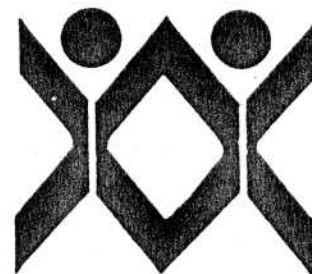


# CHANGE NEWSLETTER



**HUMAN AWARENESS  
PROGRAMME**

**APRIL 1985**

This newsletter is a digest of newspaper reporting on social, political and economic issues in South Africa, as reported in the English-language Press, the Afrikaans Press and the Black Press.

## INDEX

UNREST : Kannemeyer Commission  
Unrest Continues

IN BRIEF : Figures  
Labour  
Sport  
Mathopestad  
Immorality Act  
UDF

(17/4/85) expressed "relief and  
wellness" at the repeal of the laws.  
Sowetan (17/4/85) headed its editorial  
on the issue "Nothing has changed."

Mr Moss Chikane. (Star 23/4/85) Hours after  
their detention, Minister of Law and Order  
le Grange said that with the exception of the  
alliance between the SA Communist Party and  
the ANC, the UDF was the single most important  
factor responsible for the current nationwide  
unrest.

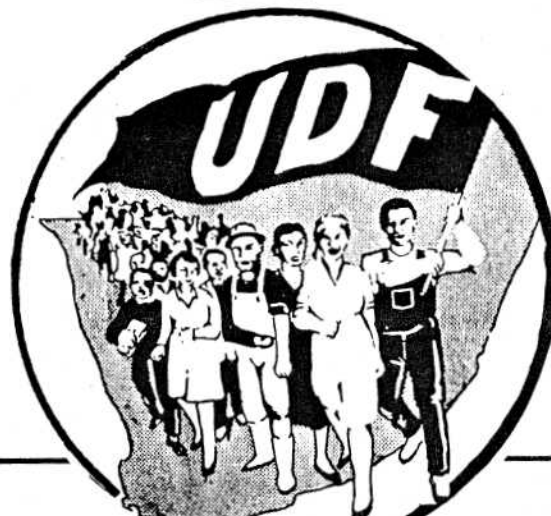
There could be "no doubt about the ANC-UDF  
situation," he added. (RDM 24/4/85)

The three volume, 588-page indictment against  
the 16 UDF and trade union leaders being  
charged with treason in Natal was made public  
this month. According to City Press (28/4/85),  
the essence of the charges is that the "UDF  
national executive committee is being used  
by an ANC - led alliance to overthrow the  
Government."

In Johannesburg, prominent UDF and trade union  
officials along with more than 100 supporters  
"packed" a Regional Court where 14 men appear-  
ed in connection with allegations of high  
treason, apparently related to the Vaal Tri-  
angle unrest of last year (Star 1/4/85).

Eight of the Natal treason trialists appealed  
against the refusal to grant them bail.  
(Star 9/4/85) The Pietermaritzburg Supreme  
Court set aside the Attorney-General's certi-  
ficates prohibiting bail for the eight.  
(Sowetan 25/4/85) The Supreme Court  
referred the matter back to the Regional  
Court which reserved its decision until the  
end of the month. (Star 27/4/85)

Meanwhile, about 400 UDF delegates attended  
the organisation's annual general council at  
Azaadville near Randburg. Delegates resolved  
to increase the effectiveness and democratic  
content of the organisation, to raise the  
quality of the leadership and activists, to  
translate "our living experiences among our  
people during struggle for viable programmes  
and to transcend the constraints of regional  
differences." (Sowetan 9/4/85)



X UDF

The month saw increased Government response  
to the UDF, both in words and in action.

President Botha said (Argus 19/4/85):

"While it is accepted that real grievances  
exist which create unrest among black  
people, the aim of the UDF and most of its  
substructures is not peaceful socio-economic  
and political change.

"Their end goal is the destruction of our  
system of government and civilised values.

"Although the UDF professes its opposition  
to violence, the results of its action  
indicate the contrary, as is clearly evident  
from the murder, arson and intimidation in,  
among other places, the Eastern Cape.

"The immediate aim of the UDF is to mobilise  
the masses and incite them towards confron-  
tation with the authorities. They hope in  
this way to create a spiral of increasing  
violence which will culminate in revolu-  
tion."

Three top members of the UDF were detained  
during during the month. They are publicity  
secretary Mr Terror Lekoto, general secre-  
tary Mr Popo Molefe, and a Pretoria activist

# Lifting of emergency - an admission of defeat

The state of emergency has been lifted, and we need now to consider the balance sheet of the last 32 weeks.

Did the emergency quell the violence? Did the widespread detentions make people fearful and passive? Did the watching world become convinced that South Africa could come up with solutions that would meet with universal approval? The answers seem to be a bellowing and resounding NO on all accounts.

If the violence has abated, then how is the distressingly high number of killings accounted for? Since the emergency was declared, 800 people were killed, 7 992 were detained under the emergency regulations and 3 600 more under security legislation.

Detainees have said that being held without being charged has only fueled their anger and strengthened their conviction.

Instead of placating the outside world, the emergency increased foreign hostility and accelerated boycotts, disinvestment and anti-apartheid demonstrations.

## Government declares war

1985 saw the government declaring open war against our people and organisations. And the war continues. The lifting of the emergency has not changed that.

Security forces maintain their presence in the townships, draconian laws still permit detention without trial, the power to censor information still exists. And the government plans to legislate yet further security powers.

Botha put it well when he spoke of existing legislation being reviewed so as not to "inconvenience the population with the state of emergency".

The effect of all this is that a de facto state of emergency will continue to exist throughout the country.

## An embarrassment

The lifting of the emergency follows a long tussle between the political and military factions in



**Despite the lifting of the emergency the troops remain in the townships.**

government. For the politicians the emergency became a political embarrassment with serious economic implications.

The military on the other hand was determined to unleash all its powers to crush all forms of legal, peaceful and democratic opposition.

