



See pages 5, 6 and 7

COUNTRY IN CRISIS

Eastern Cape Residents Buy Black as . . .

BOYCOTT GROWS

A trade boycott of white shops in the Eastern Cape — which has left many major supermarkets virtually deserted and which has affected small shops very seriously — is spreading to surrounding towns.

The boycott started on July 15 when thousands of people stopped shopping in the white towns and instead flocked to outlets in the townships. They were responding to a call by the Eastern Cape Consumer Boycott Committee which has described the boycott as "100 percent successful".

It is reported from the Eastern Cape that white business people are concerned about the boycott which in a short period has had a serious effect on them.

Meanwhile it is reported from the Eastern Cape that some black business people have heeded an appeal to lower their prices.

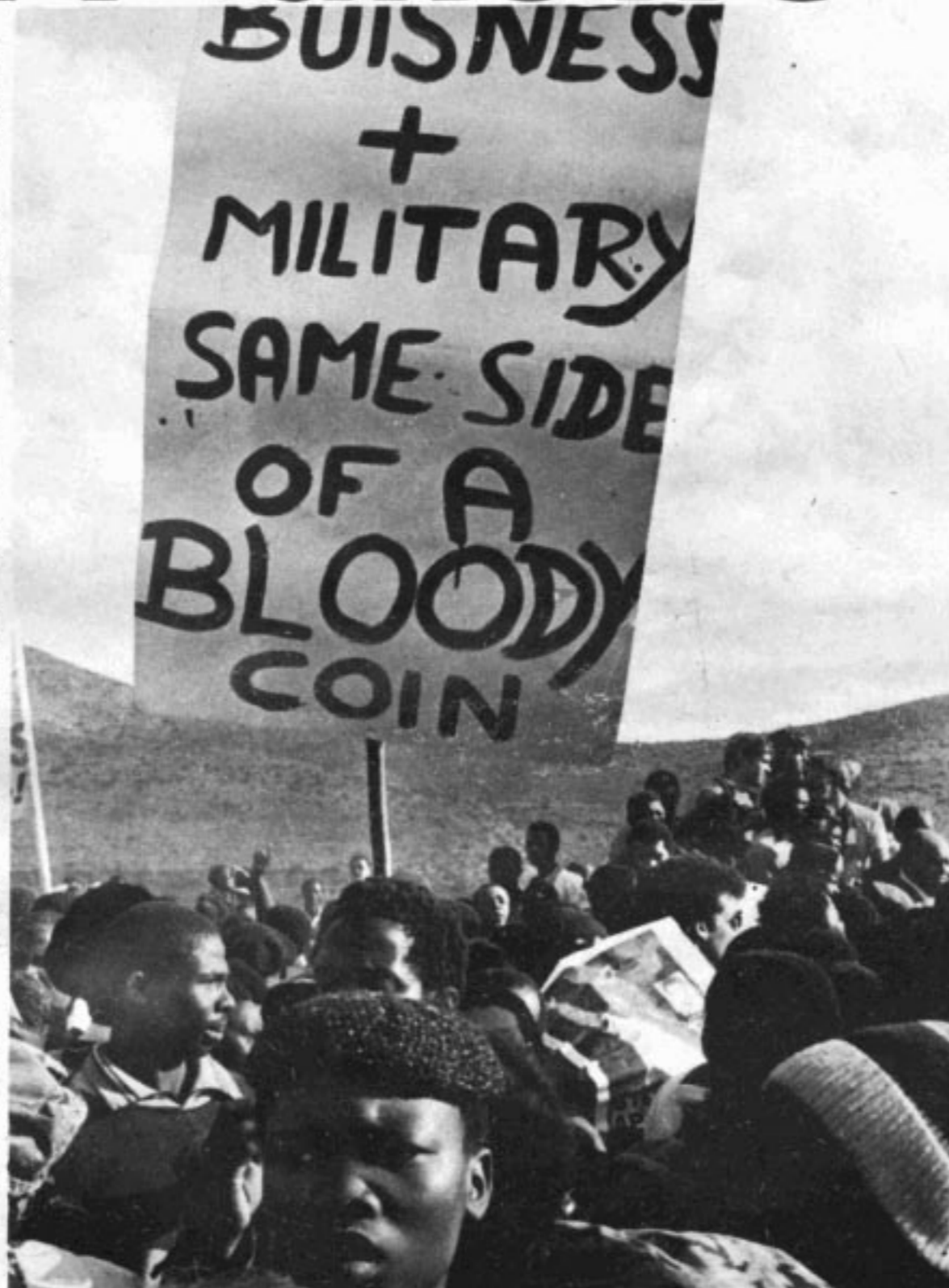
Dr Allan Boesak, speaking to more than 50 000 people at the funeral of four Cradock community leaders last month, called on township traders to bring down their prices and not to increase them. He said they should see themselves as part of the struggle.

One shopkeeper said: "My trade has dropped off to almost nothing and the Government should do something about the situation."

The boycott which is already affecting towns like Port Alfred, Grahamstown, PE, Adelaide, Fort Beaufort and many others — has spread to rural towns like Graaff-Reinet.

One of the main demands of the people is an end to all price increases in basic commodities like bread, milk, paraffin etc.

Their demands include the unconditional withdrawal of the SADF troops from the townships, the unbanning of all political organisations, the immediate dismantling of the community councils and that hospitals not be used by police to detain patients.



BANNERS carrying various messages and names of organisations were displayed at the funeral of four UDF leaders who were murdered in the Eastern Cape. (Reports, pictures, Pages 2 and 3).

UKWAYO LWANDILE

Ukwayo lokuthenga kwiivenkile zabanhlope kwi Mpuma koloni oluthe lwashiya iivenkile ezinkulu zingamanxiwa luye lwabangela ukuba iivenkilana ezincinci zivalwe. lunwenwela nakwidolophu ezikufuphi nalapho.

Olutyeshelo luqale ngomhla we 15 July xana amakhulu amawaka abantu bayiroxisayo incitho yabo yokuthenga kwiidolophi zabanhlope basuka bagcwalisa kwiivenkilana zasezidolophu.

Ngoluhlobo ke bebephundula ubizo lokwayo lwe komiti lwabathengi be mpuma koloni ethe yaluchaza olukwayo njenge-mpumelelo eyi "100 percent".

U Gqira u Allan Boesak Ethetha ebhekisa kubantu abangaphezu kwe 50 000 kwisingcwabo seenkokheli ezine zabahlali base kaladokwe kwinyanga ephelileyo,

uye wacela abarwebi basezidolophu ukuba bathobe amaxabiso abo bangawanyusi. Uye wathi bayakuzibone nabo benendawo yabo kumzabalazo.

Ndifuna ukucela abarwebi kwiidolophu; musani ukuwanyusa amaxabiso enu - wathobeni.

Nani ninenxaxheba kumzabalazo. Kuyavakala ukuba e mpuma koloni oosomashinini abamhlope "bakwembi ingxaki ngalento".

Kuba olukwayo kwithuthuyana elifutshane lubachane ngolubi uhlobo.

Omnye unovenkile uthe; ingeniso yam ihle ngohlobo lokuba ifana nengekhoyo ibe urulumente kufuneka athathe amanyathelo ngalemeko.

Kwaye kurokreleka ukuba kusezakubakho unxunguphalo njengokuba ukwayo luya lusana

dela nakwezinye iidolophu ezinjenge Port Alfred, Rini, Bhayi, Dike, Bhofolo nezinye ezininzi -lwaye lukwandela nakwidolophu zasemaphandleni ezinjenge Aberdeen, Rafu nase Karoo.

Kuyavakala kwakhona ukuba osomashinini base mpuma koloni baye basiva isibheno sokuba bathobe amaxabiso. Esinye nyanzelo esifunwa ngabantu sesokuba kupheliswe unyuso maxabiso kwizidlo ezingamandla eluntwini ezinje nge sonka, bisi, parafini nezinye ezininzi.

Ezinye izinyanzelo zidibanisa ukukhutshwa komkhosi wokhuseleko lo mzantsi Afrika ezilokishini, ukuvulelwa kwayo yonke imibutho yezopolitiko, ukuchitwa ngokukhawuleza kwazo zonke iikansile sabahlali kwakhona izibhedlele zingasetyenziswa njengendawo yokuvalela izigulana ngamapolisa.



Matthew Goniwe

Comment**Emergency will not bring peace**

THE government has declared a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts in South Africa.

This means that 36 magisterial districts in South Africa are now effectively under the control of the police. Most of these areas are in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal. Mr P W Botha has said that other areas could be included.

Under the state of emergency, many powers have been given to the police, army, prison services and railway police.

- Any commissioned, warrant, or non-commissioned officer of the various law enforcement agencies may — when he considers someone to be endangering life, property or public order — order the person to move and warn that force may be used if the order is disobeyed.

- Any member of the security forces may, without a warrant, arrest any person when he deems it necessary for the maintenance of order.

- Such a person can be detained for up to 14 days (or longer, if the Minister of Justice so decrees) under a written order signed by any member of the force.

- A member of the force may interrogate a detained person.

- The Minister may impose any conditions he deems necessary upon people who are released from detention.

- No person will have access to detained people without the consent of the Minister or Commissioner of Police.

- No person will be entitled to any information about, or received from, detainees.

- It is an offence to threaten anyone, verbally or in any other way, with harm, hurt or loss.

- Any member of the force may at any time search or order the search of any person, premises, place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft. He may also seize any article he deems to be intended for an offence.

- Members of the public are obliged to re-arrest people who escape from detention.

It becomes an offence to disclose, without authorisation, the identity of arrested people or to deface any notice issued under the emergency regulations.

The maximum penalty for offences under the emergency regulations is a fine of R20 000 or imprisonment of 10 years without the option of a fine.

Complete indemnity against any criminal or civil proceedings is granted to the State, the State President, his Cabinet, any member of a law enforcement force, any public servant or anyone acting under his or her instructions.

Throughout South Africa and the world there is concern and anger at the latest move by the government.

We at Grassroots share that concern and anger.

The state of emergency will not solve the problems created by apartheid and exploitation.

The state of emergency will take South Africa further into a land of increasing repression; where people can be detained without anyone knowing about it, people can be missing and the newspapers will not be allowed to report on it; people can be killed by the police without anyone being able to do anything about it.

That will not bring peace to South Africa.

The only way to peace is when the demands of the people are met; when the people govern; when there are houses, security and comfort; when the wealth of this rich land is shared among the people.



Emergency 'Not the solution'

Dr Beyers Naude

"THE State of Emergency in 36 districts will not solve anything". So says Dr Beyers Naude, General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches. He was speaking to a crowd of 50 000 at the Cradock funerals.

"Even if the State of Emergency is extended to 66 districts, to 600 districts, I am saying to the government: These are my people. Before the country goes up in flames, please, please hear their cry for freedom and justice in our land".

Dr Naude criticised the government for saying that the SACC had no right to speak for the people.

"We have the right - the right from the God of Love.

"Where there is suffering, Christians should be there; where there is a struggle, Christians should be there. And if they are not then they do not understand the Gospel".

Dr Naude made a passionate call for peace.

"We want peace. But you must have peace with justice. We want peace, we want freedom, we want a truly democratic country", he said.

.. and the rest of the world agrees

ORGANISATIONS and leaders throughout South Africa and the world are unanimous in their condemnation of the declared state of emergency.

Only those political parties and organisations who always support the government accepted the state of emergency as the right step.

The Labour Party and the Solidarity Party did not condemn the state of emergency.

Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, said the decision to impose a state of emergency showed that the apartheid regime had lost control.

Rev Frank Chikane, Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, called on the government to recall the proclamation and "face the reality of establishing a just government in South Africa".

"As far as the majority of people in South Africa are concerned, life has never been normal," he said.

Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu, said the proclamation could lead to an "almighty explosion".

"I doubt if it could calm the situation but if it does it will be a sullen calm and below the surface it will be boiling," he said.

Mr Imrann Moosa, national publicity secretary of Azapo, said the state of emergency "will not halt the onward march of our people towards liberation".

It was a prelude to more severe repression, he said.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee expressed great fears for the safety of detainees.

"At a time when the government should be talking to the real leaders of the people, it is taking greater powers for itself and chaining the voice of democracy with a ruthlessness not seen since 1960.

DR Margaret Nash, church worker and Black Sash member said:

"Martial law is the last desperate resort of a regime that is politically and morally bankrupt. By intensifying the suffering it will also intensify the struggle for a government accountable to ALL the people.

"Forward, with courage and hope!"



Thousands mourn



Protests, vigils, boycotts after four murdered

THE death of the four UDF leaders in the Eastern Cape gave rise to several protest actions in the Western Cape and throughout the country.

On the Friday before their funeral, all the schools in Cape Town's African townships were empty.

In Zelenthamba in Worcester, pupils boycotted for a week in protest against the brutal killing of the four leaders, three of whom were also respected teachers.

In Guguletu, about 1500 pupils attended a memorial meeting on the Friday before the funeral.

One of the organisers of the service said that police had tried to disperse people leaving the service with sjamboks.

Police said they sjambokked people only after they were stoned.

Eleven people were injured and three vehi-

cles burnt out in the unrest that followed.

At the University of the Western Cape, about 3 000 students attended a meeting to commemorate the four murdered leaders.

The meeting was addressed by Dr Allan Boesak, UDF secretary Trevor Manuel and a resident of Duduza.

The UDF also held a mass meeting at the Athlone Civic Centre to protest at the killings.

A vigil was held in Cape Town on the day of the funeral "to allow the people of Cape Town to show their solidarity with the families and their commitment to fight for peace and justice.

Two women chained themselves to the railings at parliament to highlight the brutal manner in which the UDF leaders were killed.

Art students hung dummies on the major freeway into Cape Town to draw attention to the killings.

Lamadoda ebengamagora ethu

LAMADODA ebengamagora ethu "Ebethandwa ngabantu bonke" Andikholelwa ukuba bafile. Ezi zingqinga zabahlali base Kaladokwe. Bothuke kakhulu kukufa kweenkokheli zabo, ezinkulu -uMatthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata noSicelo Mhlawuli.

uPatrick Xhalie wase Lingelihle, uxelele uGrassroots "Ngokunokwam silahlelelwe ngamagora. Ikhangeleka sisizwe esilahlekileyo. Ngoko kunjalo sizeza kuqhubeka siye phambili ngomzabalazo de sikhululeke.

uNoel Mahlaba uthe, "Ekubeni ndive indaba zokufa kwabo andibanganakukwazi ukuthetha imizuzwana embalwa. Besisazi ukuba bazakubulawa, kodwa ngelothutyana ibingumothuko amkhulu. Uyabona lamadoda ibingamagora ethu".

uNkosikazi Martha Sindilo wase

Kama stalato eLingelihle uthe, "Ibingabantu abalunge kakhulu, bebesoloko bezimisele ukunceda abantu bakuthi kwimibandela yerente kwanezinye iingxaki".

uMatthew Goniwe wayengumfundisintsapho olunge kakhulu ebesoloko enomdla ebantwaneni, ungasoze umbone entshingintshingi.

