have a problem with the people. Firstly I struggled to build my house and furnish it. It was worse when it was burned down by the "Widows" last year. I still struggle to furnish this one again.

Grassroots: How do you feel when you are not at work?  
Mavis: I always feel as if I will return home and find no home. THE FIRE IS STILL burning me.

Grassroots: Are you heard about the National Women's Day?  
Mavis: Yes.

Grassroots: How do you feel about it?  
Mavis: I feel that 20000 women marched to Pretoria. I think they do good thing. We must organise another big day one day.

The unemployed woman, who did not want to be named answered Grassroots' questions as follows.

Grassroots: Are you working?  
Answer: No.

Grassroots: How long have you been unemployed?  
Answer: For 1986.

Grassroots: Do you have children?  
Answer: I have two children. THEIR AGES are 15 years and eleven.

Grassroots: Do you have any source of income?  
Answer: No am a divorcee. I sell soft goods. It is very difficult home the children attend school. Sometimes I do not have money to buy goods from the factory. If it was not for my mother my children would not be attending school now.

Grassroots: How do you feel about the national Women's Day?  
Answer: I'm very happy about it. Women did a good thing to take a pass campaign. I heard that it was very successful, would like to call on all women to be in the struggle. To must support their children. Our children do not get better education.



Crossroads women march to Parliament last year to present their grievances



The Pretoria March - Leaders Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph and Anina Cachalia deliver petitions to the Prime Ministers Office.

## The women must be free

AN executive member of the United Women's Congress outlined the present position of the women in the society. This is what she told Grassroots.

"In South African society, people are oppressed in many aspects of their lives. Even though we share that oppression different groups of people are affected in different ways. We need to fight around the particular things that oppress us as women.

South African women are victims of three kinds of oppression. Firstly political oppression is common to all blacks in South Africa, the denial of right to vote or to choose the type of Government we want and the denial of us South African people.

Secondly black women are victims of economic exploitation. Black women workers are even more exploited than black men. They are paid low wages for the same job, treated as temporary workers and fired at anytime especially during pregnancy.

Thirdly they are victims of social oppression stemming from the idea that women are born inferior to men and therefore have inferior roles to play in the society.

## Ivy Gcina - a symbol of resistance

OVER the years women have made great sacrifices and endured suffering in the struggle for freedom from the evil apartheid system.

The Chairperson of the Port Elizabeth Womens Organisation (PEWO), Mrs Chirwa Ivy Gcina is one of thousands of women who have paid dearly for their belief in peace and justice.

Mrs Gcina, who is married with four children was detained under the present State of Emergency and has been held for more than a year now.

A 26-year-old Mrs Gcina also spent a long period in detention during the first state of emergency in 1965.

In a recent statement in November 1985, she made the following allegations: "... Quite suddenly I was hit behind the knees causing me to fall. As I got up, (a policeman) hit me very hard with an open hand on the side of the face. I took off my spectacles to see if they were broken, when (he) hit me again with the open

# THE STRUGGLE IS THEIR LIFE

DURING the month of August, when we celebrate National Women's Day, we remember the women who have been at the forefront of our organisations and our struggle.

Women who have placed the struggle above all else. Women like Albertina Sisulu, Lilian Ngoyi, Helen Joseph, Dora Tamana, Frances Baard, Winnie Mandela and Dorothy Nyembe.

Many of them come from the ranks of the ANC women's league and were active members of the Federation of South African Women.

In 1956, 19 women were part of the 156 ANC leaders charged with treason. They included the National President of the Federation of South African Women Lilian Ngoyi, National Secretary Helen Joseph, vice-president Martha Mathibane and executive members Frances Baard and Bertha Mashaba.

Another trade unionist Ruth First was forced to leave the country with her husband Joe Slovo in 1964. In 1982 she was killed after opening a letter which addressed to her.

Today hundreds of women are in detention. In Cape Town, former United Women's Congress Chairperson Norma-Linda Mkhato has been in detention for more than 8 months.

Finally, we must remember the mothers who see their sons and daughters being brutalised by the evil apartheid Government.

