

BLACK POLITICS

1st - 31st/MAY 1986.

Hitches in South Africa's reform process

By Malcolm Fothergill

South Africa seems to be heading neither towards revolution and collapse nor towards effective negotiation and reform, says social scientist Professor Lawrence Schlemmer.

Instead, he says, it seems more likely the country will see in the immediate future either "sham" reforms or genuine but only partially effective reforms.

In each of these cases unrest will probably continue.

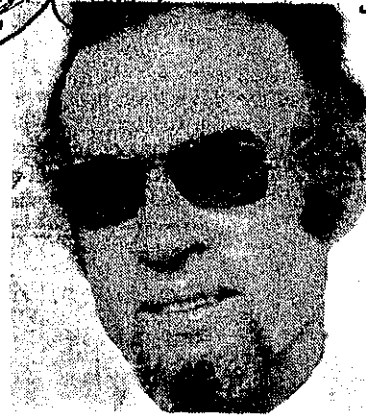
Professor Schlemmer told a meeting in Johannesburg organised by the South African Institute of Management that successful anti-government violence would provoke massive counter-violence.

He also said the Government had a much higher capacity to suppress unrest than it had used so far.

Dealing first with the "doomsday scenario" of collapse and slow reconstruction under majority rule, he said that although the wage gap between black and white had been closing in the past five years, the perception of inequality had probably widened rather than narrowed in that time.

As inequality had been reduced hopes had risen, only to be frustrated by the recession.

In addition, wings of political



Professor Schlemmer

organisations were committed to revolutionary transformation and a number of popular spokesmen at least condoned violence.

Unemployment in the black community was above 30 percent — and unemployment was a key factor in revolutions. "You won't get it from workers or housewives."

Another key factor in revolutions was a perception that the system was wobbling. Sustained promises of reform by the Government had contributed to such a perception.

Against the "doomsday scenario" were factors such as the fact that security forces had a much higher capacity to suppress unrest

than had been used so far and that even people who accepted violence morally did not generally expect it to succeed.

Also, "disorganised elements" had taken over the control of actions such as consumer boycotts. "This kind of thing eats into morale."

In addition, the more cohesive black organisations such as Inkatha and the trade unions were either against violence or took a cautious attitude towards it.

On the chances of negotiation and effective reform, Professor Schlemmer said the Government was committed to group self-determination and thus found it difficult to move away from race classification as the basis of its reforms.

Those reforms, once introduced, tended to seem less impressive than they had done before the event.

"People are saying that getting rid of the pass laws is no great shakes. Three years ago people were saying it would be a significant reform."

External organisations did not want reform because they could not afford at this stage to negotiate without losing some of their leverage.

Also, many of the organisations involved in the "liberation struggle" had a colonial model of liberation

which involved a total displacement of the present order — the old civil servants walked out and the new walked in, to be helped by Swedish and Dutch volunteers.

This notion made it seem less important to negotiate with the present order.

Professor Schlemmer said the disinvestment campaign could lead at best to a siege economy.

"Pressure can't push us through to a new paradigm. It can only cripple the present one. It can only half-kick the mule to death."

Disinvestment would increase the economic importance of the Government, which would become the major investor.

"This means all of you will be very chary of what you say about the Governor of the Reserve Bank and the Minister of Finance."

For these reasons, and because it was difficult to expect any government to negotiate when it was faced with widespread riots, negotiation in South Africa in the immediate future was unlikely.

What was left was reform in which the whites did not get their own way all the time, or "sham" reform that left the final control of power in white hands.

Each of these scenarios would be associated with a continuing degree of instability.

MGWS 1/5/86

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NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Trade unions give power to blacks — Buthelezi

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The formation of the United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) and the celebration of May Day were extremely important events in the "liberation struggle" in South Africa, Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said.

Addressing a May Day inauguration rally organised by Uwusa today, Chief Buthelezi said May Day had become a day on which people protested against oppression and deprivation throughout the world.

While blacks were still politically emasculated, their economic bargaining power had risen. This was largely due to unionisation.

Trade unions were, however, being exploited by "unscrupulous politicians" for their own ends, advocating socialism and sanctions contrary to the mandates they had been given by their members.

Referring to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which has been involved in a bitter war of words with Inkatha over the formation of the new union, he said Uwusa had only been formed after disaffected members of Cosatu had approached him.