Ebebathanda kakhulu abantu, Andikholelwa ukuba ufile".

uNzileni Zoholo we nkongolo yolutsha lwase Bedford uthe ubuhlungu kakhulu, Bebesihambela Kakhulu apha e-Bedford. Bebeneyameko bekwasifundisa iindlela zokwakha imibutho".

"Abantu beva iintlungu "Litshilo elinye ilungu le ndimbane yolutsha lwase Kaladokwe, kodwa abubugwinta sokuze busiyekise ukulwela abantu bethu.



'HITLER'S CHILDREN'

They're on the loose in SA, says Boesak

"WE are facing in this government the spiritual children of Adolf Hitler. The 4 leaders did not die by accident or mysteriously. Our people know who did it. Our people believe it is the police who killed them. And this government must stop protecting those responsible for their death."

This was said by Dr Allen Boesak, when he addressed 50 000 people at the funerals in Cradock. Dr Boesak, Beyers Naude and other leaders were given a huge welcome by the crowd.

Dr Boesak called on the government: "Do not protect the people responsible for the disappearances, shootings and assassinations." "Why have you created", he asked, "a climate where police can kill and no-one is prosecuted."

Dr Boesak told the meeting: "When I think of their lives (the 4 UDF leaders) I see the symbol of hope and determination. They were wonderful leaders. They were known to me and I worked with them."

"Let us bury them" he called "so that the whole world can see that this government is digging its own grave."

Dr Boesak added with great

emotion "I am overcome by anger and sadness which hangs over our land. Yet again we must mourn; yet again we must bury. Yet again this government has shown it will be utterly ruthless to keep Apartheid alive."

A special plea was made to whites "You are more concerned by the cancellation of the All Blacks Tour than by the killings. We don't want your sympathy. We want your active support. Call on your government to stop killing our people" he said.

He also attacked those church ministers who criticised the call to pray for the downfall of the government; "Why are you so quiet now" he demanded. "Why don't you tell Botha not to use Jesus' name to support this violence."

Dr Boesak called on the people: "If I die, don't come and sing freedom songs if you are not prepared to dedicate yourself now to the fight for freedom. If I die raise up a sign of hope. And be a courageous people".

"We shall have our freedom" he cried. - "We shall have our freedom".

'They were our heroes'

"THESE men were our heroes." "They were loved by all the people." "I still cannot believe they are dead."

These are the feelings of Cradock residents. They are stunned by the death of their four great leaders - Mathew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli.

Patrick Xhallye of Lingelihle told Grassroots. "To me, we lost heroes. It seems we are a lost nation. But we are still going to continue with the struggle until we are free."

Noel Mahlaba said: "When I heard the news of their death, I could not talk for a few minutes. We knew they could get killed but at that moment it comes as a great shock. You see, these people are our heroes."

Mrs Marta Sindilo of Kama Street, Lingelihle said, "Hulle was baie goeie mense. Hulle was altyd bereid om ons mense te help met rent en ander probleme."

"Mathew Goniwe was 'n baie goeie onderwyser - hy het altyd belang gestel in die kinders en was nooit

snaaks met hulle nie.

"Hy was baie lief vir die mense en die mense baie lief vir hom. Ek kan nie glo dat hy dood is nie."

Nzileni Zoholo of the Bedford Youth Congress said he was very sad. "They visited us many times at Bedford. They were very consistent and taught us how to build organisations."

"The people feel the pain," said a member of the Cradock Youth Association. "But these murders will not stop the fight for our community."



MURDERED UDF leaders laid to rest by thousands of mourners in Cradock.

Thousands mourn four UDF leaders

OVER 500 people in 8 buses left Athlone for the funeral in Cradock. One police road block and 12 hours later we arrived in Llingilehle township, home of the murdered UDF leaders. Along the way we met packed cars, bakkies and trucks all on their way to the funeral.

The town of Cradock was silent and empty. At Llingilehle at 9 a.m. there were already thousands of people at the dusty sportsfield. All along the road, and from the houses residents raised their arms in clenched fist salutes. On the walls around the sportsfield, huge slogans: "Botha beware: Tambo is coming" and "The ANC is alive".

In the meantime people and buses were coming in from all over South Africa. 108 buses from Port Elizabeth, 6 from East London, 2 from Jo'burg and 3 from Durban. Kombis, trucks, bakkies and cars from all the smaller towns of the Eastern Cape. In the streets of Llingilehle, groups of 100 - 200 people marching and singing under beautiful banners - all making their way to the sportsfield.

Suddenly two huge flags of the African National Congress and three of the South African Commu-

nist Party enters the field. The crowd stands and roars its approval. With clenched fists they shout "Viva ANC, Viva iParty".

By the time the funeral service begins at 10.30 a.m. there are already over 40 000 people. Soon after the 4 coffins are carried into the ground under the flag of the ANC. The crowd rises and sings "Go well, Spears of the Nation, Go well".

The service begins with a prayer. Thereafter speakers from all the parts of the country address the by now 50 000 strong crowd for the next three hours.

Messages of solidarity were sent by tens of local and overseas organisations.

A message from the national student organisation AZASO stated "Their deaths will not go unchallenged. Their deaths will be avenged".

A message of solidarity was also received from Oliver Tambo, President of the African National Congress. The message blamed the government for the murder of the 4 UDF leaders. It said nothing will stop the people of South Africa in their effort to build a non-racial and democratic South Africa.

'The fight must go on'

"WE ARE dying left, right and centre under Apartheid. We are here to protest these brutal murders. But we say: Every dog has his day."

"We are also here to celebrate the life of these four soldiers."

These are the words of Victoria Mxenge of the Natal Release Mandela Committee. Mrs Mxenge's husband, Griffiths, an ex ANC member, was also brutally murdered four years ago. His killers have still not been found.

Mrs Victoria Mxenge told the meeting: "The

National party has failed to run South Africa. It was time to give over to Mandela.

"Mandela promises the people that the wealth of South Africa shall be shared, that there will be houses, security and comfort, and peace and friendship."

"You must continue the fight. For the women I have a special message: In the kitchen there is nothing for the women. There is no food for the family. This is no time to be in the kitchen. Join the fight."



Dr. Allan Boesak is given a rousing welcome at the funeral

COMMENT

Killings won't silence us

ON June 28, 4 outstanding UDF leaders, Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli, were brutally murdered. Murdered, because of their love for our people's freedom. And because someone feared them.

Grassroots shares the grief of the families and comrades of the four. Like all our people we also feel the pain and sorrow.

But what our people feel is not only grief. Together with the tears, our people are also beginning to feel great anger and bitterness. It is no longer only the hardships of Apartheid that makes our people angry and bitter. No longer only the governments refusal to solve our problems and give us real political rights.

Today it is also the way the governments uses its army and police to keep us silent. The way Apartheids supporters are freely going around murdering our leaders and people.

In the last few months:

- At least 20 community, student and youth leaders have disappeared.
- "Hitlists" of well-known peoples leaders have been uncovered. Some of the people missing or murdered are on these lists.
- 18 people were killed at Crossroads and many more in Uitenhage.
- 3 young boys aged 13, 14 and 14, were shot dead by police in Bonglethu (Oudtshoorn).
- 2 youths, one aged 13, died in police custody in Steytleville.
- 3 people (Raditsea, Mutsi, Mvulane) have died in detention.
- Many people have been detained without access to family or lawyers.
- Young Cosas members were blown up by defective grenades given to them by anonymous persons.

Our people do not want violence. But we are also saying loudly and clearly: "We have suffered long enough. It is about time we share in the wealth we produce. About time we got real political rights, are treated with respect and dignity, and can live in happiness, comfort and peace."

Ukubulawa soze kusivale imilomo

NGOMHLA we 28 ka June, iinkokheli ezine ezidumileyo ze U.D.F., u Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto no Sicelo Mhlawuli, babulawa ngobuge — benga. Babulawelwa ukuthanda kwabo inkululeko yabantu bethu. Kwaye ebekhona umntu ubeboyika.

U Grassroots ubonakalisa uvelwano kwint-sapho zabo kwanamaqabane ebhambisana nabo bobane. Njengakubo bonke abantu bethu siva ubuhlungu nonxunguphalo.

Kodwa into eviwa ngabantu bethu asilovelwano lodwa. Kudibene nenyembezi, abantu bethu baziva bekhathazekile yaye beduhlungu ngesiseho.

Ayisebabunzima bentlalo yocalucalulo yodwa eyenza abantu bethu bakhathazeke babebuhlungu. Ingekuko kwakhona ukwala kunkarulemente ukusombulula lingxaki zethu zokusinika amalungelo angawo ezopolitiko.

Namhlanje ikwayindlela urulument asebenzisa ngayo umkhosi kwanamapolisa ukusivale imilomo.

Ikwayindlela abaxhasi bentlalo calucalulo bakhululeke ngalo ukuba bahambe begwinta iinkokheli zethu kananjalo nabantu bethu.

Kwinyangana ezembalwa ezidluleyo:

- Ubuncinane bayi 20 abahlali, abafundi kwaneenkokheli zolutha ezivele zanyamalala azabonakala.
- "Uludwe lwezigwinta" lweenkokheli zabantu ezaziwayo ziyakhuselwa zingafumaneki. Abanye babantu balahlekayo okanye bagwintwayo Bakoluludwe.
- Abantu abayi 18 babulawa e Crossroads abaninzi e Tinara.
- Amakwenkwa amancinci amathathu akwiminyaka eyi 13, 14 & 15 adutyulwa ngamapolisa afa e Bongolethu e (Oudtshoorn).
- Abantwana abaini omnye eminaka lyl 13 bafa elugcinweni lwamapolisa e Steytleville.
- Abantu abathathu u (Raditsea, Mutsi no Mvulane) bafele kwezimnyana izisele.
- Abantu abaninzi baye bavalelwa bengena-kubohwa zintsapho kwanamagqwetha abo.
- Amalungu amancinci ka Cosas aye avutheliswa ngeziquhumbisi exithiyiweyo bezinikwa ngabantu abangaziwayo.
- Abantu bakuthi abafuni ngxwaba-ngxwaba. Kodwa sisatsho ngokuphandie nangokucacileyo: "Sibulalekile sohlulelane ngobutyebi bemveliso yethu. Likwasondele ithuba lokuba sifumane amalungelo angawo ezopolitika, okanye siphathwe ngesimilo nangesidima, zesibenokuphila ngolonwabo, ngenzolo nangoxolo.

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SAPP KOOTSEE
MAGNUM MALMAN

'Ons het niks regte nie'

LETTERS

WRITE TO GRASSROOTS, AND SHARE YOUR IDEAS WITH ALL OUR READERS!

To: Grassroots
P.O. Box 1161
Cape Town
8000

Liewe Grassroots,

Die Council luister nie na ons probleme nie, die regering wil nie na ons luister nie, wat moet ons doen? As die koerantmanne na hulle gaan en hulle uitvra oor ons probleme (soos bv. hulle het alweer ons Rent opgestoot) sê hulle net "no comment". Wat is dit? Met ander woorde, hulle wil nie aan ons verduidelik hoekom die rent op is nie.

Wat dink hulle miskien van ons? Dink hulle ons is hulle honde waarmee hulle kan maak en doen soos hulle wil? Ons is ook nie blind nie. Ons kan mos sien waar dit verkeerd gaan. Die rykes het te veel en ons het te min. Ons het niks regte nie, niks iets nie. Ons moet aim om almal gelyke geld, huise, sekuriteit, en regte te kry. Die regering bly

praat van vrede. Kan ons vrede eet? Ons wil nie vrede hê nie, ons wil kos, klere en geregtigheid hê. Wat help die Immorality Act as my kinders honger ly? Moet hulle daai ook eet? Die government worry oor ander lande waar mense honger ly, terwyl dit hier ook gebeur. Ons werkers moet die leiding neem, want net ons weet hoe swaar ons kry.

Houtbaai wil huise hê

Liewe Grassroots,

Wat gebeur wanneer 'n man konskript word? Verskillende faktore word op jou afgepers sonder dat jy daarvan weet.

Een van hierdie dinge is misbruiking soos deur jou goddelose leiers of die council.

Nooit kan jy die een vyand help om die ander te verwoes nie. Beste is om albei te beveg. En moet nooit jou vyand vertrou nie, want as hy jou moet leer en jy luister na wat hy sê, sal hy altyd sorg om jou onder sy vleuels te hou.

Laat ons soos volg begin: 'n Houtbaai delegasie was toegang geweier deur die Divisional Council ('n security branch persoon het homself as een van die klerke voorgedoen).

Twee of drie weke voor die delegasie was die Houtbaai squatters opgesluit deur die polisie. Dit het plaasgevind op 'n stuk grond waar die mense van die eienaar toestemming gekry het om te bly. Die hof het die mense onskuldig bevind en ontslaan.

As gevolg daarvan het die squatters besluit om die council daarvoor te gaan sien. Die gevolgtrekking van die delegasie was dat Cahac se voorsitter verwurg en met bebloede bolip uit die council gebou geboender was.

Ons almal was toegang geweier, maar is seker daarvan dat wat ons kwyt geraak het, nie leeg na ons terug sal kom nie.

Die council het geensins 'n poging aangewend om 'n afspraak met die squatters te maak nie deur onwetend die polisie of soldate na die squatterkamp te stuur nie, maar verwag die squatters om 'n afspraak met die council te maak wanneer hulle hul probleme met die council wil bespreek.

Hulle gebruik die polisie onwettig en darem is dit nodig om konskripsie te beveg.

Die afdelingsraad doen onwettige stappe teen die squatters en nou dreig die squatters (soos enigiemand sou doen) om hulself en hulle kinders te beskerm.

Wat dan gebeur is dat die polisie, wat van niks weet nie, 'n bevel kry om die mense daar of in die tronk te smyt of dood te skiet. Die polisie word net gesê dat die mense in oproer is om volgens daardie deuntjie tree hulle op.

Hulle is net soos mense wat nooit deur 'n dokter gesê is waarom 'n kind grootmens huk nie.