This point is clearly borne out by the recorded conversation between Slabbert and Neil Barnard, Chief of the National Intelligence Service. In response to Slabbert's: "The lack of discipline between the SADF and the SAP is an enormous problem", Barnard admits: "the problem is an enormous one".

The conflict is also revealed by an Nationalist Party by-election poster reading: "Don't Shoot! Think!".

The tension was heightened within the government by our people's determined resistance. A compromise has now been reached with the security forces to be given powers tantamount to those held under the emergency, while the state of emergency is formally lifted.

## UDF bears the brunt

Eight months of emergency rule has shown that the state's primary aim was to crush opposition to apartheid. Under the guise of quelling township violence, the government launched a systematic attack on the UDF and its affiliates.

Over 60% of those detained under emergency regulations were UDF members. UDF meetings were banned. Cosas, UDF's student affiliate was banned.

But the onslaught against the people had already begun before the declaration of the emergency. Since March 1985, 27 UDF leaders and activists went missing and six were later found dead. Eight were assassinated.

Many of our people are also on trial. 52 people have been charged for treason in six different trials. 383 have been charged under the Internal Security Act in 43 different trials and a further 513 have been charged in 53 other political trials. These figures do

## WHOSE REALITY MR. BOTHA ?

THOUSANDS OF  
INNOCENT PEOPLE DETAINED  
HUNDREDS OF  
INNOCENT PEOPLE KILLED

SAP AND SADF  
POLLUTING THE TOWNSHIPS  
FASCIST VIGILANTES  
ALLOWED TO ATTACK US

PEOPLE'S ORGANISATIONS  
HARRASSED AND BANNED  
PUBLIC MEETINGS  
BROKEN UP AND BANNED

STRIKING WORKERS  
BEATEN AND TEAGASSED  
SEVEN MONTHS  
OF THE STATE OF EMERGENCY

## WE REJECT YOUR 'FACTS'

### RELEASE OUR PEOPLE!



### FORWARD TO PEOPLE'S POWER

**Not even an overseas and local campaign by PW Botha could help him redeem the credibility of the South African government. Ultimately he was forced to lift the emergency.**

not include trials that commenced after July 1985.

It is clear then that the declaration of the emergency, was a declaration of defeat and an admission by the regime that it can only maintain power through brutal force. And an admission that reforms and the tricameral system have failed.

Most importantly it was an admission, that the political initiative had passed into the hands of the people. The masses had taken it upon themselves to halt apartheid structures like the black local authorities and bantustans.

It is our people and the extra-parliamentary movement which today dictates the nature and pace of

events in our country.

The emergency, in fact, served as a rallying point in many parts of the country. Support for the UDF has spread enormously and the Front has grown. Many new organisations have been formed. The struggle has also been taken to previously unorganised sectors such as the rural areas.

The government was forced to lift the emergency and seek another approach to dealing with resistance. It was forced to do so by our people and their unshakable will to be free.

The strength and sacrifices of our people cannot and will not be crushed. There can be no turning back now! The battle lines are drawn!

## KwaNatal indaba - no solution

Two days after Inkatha impis tried to disrupt one of the most democratic gatherings in recent times - the NECC Conference - Chief Buthelezi addressed the KwaNatal indaba on democracy.

No wonder then, that UDF did not accept an invitation to attend the indaba. While Inkatha has banned two of its biggest affiliates, Azaso and Cosas, from KwaZulu and while impis have been responsible for the brutal deaths of a number of UDF activists, UDF would be severely compromised if they were to attend.

However the presence of Inkatha is not the fundamental reason why UDF did not accept the invitation. In a letter to the convenors, they spelt out their reasons. These include:

- \* The KwaNatal option can not be even a partial solution to South Africa's problems. South Africa is indivisible.

- \* The continued imposition of dummy bodies, such as the bantustans has led to tremendous violence in our country. Peace can only be achieved when these no longer exist.

- \* Two government created bodies, the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and the Natal Provincial Administration are the hosts of the conference. They have no record of bringing about change in our country. Instead it has been extra-parliamentary opposition which has forced the government to concede to our demands.

- \* The indaba is in reality only a "fake consultation". The UDF calls for the complete dismantling of apartheid, the release of all political prisoners and the unbanning of the ANC. It is only under these circumstances, that real consultations can take place.

The purpose of the indaba is to formulate a constitutional framework for a single legislative assembly in Natal and KwaZulu.

It is no co-incidence that the KwaNatal indaba is popular amongst moderate forces who fearing the inevitability of majority rule, are trying to find a solution which excludes the majority of the people.

The indaba is the latest in a series of initiatives to undermine the democratic movement and pre-empt the granting of full democracy to all the people of South Africa.

11 March 1971

## UDF support for detention protest

**THE United Democratic Front yesterday came out in support of a call to observe tomorrow as "a national day of protest against detentions and the state of emergency".**

As part of commemorating the National Detainees Day, called for by the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the UDF has called on its millions of supporters to:

- Visit families of detainees;
- Light candles tomorrow night;
- Fast from "sunrise to sunset" tomorrow; and
- Call on church ministers to observe Sunday as "a national day of prayer for detainees".

The UDF said it had issued thousands of pamphlets in various areas, calling on its supporters to "heed these requests". The organisa-

tion had also called on its activities to "ensure that the calls are implemented in a responsible way".

"The UDF rejects with contempt bullying tactics at intimidating the newspapers not to publish the DPSC advertisement calling for the observance of the National Day of Detainees," the organisation's statement read.

PAMPHLETS purportedly printed and disseminated by the United Democratic Front against the Azanian People's Organisation were distributed in Soweto yesterday.

This caused widespread anger in the ranks of the two organisations and in the black community.

The pamphlet, which bears the UDF logo, calls all UDF units to "war" against Azapo to mark December 16 which is the 25th anniversary of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC.

The pamphlet said in part: "We must not rest until we have hunted

down each and every member of Azapo from Sekhukheland through Port Elizabeth to Langa." The pamphlet also endorses the "necklace" method of killing.