"They wanted to form their own union which would serve the interests of the workers and the poorest of the poor better than Cosatu."

With regard to Cosatu's pro-disinvestment stance, the Kwa-zulu Chief Minister said that most blacks would support disinvestment if it would topple the Government. But, he said, disinvestment would only result in an economic nosedive with the "oppressive" regime still intact.

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Inkatha men men named in 'violence' court claim

BY CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

PROMINENT Inkatha officials were named in a Supreme Court application in Durban this week as behind violence directed at a family of UDF supporters in Ntuzuma township.

The urgent application was brought by Samuel Dlamini and his son Kisa Dlamini against the chairperson of the Inkatha Women's Brigade in Ntuzuma, Virginia Shandu.

It is one of a spate of applications made by UDF-aligned families in Durban townships over the last month against prominent local personalities allegedly involved with armed imps in violent attacks, but it is the first in which senior members of Inkatha have been named.

Dlamini senior was badly assaulted in two of the three attacks on his home during March, and colour photographs illustrating his injuries were handed in to court.

He said he believed the incidents of violence against himself and his family were the result of the 'prevailing climate of hostility' between Inkatha and the UDF and its affiliates.

Dlamini's son is an official of the Cosatu-affiliated Health and Allied Workers Union, a "keen supporter of the UDF" and a member of the Education Crisis Committee.

Dlamini claimed that early in March, three members of Inkatha met with Shandu at her home in Ntuzuma and planned to attack the Dlamini home.

A few days later, Dlamini's wife heard Shandu talking to another senior Inkatha official, the member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly for Ntuzuma and Lindelani, Mandla Shabalala.

She said the two of them were discussing where local UDF supporters lived; Shabalala asked Shandu to point out their homes and said he would bring his 'Amabutho' to burn these houses down.

Their home was attacked late on the night of March 25 by about 20 men armed with sticks, sjamboks, rifles and shotguns. They forced their way into the house, dragged him outside and severely assaulted him. The next day a neighbour of Shandu's brought Dlamini a message from her that if he and his family did not pack and leave the area immediately she would ensure they were killed and their house burned down.

A day later their home was attacked once again by a gang of armed men and Dlamini was shot in the face and neck. During the attack one of the bedrooms and a small shack in the backyard were set alight. The gang involved in the attack were allegedly seen to come from and return to Shandu's house.

Following a third attack on their home, the family have left the house, fearing for their lives.

He said he had tried to get police help, but without success, and the courts were his last resort. Justice Raymond Leon granted the interim interdict and the matter is to be heard again on May 20. In terms of the interdict Shandu has also been restrained from assaulting, threatening to assault or damaging the property of the Dlamini family.

ANC songs in court as Passtoors convicted of treason

By PAT SIDLEY

HELENE PASSTOORS, convicted yesterday of treason, said she found it no less strange for a foreigner like herself to work for the African National Congress "than Americans or South Africans coming to liberate my parents in my country" in World War II.

Passtoors, wearing the green, black and gold colours of the ANC, was speaking in mitigation of sentence shortly after being found guilty of treason and not guilty of terrorism.

Her acquittal on the secondary charges was greeted favourably by Passtoors and her lawyers, one of whom told the judge it was "delightful".

Twice during the day — after judgement was pronounced and after her evidence in mitigation — spectators in the packed court broke spontaneously into ANC songs.

The Rand Supreme Court heard Passtoors describe her early years in Holland during the war, her experience of colonialism, poverty and corruption in Zaire and her arrival in Mozambique shortly after the SA Defence Force raid on Mafola.

On her youth, she said that talk of Nazism and the resistance dominated her memory. "The point made by adults was that we should know and understand how we were liberated from the evil, we should know it should never, never happen again," she said.

On her life in Mozambique, she said: "We were living in a war situation where the threat was South Africa."

"She had known exiled ANC members at Maputo University and when the ANC called on her to work for them she believed very strongly that it was her duty to do so.

Asked whether she had not considered her four young children, she said she had, but not in the obvious way. "I owed it to my children. My children were born here (in Africa). They saw the things I saw, the poverty, the inequality and they lived in a relatively privileged position. The time would come when they would say 'Mama, it's nice you say all this, but what have you actually done?'"