We think of Mrs Makhanga whose son was hung, Mrs MacBride, Mrs Zondo and Mrs Kriel.

And our support goes out to young Theresia Ramathumulo who was sentenced to death for her part in the Vaal springs in 1985.



The courage and spirit Mrs Ivy Kriel, mother of Ashley Kriel has been a source of inspiration to many mothers in the Western Cape. Here she addresses about 1 000 people at the National Women's Day Mass Rally



Women show their fighting spirit





The situation in Crossroads has been tense in recent weeks. Here three women look at a burnt out car.

# Stop the fighting

KTC residents are living in constant fear of being attacked by the "witdoeke". The rumour of an attack on KTC spread after a fight broke out between the followers of the two "witdoeke" leaders, Johnson Ngxobongwana and Prince Gobingca.

In June last year the witdoeke attacked the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension, Portland Cement

and KTC squatter camps. The fire left about 60,000 people homeless.

KTC residents won the Supreme Court order restraining police, the army and the witdoeke from attacking them.

KTC residents said they read from the newspapers statements from the police warning them to stay away from the Crossroads

fight otherwise there will be war.

"We do not know why they try to associate us with the fighting because we are not involved. We do not support the fighting between our own people," said one KTC resident. "We just cannot take sides between them."

One woman said, "Our houses are flooded with water from the rains. The

Government does not take any notice of us. We so not get any aid from the Government.

We hear that Ngxobongwana is a Mayor. We don't know who elected him. We have no time for fights - we want houses".

A youth who did not want to be named said, "This could be another attempt to remove people forcibly to Khayelitsha".

Send all letters to Grassroots Publications, P.O. Box 1161, Cape Town 8000

## Poem for Ashley Kriel

A Bridgetown pupil sent in these two short poems to Grassroots. It is in remembrance of Ashley Kriel, the 20-year-old Bonteheuwel activist who was killed by police at a home in Athlone last month.

### UNITY

Unity is . . .  
carrying a battered body  
in a bullet-shredded coffin  
to teargassed funeral procession  
Without Saying: "I'm sorry".

### Requiem for a flag

Son of the Ghettos  
you rose above the township petals  
to bring a bright, new future  
to your people

Dreams which were to you  
realities which should be faced  
you put before yourself

Now you are a VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCE  
an "UNAVOIDABLE" accident  
which joins brothers like  
STEVE BIKO: IMAM HAROUN and others  
in some unknown land

But I have a feeling  
You are watching on  
As we toil for success  
in building a better tomorrow

Yours  
PEPE

## Womens collective formed in Jo'burg

Dear Grassroots  
THREE women, Jessie Duarte, Esther Maleka and I have recently come together to form a women's publishing collective to promote and encourage creative writing by women in South Africa, and to provide an outlet for this writing. The first project that the collective is working on is the publication of a book of poetry by South African women.

Women's poetry has for a long time been relegated to second place, and considered inferior to men's poetry, and women poets have struggled to find their rightful place in magazines and books.

It is our hope to redress this to a small extent with this book of women's poetry. We are hoping to be able to give exposure to relatively unknown or unpublished poets as well as to better known writers

We wish this collection to be representative of the women of South Africa as

possible, and we are asking for women to send in poems that they would like us to consider for publication. The poems can deal with any subject or issue, and need not be in English.

The members of the collective are working as volunteers and any income that we receive from this book will be used to finance the publication of a second book, possibly a book of short stories.

Dear Grassroots  
WE were most disturbed by the report in your July issue concerning the convictions of Mr Peter Newman for painting slogans on a wall, amongst others "BOTH IS A LESBIAN". We regard this slogan as the manifestation of an attitude that is reactionary in the ex-

Please send poems in to  
The Women's Publishing  
Collective  
110 Derby Road  
Kensington 2094  
or  
6 Asum Road  
Riverlea

If you have any further enquiries, please phone Jessie at 837-8956 or Barbie at 615-5924 (Johannesburg).