Jy huk alleenlik as jy 'n wind het. So dit bewys dat papiertjies op 'n kind se voorkop nie 'n kind se wind laat uitkom nie.

So word mense se kinders ook gebreinspoel om gebruik te word om apartheid te beskerm. En so ook word onskuldige mense as 'n moordwapen gebruik om jou eie broer dood te skiet.

Daarom haat Rusland onderdrukking, uitbuiting en verdrukking, want hierdie boere en regeerders gebruik dieselfde metodes wat Hitler destyds gebruik het. Nie 'n wonder dat die Duitsers deel gehad het in die geveg teen die Engelse gedurende die boere-oorlog nie.

En dis waarom die einste SA regering mense na Duitsland gestuur het gedurende die tweede wereldoorlog om vir Hitler te help om die Jood dood te maak en te onderdruk. So dieselfde bloed en boosheid vloei in hulle are.

En om hierdie redes haat die SA regering vir Rusland en nie omdat Rusland SA se goud soek nie.

Mense moet ook versigtig wees vir soldate wat hul buurte soos in die Eastern Cape omring. Mense mag in die nag verdwyn en in begrafplase begrawe word. En wie sal nou vir mense tussen begrafplase gaan soek.

Wees ook gewaarsku dat polisie wat partykeer Azapo of UDF T-shirts gebruik om die twee organisasies te laat bots, jou nie mislei nie.

Dink twee keer voordat jy jou mede-organisasie blameer.

G.P. Ismael
Lid van CAHAC

As ons die land oorneem, sal ons weet waar die probleme lê.

Dan kan ons dit mos self regmaak.

My kind sê dat ons (die werkers) die vangard van die struggle is.

Wat dit beteken weet ek nog nie, maar ek gaan uitvind.

As ons oorneem sal ons (die werkers) mos nie meer swaar kry nie.

As ek praat van werkers, praat ek nie net van een groep mense nie, maar van alle werkende mense (swartes, kleurlinge, indiane en so aan)

Ons moenie die anderkleuriges sien as vyande nie, maar as vriende (kamarade).

Daar is ook wittes wat ons probeer help, maar ons moet versigtig wees. Ons moet toesien dat ons altyd in die leier posisie is.

Ons moet liewers vir die UDF en aan die Progresiewe bodies support.

Nog 'n ding wat ek wil sê is dat die government moet ophou om vir Reagan te please.

Ons het al lankal deur sy plannetjie gekyk.

Worker
Bonteheuwel.

Nuus



uit die Boland

WERKLOOSHEID TREF BOLAND

DIE haglike lewensstandaard van die mense in die Boland word al hoe meer kritiek deurdat honderde mense die afgelope tyd afgedank is.

Dit het nou gelei tot 'n situasie van desperaatheid in die Bolandgemeenskap en veroorsaak geweldige hartseer en verdriet.

In Worcester, Montagu, Bonnievale, De Doorns sit baie moeders, vaders en jongmens by die huis met feitlik geen hoop vir werk in die nabye toekoms.

'n vrou van Montagu het aan Grassroots gesê: Ons mense is besig om honger te ly. Feitlik almal is by die fabriek afgedank; die laaste mense is in Junie afgedank. Hier's geen inkomste hier in Montagu nie. As jy miskien 'n dag weens siekte uitbly dan hoef jy nie weer terug te kom nie. Daar is so baie om jou plek in te neem. Hoe moet jy jou huishuur betaal? Hoe moet jy kos koop?

Eers het ons almal daar by Langeberg gewerk, mans en vrouens. Selfs die kinders het tydens die vakansie hul sakgeld daar verdien, maar nou is daar geen inkomste nie."

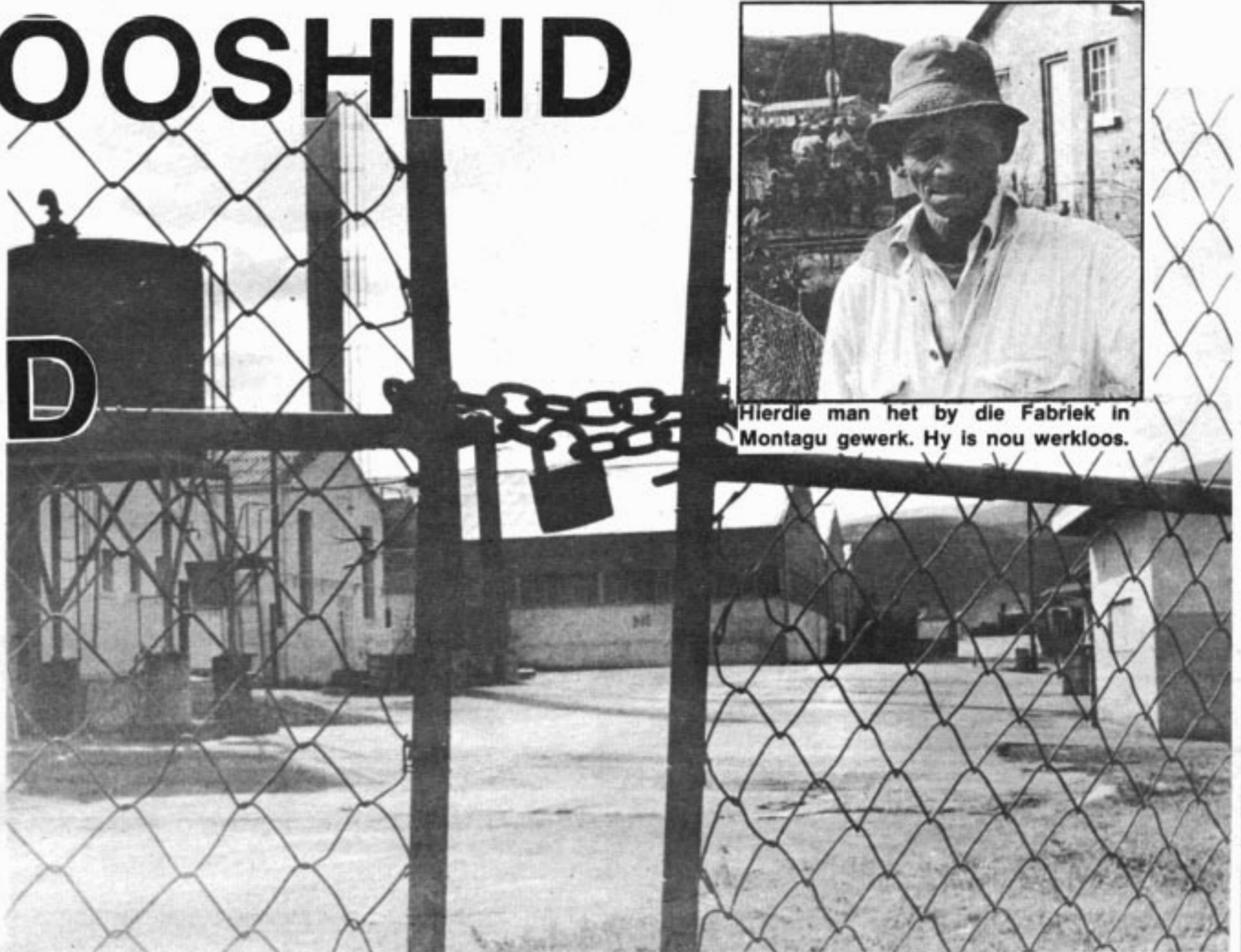
Mnr Thomas Goodwin, 66, van Montagu voel dat dit baie onregverdig is dat mense jare by 'n plek moet werk en dan net vir week kennis gegee word.

Daars nou niks waarop ons kan staat maak nie," sê hy.

In Touwsrivier vind mens 'n soortgelyke situasie. In een huis is daar net twee werkendes wat veertien mense moet onderhou.

Mense wat tans nog gellukkig is om werk te het, moet verhoed om enige "misstap" te doen om soedoende hulle werk te behou.

Die mense word gedwing om baas te sê, anders moet jy waai," sê een inwoner van Villiersdorp.



Hierdie man het by die Fabriek in Montagu gewerk. Hy is nou werkloos.

Langeberg in Montagu is nou gesluit. Daars nou geen inkomste vir die mense van Montagu nie.

Toestande van huise is baie kritiek Ons lewe in 'n gemors

"DIS treurig soos die munisipaliteit ons mense behandel - Ons slaap, eet en lewe in 'n gemors," sê auntie Regina Baadjies van Bonnievale.

Dwarsoor die Boland is die behuisingssituasie maar treurig. Oom Fanie van Roodewal, Worcester, sê: Die huise is vreeslik koud in die winter. Die hele huis is van sement - die mure, dakke en vloere is sopnat in die winter.

'n Man van Villiersdorp het aan Grassroots vertel dat hy en sy gesin van 14 woon in 'n twee vertrek huis. Die huis is in 'n baie haglike toestand. "Die huis is agterstevoor gebou," sê hy.

In Tulbagh ook is die toestand van die huise baie kritiek. Sinkdeure van agter, geen

fondasie, geen omheining - dit moet die mense self doen.

Die tekort aan behuising in De Doorns is so groot dat een persoon vir 12 jaar op die waglys is. Skakelhuse is te laag gebou. Hierdie skakelhuse is te koop teen R1 400 kontant en R2 300 op huurkoop.

Die oorspronklike vloere was van klei en van die inwoners moes self sement gooi sodat die vloere nie insak nie.

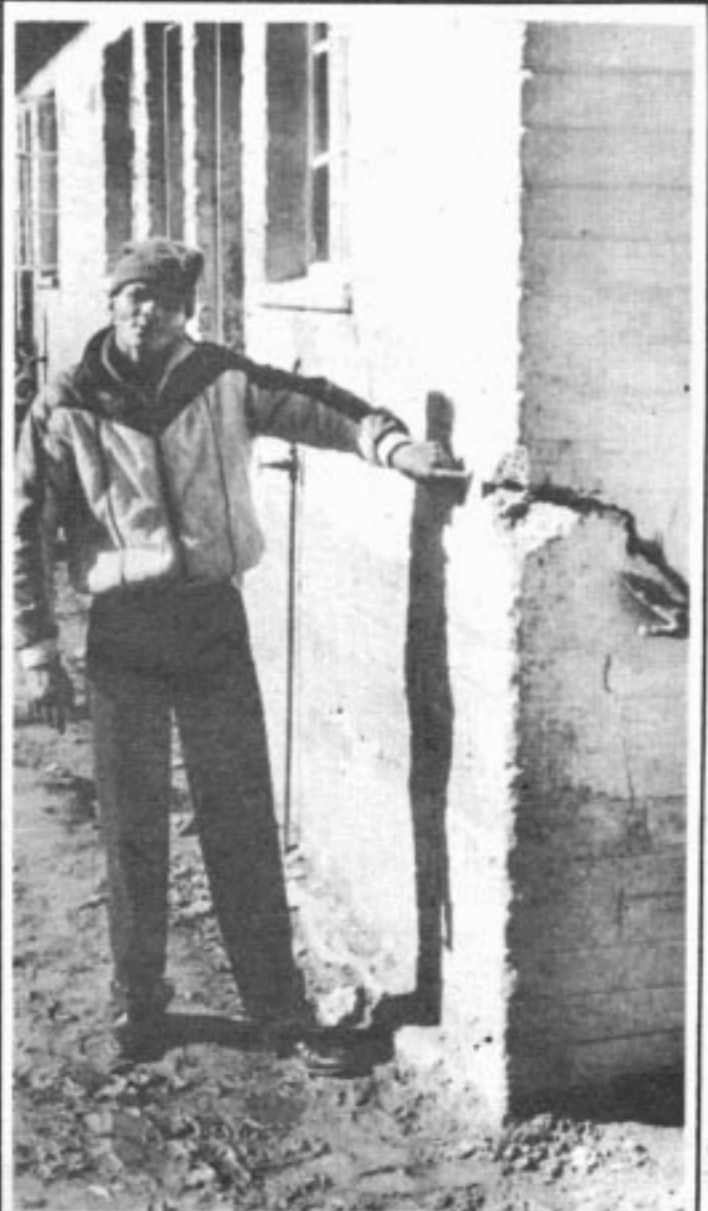
In Touwsrivier word die behuisingssituasie al erger. Mense word uitgesit indien hulle nie hul rent betaal nie. In een geval is 'n huis omtrent 6 meter onder straatvlak gebou. Wanneer dit reën, moet mense keer dat die water langs hul mure of voor hul deure nie opdam nie.



Almal hierdie mense woon in 'n twee vertrek huis in Villiersdorp



Toestande in Worcester is baie sleg



'n Jongman van Bonnievale wys na die gevaarlike kranke in die muur.

Nuus uit die Boland

Ons sal hom nooit Vergeet

PASTOOR Cliffie Maree, wat 'n Pastoor in die Lutherse Kerk op Touwsrivier vir die afgelope twee jaar was, het skielik gesterf op Saterdag, 18 Mei 1985.

"Uncle Cliffie", soos almal hom maar geken het, was gebore op 28 Desember 1930 in Port Elizabeth.

Hy het vanaf 1952 tot 1954 aan die Moraviese Teologiese Skool gestudeer. Op 2 Desember 1956, word hy vir

die eerste keer Pastoor.

Hy het in plekke soos Touwsrivier, Worcester, Johannesburg, Kaapstad, Botswana, Riversdal, Oudtshoorn en Wintersrust gedien.

In 1960 word hy Jeugpastoor in die Lutherse Kerk. Baie van ons jongmense sal hom onthou as die opgewekte predikant met die trekklavier. Sedert 1980 was hy baie betrokke met werk tussen die fabriekwerkers.

Uncle Cliffie was 'n saggeaarde en nederige mens. Maar wat ons veral kan onthou van hom is dat hy vas geglo het dat 'n kerkleier/Christen se verantwoordelijkheid nie op-hou binne die mure van 'n kerkgebou nie.

As gevolg hiervan het hy kennis gemaak met die armoede en uitbuiting van ons mense. Hy het hom sterk teenoor die Apartheidstelsel van Suid-

Afrika uitgespreek, want dit is die rede waarom ons mense soveel lyding en pyn moet verduur.