Earlier, Justice TT Spoelstra found that Passtoors was guilty of treason,

● To PAGE 2

Passtoors is guilty

● From PAGE 1

even though she was not a South African citizen, because the nature of her residence in Johannesburg was such that she owed allegiance to South Africa.

Spoelstra dismissed the argument by the Attorney-General, Klaus von Lieres, that Passtoors was also guilty of the second terrorism charge even though some of her acts may have been committed outside the country or before she came to live here.

He said the law was ambiguous on this point, but to interpret it the way the attorney-general wanted would lead to absurdities in which an act committed "a decade or a century ago" outside South Africa would suddenly become a crime because the person came to live in the Republic.

Spoelstra also ruled that he would "totally disregard" the evidence given by the secret state witness "Mr Z". It was dangerous to place any reliance on this witness.

Spoelstra said the state had proved its argument that Passtoors was a member of the ANC and not simply an associate and supporter, as she had claimed. It had not proven charges that she had undertaken reconnaissance of sites for sabotage. He inferred that the establishment of caches was done for the ANC, but said that he did not believe the evidence justified the state's claim that Passtoors had helped "smuggle, import or convey" weapons.

Evidence in mitigation continues today and sentencing is likely to take place early next week.

11A

THE POLITICS OF TOMORROW



Speakers at a National Forum rally: At left, Saths Cooper; at right, Neville Alexander, director of the SA College on Higher Education

THE National Forum has been quoted as saying it claims "sole rights to the liberation struggle" in South Africa. As a socialist grouping, is this how you see your role?

We don't claim at all to be the sole actors. There are various significant groups on the extra-parliamentary political stage, prime amongst them being the ANC, the PAC, Unity Movement and BCMA externally and, internally, the UDF, the new Unity Movement and certain workerist groups.

We believe very fervently in democracy and the right of people to put forward their political positions without fear or favour. The revolutionary movement is strengthened when different opinions on the road forward are seen as differences *within* the liberation movement.

We take real exception to the view that if there are differences they must be dealt with in a very antagonistic fashion, and in some cases even in a physical fashion. Contradictions that are evident between different tendencies can be resolved in a revolutionary, responsible, and mature manner.

The type of activity that has been peppering the political scenario for the past year lends itself to infiltration by agents of the state, to being fanned by *agents provocateurs*, to vigilante intervention.

If responsible revolutionary leaders don't consider this now, within a few months there is going to be a wholesale takeover by counter-revolutionary forces, — which is already happening in certain places where fear is the keynote.

As far as influencing the political momentum is concerned, I think that many of the Forum positions have been adopted in one way or another by various other tendencies — like for instance the position on collaboration and the clear, alternative, socialist thrust.

We are actually the only alliance of the Left in this country. There are other groupings, but they are not necessarily socialist or necessarily alliances of the Left.

We see our role as continuing to influence change through discussion and joint efforts with others who happen not to be within the Forum.

How then do you view the chances of success for your "unity on the Left" initiative?

We are very encouraged by the fact that affiliates of larger groupings and individuals within those groups have displayed a tremendous amount of interest and enthusiasm for positions that we are putting forward, and the recognition that we are not representative of anything but a socialist, Left, principled position. Some of these groups have come in jointly with some of our constituents on joint actions, in different places.

For a long time there has not been unity, and there will not be unity of representatives of the oppressed and exploited because of the threat some leaders perceive.

Besides the very important policy decisions, the major factor is personality: the threat to one's assumed hegemony, one's assumed authenticity ... Then the revolutionary struggle degenerates into a political one. That is the phase we are seeing right now.

If all the forces in the liberation struggle don't come to terms with that reality very soon, we are going to continue acting largely as pressure factors in the struggle, responding to

'We are the only alliance of the Left in this country'

The first in an occasional series in which political leaders are asked to explain their principles, their tactics, their blueprints for a more peaceful tomorrow. This week, National Forum convenor and Azapo president SATHS COOPER speaks to SHAUN JOHNSON

whatever the ruling class puts into the social arena.

The Forum decided on campaigns around May Day and June 16th. Do you foresee any problems arising because of the discrepancy in dates from other organisations' campaigns?