Yours in the struggle  
Barbie Schreiner  
Kensington  
Johannesburg

## Readers object to offensive slogan in grassroots

Dear Grassroots  
Mr Newman has used the term "lesbian" as a synonym for something that is altogether loathsome. This is an insult to all lesbians, and especially to all those who are active in the democratic struggle  
We would like to register our total rejection of this oppressive slogan;

## UCT CLASH: SANSKO REPLIES

THE South African National Students Congress (SANSKO) has condemned the action taken against black students by UCT.

Twenty-five students have faced disciplinary action, following the disruption of a meeting addressed by Mr. Dennis Worrall, and a meeting addressed by ex community councillor Linda Tamsanga. Six students have been suspended.

SANSKO accused the university of not seeing action in a context. "There can be no freedom at UCT while the oppressed and exploited people of South Africa are still denied the right to challenge and resist the atrocities perpetrated by this illegitimate government.

"While the UCT admin has gone to talk with the people's movement outside the country, they have continued with unjust practises deriding the democratic objectives of the progressive sectors of this campus.

SANSKO was angry that Worrall was invited to speak at the university residence without proper consultation of other students. "Dr Worrall is a Nationalist reformist, and he further condones the State of Emergency."

SANSKO said that the Moderate Students Movement (MSM) had defied the administration's orders to postpone the meeting with Linda Tamsanga. Despite this, only 2 MSM members were punished.

"Linda, former mayor of Ibhayi township, who ordered evictions of Ibhayi residents during the 1985 rent boycotts, has justifiably incurred the wrath of the oppressed students and the broader community. Such a provocative action led to direct confrontation with Linda and the MSM.

SANSKO also expressed their solidarity with campus workers, who are presently demanding a wage increase and better working conditions. "Their demands for a living wage cannot be separated from our demands."

The action taken by the administration . . . is one part of a deliberate attempt by the government to undermine and carsh the gains made by the progressive forces on the education front. As a tool of this strategy. Saunders has been seen to be practising double standards in his dealing with the students. While he publicly supported the struggle of the Langa High students to reopen their school, and thereby openly challenging the DET, he then turns around and acts against the UCT students who protested against undemocratic practices.

## CHARTER CONTAINS PEOPLE'S ASPIRATIONS

Dear Grassroots  
THERE are some people who are critical of the Freedom Charter in the light that it is "not a socialist document".

I say the Freedom Charter contains the aspirations of the working people of South Africa. It is not a thesis for change but is a document for the socialist transformation of society.

The minimum demand of the balk working class today is one-person-one-vote in a united South Africa, as prescribed in the Freedom Charter. This is the last demand that Botha and the bosses would concede to!

The Freedom Charter therefore does not advocate a negotiated settlement. The central task facing the movement is the mobilisation of the black working class to carry through the transformation of society to socialism.

Yours fraternally  
A. Comrade

so Semanya; Nathi Langa  
E. Tintelo; N. Grootboom; N. Kelembe; N. Maphanga.  
Roggebaai

We thank you for your letter and agree fully with the sentiments expressed. We fail to see, however, how Grassroots has glorified the slogan. We simply reported on court proceedings, nothing more and nothing less.  
Grassroots

and also our disappointment that GRASSROOTS has seen fit to glorify a statement that is so completely at odds with the ideals of the democratic struggle.  
Yours in the struggle  
J. Nicol; S. Lapinsky; Rozena Maart; Y. Khan; K. Benjamin; G. Kincaid-Smith; H. Moffet; Koket-



# TEAM HONOURS MPETHA

Soccer enthusiasts in Caycoi, Sansco, Wectu and other youth organisations have formed a soccer club in the townships to honour the Veteran Trade Unionist, Oscar Mpeta and other political prisoners.

Grassroots spoke to one team member. He told Grassroots that Oscar Mpeta, United Football club was formed in May 1987 after May Day. He said the aim of the Club is to organise all people who promote non-racial sport and to encourage all youth organisations to form sport bodies and netball clubs.