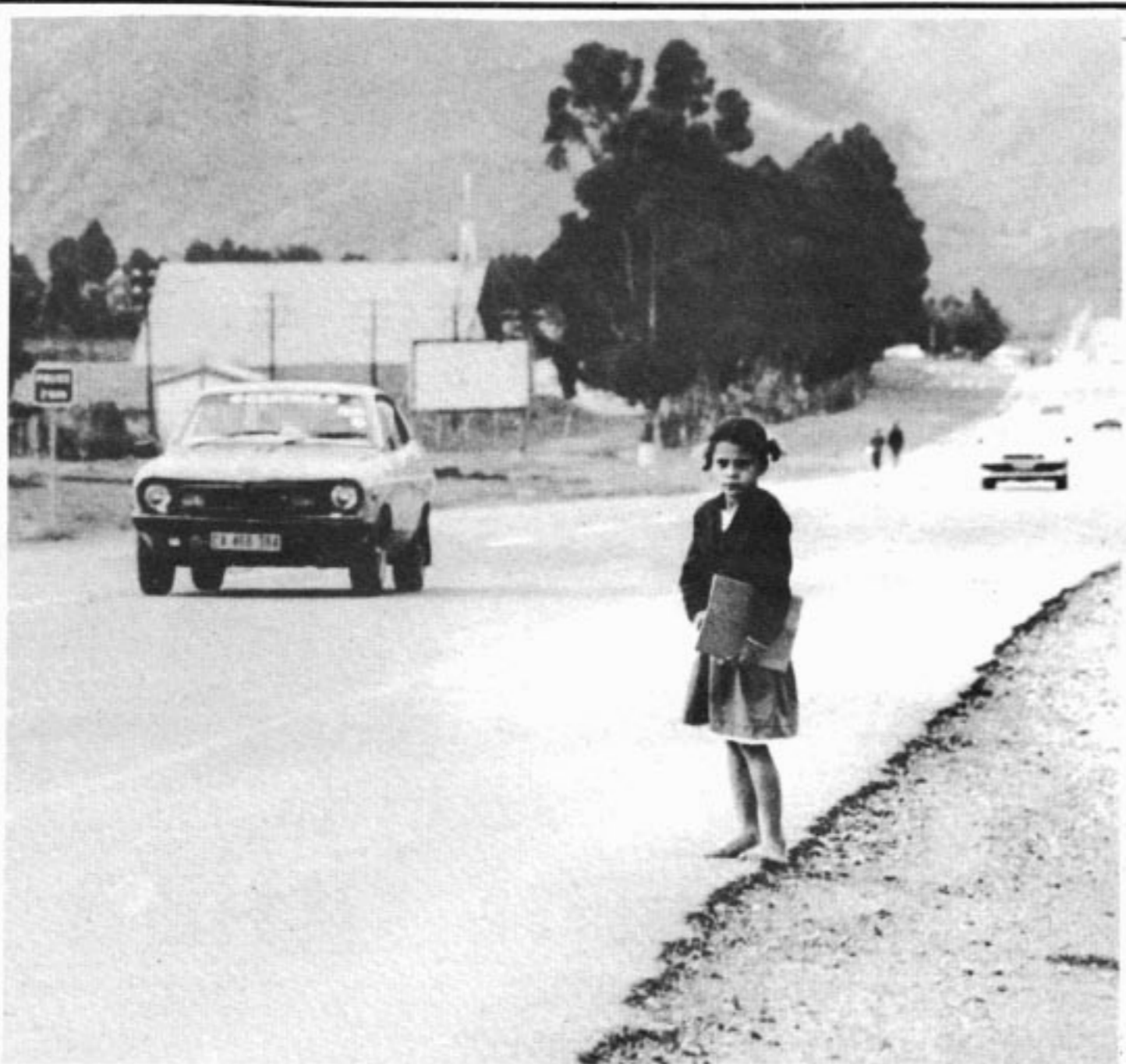
Hy het hom egter nie net uitgespreek nie, maar ook dit wat hy geglo het, uitgeleef.

So was hy betrokke in Junie 1981 in Crossroads en Nyanga Plakkers kampe.

Verlede jaar was hy een van die sterk teenstanders van die Nuwe Bedeling.



Wyle Pastoor Maree



Die Ashton gemeenskap beskou hierdie pad as 'n groot gevaar. Dit het al talle lewens geëis.

Pad eis talle lewens

JAAR na jaar neem hy ons mense se lewe. 'n Donker pad wat ons van alledaagse benodighede skei.

'n Pad wat honderde voetue dra. Dus bly dit asof die inwoners van Ashton se lewe afhanklik is van hierdie hoofweg.

In Julie was die nuutste slagoffer van die pad begrawe. 'n Dogtertjie van tien jaar wat op pad skool toe was.

Ashton is dus in rou gedompel, omdat die bruin gemeenskap vrees wanneer hulle kinders skool of winkel toe gaan dat hulle

njie weer lewendig terug sal keer nie.

Daar moet dringend iets aan die saak gedoen word. Daar kan nie net agteruit gesit word terwyl die Ashton gemeenskap aan so 'n gevaar blootgestel word.

Die lewe is baie kosbaar.

HART IS WEG

DIE skoolhoof van Swellendam is vroeër hierdie jaar skielik met vakansie na Kaapstad.

Sy "verdwyning" het gevolg na die mense van Swellendam ernstige griewe teen hom by die Administrasie van Binnelandse Aangeleenthede ingedien het.

Daar is intussen verneem dat die Hoof Mnr Hart in Kaapstad skoolhou. Maar die leerlinge van Swellendam Senior Sekondêre Skool wag nog steeds op antwoorde van die administrasie.

Die griewe teen die Hoof was vroeg hierdie jaar deur leerlinge by die skool aan die lig gebring.

Sommige van die griewe was as volg:

1. Die weiering van die Hoof om sekere leerlinge toe te laat tot die plaaslike Hoërskool.
2. Die onvermoë van die Hoof om met ouers en leerlinge te kommunikeer.
3. Die tekort aan 'n verteenwoordigende Studente Raad, ens.

Die leerlinge het toe hul ouers en lede van die Swellendam Youth

Congress ingeroep. Hulle het 'n komitee gestig wat publieke vergaderings gehou het. Hier was die hele gemeenskap oor die probleem ingelig.

'n Petisie wat vra vir die ontslaan van die

Hoof is deur honderde mense geteken. Die woorde "Weg met Hart" was op mure in die area gevef.

Na die eerste kwartaal het Mnr Hart die dorp verlaat. Hy is deur 'n ander Hoof vervang.

SAAMTREK BEPLAN

ONS mense kry vandag baie swaar, deurdat die land in 'n ekonomiese en politieke situasie gedompel is, terwyl die Regering die Nuwe Bedeling as iets goed propageer.

Die UDF Bollandstreek beoog om 'n massavergadering vroeg in Augustus in die Worcester Gemeenskapssaal te hou. Mense van oral in die Bolland asook Oudtshoorn, Graaff-Reinette en Mosselbaai word verwag.

Dit het tyd geword dat ons moet opstaan vir ons regte. Ons moet organiseer om sterk te wees en in tye soos nou moet ons saamstaan.

Deur saam te staan is die enigste manier hoe ons die probleme oplos.

Spreekers wat by die vergadering sal optree is predikante, onderwysers en studente uit verskillende organisasies.

Laat ons nou saamstaan. Kom na die vergadering.

Meer inligting oor die vergadering sal binnekort verskaf word.

Visserman kan nie sy vis verkoop

MNR Daniel Schericka van Ashton, 'n visserman vir die afgelope 15 jaar, word geweier om 'n bestaan te voer. "Ek word nou al vir die afgelope paar jare verbied om my vis hier te verkoop, dus word ek genoodsaak om my vis feitlik vir niks op die baai weg te gee. My vis gaan vang ek op Buffelsjagbaai wat ongeveer 250km vanaf Ashton is. Ek spandeer daagliks meer R80 op petrol."

Mnr Schericka gaan voort: "Ek voel die Stadsraad baie onredelik is omdat die vereiste wat hulle aan my stel baie hoog en slegs 'n miljoenêr kan daaraan voldoen.

Ek moet byvoorbeeld 'n sekere grootte gebou het wat jy op jou eie perseel moet oprig.

Dit moet voldoen aan 'n sekere standaard, naamliks geteelde was-



bakke asook 'n baie goeie verkoelstelsel. Hierdie vereis is buite my bereik, omdat ek alreeds sukkel om 'n bestaan te voer.

Vanjaar het ek vier keer aansoek gedoen maar elke keer was ek afgekeer. Ek het ook al probeer op Montagu maar was onsuksesvol. Op Robertson kan ek wel een kry, maar dan moet ek net daar besigheid maak.

Ek kan glad nie verstaan hoekom die stadsraad so onredelik is nie, want daar is wel gevalle waar blankes 'n permit toegestaan is sonder dat hulle voldoen aan die vereistes."

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ILIZWI LABA HLALI BASE ZOLANI

ZOLANI yilali emi kuphutshane nedolophu yase Ashton. Ezona ngxaki apha lunqunguphalo lwezindlu. Uninzi lwabantu luzakhele izindlu zodaka ukuze bafake-iintloko. Omnye wabahlali uthethe wathi ndikhulele apha ndihlala emasakeni, a bantu besafuna izindlu.

Kunanamhlanje nam ndide ndamdala izindlu zinquongophele. Enye yengxaki apha kukunqaba kwemisebenzi, ikakhulu xa eLangeberg iziqhamoziphelile noninzi lwabantu luyaphelelwa ngumsebenzi. Uthe omnye wabahlali ndine yananga ezintandathu ndihleli ngaphandle komsebenzi. Ngenyanga ndi-

nyanzelekile ndilawule iRente eye R22,47 okanye iCouncil "iyandikhupha". Enye into apha akukho zitalato zinetha, kwaye xa kusina abantu nabaqhubi zimotot bayasoko la.

U Eunice Notwalana uthethe wathi "umyeni wam oko wagula yi TB apha ekhayen i siyasokola kuba nguye umntu obesiza nesonka. Wathunyelwa esibhedlele e Brewelskoop e Vustile. "Council" imana ukukhupha uxwebhu lwamaphepha eRente. Umtwana wam omdala ude wayeka esikolweni ngenxa yentlupheko nendlala esikuyol Omnye wabasebenzi base Wynland Divisional Council u chaze uhlobo nembangaba-

the baxhothwa ngayo emsebenzini. Utyatyadule wathi "Sithi xa besisokola emsebenzini ngomvuzo ophantsi esiwufumanayo kumaBhulu.

Kusuku olulandelayo, unobhala wezemali usibizile wathi asivange na ukuba kudala esibizile e Ofisini. Uthe kuthi ingathi sifuna ukufana nee "Boss" abelungu ukutsho, wasixelela ukuba singaphangeli ngomso. Siye saphangela kusuku olulandelayo, wathi kuthi khange sive na ukuba (usigxothile siye sazibeka phantsi intambo sabe ke siyayeka emsebenzini). Asizange sizithathe nemfanelo zethu kwaye asicinywanga

ezincwadini. Uthethe watsho u Ellious Kula. Enye ingxaki esihlangene nayo kukudibana negatyana lomfana olungaboniyo ngamehlo.

Lo mfana uthethe wathi "Ndigule ngamehloo ngonyaka ka 1982, ngexesha le "Pink Eye" ezantsi Afrika. Ndathunyelwa koo Gqirha nakwisibhedlele i Groote-Schuur apha ndafunyaniswa ngonontlalontle e Vustile ndifuna amancedo okuncedisana nobomi bam. Ndxalelwa kwi Ofisi Zomanyi ukuba mandiy e Transkei kuba aBazali bam khona kuna ngoku ke ndingefumani mancedo uthethe watsho u Zola Robert Cebani.



OLD PEOPLE HAVE NO COMFORT

A young man of Zwelethemba in Worcester says: "Old people are not cared for by the Government. The conditions under which the old people are living are very critical and terrible. The BAAB only evicted migrant workers from the hostels and then old people were put inside.

BAAB fenced in the hostels - that is the only change they have made. There is no ceiling, no carpet and no electricity. There are four hostels with two or three rooms inside for about 22 old people. There is also no transport to take them to town when they get their pension.

Dis maar treurig in Ashbury

'n PAAR jaar gelede was die inwoners van Montagu na Ashbury verskuif. "Ons kan dit net verstaan nie. Daardie ou huise was goed. Hulle het dit net platgedruk. Nou sukkel ons met hoë koste."

So het Auntie Koe-kie Ashbury woon daar twee gesinne. Daar is so baie mense wat huise soek. Sommige mense word uitgesit omdat hulle heelwat agterstallig met hulle huur is.

Een vrou sê: "Die huis van my vriend in Jakaranda Straat was deur die munisipaliteit toegesluit. Drie kinders was by die huis. Een van hulle was 'n drie maand oue baba. Die ouers was by die werk.

Die baba was amper ook toegesluit in die huis. 'n Buurvrou wie die kinders oppas het die baba uit die huis gaan haal, anders sou hy toegesluit gewees het."

'n Ander vrou het gesê "Langeberg is nou toe en ons het niks werk nie. Hoe kan ons die huur bekostig? Dit is nou R150 per maand.



'n Vrou hou die drie maand oue baba voor die Jakaranda Straat huis wat toegesluit was.

En ons gebruik twee pakkies kerse 'n week en 'n blik lampolie 'n maand. Wat van kos? Wat van ons kinders? Hulle is honger."

Daar is een vrou in Ashbury wat meer as R1600 agter is met haar huur. 'n Ander vrou sê sy skuld R860. "My

senuwees is klaar. Ek wag elke oomblik dat hulle ons gaan uitsit.

As ons na die munisipaliteit gaan dan jaag hulle ons weg. Hulle wil niks hoor nie. Ons is by die munisipaliteit 'n ronde nul. Maar ons kan dit nie meer aanvaar nie.

EK VREES VIR MY KIND

DIE pasgebore babatjie van 'n egpaar van Bella Vista te Ceres is een van die talle slagoffers wat blootgestel is aan die ernstige probleme in die gebied.

Hom ouers is meer as 3 maande sonder werk. Dus is daar nie eers kos vir hom en sy vier skoolgaande broers en susters nie. Ook kan die ouers nie bekostig om die hoë rent, skuld, krag en water te betaal nie.

Tydens hom geboorte is hulle water afgesny. "Die Dorpsraad kan net ten minste die water aan gelos het," sê die bekommerde moeder. "Waar gaan ek water kry om die kind te bad en voed. En die huis is in so 'n haglike toestand dat dit beter is om buite te slaap as binne. Die dak lek, die vloer is sopnat en die water loop onder by die deur in. Dit stink in die huis as gevolg van die natigheid. Hierdie omstandighede laat my vrees vir my kind se lewe, omdat sy blootgestel is aan siektes.

Vele ander families is ook getref met hierdie probleem van die water. 'n Jong seun het in die hof verskyn omdat hy onder die bosse gesit het nadat hy nie hulle toilet kan gebruik het nie as gevolg van die feit dat hulle water afgesny is.