We have not decided upon, as the press has put it, boycott, stay-away, work stoppage and that type of action. We have said to consider "appropriate action" as constituents deem fit. In an area you may have constituents who press for particular worker action, or student action. But it will depend on the constituencies. It is merely that nationally, everybody will focus on this period.

On May Day we have called for a public holiday. The police and other repressive arms of the state and the captains of industry are going to react very badly to whatever celebration of May Day is going to happen. Therefore it's going to spill over to the second of May. This weekend then becomes an important period.

In planning any type of commemoration, it must be recognised that it can result in death, and that has a spillover effect. Therefore we have chosen the period of the first to the fourth so there can be action depending on objective, material conditions in different places.

What about the campaign planned between the 16th and the 26th of June?

The June period is very significant because internationally it is being observed by different groups in solidarity with the people in this country. Our struggle is not merely a narrow nationalist one.

The 16th of June is the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising, which became the first national student uprising. We should look at where the struggle is right now, the anti-collaborationist, pro-socialist line that the people are adopting.

That period should allow for people to focus nationally on a form of withdrawal action, almost a notice to the government that the status quo is intolerable.

In many quarters our call for the June action has been interpreted as one to bring the government down in 10 days — again that is ridiculous, just laughable.

We haven't even really called on the organised or unorganised workers to embark on a stayaway for those 10 days. We know the

divisiveness of people who impose calls like that on the workers, and the consequences of calls like that which are made without prior consultation and democratic debate.

Actions like a boycott do not always lead to progress. Sometimes they can be counterproductive and we should choose our weapons correctly.

Our view is of the struggle as a protracted one. It is a long march. Fundamental change, not reforms to the capitalist system, is the long-term aim.

This leads to your position on negotiations. What is the difference between your rejection of a national convention as a principle, and blanket rejection of negotiations?

At present the National Convention is a bourgeois sellout. It is intended to dilute revolutionary forces and reproduce them in the image of capital.

A national convention will be called by the present Botha-Malan junta against the interests of the oppressed and exploited people. They will call all the present parliamentary disgraced parties. They will also probably call certain extra-parliamentary groups.

The state of organisation right now is geared at mobilising and organising people. The present extra-parliamentary groups are not geared at having that type of presence where the present repressive machinery will still remain. Botha and Malan will enter the conference room with their forces of repression still intact.

Before any negotiation can take place, there must be a commitment to disband the present repressive status quo as it exists in all its forms.

We do not reject a negotiated settlement that considers realistic distribution of wealth and realignment of power. We are talking about the transference of power to the working people. Power is either transferred to the working people, or it should be seized by them.

At present the National Forum does not have any designs on being any future type of government in the wings. We are interested in the correctness of our analysis and positions, and to ensure that the struggle does not get hijacked by opportunistic elements.

Why? More recently you've had Nelson Mandela, Winnie Mandela, other significant heroes of the struggle saying exactly what we have been saying about the national convention, about the position with regard to redistribution

and full access to wealth, the land question, and the question of power. There can be no power-sharing; power can only vest with the majority of the people.

What about "negotiations" as a tactic of political struggle?

There have no problem, because it will be taking two steps back and reassessing, ensuring that there is a respite so that there can be new progress in the struggle. There are two types of negotiations: negotiation for co-optation and more sophisticated repression and exploitation, without the so-called "ugly face" of apartheid. The other is negotiation for empowerment, real empowerment.

Does this leave any space for negotiation with capital?

In a tactical sense this has been happening, and it will continue to happen as long as people always recognise that capital has different forms and now the guise of imperialism will be very subtle.

Later it will be blatant — like in Libya and Grenada. But the subtle face of imperialism is the one to watch, because it will call for the scrapping of Group Areas legislation, the granting of passports and so on, in order better to co-opt you into becoming the spokesperson of that position.

You have rejected the characterisation of the National Forum as a "black consciousness organisation".

Black consciousness is a major component of the Forum, but there are other major components, all of which have gone to contributing to the manifesto.

You will have the black consciousness adherents and the true nonracialists believing very fervently in the manifesto. The position has been put out of diametric, antagonistic opposition between black consciousness and nonracialism.

The media understands nonracialism to mean multi-racialism. It means putting forward black faces for what is essentially a perpetuation of white minority control.

Within the Forum we have different political tendencies representing a belief in Africanism, workerist views and so on.