Yesterday, Mr Murphy Morobe who is responsible for media and publicity, said the pamphlet was an obvious fabrication.

"In the first place, we never distribute pamphlets on a UDF letter-

## FOCUS ON AGED

THE aged and pensioners are our mothers and fathers who are directly responsible for our successes in life. Yet they are the most forgotten members of the community.

Next week the *Sowetan* will focus on them in the hope that our readers will remember them this festive season and every other day thereafter.

The last article next Friday will look at various ways in which the community can look after its aged — and earn their undying gratitude.

Watch out for our five-part series which starts on Monday.

# Anger over fake pamphlets

By NAT DISEKO and JOSHUA RABOROKO

head. Secondly, we have never used the Transvaal Regional office letterheads since the state of emergency was declared."

Mr Morobe said the UDF knew who its enemy was.

"Certainly, fighting Azapo can never bring us anywhere nearer freedom than where we are now. We call on our people to ignore these leaflets," he said.

Yesterday, Azapo called a Press conference where its publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Mveza, condemned the pamphlet and said it was obvious that it was the work of people who were trying to sow the seeds of violence.

He said Azapo did not believe that the UDF had printed the pamphlet. He said it would be in the interests of the liberation struggle

if the UDF and Azapo met to discuss the violence that has taken place in the past.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, a president of the UDF, said the pamphlet had not been printed by her organisation.

She said: "Firstly, the language employed in

the pamphlet is just not that of the UDF.

"This is just a dirty trick to put people at loggerheads. No sensible person could have written such a pamphlet. We have been fighting to quell the violence in the townships because we want unity. I con-

demn this pamphlet," Mrs Sisulu said.

A spokesperson for the office of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the pamphlet was aimed at causing division between the UDF and Azapo and would lead to one side fighting the other.

### Staff Reports

The Government's new emergency regulations are to be challenged in the Supreme Court by the Argus and South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) groups — as well as the Progressive Federal Party.

The United Democratic Front has said it will also challenge the regulations.

A statement today by attorneys representing the Argus Company and Saan said: "The decision has been made by the Argus Group and Saan, the country's two largest newspaper groups, to attack certain provisions of the new censorship laws which came into force on December 11."

It added that "although the new regulations, according to some lawyers, are somewhat clearer and more lucidly contained than their predecessor, they amount to the severest form of censorship of the media this country has seen ... certainly since World War 2.

"So, as with the earlier regulations, the major English language newspapers have once again come together as the only guardians left of the public's right-to-know, to present a united front against the new regulations, and more specifically, freedom of speech for all."

"Time is no longer an affordable luxury. Senior lawyers, experienced in the laws affecting the media, have been consulted, and the newspapers have decided, once more, to seek relief from the courts from those restrictions which are considered excessive under the circumstances, and which can, with some prospects of success, be attacked as being too wide, unclear, or ultra vires the Public Safety Act — and therefore void."

Review strategy

# **Stofile refused bail**

14 Dec City Press

THE BORDER secretary-general of the United Democratic Front, Rev Makhenkesi Stofile, 42, and five other people appeared briefly in the Mdantsane Magistrates' Court this week in connection with allegations of terrorism and harbouring terrorists.

The five others are: Mzwakhe Nelson Ndelela, 32, Linda Michael Stofile, 28, Mveleli Gladwell Gqibithole, 28, Noncedo Miranda Ngwendu, 26, and Nomvuyiso Stofile, 30. No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead.

The case was postponed to January 13 for trial in the Regional Court.

Only Nombuyiso Stofile was granted bail, which was set at R500.

Makhenkesi Stofile and the four others were refused bail following the issue of a certificate by the Attorney-General which disallowed bail in terms of Section 29 of the Ciskei Security Act.— Sapa.



## **UDF in court bid to hold rally**

**Citizen Reporter**

CAPE TOWN. — A United Democratic Front rally planned for last night was cancelled late yesterday when an urgent application to set aside a police ban on it was postponed by the Supreme Court here.

The intended meeting in Hanover Park was banned by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Chris Swart.

The UDF's secretary for the Western Cape, Mr Trevor Manuel, said in papers the organisation had taken adequate precautions to ensure the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order at the meeting.

He said the banning

1 Dec Sowetan.

## Ban on statements by UDF and other bodies

THE Government has barred the *Sowetan* and *Weekly Mail* from publishing any statement issued by the United Democratic Front and 12 other organisations promoting four major campaigns organised by the UDF or its affiliates.

Reasons have not been given but it is believed the action against the *Sowetan* was taken after its Monday edition carried a full page advertisement by the UDF in support of its Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign.

The four campaigns are: The campaign for National United Action; Campaign for National Unity; Christmas Against the Emergency

### SOWETAN REPORTER

and Christmas Concern.

The other 12 organisations are: Black Sash, Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), Detainees Support Committee, End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), National Education Union



**PRESIDENT Botha... declared state of emergency.**

of South Africa (Neusa), Transvaal Anti-PC Committee, Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

The order barring the newspapers from publishing anything that supports the campaigns

by the listed organisations was issued by Major General Mulder van Eyk, Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police for the Witwatersrand.

It was delivered at the offices of the *Sowetan* shortly before 6pm.

The order was issued in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953 with reference to the emergency regulations promulgated on June 12 by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

The Black Sash has condemned the restriction orders on the *Weekly Mail* and *Sowetan* prohibiting them from publishing statements which "advocate" or "support" the Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign.

## State clamp put on Cachalia

THE national treasurer of the United Democratic Front, Mr Azhar Cachalia, was served with restrictions by security police yesterday, virtually prohibiting him from carrying out his duties for the organisation.

The restrictions prevent Mr Cachalia from participating in the following campaigns:

- Call for the release of political prisoners;
- End to state of emergency;
- The unbanning of the ANC;
- Withdrawal of the SADF from townships;
- Resignation of members of the House of Delegates and House of Representatives;
- End to compulsory military service, and;
- Protest against members of the security forces.