Advice office can help you

DO you have problems with UIF, pensions or workmens compensation? If you do, or have any other problems, come to the Worcester Advice Office at 33A Le Seuer Street, Worcester.

The office is open between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Mondays to Fridays. On Saturdays it is open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. The Worcester Advice Office has handled many problems of people in Worcester, Robertson,

Ashton, Montagu, Bonnievale, Rawsonville, De Doorns and Swellendam.

With the help of the Advice Office, a former employee of Stellenbosch Farmers Winery managed to get his R1 529,06 pension money.

The Advice office has also assisted people in getting money for injuries sustained at their work and have fought against the unfair dismissal of workers. The Advice Office has handled many other problems.

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Many still detained in Cape



Mr. Sydney Ngcokoto

BABA NGCOKOTO, former Western Cape publicity secretary of the UDF, was detained in the street at Makana Park, apparently after police had looked for him for more than a week.

Baba's father, Mr Sydney Ngcokoto, said his son was taken in on Saturday June 29. "They arrested him and then drove to our house in Guguletu. But they did not let him come into the house. They kept him in the van while they searched the house. They did not find anything."

"My only worry is that he will be coming out on his school-work now that he is in prison," said Mr Ngcokoto.

Baba's brother, Thabo, was detained more than a week earlier. He was released on Monday July 8.

"The police took Thabo in front of my house. They searched him in front of the house and said they were looking for Baba."

"There must have been about 14 vans. I couldn't count properly. But my house was full, my backyard was full and the street was full."

"When they took Baba, there were only three vans," said Mr Ngcokoto.

Mr Ngcokoto, a pensioner of 67, said he saw his son once outside Calabon Square when he went to take food on a Monday morning.

"Baba came out of a car with two policemen, one white and one black. I tried to talk to him and he tried to talk to me, but they stopped us," said Mr Ngcokoto.

Mr Ngcokoto said his son had been detained before.

'They must release her'

TWO executive members of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape were detained on Thursday June 20.

They are publicity secretary Ze Khotsi and joint secretary Qwazyade.

Grassroots spoke to Mrs Maria Marawa, mother of Ze Khotsi.

"They came for Ze about three o'clock on the morning on Thursday June 20," said Mrs Marawa. "We were all sleeping. My husband, Ze and myself. I just saw the special branch police. My husband had to wake Ze."

"The police went into her room and searched for papers. I saw them carrying a plastic bag with papers out of the room."

"Then they took Ze with them. We have not seen her since."

"They don't even give me her dirty washing when I ask for it. They must release her. I'm sick. I can't even work properly anymore."

"They don't want to take food for her. They only take jikos. I've been taking clothes for her but there's no clothes coming out."

Mrs Marawa and the families of other detainees go to Calabon Square on Monday mornings to deliver food and clothes for their children and other family members in detention.

Most of the families have joined the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

"I don't know why the police are keeping her," said Mrs Marawa.

"They let us go again later that day, but this time they kept Clifford also. So I had four sons in prison. They were all held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act."

"They let us go again later that day, but this time they kept Clifford also. So I had four sons in prison. They were all held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act."

"We are not allowed to see them and they are not allowed to see a lawyer."

Clifford Ntseziya, 23, and his brother Tinas Setepa, 26, were released on Monday July 8. Their two other brothers, Nicholas, 17, and Thomas, 27, were still held.

Nicholas is a Standard Eight student at Fortika High School. "We went there to be released like everyone else," says Mrs Talakumani.

Her whole family was detained



Mrs. Maria Marawa

Her whole family was detained

THE whole family of Mrs Pritrose Talakumani, including her two-year-old baby, were taken in by police after grenade attacks in Guguletu on June 19.

Mrs Talakumani said that "a lot of police" came to her house at MY 11, Guguletu on Thursday June 20. "They were all over and all around the house, even on top of the roof, with their guns pointing at us."

"They took the whole family - me, my husband, Elias, my baby Nuzania, my five sons and some cousins who were at the house."

"The whole street was full of police, in their vans and cars."

"They took us away and left police to guard the house."

"Some of my cousins were released that same night. My husband, my four sons and my baby had to sleep at Calabon Square."

"The next day they took us back home. But they kept Nicholas, Thomas and Tinas."



Mrs. Pritrose Talakumani

ABOUT one year after Botha's new deal started, repression in South Africa is at its worst.

THE REAL FACE OF REFORM



FEBCO's Godoloxi, still missing.

THE number of people who disappear mysteriously, are increasing daily.

At a press conference last month, the national executive committee of the United Democratic Front released an "incomplete" list of alleged abductions, killings, disappearances, assassinations and attempted assassinations which took place in street areas in recent months.

The list has been drawn up with the help of parents and the detainees support committees.

According to the list, at least 27 people were missing in the Eastern Cape and Orange Free State, and two hit-lists of more than 20 activists were uncovered in the Transvaal.

The UDF said that at least ten people have mysteriously disappeared in the Eastern Cape since 1981.

Student activists Siphiso Minkulu and Thobela Madaka disappeared on April 14 1981. Mzwabini Gqirana disappeared about a year later.

On May 8 this year, three Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (PEBCO) leaders, Qwazulu Godoloxi, Siphiso Hadebe and Charpin Galeka, disappeared when they went to meet someone at the airport.

On June 27, four more UDF activists in the Eastern Cape, Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sponson Mxonto and Sinto Mkhawu, disappeared after attending a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth. Their burnt bodies were found a few days later.

The East Rand and the Orange Free State are two other areas where the mysterious disappearances are reportedly high.

Early last month, a "hit list" to

eliminate six activists from the Congress of South African Students, Dushara Youth Congress and Dushara Civic Association was exposed.

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"Leaders of the people and ordinary members of our organisations have been forced to go into hiding as they flee the townships for fear of their lives."

"But many people have died or disappeared in circumstances which only allow us to conclude that they have been victims of political assassinations or abductions carried out by the regime or its agents," said Mr Mosebe.

Boys die in police custody

TWO youths from Steytleville, near Graaff-Reinet, died in police custody early last month.

Thirteen-year-old Johannes Spogter died in a police cell and his cousin, Zwandile Mgqelis, 20, died after being shot, beaten and arrested by police at his uncle's house, according to witnesses.

The youths were arrested after a memorial service in the coloured section of Steytleville, on Wednesday July 3, for the four Cradock leaders killed that week.

Witnesses say police fired teargas at people returning from the service. Afterwards, police had fired teargas and rubber bullets

Who's behind these crimes?

THE United Democratic Front has decided to appoint a non-governmental commission of inquiry to investigate the conduct of the police and army in the townships.

Mr Murphy Mosebe, acting national publicity secretary of the UDF, said the members of the commission will comprise, among others, prominent church leaders, local and international jurists.

Contact has already been made with a number of international bodies and persons, he said.

Mr Mosebe said that a number of factors made the commission necessary.

"The allegations concerning widespread police and SADF violence in the townships."

"Numerous requests have been received from community and church leaders and organisations within the country and from the families of those persons who have died, to set up an inquiry."

"The need for a tribunal of undoubted independence to investigate and assess the serious allegations involving organs of the state."

"Legal experts are busy making preparations in connection with the commission."

"The South African Council of Churches is also considering its role in this commission," Mr Mosebe said.

Boys die in police custody

On Thursday July 4, police came to tell Zwandile's family of his death.

The next morning, police told his family of Johannes' death.

Zwandile was co-ordinator of the Karoo Youth Congress and also a member of the Steytleville Youth Congress.

Police are reported to have said that Zwandile was killed "in an attack on a policeman's house".

Matthew Goniwe, one of the four Eastern Cape leaders who were found killed and their car burnt out last month after they disappeared mysteriously.

Goniwe was a school principal before he was expelled. He was a former chairperson of the Cradock Residents Association and also organiser for the UDF in the Eastern Cape.



Thousands mourn in Oudtshoorn

A MOTHER collapsed with grief as the coffin of her young son was lowered into the grave.

In the graveyard were more than 2 000 people who had come to pay their final respects to those young victims of apartheid.

This was the scene at the funeral of Andile Mjola, 13, Patrick Madikane, 14, and Festile Hanse, 14, of Ehongolothu in Oudtshoorn, who

was killed by police on Monday June 17.

Hundreds of people lined the streets as the funeral procession moved towards the Oudtshoorn graveyard through Bridgton.

The funeral was held on Saturday June 29. The service was conducted by Bishop E Adams of Oudtshoorn and Reverend H Manuwa of the United Democratic Front in Cape Town.

Duduzza kicks the bucket

Protests met with bullets, teargas

"SEVEN shot dead, two wounded, 26 arrested after skirmishes in East Rand", "Unsettled in Duduzza to five dead", "Youths killed in police blitz on Duduzza".

These are some of the headlines which appeared in newspapers throughout the country recently.

From being little heard-about townships on the East Rand, Duduzza and KwaThema have in recent months become the focus of attention nationally and internationally.

Very recently, the Chief Director of the East Rand, Mr P E Marx, was reported as saying that Duduzza was one of the peaceful townships on the East Rand.

Today, Duduzza, a little dusty township, is the scene of almost daily confrontation between residents and the police and SADF.

For years, the people of Duduzza have lived in very primitive conditions. But in February this year, they said they had enough. They dumped their night-soil buckets at the offices of the local development board.

This was the beginning of unrest and protests which included schools boycotts, work stayaways and lots of violence, spurred on by the continued presence of the police in the township.

Through their protests, the residents of Duduzza have highlighted the contradictions and misery of their existence.

Duduzza is very near the goldmines which hold a great part of the wealth of the country.

But in Duduzza, the conditions are far from wealthy.

- There is still a bucket toilet system;
• There is no electricity;
• The roads are not tarred;
• The housing shortage is grave;
• People get their water from communal taps -

about two taps for every 15 or more houses;
• There is also a community council which is very, very unpopular.

Added to this, there have been funny and mysterious happenings in Duduzza, which have angered the residents even more.

On the night of Wednesday June 26, three members of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS) were blown apart by defective hand grenades. Five other youths had gunshot wounds.

The incidents said that the boys had died when they were cornered at a local church hall and given defective grenades.

On Friday, July 5, men wearing balaclavas raided the township with batons and rifles. They held about 50 youths at a makeshift prison at the local community hall.

Some of the youth said they were beaten with batons and interrogated.

Police at first declined to comment on the incident. After a few days, the police spokesman said that there had been arrest in the area.

It is not known how many people died in that weekend of terror in Duduzza.

Early on Tuesday July 9, more people were killed in KwaThema.

According to residents, police threw teargas canisters into the cinema where a vigil was being held for those who died in the grenade blasts.

As people straggled out of the cinema, they walked into the police's fire, residents said.

Police said the people were shot dead when they attacked the home of a policeman.

Churches and community leaders have called for an inquiry into the police action in the townships.

Many still detained in Cape



Mr. Sydney Ngcokoto

BABA NGCOKOTO, former Western Cape publicity secretary of the UDF, was detained in the street at Makana Park, apparently after police had looked for him for more than a week.

Baba's father, Mr Sydney Ngcokoto, said his son was taken in on Saturday June 29.

"They arrested him and then drove to our house in Guguletu. But they did not let him come into the house. They kept him in the van while they searched the house. They did not find anything."

"My only worry is that he will be coming out on his school-work now that he is in prison," said Mr Ngcokoto.

Baba's brother, Thabo, was detained more than a week earlier. He was released on Monday July 8.

"The police took Thabo in front of my house. They searched him in front of the house and said they were looking for Baba."

"There must have been about 14 vans. I couldn't count properly. But my house was full, my backyard was full and the street was full."

"When they took Baba, there were only three vans," said Mr Ngcokoto.

Mr Ngcokoto, a pensioner of 67, said he saw his son once outside Calabon Square when he went to take food on a Monday morning.

"Baba came out of a car with two policemen, one white and one black. I tried to talk to him and he tried to talk to me, but they stopped us," said Mr Ngcokoto.

Mr Ngcokoto said his son had been detained before.

'They must release her'

TWO executive members of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape were detained on Thursday June 20.

They are publicity secretary Ze Khotsi and joint secretary Qwazyade.

Grassroots spoke to Mrs Maria Marawa, mother of Ze Khotsi.

"They came for Ze about three o'clock on the morning on Thursday June 20," said Mrs Marawa. "We were all sleeping. My husband, Ze and myself. I just saw the special branch police. My husband had to wake Ze."

"The police went into her room and searched for papers. I saw them carrying a plastic bag with papers out of the room."

"Then they took Ze with them. We have not seen her since."

Her whole family was detained

THE whole family of Mrs Priscilla Talakumeti, including her two-year-old baby, were taken in by police after grenade attacks in Guguletu on June 19.

Mrs Talakumeti said that "a lot of police" came to her house at MY 11, Guguletu on Thursday June 20. "They were all over and all around the house, even on top of the roof, with their guns pointing at us."

"They took the whole family - me, my husband, Elias, my baby Nuzuma, my five sons and some cousins who were at the house."

"The whole street was full of police, in their vans and cars."

"They took us away and left police to guard the house."

"Some of my cousins were released that same night. My husband, my four sons and my baby had to sleep at Calabon Square."

"The next day they took us back home. But they kept Nicholas, Thomas and Tina."

"The next Tuesday (June 24) after grenade attacks in Guguletu on June 19."

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at youth sitting around a fire in the township. Zwandile had run to his uncle's house, followed by police. Zwandile was beaten, shot and arrested. Johannes was told he would appear in court on the Monday morning.

Contact has already been made with a number of international bodies and persons, he said.

Mr Morobe said that a number of factors made the commission necessary.

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Numerous requests have been received from community and church leaders and organisations within the country and from the families of those persons who have died, to set up an inquiry.

The need for a tribunal of undoubted independence to investigate and assess the serious allegations involving organs of the state.

Legal experts are busy making preparations in connection with the commission.

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The UDF decided on this commission after the brutal killing of four Eastern Cape leaders of the UDF, the mysterious disappearance of UDF members and reports of a hit squad operating in various areas.



Mrs. Maria Marawa



Mrs. Priscilla Talakumeti

ABOUT one year after Botha's new deal started, repression in South Africa is at its worst.

THE REAL FACE OF REFORM



FEBCO's Godoloxi, still missing.

THE number of people who disappear mysteriously, are increasing daily.

At a press conference last month, the national executive committee of the United Democratic Front released an "incomplete" list of alleged abductions, killings, disappearances, assassinations and attempted assassinations which took place in street areas in recent months.