Asked if the club organises members organisations and activists only. He said, "We organise the organised and the un-organised. Our aim is to accommodate everyone who believe in non-racialism. Oscar is not for the organised only but for the un-organised also".

He said the club was named by the team members in consultation with the family. Oscar Mpeta United is an affiliate of Guguletu Football Association. Later it will affiliate to Western Province Council of Sports. (Wepcos).

In 1951 Oscar Mpeta was the General Secretary of food and Canning Workers Union for many years. He was not involved in the workers struggle only. He joined the African National Congress where he was elected as a general secretary. Later Oscar became the vice President of the ANC in the Cape Region. He held the position until the organisation was banned. He played an important role in Sactu, the umbrella body of the Unions at that time.

Oscar Mpeta spent most of his life in prison, bannished and banned. Even there he never stopped organising. In 1980 he spent 3 years in prison with 17 others charged with terrorism. He was sentenced to 5 years and released on R1 bail.

When the UDF was formed in 1983 he was elected as president of the Western Cape Region.

He suffered from sugar diabetes and had his leg amputated. In 1985 he went back to start his 5 year sentence. Today Oscar is lying in Groote Schuur Hospital suffering from Sugar Diabetes. He is a National President of Release Mandela Campaign.



Action in the recent match between Tygerberg and City and Suburban at Florida Park. Tygerberg won 11-3

## SA CUP REACHES CRUCIAL STAGE

THE South African Rugby Union SA Cup Competition has reached a crucial stage as teams battle it out for a place in the quarter finals.

Tygerberg showed that they are a force to be reckoned with when they beat the consistent City and Suburban side by 11 points to 3. It was Cities first defeat for the season.

Tygerberg have now forced a play-off with Cit-

ies to determine who will end top in the B section of the SA Cup competition. Cities were section of the SA Cup competition. Cities were victorious in the first encounter.

Cup holders WP are already through to the quarterfinals. The exciting WP team must count among the favourites to annex the trophy this year again. They would however have to get past the

ever-improving Tygerberg machine. Tygerberg gave an indication of their strength when they beat last years finalists EP 21-13 in the Griqualand West centenary celebrates played at the University of Western Cape last month.

The consistent Cities

side should not be underestimated and should be amongst the front runners at the end of the season.

A section teams Somerset and Eastern Province clash soon to determine who goes into the quarterfinals which section winner WP.

In Section D, either the Guguletu based WP Board or South Western Districts will enter the quarterfinals, depending on a play-off between the two teams.

Two teams in each section will go through to the quarterfinals.

### Rebel tours go ahead

MILLIONS of rands are being wasted by the sporting authorities in an attempt to bring rebel teams to South Africa.

Taxpayers money is being used to buy the country out of its sporting isolation.

It recently emerged that a tour by a group of Australians was highly likely. Two Australian rugby players arrived in South Africa apparently to make the necessary arrangements at "behind closed doors"

talks.

Tours which take place against the wishes of the majority and the International community have been condemned by sports and political organisations.

It is seen as mercenary acts and an attempt by the authorities to break the country out of its international isolation due to the governments apartheid policies.



## Adeeb Abrahams off to the UK

BATTSWOOD and WP goalkeeper, Adeeb Abrahams who was recently named Federation Sportsman of the year will leave for the United Kingdom soon where he will participate in coaching clinics.

Abrahams, 28, had been highly favoured to win the prestigious trophy.

Abrahams said recently that he was looking forward to the trip and was excited at having been granted the opportunity of travelling abroad.

According to sources, the agile goalkeeper, who some believe is the best in the country, is very committed to improving the standard of soccer within the ranks of federation football.

Abrahams grew up in Wynberg and

joined the Battswood Football Club where he played for some years in the junior ranks.

He has remained loyal to Battswood and Federation ever since. He supports the non-racial policies of the South African Council on Sport.

Abrahams has been in goal for Battswood for over a decade now and has been the Western Province keeper for more than five years.

Abrahams has been with Battswood through thick and thin. The last few years has been glory years for the Wynberg Club.

They have annexed almost every trophy going in the Western Province Football Board.