Mr Cachalia is also restricted from participating in campaigns of the UDF, National Education Union of South Africa, Jodac, Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), End Conscription Campaign, Detainees Support Committee, DPSC and Black Sash.

The restrictions are valid until the end of the state of emergency.

Mr Cachalia was banned for five years in 1981 in terms of the Internal Security Act and was detained for about one and a half months at the beginning of the emergency.

His restrictions come at a time when the entire UDF national executive is either in detention or in hiding.

19 Dec Sow.

**POLICE** on Saturday night withdrew an order that barred the *Sowetan* from publishing statements promoting four major campaigns and replaced it with new and tougher restrictions.

The order on the *Sowetan* was withdrawn only 36 hours before it was due to be contested in the Rand Supreme Court. The merits of the original order were to be argued in court this morning.

The first order on the *Sowetan* was served last Monday night. The same day a similar order was served on the *Weekly Mail*. On Wednesday the City

By **SOWETAN**  
Reporter

Press was also served with the order. The orders were issued by Johannesburg police chief, Major General Mulder van Eyk. The order barred the three newspapers from

# Cops restrict the SOWETAN

publishing any statements that promoted four campaigns by the United Democratic Front, the Black Sash, and 11 other organisations.

This order was confined to Greater Johannesburg, controlled by General van Eyk. On Friday the *Sowe-*

papers and prepare re-  
plying affidavits. But on  
Saturday night the order  
was withdrawn and it is  
expected to be formally  
withdrawn this morning  
from the court's roll.

When the order was  
withdrawn on Saturday  
night, police chief Gen-  
eral Johan Coetzee is-  
sued a new one to the  
three newspapers.

It affected the whole  
country, including self-  
governing territories.  
Late yesterday *Sowetan*  
executives and lawyers

...not. Yes, that is  
the money any-  
body can win in  
our new, exciting  
competition, the  
*Sowetan* Treasure  
Hunt. There is  
R10 000 in prizes  
to be won. See de-  
tails of the com-  
petition on Page  
11. Who knows, just  
you could strike the treasure  
and start off the  
new year R2 000  
richer.

# We can survive onslaught — UDF

**THE United Democratic Front has shown that it can survive in the face of apartheid in spite of the state of emergency.**

The organisation said this in a statement to mark 100 days of the state of emergency.

The movement said most of its leaders have been detained, many have gone underground and harassed, in attempts by the Government to crush it.

In the past three months, nearly 300 people have died in political violence. Bomb blasts in white urban centres are on the increase, it said.

After the state of emergency was declared on June 12, between 12 000 and 14 000 people have been held under the regulations.

The UDF said according to its information, backed by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, at least 16 000 people have been detained — 79 percent of them members of the

movement — this means that 13 000 UDF activists have been detained at one or other time.

It said 100 days later, the state of emergency and its sweeping powers remained virtually intact, despite a flurry of attacks on the regulations in the courts.

Referring to education, 33 schools in Johannesburg and in the Eastern Cape have been closed by the Department of Education and Training. Pupils had to re-register when they returned to school for the third term.

Hundreds of parents, even those with conservative views, are increasingly coming out in support of their children's demands for a better education and to scrap the Bantu Education, the UDF said.

Referring to homelands, the UDF said opposition has continued and forced removals have been resented.

13/3/57 3022

**JAN** — The vice-chairman of the United Democratic Front, Mr. M. Nair, has instituted an application for a claim of R20 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order as a result of an assault by two security policemen. Mr. Justice Booysen yesterday ruled in the Supreme Court, Johannesburg, that the Minister of

## Police assault: UDF man claims R50 000

Law and Order pay the legal costs of making the application and furnish further particulars of the claim.

On August 23 last year Mr Nair was arrested and detained

under the Internal Security Act.

During his 49-day detention Mr Nair was assaulted by two members of the security police, Warrant Officer Johannes de Wet and Sergeant Gary van

Sluys, who slapped him in the face and prodded him in the ribs.

Both men were convicted last year of common assault and fined R150 (or 75 days' imprisonment) and R50 (or 25 days' imprisonment).

The two security policemen are also alleged to have sworn at Mr Nair and insulted him.

## Police act on Cape Times <sup>28/2/87</sup>

CAPE TOWN — Police are investigating charges of contravention of emergency regulations by the Cape Times, a police spokesman confirmed here yesterday. He said security policemen had "an interview" with Mr Tony Heard, editor of the Cape Times, and that Mr Heard's lawyer was also present. They were informed that charges were being investigated against Mr Heard following an article by the UDF acting national publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, which appeared in the paper on December 30 last year. Mr Heard confirmed the visit today, but declined to comment. — Sapa.

## More in UDF are detained

CP Correspondent

THE BORDER UDF executive has suffered another wave of detentions.

Detained executive members include advice office worker, Joe Mati, and two Border Council of Churches employees, Ntombazana Botha and Alfred Metele.

Also detained were Sandla Ntintsilana, of Descom, and East London SAAWU branch assistant-secretary, William Sincayi.

Other UDF members are missing and are believed to have been detained.

The Border UDF president, Rev Arnold Stofile, is on trial at present, and another exec member, Lucille Meyer, is being held as a state witness in his trial.

22/03/87  
City Press



# 'Emergency hurt the UDF financially'

UNITED Democratic Front national treasurer Azar Cachalia this week told the Munnik Commission that after the state of emergency was declared and the UDF was subsequently declared an affected organisation, it was plunged into debt because it could not raise money overseas.

Cachalia was giving evidence to the inquiry into the funding of ads calling for the unbanning of the African National Congress which appeared in various papers last month.

Cachalia said after the



By  
**MARTIN  
NTSOELENGOE**

UDF was declared an affected organisation, it decided not to use its funds of R70 000 for fear that the security police might interfere.

Cachalia said he was upset when told by lawyer Krish Naidoo and UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe to raise the R100 000 for the ads. He was uncertain whether he would be able to raise

such a large amount at short notice as the UDF had a cash shortfall.