The list has been drawn up with the help of parents and the detainees support committees.

According to the list, at least 27 people were missing in the Eastern Cape and Orange Free State, and two hit-lists of more than 20 activists were uncovered in the Transvaal.

The UDF said that at least ten people have mysteriously disappeared in the Eastern Cape since 1981.

Student activists Siphiso Mkhankha and Thobhe Madaka disappeared on April 14 1981. Mkhankha's father disappeared about a year later.

On May 8 this year, three Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (PEBCO) leaders, Qwazulu Godoloxi, Siphiso Mkhankha and Charpin Galeka, disappeared when they went to meet someone at the airport.

On June 27, four more UDF activists in the Eastern Cape, Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sponzo Mxonto and Sinto Mkhawu, disappeared after attending a UDF briefing in Port Elizabeth. Their burnt bodies were found a few days later.

The East Rand and the Orange Free State are two other areas where the mysterious disappearances are reportedly high.

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Who's behind these crimes?

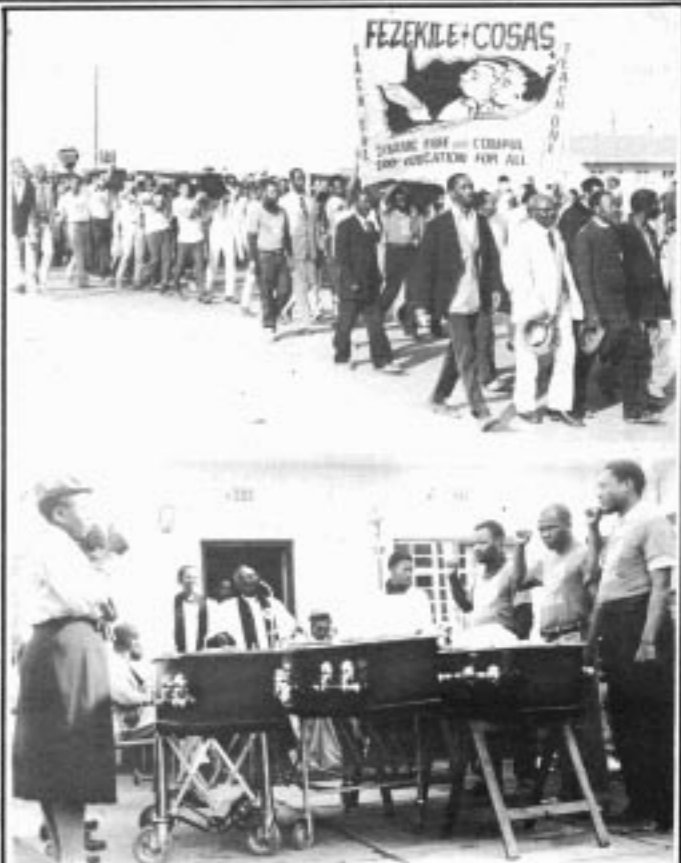
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Matthew Goniwe, one of the four Eastern Cape leaders who were found killed and their car burnt out last month after they disappeared mysteriously. Goniwe was a school principal before he was expelled. He was a former chairperson of the Cradock Residents Association and also organizer for the UDF in the Eastern Cape.



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A tribute to our mothers in struggle

"GROWING up in South Africa is accumulating knowledge; growing older is adding power and prestige to this ever expanding wisdom. Knowledge is acquired in various ways; among women it is generally gained through growing up under the 'patronage' of the grandmother." (Quoted from *Spare Rib*, Issue 154, May 1985.)

Today in South Africa, younger women in the struggle for their rights look to the older, more experienced women for advice and aid.

We can hear their stories of how the struggle has developed since they were young, and we

can look at their advice in the context of our present struggle.

Often our respected leaders are like our 'grandmothers', like Dora Tamana, Helen Joseph, Ellen Kuzwayo, Dorothy Nyemba, Frances Baard and others.

These people are for us a link with the past struggle, and we hope to learn from them.

They tell us stories from the past, history that we are not taught in the schools and advise us.

They support us in our struggle with their useful knowledge that they have collected over their lifetimes.

Old age isn't calm
Fires burn in bodies of old women
Flutes sing in their ears and they fall in love now and then
Old women dream of dancing in moonlight and of being held
Old women want you to hug them
and to feel your warmth
I will not speak to you in platitudes - words of wisdom
"be like me"
I do not have a rocking chair - I have no pattern for younger women
I don't have a richer outlook on life (life is always confusing)
Except there is joy in struggle
And in leaping from change to change
But let the struggle be your own - and let the changes be your own
Resist compromise - don't take anything lying down.



Old age is not a disease

MANY old people are an inspiration to us, but the majority of old people are helpless and their lives are full of suffering.

Today the role of old people in society is changing within the harsh realities of apartheid.

In tribal societies, and in other un-urbanised societies, old people are respected, they were growing old among their children and grandchildren who supported them and learned from them.

Today, old people face many problems, because of all the faces of apartheid.

Some old people are left in the rural areas to care for grandchildren while their children have to seek employment in the cities.

Many old people live in the cities illegally, or have no reference books, so they cannot even apply for a pension and are too old or too ill to work.

There are not enough health services to see to their needs, and they begin to feel like a burden to others.

They struggle to support themselves.

Old people face problems supporting themselves. There is a government pension, which is paid to men over 65 and to women over 60, but only people who have passes and are living 'legally' in a particular area can get them.

According to information in "The People's Workbook", more

than half the people who should get pensions don't, because they have administrative problems and no papers.

If they do get a pension, it is paid out every two months, and then old people must go and stand for hours in a queue to receive their money.

Pensions mean that the government is paying old people back what they have earned while they were workers.

It is not a charity - but if we examine the amount of money that pensioners receive, we see that in today's economy, with G.S.T., high prices and inflation, they are hardly being repaid after years of working.

The basic pension is R57.00 a month for Africans, which is paid to people who get no more than R21.00 a month income and whose assets (eg. Houses) do not exceed R2500.

So R57.00 is the most you can get. (Whites receive R152.00 a month and Coloureds R93.00 a month).

Some people join a pension scheme at work before they retire, but often these schemes pay no more than government pensions, despite the fact that the company deducts money off the workers' wages for this.

OLD AGE IS NOT A DISEASE

Another problem for old people is their health.

One should not look at old age as a disease, but rather one



Annie Silinga, Helen Joseph and Dora Tamana - mothers of the struggle

should look at the possible diseases one can get in old age how to try to prevent them.

Many illnesses of old people can be prevented or helped.

Part of getting old means that the body is not coping as before with the stresses and problems of normal living.

The best attitude is to see this as a normal biological process of ageing and examine what we can do to prevent it.

For example, diabetes is a common disease amongst old people. This means that as you get older, your body is not coping with the sugar you eat.

If diabetes is not managed properly or ignored, it can lead to blindness, or to sores that don't heal.

But if an old person goes to the doctor regularly, keeps to his diet, takes the right tablets, then the disease can be controlled.

Of course, this sounds a lot easier than it actually is in reality.

Hospitals are far away from the communities that use them, and how much further if you are old and sick.

Sometimes doctors and nurses

have not enough time or patience to deal with all their patients and do not take the time to explain to their old, sometimes slightly deaf patients what is happening.

Often old people are taking many pills for more than one illness, and they forget which pills to take and when to stop.

One should always throw pills away when the doctor tells us to stop taking them.

Hospitals and clinics are supposed to be free for pensioners, but often they are asked to pay.

Often old people become totally involved with their illnesses, and have no other interests. Getting old is *not* a disease.

Just as a child gets children's diseases, so old people often suffer certain illnesses because they are old, but with care and prevention these illnesses can be managed.

BEING OLD AND ALONE.

As people get older, they stop working, sometimes their friends die, their children are at work.

Unless they are strong enough to look after their grandchildren or do the housework, they are left alone, isolated, bored and

sometimes ill. To be alone is to be helpless.

It is the duty of the community to help old people maintain an interest in life and a role to play in the community.

Modern society is disrespectful to their elders, and if old people are without occupation, they lose respect for themselves.

It is our duty to our aged members of our communities to visit them, to find out what their needs are, to provide for them a link with the busy world outside of their houses.

Old people are our roots, our link with our history and our past struggle.

WRITE TO US

We would like to invite responses from our readers on this issue.

We would like old people to write to us (or ask their children or grandchildren to write if they are unable) telling us about what it is like to be old, telling us of their lives.

We would also like to hear from younger readers if they have any comments to make or advice to give on how we can help the aged.

Dora Tamana inspires

A young and active woman in the struggle had this to say about our aged leaders:

"I'll never forget the day, the 4th April 1981. I was very new to the struggle and a friend invited me to the United Women's Organisation launch. The chair asked for discussion from the floor... no-one spoke... then a frail, old woman in a wheelchair started speaking. Everyone was suddenly quiet while this woman spoke these powerful words: 'You who have no work speak. You who have no homes, speak. You who have no schools, speak. You who have to run like chickens from the vulture, speak.'

Let us share our problems so that we can solve them together. We must free ourselves.

Men and women must share housework.

Men and women must work together in the home and out in the world.

There are no creches and nursery schools for our children.

There are no homes for the aged.

Women must united to fight for these rights.

I opened the road for you, you must go forward.'

I was told that she was Mama Dora Tamana. She was and is an inspiration for me."



Some places to help aged

Here are some of the people you can contact for information on health care and services to the aged:

- The Cape Peninsula Organisation for the Aged has an information manual of services available. You can call them at 53-7475 to 9 or 53-7575 to 9, or write to them at P.O. Box 48 Thornton, 7485. Their manual lists clinics, many services, advice bureaux etc.

- To apply for a pension one should go to the offices of the Commissioner (or to the Magistrate's office in the rural areas)

to fill in the forms.

- You can approach social workers to help you find out about your rights, and to help you fill in the pension forms.

- You can write to the Geriatric Unit, Dept. of Medicine, Medical School, Observatory 7925 to explain any shortcomings or problems you encounter in health and medical services.

- You can approach the district nurse in your area.

- You can contact the S.A. National Council for the Aged at 401 Saambou Building, Castle Street or call 24-6270.

WORLD vs APARTHEID

ALL over the world more and more people are coming together with one aim — they want to bring an end to apartheid.

In America, Britain, West Germany, Holland, Sweden and Norway, anti-apartheid groups have sprung up and are putting lots of pressure on the South African government.

On this page we look at a few countries where the campaign against apartheid has been most effective.

Sit-in sparks off daily US protests

ON NOVEMBER 21, 1984, three prominent black leaders in America walked into the South African Embassy in Washington. They refused to leave and were arrested.

That was the start of the Free South Africa campaign, the biggest campaign in America against apartheid. It is a campaign of nonviolent, direct action against apartheid and Reagan's policy on South Africa.

The three leaders who started the campaign were Randall Robinson, director of TransAfrica, Mary Frances Berry, a member of the US Civil Rights Commission, and Walter Fauntroy, a pastor and member of the American House of Representatives. Fauntroy was very close to the late Dr Martin Luther King.

In 1983, he was the primary organiser of the 20th Anniversary March on Washington for Jobs, Peace and Freedom.

In an interview with an American newspaper magazine Fauntroy spoke about the events leading up to the sit-in on November 21 1984 and the Free South Africa Movement which followed out of it.

"The sit-in probably had its beginning in 1982 when Coretta Scott King talked to me about the 20th anniversary of the march to Washington. She spoke about the need for people to come together like they did 20 years ago to tackle basic problems, like segregation and discrimination.

"I had worked for some

Irish workers barred from SA

SEVERAL Irish workers and unionists were recently refused entry into South Africa.

The 15 are involved in a strike at the Dunstall supermarket chain where a worker refused to handle South African grapes.

The worker, a cashier, was fired. Then other workers came out on strike in support of her. They were also dismissed.

That was about one year ago. Since that day, the 11 who were sacked, have protested outside the Dunstall store in Dublin. They are often joined by local unionists, students and church leaders.

The Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement has long been involved in building awareness in Ireland about South Africa and apartheid.

Newspapers in Ireland are now refusing to take advertisements advertising South African government posts.

years on this by pulling together the heads of about 150 national black organizations to put together a plan for our own survival, unity and progress.

"In 1984, I was approached by Randall Robinson the head of TransAfrica. We decided to do something about South Africa.

"On November 21 we went to the embassy. We gave them no idea beforehand of what we planned to do. We went in and talked about policy options in South Africa.

"When the press called the South African ambassador, he said there was no sit-in. He said 'If it weren't so funny, I'd laugh about it.'

"As soon as he put down the phone, we shook our heads and said, 'Yes, we're here to stay until you call Pretoria and tell them we'll leave when we get four things:

Women lead in Germany

IN West Germany, women are leading the fight against apartheid.

An organisation called the Protestant Women have launched a campaign to persuade housewives not to buy South African products.

They have also produced their own "dompas". It is called the "Pas Buch" and they use it to explain to people how South Africa's influx control laws work.

Mandela rands and 'bloedgeld' in Holland

ANTI-APARTHEID groups in Holland are not only telling people to boycott Krugerrands. They are also offering an alternative — Mandelarrands.

Thousands of brass Mandelarrands have been minted as part of a big campaign to make banks aware of the implications of trading in Krugerrands.

On the one side is the face of Nelson Mandela and on the other side is written "The struggle is my life".

The Mandelarrands are sold for R10 in Holland and come in two forms — medallions or in a little box.

"Blood-stained" South African money with the word "bloedgeld" written on it was used to make people aware of the South African government's labour policies.

The campaign against Krugerrands started in October 1984. For about six months, anti-



- release of all those who have been arrested this year;
- release of long-term prisoners who had been legitimate leaders of the black African people in South Africa;
- the start of genuine negotiations with that leadership towards dismantling apartheid and writing a new constitution;
- and a change in America's policy on South Africa."

Shortly afterwards, the three leaders were arrested.

Since that day, more than a thousand people have been

Total boycott in Norway

MANY local councils in Norway have organised one hundred percent boycotts of South African goods.

And, on a national level, the Joint Committee for Southern Africa (Fellesradet for det Sørlege Afrika) had succeeded in having all SAS flights to South Africa cancelled.

They have also secured trade embargos on South Africa, by putting pressure on the Norwegian government.

The Fellesradet is made up of a wide range of religious, political and students groups. Trade unions are also represented.

Some of their activities include boycotts, demonstrations, fundraising, giving out

literature, economic support for special projects of groups against apartheid, fact-finding missions to South Africa, media consultation, study groups in schools and in universities. They have also held music concerts, meetings and other events.