# POPPY'S

RETREAT ROAD  
RETREAT. 7945

## MEAT MARKET

TELEPHONE  
72-2272

"the poor man's friend"

### "NOBODY BEATS POPPY'S PRICES"



...when you require print  
— come to the  
professionals

...we give you the best of both worlds — speed & quality...

### ESQUIRE PRESS (PTY) LTD.

VANGUARD DRIVE, ATHLONE INDUSTRIAL 7764  
PHONE: 637-1260/1

- LITHOGRAPHERS • RUBBER STAMPS •
- PHOTO-TYPESETTERS •

## VACANCY

GRASSROOTS is looking for a dedicated and hard-working person to fill the post of LEARNING ROOTS co-ordinator.

Duties will include planning, writing and producing LEARNING ROOTS, assisting students with media workshops etc.

Please apply in writing, with a full Curriculum Vitae to Grassroots PO Box 1161, Cape Town. The post is vacant from 1 August, or as soon as possible thereafter.





The National Launch of the UDF - 20 August 1983

Four years of jails and injustices, bullets and bannings, have only made us more determined to fight... and win!

# UDF 4 YEARS RALLY

**AUG. 23**  
**2.30 pm**  
**at UWC**

with: Dullah Omar, Dr Allan Boesak, Beyers Naude, Faried Essack

speakers from: COSATU, SAYCO, SWAPO, NECC, FEDSAW

# UDF FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM

1987 has been an easy year for the United Democratic Front.

But despite the State's intensified attacks on the organisation, the UDF is alive and well and is celebrating its fourth birthday this year.

Since the UDF was launched in 1983 it has been under constant at-

tack by the state.

More than 30 members have been charged with treason, thousands of members have been detained and many have been assassinated.

The past year has seen the state's most calculated attempt to destroy the UDF when it was declared an affected organisa-

tion cutting off its foreign funding.

The UDF has not been intimidated by the attacks. Although many of their key members are in hiding to avoid detention, the UDF has developed new methods of organisation, ensuring that their message is heard.

The campaign for National United Action which the UDF launched jointly with Cosatu and the NECC is one of the biggest campaigns organised by the UDF.

The UDF also launched a Christmas Against the Emergency campaigns to focus on the plight of more than 7 000 detainees who were separated from their families last Christmas.

The UDF fought the State in numerous court cases, challenging the State of Emergency restrictions and the affected organisation ruling.

Street committees in townships, workers local and parent teachers student associations have mushroomed throughout the country, with many UDF affiliates actively involved in setting up

these structures.

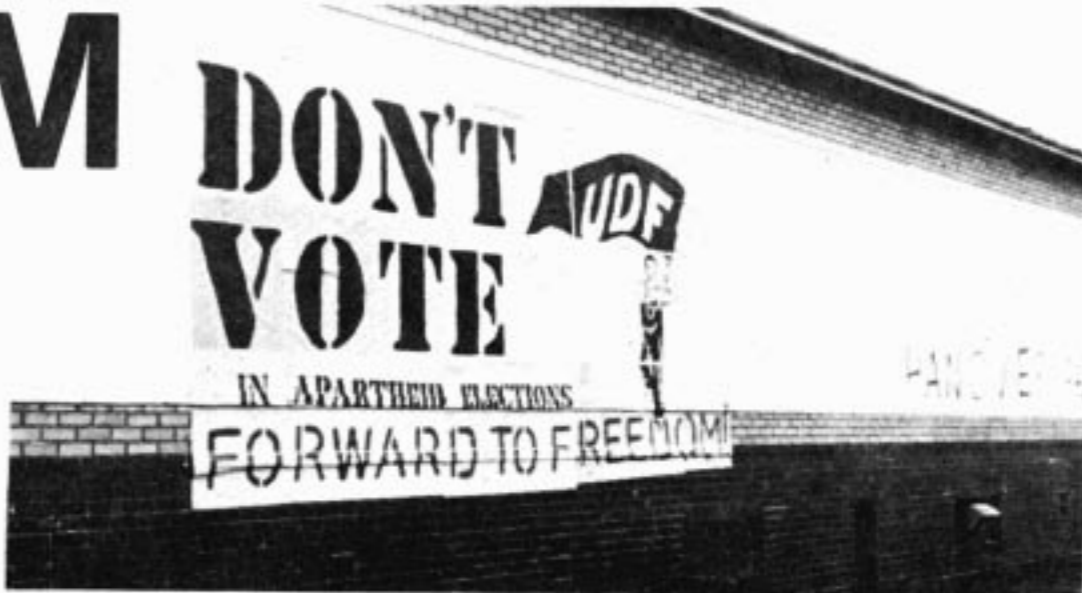
Problems facing communities such as weekend violence, gangsterism and rape were resolved by these committees.