Cachalia said he discussed the ads' funding with SA Council of Churches general secretary Beyers Naude before the ads were published.

Cachalia said he did not think businessman Yusuf Surtee would be capable of lending the UDF the money.

Surtee, called "Mr Z" in the inquiry, has been named as the man who paid the R100 000 used to publish the ads.

When asked by Judge Munnik why he had approached World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak for R50 000, he said it's because Boesak was involved in many trusts and he had earlier received R100 000 from Boesak.

Cachalia said he got money for the ads campaign from sources within South Africa. These included Winnie Mandela

(R62 000), the National Education Crisis Committee (R60 000), the Soweto Civic Association (R3 000) and the Federation of SA Women (R20 000).

Cachalia said he got a "brain wave" when Winnie Mandela visited his law offices. He told her R100 000 was needed to pay for the ads. He said Mandela was very sympathetic when asked for a grant of R60 000.

Cachalia said he did not ask Mandela how she would raise the money, but she told him she would make arrangements to get it.

Judge Munnik suggested that the UDF money was "laundered" because it was not deposited in the UDF account.

Cachalia said he didn't like the insinuation. He said the money was not deposited in the UDF account for fear that security police would interfere with the money.

"She (Mrs Mandela) later came back to my offices and gave me R62 000, R2 000 more than I asked for," Cachalia said.

"With hindsight I could have approached Mrs Mandela for the whole sum in the first instance," Cachalia said.

Cachalia's advocate Wim Trengrove told the inquiry Cachalia would be unwilling to name some of the people who gave the UDF money for the ads.

*Handwritten signature: Azar Cachalia*

WDF under Attack

## How UDF man died in custody

**FORMER United Democratic Front leader, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, died after swallowing his own vomit during a state of unconsciousness induced by severe sjambok beatings by members of the Lebowa Police, it was said yesterday.**

This evidence was led by Advocate B Nugent at the start of an inquest into Mr Nchabeleng's death at the Schonoord Police station on April 11 last year.

The inquest is being held at the Seshego Magistrate's Court near Pietersburg.

Mr Nugent was cross-examining Constable Paul Ramauka, a member of the Lebowa Police riot unit, who was part of a group of policemen who arrested Mr Nchabeleng in the

early hours of April 11.

The constable said he did not know the cause of Mr Nchabeleng's death. He said he had been told that he had died after he was given milk.

Two other policemen yesterday told the magistrate that Mr Nchabeleng (59), had resisted arrest. Constable Charles Maifo said he had seen a Sergeant Marokane, who has since died, sjambok Mr Nchabeleng because he had refused to get into the van.

"I, together with Constable Chiloane, helped Sergeant Marokane to force Mr Nchabeleng enter the van. We left for the police station thereafter," Constable

**To Page 4**

Tsenoli says there is a systematic plan to cripple the Front in Natal as more members are murdered

# 'THE UDF IS A TARGET'

26/03/87 -

1/04/87

New Nation

THE recent killings of United Democratic Front (UDF) members in Natal townships "are part of a systematic plan to cripple the organisation in the region", said the UDF's Natal publicity secretary, Lechesa Tsenoli, this week.

Two more youths with UDF links have been killed in Natal townships since the deaths of seven UDF members in kwaMashu last week.

Jabulani Sishi, an activist in Clermont township, near Pietermaritzburg, was shot dead on Sunday while guarding houses against possible attack by a vigilante hit squad believed to have moved into the township from Ulundi last Thursday.

## ABDUCTED

Chesterville Youth Organisation member Johannes Thabo Nzimande was hacked to death after being abducted by vigilantes from his home on Monday evening.

Mfanafuthi Nsibandé is in hospital after being abducted, assaulted and left for dead in a ditch at Lindelani township, near kwaMashu.

A girl who was reported missing together with Nsibandé, arrived home this week saying she had been tortured, raped and

dumped in Umlazi township.

"KwaMashu residents have expressed concern about the build-up of what seems to be an army camp outside a Lindelani councillor's house," said Tsenoli.

## AMABUTHO

"The residents have seen Amabutho from Lindelani walking through the streets of kwaMashu, and they fear further violent acts."

He said there was a definite plan to cripple the UDF and its sympathisers in Natal, singling out as evidence the killing of three Metal and Allied Workers Union members in December last year; the murder of 13

people at the home of kwaMakhutha Youth League leader Victor Ntuli in January this year; and the killing of five Hammarisdale Youth Congress members in Mpumalanga township in February.

Tsenoli went on to say that it was ironic that Inkatha leader and kwaZulu chief minister Gatsha Buthelezi had offered himself as a mediator in the violence between his (Buthelezi's) organisation and the UDF.

## WING

"Yet 24 hours later, he labelled the UDF as the internal wing of the African National Congress, and said it was intent on making the country ungovernable. "He further said his

members should adopt the strategy of 'an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth'."

In response to Buthelezi's statements, the UDF called on the press to expose what is happening in Natal townships.

## TRUTH

"We ask that reporters do all in their power to print the truth," the UDF said.

• Six people appeared in the Durban Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the death of the seven youths.

Residents say one of the men is "a notorious Amabutho leader".

Police are not pressing charges against a seventh man, whom they arrested last week.

## 'They didn't have to die'

KWAMASHU residents say the recent violence in the Durban township, which left seven youths dead, could have been averted if residents were not forced to bury their dead in "politically hostile areas".

The cycle of violence began on March 14 when armed youths from Lindelani disrupted the funeral of Simon Mdlalose, member of the UDF-affiliated kwaMashu Youth League, in Ntuzuma cemetery.

The kwaMashu cemetery was closed after floods in the area,

and residents have to travel through Lindelani to the Ntuzuma cemetery.

The residents say that travelling through Lindelani often leads to confrontations with anti-UDF factions.

New kwaMashu township manager Edwin Martins confirmed yesterday that complaints had been received from "residents who want to bury their people in peace".