Lots of the activity takes place at a local level. The Fellesradet has given out to shoppers and shop-owners a guide to South African products.

The Norwegian Co-operative Movement, one of the biggest food importers in Norway, refuses to import any South African food.

Many church groups in Norway have sent people to South Africa to find out first-hand about apartheid.

"I am determined that we are

going to win this. People are beginning to ask why their leaders are going to jail. Then people start asking what they can do. Their consciousness is being raised."

Fauntroy is confident of the effectiveness of the campaign as more and more bills come before the US government, asking for sanctions against South Africa.

"What I now predict is that just as 1865 was the year that came time to end the system of slavery in America, just as 1945 became the time to end the Nazi tyranny, 1985 will be the year that will end apartheid in South Africa."

Swedes in funds drive

THE Campaign against apartheid is taking off in Sweden where more and more people are beginning to take a stand against apartheid.

Organisations in Sweden are beginning to give support to progressive organisations fighting against the South African government.

One day every year is set aside to collect money for South African organisations who are against apartheid.

British AAM boycotts SA

THE Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain is running a growing boycott campaign of South African goods. They are supported by an organisation called Christian Concern for Southern Africa (CCSA).

They are also busy dealing with the issues of disinvestment and bank loans. Barclays Bank has come under heavy attack for its role in South Africa.

All over Britain, local councils are disinvesting and boycotting South African products. In most towns there is an anti-apartheid movement.

Demonstrations outside the South African embassy are held regularly.

The International Defence and Aid organisation does lots of support work around political prisoners.

One area of work done by anti-apartheid groups in Britain is support to organisations like the African National Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

not want to stop the sale of Krugerrands.

This led to a big campaign involving more than 200 organisations. This included posters, stickers, petitions and pickets. Some groups had weekly activities, like protest demonstrations and the occupation of the public parts of banks. Meetings were held in 30 towns where the play Egoli was put up. The play is banned in South Africa.

Even workers at the banks supported the campaign.

After lots of pressure, about 800 letters were sent out to different banks, to their main and local branches.

One bank (which was formed out of a co-operative of farmers) decided to stop selling Krugerrands. One week later, almost all the banks had promised in letters to stop selling Krugerrands.

apartheid groups prepared themselves for this campaign.

Among the things used in the campaign included a background booklet, a slideshow, a printed exhibition, an emblem printed on stickers, posters, a leaflet, an eight-page document distributed with friendly magazines, and a theatre play "Egoli, City of Gold".

The campaign started with a public meeting on October 21. The next day, delegations went to the five major banks with a petition, requesting that they stop the sale of Krugerrands.

The delegations included representatives of the churches, trade unions, political parties and the Holland Committee on Southern Africa.

These same demands were taken by local groups to local banks.

About three weeks later, all the banks replied that they did

Advice

'I'm a person, not an asthmatic'

IN this issue of Grassroots a mother talks about asthma.

Did you know that people with health problems are not always sick?

We live in a world that glorifies health. Advertisements in magazines, on the radio and TV tell us that we are only O.K. if we are healthy and have beautiful bodies.

Some people cannot



see very well. Others can. Some people have diabetes. Others do not. Some people think very quickly. Others do not.

All these things do not tell us that people are sick. They just tell us that people are DIFFERENT.

But in many ways PEOPLE are the SAME. As Jimmy said "I want to be thought of as a person, not as an asthmatic".

Here is a game to show how similar we all are.

THE GAME:

You need: one adult, a group of children, paper and pencils.

Each child has a pencil and paper. Each child must write an essay that starts with the words "I'm the same as someone who has asthma because...".

When the children have finished writing the essays, they need to share them. They can do this by swapping their essays and taking turns to read them out loud.

While they are doing this the grown-up can make a list of all the ways that children think they are the same.

The children can take their essays home to show their families. They can also put them on notice boards at school, at church, in their youth groups so that other people can read them too.

At the end of the game, the children and grown-up can talk about what they have learnt about being the same or being different.



Clinics, problems

IN THIS article in our series on pregnancy, we look at what happens when you go to a clinic.

Clinics have special days for pregnant women. They are called Ante Natal Clinics (A.N.C.).

The nurse's job at the clinic is to help mothers. It is a good idea to write down any questions before your visit, so that you don't forget them when you get there.

What is done at the ante-natal clinic?

- With every visit your weight is checked. You should gain between nine to 12 kilogram during your pregnancy.
- Your blood pressure is checked to see if it

isn't too high.

- Your urine is tested for sugar diabetes or kidney disease.

- A blood sample is taken to find out your blood group. You will get a finger prick, to check if you are anaemic. If you are, you will be given iron tablets after the first three months.

- Your blood is also tested to check that you do not have syphilis. Many women have syphilis without knowing it. It can harm your baby. If you have it, it will be treated.

- They will check any swelling around your ankles and in the fingers.

- They will examine your tummy to see in

which way the baby is lying. Usually up to about 30 weeks the position of the baby changes. After that the baby settles in the upside down position, ready for a head-first birth.

- They will listen to your baby's heartbeat with a special instrument.

- It is good to remember the date of your last period. The midwife can then know how old the baby is and when the baby will be born.

Serious problems during pregnancy.

If any of these things happen to you, it means that you can lose your baby. Go to the clinic or hospital

straightaway.

Go to the clinic or hospital straightaway:

- If you bleed from the vagina;
- If you swell all over the body, not only the feet and ankles. If a pregnant woman gets swellings and fits, it is very serious.
- If birth pains start or "waters" break many weeks before the baby should be born.

- If you get bad headaches or very sore stomach pains.

Remember, at the Ante Natal Clinic you should always ask whatever you want to know about pregnancy, childbirth or looking after babies. Even if the nurses look busy, it is your right.

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THE TRAUMA OF ASTHMA

"YOU know, it is nerve-wracking to watch your child fighting for breath. He gets so tired that he can't even eat. But it is the heavy breathing that worries me most."

Mrs Smith lives in Mitchells Plain with her husband and four children. Grassroots asked her what it feels like to have a child with asthma.

"This goes back to when Peter was six months old. He had a small operation and after that he started wheezing. The doctor said it was bronchitis, but it was only last year when he was three years old that he had a very tight chest.

"The doctor treated him with Septron, but six weeks later it happened again. This time it was so bad that we had to rush him to Red Cross Hospital in the middle of the night. They gave him oxygen every half hour and kept him there for the day.

"From then on, the same thing happened every six weeks. He starts coughing and wheezing and we take him to the doctor.

"Then the doctor said that Peter has to be on medicine all the time and that he has to be examined by a specialist. He gave us a letter for the Allergy Clinic.

"They told us we will have to wait six months for an appointment, there was such a long waiting list. But when they saw Peter, they got worried too and pushed his name forward."

Grassroots: What happened at the Allergy Clinic?

Mrs Smith: The doctor went through Peter's notes and then asked me a lot of questions. She really took her time to examine him.

"She said he had a lot of worms and this can also affect his chest. His nose is always blocked and swollen too. She then gave us a prescription for a nasal spray, capsules for his chest and Dime-tap to clear his nose and chest.

Grassroots: Did she advise you on other things?

Mrs Smith: "Oh yes, she gave me three pages of "Do's and Don'ts"

"He's an allergic child and we've got to try and keep the house dust-free and there are some food that we should cut out.

"My heart sank because where we live the area is very sandy, and I can't make one room "dust-free" just for him, he's got to share the room with his brothers and sisters."

Grassroots: So how did you manage?

Mrs Smith: "I decided to follow the rules that I can follow. We keep him away from the dog and we try to keep him out of the sand.

"We stick to the rule that he is not allowed oranges, chocolates or any spicy foods.

"He never used to like socks and shoes, but now we force him to wear them.

"And you wouldn't believe it - he is so much better now. He is cheerful and he plays like any normal child. It is a bit difficult to remember the medicine every day, but I mix it with a bit of jam and he's getting used to it."

Grassroots: Have you been back to the clinic?

Mrs Smith: Yes, I went back yesterday and they are very pleased with his progress. His chest is clear, only his nose is still very wet and sore.

"They want me to come back in five weeks time and if he's OK we can take it from there, maybe a visit every three months.

"I think Red Cross is much more organised now than in the past. You don't have to wait so long, like before, when babies used to die in their mother's arms. If it is an emergency they send you straight through."

Grassroots: Are you on medical aid?

Mrs Smith: "Yes, the medical aid pays us back, but we have to pay the medicines first. And that is a big problem. His previous prescription came to R81,74. And this time it may even be more. I don't have that kind of money in the middle of the month. We live in Mitchells Plain and all our money goes into transport.

"I am very worried because I don't want Peter to go without medicines even one day. But what can I do?"

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Advice

You're not too old to learn

Going to nightschool

THERE are over nine million adult South Africans who had to leave school before standard four. Many of them cannot read or write.

In parts of the Western Cape there are up to 80 percent of the people who cannot read and write. Many of these people want to further their education.

There are many centres of Adult Education which are run by the Education Departments, and by private organisations.

If you want to go back to school you can contact one of the

centres listed below.

You can also contact the school principal in your area, and ask if a class can be started for you.

There need to be at least eight people who want to do the same standard before a new class can be started.

The cost for one subject is between two rands and four rands for one term. You have to provide your own textbooks.

For further information about the Adult Night Schools contact the Centre for Adult Education, University of Western Cape, phone 951-4101 ext. 504.

POEM "IN PRAISE OF LEARNING"
by Bertolt Brecht

Learn the simplest things. For you whose time has already come
It is never too late!
Learn your ABC's, it is not enough
but learn them! Do not let it discourage you,
Begin! You must know everything!
You must take over the leadership!

Learn, man in the asylum!
Learn, man in prison!
Learn, wife in the kitchen!
Learn, man of sixty!
Seek out the school, you who are homeless!
Sharpen your wits, you who shiver!
Hungry man, reach for the book : it is a weapon.
You must take over the leadership.

Don't be afraid of asking, brother!
Don't be won over,
see for yourself!
What you don't know yourself,
you don't know



Some of the evening schools in Cape Town - is there one near you?

HERE are some addresses of night schools in the Cape Town Area.

- Department of Education and Culture**
 Belhar Secondary, Suikerbos Road, Belhar
 Bellville South Secondary, Oop St. Bellville South
 Bellville South Primary, Industrial St 82, Bellville South
 Bergriver Secondary, Bo-Voer Street, Wellington
 Bishop Lavis Primary, Lavis Drive, Lavistown
 Cloetesville Secondary, P.O. Box 2327, Dennesig, Stellenbosch
 Elsies River Secondary, Halt Road, Elsies
 Florida Secondary, Stroebel Street, Ravensmead
 Gordon Secondary, P.O. Box 357, Somerset West
 John Ramsay Secondary, Lavis Drive, Lavis Town
 Kleinvlei Secondary, P.O. Box 177, Eersterivier
 Liebenberg Primary, P.O. Box 208, Malmesbury
 Luckhoff Secondary, Bloekom Ave, Idas Valley, Stellenbosch
 Macassar Secondary, Bind Avenue, Macassar
 Modderdam Secondary, Bonteheuwel
 Nebo Primary, Stroebel St. Ravensmead
 Nederburg Primary, Upper-Solomon St. Huguenot
 Rusthof Primary, 11th Street, Strand
 Scottsdene Secondary, P.O. Box 321, Kraaifontein
 Delta Primary, Tambourine Street, Steenberg
 Sunnyside Primary, St. Frusquine Road, Athlone
 Willows Primary, Langkloof Circle, Heideveld
 Alexander Sinton Secondary, Thornton Rd. Crawford



- Bridgetown Secondary, Brushwood Road, Bridgetown
 Conradie Hospital School, P.O. Howard Place, Pinelands

- Crystal Secondary, Greenturf Road, Hanover Park
 Grassy Park Secondary, Victoria Rd, Grassy Park
 Harold Cressy Secondary, Roeland St. Cape Town
 Westridge Secondary, Silversands Ave. Westridge, Mitchells Plain
 Windermere Secondary, Boston Street, Facticeon
 Groote Schuur Hospital School, GSH, Observatory
 Steenberg Secondary, Symphony Avenue, Steenberg
 Zeekoevlei Secondary, 7th Avenue, Lotus River
 Battswood Art Centre, Gosport Road, Wynberg
 Wynberg Secondary, Cheddar Road, Wynberg

- Department of Co-operation, Development and Education**
 St. Francis Adult Education Centre, Langa
 Nyanga Adult Education Centre.

New advice office opens in Mitchells Plain


AN advice office has been opened in Mitchells Plain.

The Mitchells Plain Advice Office is open on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

It is held at the Christ the King Church in Park Avenue, Rocklands (opposite Rocklands Civic Centre).

The advice office concentrates on social problems, unemployment, evictions, UIF, hire purchase and many other problems.

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'WE WANT PEACE'

... Say 2000 at ECC "Stop the call-up" festival

MORE and more people from all walks of life are calling for peace in South Africa.

THIS was clearly shown at the End Conscription Committee Peace festival held in Johannesburg last month.

Over 2 000 people from all over South Africa came together for a weekend of seminars, concerts, prayer meetings, public protest meetings, plays, songs, videos and poetry.

A highlight of the Festival was a panel discussion with conscientious objectors. Richard Steele, who served a year in Detention Barracks for refusing military service, said "I see the army as a pillar of an unjust society, and I see my action as a demonstration against apartheid."

Pete Hathorn, who was jailed for refusing to serve in the SADF, said that he was committed to the Freedom Charter, and that serving in the SADF would mean shar-



ing in the atrocities of apartheid.

Pete and Richard are just two of the growing number of young white men resisting forced conscription into the SADF.

Also on the panel was David Pijpers, the first person to publicly object to serving in the Cape Corps. David had volunteered for service because it was a "family

tradition." But after experiencing the war in Namibia, he felt he could no longer be part of the SADF. He now faces a court martial for breaking his ten year contract.

Key-note speakers at the festival included Archbishop Hurley, Bishop Tutu, Dr Beyers Naude, and representatives from the UDF and SWAPO.

Carol Tongue, from Britain, spoke about the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament and the European Peace movement.

Another international speaker, Cardinal Arns from Brazil, was refused a visa by the South African government when they heard he was to speak at the ECC festival.

The festival unanimously called for an end to forced conscription into the SADF. It also called for the withdrawal of SADF troops from Namibia, and from townships inside South Africa.



Songs and Speeches
discos and discussions,
plays and prayers . . . all part of
the Peace festival.

Sebokeng · Soweto
Kwanobuhle · Tembisa
Duduza · New Brighton
Galeshewe · Bhongolethu · Joza
KwaThema · Alexandra · Zwide ...