Black policemen packed up and left the townships, leaving the committees to take over democratic control.

The UDF and the NECC were both instrumental in the return of school students at the beginning of the year.

So despite the States' attempt to portray the UDF as a violent organisation determined to cause havoc in this country, the UDF has gained the respect of thousands of South Africans.

It is determined to continue the struggle for a free non-racial and democratic South Africa.



UDF's message is everywhere



For freedom, hundreds of UDF members have laid down their lives

## While Hendrickse, Rajbansi fiddle with apartheid

AFTER three years in the tricameral parliament, the Labour Party has not delivered one of its election promises made in 1984.

Allan Hendrickse promised that should its party get to parliament, they would eradicate unemployment among the coloured population.

Today, thousands of families are starving while Labour Party MP's are living in luxury on their fat salaries.

Hendrickse promised that he would solve the housing crisis.

Today, thousands of families are without decent shelter while plush houses are being built for MP's above Walmer Estate.

Very few people believed Hendrickse's promises.

Only 18 percent of the coloured electorate turned up at the polls in 1984.

And Labour Party credibility has been dropping ever since. Instead of "smashing apartheid from within" as Hendrickse vowed in 1984, the parties participating in the tricameral parliament have bolstered apartheid.

They sat helpless while vicious security laws were passed. They were there while three State of Emergencies were proclaimed.

The only noteworthy act Reverend Hendrickse did in the past three years was his swim at a white beach in Port Elizabeth.

His swim was supposedly in defiance of separate amenities laws, but his defiance soon CHANGED TO AN APOLOGY WHEN PW Botha casti-

gated him in front of the entire country.

The little credibility Hendrickse gained with his swim was soon lost after his apology.

In 1984 the Labour Party said they were giving tricameralism five years to work.

Tricameralism is working smoothly. The white House of Assembly is still in control of the country while the House of Representatives and Delegates are given control of petty "own affairs" which have little effect on the running of the country.

Although the two houses are given large budgets to administer, very little is channelled into improving the standard of living of their people.

Amichand Rajbansi,

the leader of the House of Delegates has made frequent television appearances where he has promised to supply adequate housing for the Indian community.

It remains to be seen if Rajbansi's houses live up to his promises or if he intends to build new ghettos.

But one fact is clear. Tricameralism, with its racial structure favouring the white House of Assembly will never meet the demands of the people for a democratic South Africa.

The challenge against the State continues to come from the extra parliamentary organisations rather than those who decided to work within the system.



UDF Publicity secretary Patrick Lekota addresses a national conference in 1985. He was arrested soon after and charged with treason

TOPS FOR QUALITY



### Al-Amien Halaal Meat Products

MANUFACTURERS OF QUALITY COLD MEATS

- POLONIES
- SPICED BEEF
- BURGER PATTIES
- FRANKFURTERS
- VIENNAS
- MEAT SPREADS
- SAUSAGES
- RUSSIANS

**Tel: 637-8155/6**

P.O. BOX 162, GATESVILLE, MASLOMONEY RD., OFF EBRAHIM WAY, ATHLONE IND. 2

TOPS FOR TASTE



### LAVIS FOOD WORLD

WHERE EVERY CENT IS MONEY WELL SPENT!

LAVIS DRIVE, BISHOP LAVIS 7490

931-3266