But he said nothing could be done at present "because we can't bury people in water".

and has been detained.

## A lonely 'freedom'

**CP Correspondent**

THE wife of a prominent Port Elizabeth United Democratic Front leader has been released after 233 days in detention - days after her husband was detained.

Patricia Malgas, wife of PE Black Civic Organisation executive member Ernest Malgas, 50, was released on January 23 - barely a week after her husband was discovered at a PE town-

ship home, lawyers for the family said.

The police would not comment.

Patricia Malgas, 32, was arrested on June 17 last year.

In a statement to the Black Sash, her sister, Constance Mini, 21, said when she tried to visit her sister, she was questioned on Malgas' whereabouts by the detaining officer, a Lieutenant Barkhuizen.

An application brought by the Legal

Resources Centre for Patricia Malgas' release last year failed.

In 1963 Ernest Malgas was sent to Robben Island for being an ANC member.

He spent 14 years in jail and was banned for five years on his release. - East Cape News Agency.

8 February  
City Press

in

THE United Democratic Front faces yet another crisis in its short but dynamic life of barely three years.

It has been cut off from foreign funds by the government's decision to declare it an "affected organisation".

The UDF is the first organisation to be branded "affected" since the mid-1970s, when first the National Union of South African Students and then the Christian Institute were given the status of an "affected organisation".

The Affected Organisations Act was put on the statute book during the final months of the Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry into Certain Organisations.

If, as some observers thought at the time, the Schlebusch inquiry evoked memories of the zealous "patriotism" and hysterical anti-communism of the McCarthy era in the United States, then the Affected Organisations Act was seen as a law designed to curb the political activities of organisations deemed to be "un-South African".

The law's main purpose is to deprive organisations of foreign cash if, in the opinion of the President, they engage in political activities in co-operation with or under the influence of foreign persons or organisations.

The UDF's dependence on foreign funds was admitted by its treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, at a news conference. More than 50 percent of the UDF's money came from abroad, most of it from the Nordic countries, he told dozens of journalists.

Cachalia charged that the UDF's dependence on foreign funds was caused by official harassment ranging from the banning of its meetings to the detention of its leaders and members.

He admitted the latest move would hurt the UDF but predicted the UDF

## 'Affected': An old weapon strikes the UDF

**In the week that the UDF launches a national campaign against apartheid, the government digs up a regulation not used since the Seventies. PATRICK LAURENCE reports**

would soldier on towards its aim of a non-racial state in a united South Africa.

Stigmatisation of the UDF, largest of the government's extra-institutional political foes, as "affected" is seen as an attempt to tip the balance in favour of "moderate" blacks — or, as a UDF pamphlet put it, "to create space for puppet and illegitimate leaders".

Last week's move against the UDF, however, was but the latest in a series of blows aimed at the movement.

Its office holders and members, and those of its more than 600 affiliated organisations, have been hardest hit by detentions under the four-month-old State of Emergency.

Cachalia estimated that between 70 and 80 percent of detainees are members of the UDF or its affiliates. His estimate is endorsed by the Detainees Parents' Support

Committee.

Scores of Emergency detainees, most of them UDF activists, have been released but immediately placed under restriction orders curbing their movements and barring them from political activity for the duration of the State of Emergency.

The Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has hinted that a ban on the UDF *per se* cannot be excluded. But as a top UDF official noted, a ban might trigger underground convergence of the UDF with the African National Congress, a move which might compound rather than resolve the problems for the government.

Planned UDF meetings have been banned systematically. At one stage it was an offence to wear UDF T-shirts in certain areas.

The imposition of restraints on the UDF has coincided with favoured treatment for black movements deemed to be "moderate", of which Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement is the most notable.

It is hardly coincidental that the latest move against the UDF came in the wake of the start of another UDF initiative: the national united action campaign against apartheid, launched

a fortnight ago in conjunction with two UDF allies, the National Education Crisis Committee and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Again, perhaps not accidentally, these developments came in the same week as the launch of the thoroughly co-optable black-led United Christian Conciliation Party, headed by Bishop Isaac Mokoena, a staunch critic of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and Tamasanqa Linda, a former mayor of the Port Elizabeth township of Ibhayi.

The government's strategy of trying to tilt the balance of power in the black community toward "moderates" is linked to its objective of forging a deal which will enable it to "share power without losing it".

So far, however, no black leaders of stature have come forward to negotiate.

But the government clearly believes that if it can hold the line strongly and long enough, black leaders, realising the futility of trying to overthrow white rule, will abandon the quest for one-man, one-vote in a unitary state and, consequently, be ready to negotiate a compromise deal.

Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Training and Development and one of the contenders to succeed President PW Botha, recently neatly encapsulated government thinking.

Warning against "over-heated, inflated and unrealistic expectations", he said: "The whites are not on the point of capitulating. (They) have the will and power to maintain internal security and law and order while proceeding with essential, acceptable reform through negotiation."

## UDF man is acquitted of incitement

A member of the United Democratic Front, Mr Themba Mbandlwa, was acquitted by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of charges of inciting domestic workers to kill their white employers by poisoning their food.

Mr Mbandlwa (28) of Klipspruit, Pimville, Soweto, had pleaded not guilty to the charge and to one of holding an illegal gathering.

He was arrested on April 14 last year after addressing a crowd at a funeral service for unrest victims Mr Sydney Maake and Mr Ismael Moloï at Vosloorus.

Detective Warrant Officer M J Selai told the court he was outside the Anglican Church interpreting for his seniors what was being said inside.

He heard a speaker say in Zulu: "The deceased was our brother who was killed by the Boers so we must revenge his death.

"We must tell our mothers to put poison in their food so that they can also die."

Mr Mbandlwa admitted attending the funeral in his capacity as a representative of the UDF and addressing the crowd.

He said he did not know either of the victims.

He said he was unaware the Chief Magistrate of Boksburg had placed restrictions on the proceedings, one of which forbade speeches of a political nature.