TROOPS OUT NOW!



MEDIA WINTER SCHOOL



THEY came from all over Windhoek, Vryburg, Kimberley, Graaff Reinet, Beaufort West. They came from trade Unions, student organisations, Womens organisations, church groups and other newspapers. One participant walked 45 kilometres to get to the course!

was started in 1984. This is just one of the ways we use to teach others how to produce their own newsletters and pamphlets. Long live the people's press!

For eight days, the 22 participants learnt media skills. They talked until far into the night; They woke up early to produce pamphlets, make banners and posters, take photographs. At the end they returned to their areas and organisations to use the skills that they had learnt.

The Grassroots Media Winter School



Some of the banners, posters, newsletters and photos produced at the winter school.

'85 Nusas July Festival

From Apartheid to democracy

"FROM apartheid to democracy: The search for Peace" was the theme of this year's NUSAS July Festival.

The festival was dedicated to Matthew Goniwe who was found dead the day the festival opened and was due to speak the following day.

Dr Beyers Naude, the honorary Nusas president, and Derek Swartz, the secretary of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, spoke in Matthew Goniwe's place and told of the important role he had played in the struggle of the people of the Eastern Cape.

The festival looked

at areas from organising women, the struggles in the rural areas, to struggles on the East Rand.

Enoch Godongwana, a trade union organiser, spoke about how people whose townships had been invaded by the army and police were able to continue organising and resist the attacks of the government.

In a talk looking at the growth and development of the United Democratic Front, the UDF's national chairperson Churnick Ndlovu stressed the importance of unity in the face of attempts by the state to

destroy the UDF.

The last two days of the festival focussed on the possibilities of organising amongst whites.

The importance of Nusas and other organisations in the white areas broadening out and involving more people in opposition to the government was outlined by Tom Waspe, the chairperson of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

All those who attended the festival left with a new commitment to strengthening Nusas and a better understanding of our country.

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Crossroads washed out

THE pictures tell the story.

This was the scene at Crossroads during the recent heavy rains. Hundreds of people had their homes washed away and had to be rehoused in tents.

Some people have chosen to move to Khayelitsha. But the majority of the residents still say:

"Asiyi iKhayelitsha. We won't move to Khayelitsha."



Unemployment campaign kicks off

THE Unemployed Workers Movement has kicked off their campaign for work or full maintenance.

In an interview, organisers of the movement said they planned a campaign in different stages. They were now busy with recruiting and consolidatory work. They are also approaching unions to get mandates on how they should take up the campaign.

"We are concentrating our work on labour offices. We have distributed pamphlets and some people have responded to this by sending back to us a form at the back of the pamphlet.

"We have been visiting those people to discuss their problems and the idea of having an unemployed workers movement.

"We have also succeeded in finding work for some unemployed people, namely plasterers," one of the organisers said.

The UWM hopes to start branch structures to work around labour offices. These structures would be given the task of initiating area structures.

The UWM hopes to bring out a petition which would contain their demand for work or full maintenance.

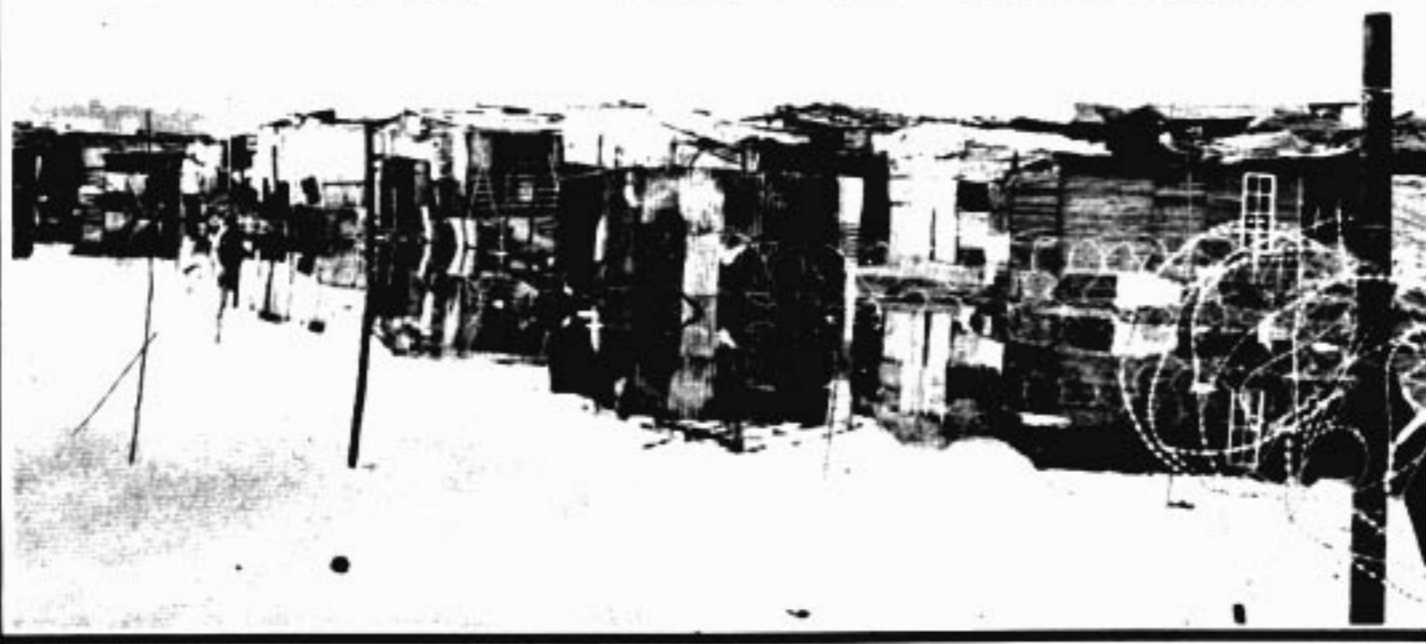
"The petition is something that people in the UWM can use to get more contacts.

"But that will not be the only part of the campaign. There will also be smaller campaigns in different areas.

"The smaller campaigns will be around issues like evictions, transport, retrenchments and rents.

"Coming back to the petition, we hope to use it to put pressure on the government. It would also coincide with the demands handed to the government some months ago by the UIF memoranda Committee.

The UWM can be contacted at P.O. Box 21, Manenberg, 7767, Cape.



Traders oppose Epping rezoning

THE Western Cape Traders' Association is demanding that a piece of land should be set aside in Epping for sports facilities for the many workers in the area.

It is believed that the Cape Town City Council intends using the space for a big business and shopping complex.

The WCTA is opposing this for two main reasons:

- All the workers in the areas surrounding Epping Industria have been resettled because of the government's policies to places where there are very few facilities.
- Any big shopping complex in that area would affect hundreds of small businesses and could put many out of business.

The WCTA have sent a letter to the Cape Town City Council formally objecting to a proposed business complex.

In a letter to the Council, they said: "The Western Cape Traders' Association, which speaks and acts for over two thousand retail traders in the Western Cape, hereby formally lodges its objections to the rezoning for the following reasons:-

- "At the time in question, the Town Planners reserved the Public Open Space for sports and other allied facilities. From an inspection of the area, we found this to be a highly-developed industrial area needing a facility of this nature for the workers.

"An area to cater for the sporting needs of the workers close to his work place is non-existent.

"What is needed is a Public Open Space where workers could unwind and relax themselves during lunch periods and before returning to their homes and realities of township life.

"It has universally been proved that the best sportsmen are the best workmen.

"Epping Industria No.2 is situated close to the Cape Town City Council's black residential townships of Bonteheuwel, Netreg, Heideveld and Langa.

"To cater for the needs of the above townships, the Cape Town City Council established over a hundred shops and cafes and have let these premises to the Black businessmen since the creation of the Townships.

"Should the application for rezoning be successful and a supermarket be established, it would detrimentally affect the small trader in the townships mentioned, who have been forced to trade in these areas by no fault of theirs but by restrictive legislation.

"WCTA believes that manufacturers of our country's production can only establish factories in industrial areas and we, the retail traders, are the distributors of the commodities from the source of its origin (manufacturers) to the consumers.

"No retail trade to the general public should be conducted from any outlet situated in an

Issel allowed to work in Observatory

COMMUNITY leader Johnny Issel has won his battle to be allowed to work in Observatory.

The Mission of the Churches for Community Development (MCCD) have received a letter from Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange, giving Mr Issel permission to work at the MCCD's offices in Observatory.

The MCCD had met with Mr Le Grange after Mr Issel was arrested several times at work for being outside his prescribed magisterial district. The Churches Urban Planning Commission (CUPC), which falls under the MCCD, had moved from Hanover Park to Observatory, outside the Wynberg Magisterial District.

The MCCD also asked Mr Le Grange to drop the charges and the banning order against Mr Issel.

Mr Le Grange replied in his letter that the charges were being referred to the Attorney-General. The banning order would be removed if it was no longer deemed necessary.

Mr Issel must appear in court on August 5 when a trial date will be set.

His appeal against a conviction for breaking his banning order by going on holiday last year, will be heard on August 30. He was sentenced to 12 months, of which six were suspended. He served four days and was released pending the appeal.

Johnny Issel has been "adopted" by Amnesty International, the human rights organisation, for the month of August.

The AI has decided to adopt a banned South African every month starting July this year.

Abel Bube of Soweto, who is banished to Messina in the Northern Transvaal, has been "adopted" for July.

The AI will be campaigning for Mrs Nonzamo Winnie Mandela in September.

Others who will be adopted for each month are Mordecai Tansa, Mathatha Tsedu, Rowley Arenstein, Achmad Cassiem, Dumile Makanda, Maxwell Madlingozi and Prince Madikizela.

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Community Education Programme Co-ordinator

Applications are invited for the above post. This is a new post in the recently established Community Education Programme involving development and co-ordination of a non-formal study programme in community education, planning and administration of training workshops, developing and maintaining consultative relationships with community educators and organisations, involvement in the research and teaching programmes of the Centre and other related duties.

Appointment will be within the salary range R13 393-R19 377 per annum. Appointment will commence on 1 January 1986 or sooner if the appointee is available and will run for two years from the date of appointment.

Applications irrespective of sex, race or religion, should include a curriculum vitae with details of experience of working with adults, and any teaching or community work undertaken, the names and addresses of three referees whom the University may consult, should be sent to the Director, Centre for Extra-Mural Studies, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7700. An annual bonus and attractive staff benefits are attached to this post.

The closing date for applications for this post is 12 August 1985.

FSR 0916

grassroots SPORT

WPRU confident of reaching final

CAPE TOWN-based Western Province Rugby Union who are the only unbeaten side in the SA Rugby Union SA Cup competition after their good victory over last year's finalist Tygerberg in an A-section game at Green Point Track recently.

WP Union with victories over WP Country, Tygerberg and a drawn game against Boland are confident that they will reach the final this season after an absence of five years.

WP Union must still play City and Suburban at home and Somerset at the Strand and if they win both these matches they have a good chance of playing in the final.

WP Union, with players in fly-half Ebrahim Solomons and hooker Ismail Khan who have both represented the SARU XU, have built a solid combination which could give the units a tough time.

Tygerberg are still in the running for a place in the final. They are a point behind WP Union after victories over Somerset, WP Board and Boland.

City and Suburban still have an outside chance to gain a place in the final with victories over Somerset and WP Country and losing narrowly to Boland at City Park.

Boland have dropped three points to date and must win all their remaining games to gain a place in the final. They have beaten City and Suburban, held WP Union to a draw and lost convincingly to Tygerberg in their last game.

Eastern Province, the reigning champions for the last two seasons, are favourites to win the B-section with victories over Berbec, South Western Districts and Kwaru.

They must still play Central Karoo and Uitenhage and must win only one of these matches to secure their place for third year in the running.

The final will be played in Cape Town, September.



Basil Ontong (Boland) is tackled by Denver Boltman of Cities in a SA Cup game at City Park. Boland beat Cities 9-7.

STOFILE: USE MONEY FOR DYING, HUNGRY

IF New Zealand or Australia tours this country they will play on fields "not like this dusty one here at Cradock but at Boet Erasmus and Ellis Park - fields built by our sweat and blood."

They will live in hotels that we are excluded from and which were built by our sweat," the Reverend Arnold Stofile said at the funeral of the four Cradock leaders who were murdered last month.

Rev Stofile, executive member of the United Democratic Front recently returned from a trip to New Zealand and Australia. In New Zealand he gave evidence on behalf of the UDF during a court hearing in which two New Zealand lawyers applied for an interdict stopping the All Blacks from leaving New Zealand. The application was successful and the tour was abandoned.

Rev Stofile, a member of an East London rugby club, told the

50 000 people at Cradock; "The trip to New Zealand and Australia was undertaken to inform the people there how not only unjust but also immoral it was for them to come and undermine the struggle for democracy in this country.

They want to come and entertain the fascists over our bodies. They will steal the money which should be used to feed the dying and hungry of our country. We all say... No tours to this land of apartheid."

Also speaking at the funeral, Dr Allan Boesak told the crowd that many whites were more concerned by the cancellation of the All

Also speaking at the funeral, Dr Allan Boesak told the crowd that many whites were more concerned by the can-

cellation of the All Blacks tour than by the killings."

Government supporters have been reported as saying that people should keep politics out of sport.

But church, sport, political, student, youth and civic organisations have put the blame firmly at the

door of the Government; So have many members of the public.

They say the apartheid policies of the Government are to blame for South Africa's sporting isolation.

Many feel that the Government must change its policies, not look for people to blame every time.

Matroosfontein heads Group One

MATROOSFONTEIN from the Central FA in Elsies River in group one, Battswood from Cape District and Ocean View United (Ocean View) in group two are the only unbeaten teams in the new WP

Football Board's Virginia Interclub competition after the first round.

Matroosfontein tops the group one log with eighteen points from ten matches winning eight games and drawing two. They have

scored twenty six goals to date with ten goals against.

The players who played an important role in the Matroosfontein's sides success are provincial players Freddie Arendse, Abe Nel, Denzil Petersen and John Johnson.

Ashley Barnes, Ferdie Davids and Philip Saul also played a vital role in their sides' success. They are followed by Saxon Rivers who are hot on their heels with 15 points but has played a game less.

Rovers has scored thirty two goals with seven goals against and must still play Matroosfontein in a vital game on their home ground in Maitland some time next month.

Battswood who won the SA Soccer Federation amateur interclub knock-out trophy for the last two years and also the Virginia Challenge Cup are favourites to win the honours this year.

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