The magistrate found there was not sufficient evidence to link Mr Mbandlwa to the words which the State had alleged were spoken.

# Pres Botha under fire

THE State President, Mr P W Botha, was yesterday slammed by various organisations for claiming in Parliament that the managing director of Barclays Bank, Mr Chris Ball, paid for the ANC advertisements in most English newspapers.

The advert appeared last month.

The organisations, which include the United Democratic Front, the South African Council of Churches and the National Education Crisis Committee have denied Mr Botha's claim.

The advertisements were issued on behalf of the UDF, SACC, NECC and by some of the 15 organisations who were listed as supporting the 75th anniversary of the ANC.

## Statement

In a statement to the *Sowetan*, Mr Ball said: "You are wrong Mr State President. I had no knowledge of the advertisement until I read it in the morning newspapers in my office on the first day of publication which if I am not mistaken, was Thursday, January 8, 1987.

"It is a matter of comment that the State President has referred to this issue under the privileges of the protection of Parliament, and I respectfully request him to repeat the statement outside Parliament," Mr Ball said.

## SOWETAN Reporter

The UDF denied that Mr Ball paid for the advertisements, adding: "The cost of the advertisements was shared by the three organisations who issued them and by

some of the 15 organisations who were listed as supporting it."

It said the payment was made by a Barclays Bank guaranteed cheque.

Mr Krish Naidoo, the attorney who placed the advertisements, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the advertisement cost R100 000.

"The money was paid through a bank guaranteed cheque because the amount was huge," he said.

By ALI MPHAKI  
ARGUMENT on the role  
of the United Democratic  
Front in 31 areas  
around the country  
where it is alleged to  
have encouraged acts of  
violence and arson began  
in the Delmas Circuit  
Court yesterday.

The argument, led by  
Mr Arthur Chaskalson  
(SC), is that the State  
has failed to prove that  
damage to property  
which occurred in these  
areas was as a result of  
incitement by members  
of the UDF who are  
among the 22 on trial for  
treason.

Mr Chaskalson also  
argued that the evidence  
from the state was not  
relevant to the case and  
should be struck out.

He said the State's evi-  
dence failed to provide  
the basis upon which in-  
ference can be drawn  
that the persons who are  
responsible for the al-  
leged violence were en-  
couraged to do so by the  
UDF.

"If in some parts of  
South Africa there is a  
group of youths who  
stoned councillors  
houses and beerhalls  
that cannot be brought  
home to the people who  
are standing trial. There  
is no foundation that  
any of the accused en-  
couraged these acts and  
the evidence should be  
struck out," Mr Chas-  
kalsen said.

He said there was  
only one incident  
whereby the woman  
died as "Ma-General"  
who was seen in the  
company of the late Mr  
Matthews Goniwe in-  
cited people to burn  
beerhalls and coun-  
cillors' homes. This was  
in Somerset East.

He further said the  
evidence to that effect  
was dubious having re-  
gards to the quality of  
the witness.

The 31 areas includes  
Tembisa, Ratanda, Tho-  
koza, Katshehong, Tsa-  
kané, Somerset East,  
Cradock, Tumahole,  
KwaThema, Mank-  
weng, Ekangala and Da-  
veyton.

All the men on trial  
have pleaded not guilty  
to charges of treason  
alternatively terrorism,  
subversion and murder.

## Treason trial — State evidence is 'too thin'

By Estelle Trengove

Nothing before the court established the State case against the 22  
treason trialists, the defence counsel argued in the Delmas Circuit  
Court today.

Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, appearing for the defence, today began  
arguing an application for the discharge of the treason trialists.  
Among the men on trial are prominent members of the United  
Democratic Front (UDF) including general secretary Mr Popo Mo-  
lefe and publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota.

The State alleged the UDF had been part of a grand conspiracy to  
overthrow the Government with violence. It alleged that everybody  
who joined or was associated with the UDF became a party to this  
conspiracy — this is how the State brought together the 22 men on a  
charge of treason.

Mr Chaskalson said, however, that no direct evidence had been  
produced to suggest the UDF or any of its affiliates ever pursued  
the aim of overthrowing the Government by violence.

They were prima facie legal organisations which conducted their  
affairs openly. There was no suggestion that its professed goals  
were not its true goals, Mr Chaskalson said.

The court would have to decide whether any reasonable man  
could draw any inference that the accused were guilty as charged  
from the evidence.

Mr Chaskalson said the case had lasted a year and the time had  
come to take stock and see which of the accused should be in court.

(Proceeding)

## 'Free the Delmas 22 - there's no conspiracy'

By MARTIN NTSOELINGOE

THE defence in the Del-  
mas treason trial this week  
asked for the acquittal of  
the 22 accused — saying the  
State's case is construed  
around alleged conspiracies  
involving the African  
National Congress and the  
United Democratic Front.

Defence counsel made  
this final argument as the  
marathon trial drew to its  
close.

The 22 men face charges  
of high treason, alternativ-  
ely sedition, or planning to  
overthrow the government  
by using violence.

Vaal Civic Association  
members and other ac-

cused were detained and  
later charged after violence  
broke out in the Vaal over  
rent increases in September  
1984.

Advocate Arthur Chas-  
kalsen, assisted by G Bizos  
and G Magrus, argued that  
the State had failed to  
prove that the UDF and the  
VCA acted on behalf of the  
ANC.

"Even if it was assumed  
that the ANC had contacts  
or even members in the  
UDF or affiliates, the State  
has still failed to prove that  
the UDF or the VCA were  
members or acted on behalf  
of the ANC to overthrow  
the government by vio-

lence," Chaskalson said.

"Evidence of the ANC  
members in this court is  
destructive to the State's  
case rather than supportive.  
The ANC would act clan-  
destinely and not openly.

"Indeed the ANC's job  
was to seek to influence in-  
dividuals in a way that  
would leave other ANC  
members unaware of the  
organisation's involve-  
ment," he argued.

The defence submitted  
that if a conspiracy with the  
ANC or a common purpose  
is not proved, the State was  
trying to hold each accused  
liable in their personal ca-  
pacities for their own acts.

There was no direct evi-  
dence suggesting that the  
UDF or VCA had agreed to  
pursue a goal to overthrow  
the State.

Chaskalson also said that  
the "secret agenda" — that  
the UDF leadership is in  
constant contact with the  
ANC mission abroad with  
the motive to overthrow the  
State by means of violence  
— should be dismissed.

The defence further ar-  
gued that when the VCA  
was formed, it was not for  
the purpose of overthrow-  
ing the government — but  
because of grievances in the  
Vaal Triangle, such as high  
rents



# No evidence against UDF — counsel

By Claire Robertson

Defence counsel in the Delmas treason trial has argued that there "is absolutely nothing" in the State's documentary evidence to link the United Democratic Front to the campaign against rent increases in the Vaal triangle.

The State alleges that the 22 accused in the marathon treason trial conspired with the banned ANC to overthrow the Government, and promoted township unrest — which led to the Vaal riots.

## PROMINENT MEMBERS

Among the accused are prominent UDF members Mr Terror Lekota, publicity secretary, and general secretary Mr Popo Molefe.

In his application, defence senior counsel Mr Arthur Chaskalson submitted that the campaign against the high rentals was a local issue. It was a project of the Vaal Civic Association (VCA), which was not pursuing any instruction from the UDF.

If violence had been promoted at Vaal meetings, it was not in accordance with UDF policy and there was no evidence that its policy changed at that time

from one of shaming black councillors into resigning to one of violence, he argued.

"Evidence (submitted by the State) shows that the rent issue was a local issue (taken up) by anti-rent-increase groups and the VCA. This little 'sub-conspiracy' is not covered by the indictment, and certainly does not implicate the UDF," Mr Chaskalson said.

The defence last week launched an application for the discharge of the treason trialists. The defence can launch such an application if it believes that, on the State's evidence, the accused cannot be convicted.

The trial has lasted almost a year and the State has presented thousands of pages of evidence. Mr Chaskalson spent an average of less than 15 minutes on each of the accused's case before submitting:

"We submit that there is no *prima facie* evidence against (the accused) that he was party to the alleged conspiracy or conspiracies, nor that he committed any of the offences charged in the indictment, either in the execution of the alleged conspiracy or conspiracies, or in his personal capacity. So we make the submission that he be discharged on all counts."

By Claire Robertson

Defence counsel in the Delmas treason trial has asked that a piece of State evidence be struck out as "not relevant".

Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, appearing in an application for the withdrawal of charges against 22 men accused of charges under the Internal Security Act and of high treason, concluded yesterday's sitting by asking that evidence of the "31 regions" be struck out.

## VIOLENCE

The State attempts to show that the United Democratic Front had organised in those areas to mobilise the masses to violence or intimidation.

The trial, which has

# Delmas defence says State evidence irrelevant in part

lasted almost a year, "is almost trial by T-shirt," said Mr Chaskalson, referring to "witnesses who ... always say: 'I saw a UDF T-shirt' (in the crowd at an incident of unrest)".

The State had failed to produce evidence on at least three of the regions mentioned, Mr Chaskalson said. The evidence presented mainly dealt with incidents alleged to have occurred in the remaining areas and one could not infer from the fact that damage done was the work of the UDF.

"It does not help to show that in 1983 or 1984 someone made a speech in Johannesburg, and a year or 18 months later in the Eastern Cape someone threw a stone at a policeman."

He said: "Children getting angry in Grahamstown have nothing to do with a plot to make the country ungovernable".

This is one of the charges levelled against the accused, who include the UDF general secretary Mr Terror Lekota and publicity secretary Mr Popo Molefe.

Defence counsel last week launched an application for the discharge of the treason trialists. The defence can launch such an application at the close of the State case if it believes that, on State evidence, the accused cannot be convicted.

In yesterday's hearing Mr Chaskalson reviewed the State's evidence on the 31 regions, submitting: "The evidence does not link the acts of violence that occurred to any UDF campaign."

Earlier he dealt with a

State witness whose evidence, heard in court, had changed overnight.

In camera witness 17 originally did not mention the UDF having been at a certain meeting in Turnahole in July 1984, but returned to court the next day and "as an afterthought" said UDF members had been there, Mr Chaskalson said.

Other evidence contradicted this.

"What induced him to say that I do not know — but what we do know is that there was another witness who came to this court and said her whole evidence had been fabricated — and that she had been made to fabricate it," he said.

The hearing continues.

# Hearing for UDF funding deferred

DURBAN — An application by the United Democratic Front to have rescinded a Government ruling, which lists the body as an affected organisation, was yesterday postponed in the Supreme Court, Durban until February 10.

The hearing was due to take place before Mr Justice D L L Shearer, but when it was called the judge was told both parties had agreed to the adjournment.

The body was listed as an affected organisation last month. The listing means it cannot get funding from overseas sources.

Respondents in the application are the State President, the Government, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice and the Registrar of Affected Companies.

Applying with the UDF are the Durban Housing and Action Committee, the Natal Organisation of Women, and Mr Curnick Ndlovu, chairman of the UDF's National Executive Committee.

In an affidavit Mr Ndlovu claimed the State President, as the first applicant, had no jurisdiction to ex-

ercise the power to list the UDF as an affected organisation unless the Minister of Justice appointed a committee consisting of three magistrates.

This committee would have to make a factual report and the Minister of Justice would then have to consider it.

He claimed the committee of magistrates was not appointed by the Minister of Justice, but by the Minister of Law and Order.

He added the Minister of Law and Order, and not the Minister of Justice, had given the required consideration to the report by the committee.

He said the applicant received funds from both outside and inside South Africa, which it distributed to various organisations affiliated to it — the bulk of the funding from abroad emanated from the Swedish labour movement and a church organisation based in the Netherlands.

He added the UDF was interested in encouraging a movement towards a non-racial, democratic and unfragmented dispensation in the country. — Sapa.