What is the current position on white participation in the Forum?

All we have with regard to participation in the Forum is that the group should not represent ruling class interests, and that it should represent the interests of the oppressed and exploited people.

Within the Forum we have constituents that may have one or two people who have been classified as so-called whites. They have not made a case for "white participation" because they all agree with the position laid out in the manifesto, that is that the present status quo serves the interests of the white minority for better exploitation and oppression of the black majority.

We believe that if any group claims to be a "white group", then it has no real claim to be working for the interests of the people.

If it reflects the vision of the majority of people in this country, then it would be a different case. But we believe that whites constitute, as a group, a problem. And as such, it is very difficult to constitute themselves into a solution.

WORM'S EYE VIEW**The bell Nels for a reich-crossed Louis**

WHITE on white violence?

Gorilla warfare erupted recently when Rightwingers broke up a Nat meeting addressed by Louis Nel; the clash occurred in Brits in the heart of the Transvaal melce belt. The Right tried to keep their grip on events by choosing former wrestler Manie Maritz to lead them, while the Nats relied on ex-boxer Kallie Knoetze to meet the cross Right with a right cross.

Seeing that both have sportsmen to fight their battle, they might be better advised to settle their differences by holding a rugby match: after all, both regard the other as the scrum of the earth. They would, of course, have to change the rules a little: even though some Nats are attempting a conversion, both sides still aim at the same goal.

But what do you call an outbreak of tribal violence between two clans who both believe in white supremacy?

A fiction fight?

OF course we weren't negotiating with them — they were answering back.

The SA Ambassador to the US didn't debate with an ANC man, says the Department of Foreign Affairs: he merely appeared on the same TV programme answering the same questions from the same interviewer. Rightwingers are unconvinced — they have denounced both the debate and the explanation as a "red hearing".

But this is worm is delighted by the DFA explanation: it shows our rulers are trying to settle differences by rationalised debate.

AND now a routine denouncement from the ANC ...

Another noteworthy aspect of this debate was the ANC man's claim that the scrapping of the pass laws wasn't a major reform. This is not surprising — after all, the change will make absolutely no difference to the millions of black South Africans who, like him, live in the US. More interestingly, some local anti-apartheid groups have also dismissed the change.

This reaction has shown that some opposition groups have developed new muscle.

They can now jerk their knees at will.

Having scrapped the pass laws, PeeWee is now taking a commercial break. He has placed new ads in the press bidding us to forget the errors of the pass and look to a peaceful future in which, he promises, all "decent" people can "sleep with their doors open".

He, of course, already does this: he insists his door is open but is often caught napping.

But more intriguing is the new Nat tactic of beginning an ad campaign whenever they scrap a racial measure.

This is known as plugging the leaks of apartheid.

TOWNSHIP dwellers — the SADF scares deeply for you.

An SADF captain has told the Supreme Court in an affidavit that the military threw rubber snakes into a passenger vehicle in Kagiso township to "improve communication" with its residents: he was presumably trying to show them the SADF meant what it Sade.

But township activists say they are not surprised that the SADF needs snakes to talk to blacks.

"We have always known that the white man can talk only with a forked tongue," they charge.

WANTED: members for tricameral parliament. Large salary and negotiable lunatic fringe benefits.

House of Delegates MP Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet has called for greater public investment — in him and his fellow MPs. In an impassioned call for redistribution of wealth, he demanded that MPs be granted a car allowance large enough to pay for a Mercedes-Benz, which he described as a "status symbol".

This seems unnecessary: tricameral MPs already sit on padded seats while taking us for an expensive joy ride. But this worm can also see that it simply won't do for taxpayers to provide Mayet and his colleagues with smaller cars.

It's well-known that we simply can't aFord them.

OF course I'm a woman — can't you see my slip showing?

Two Indian men who tried to gain entry to Australia with faked British passports were caught when officials noticed the name on their travel documents: Susan Wallace. They might have done better had they consulted PeeWee.

He's an expert at misleading foreigners about his reform gender.

WHAT'S the difference between yoghurt and South Africa? Yoghurt contains living culture.

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis says there is no cultural difference between him and Rev Allan Hendrickse. Well, it's good to know that our MPs are all Broeders under the skin and members of the same close-Nat family.

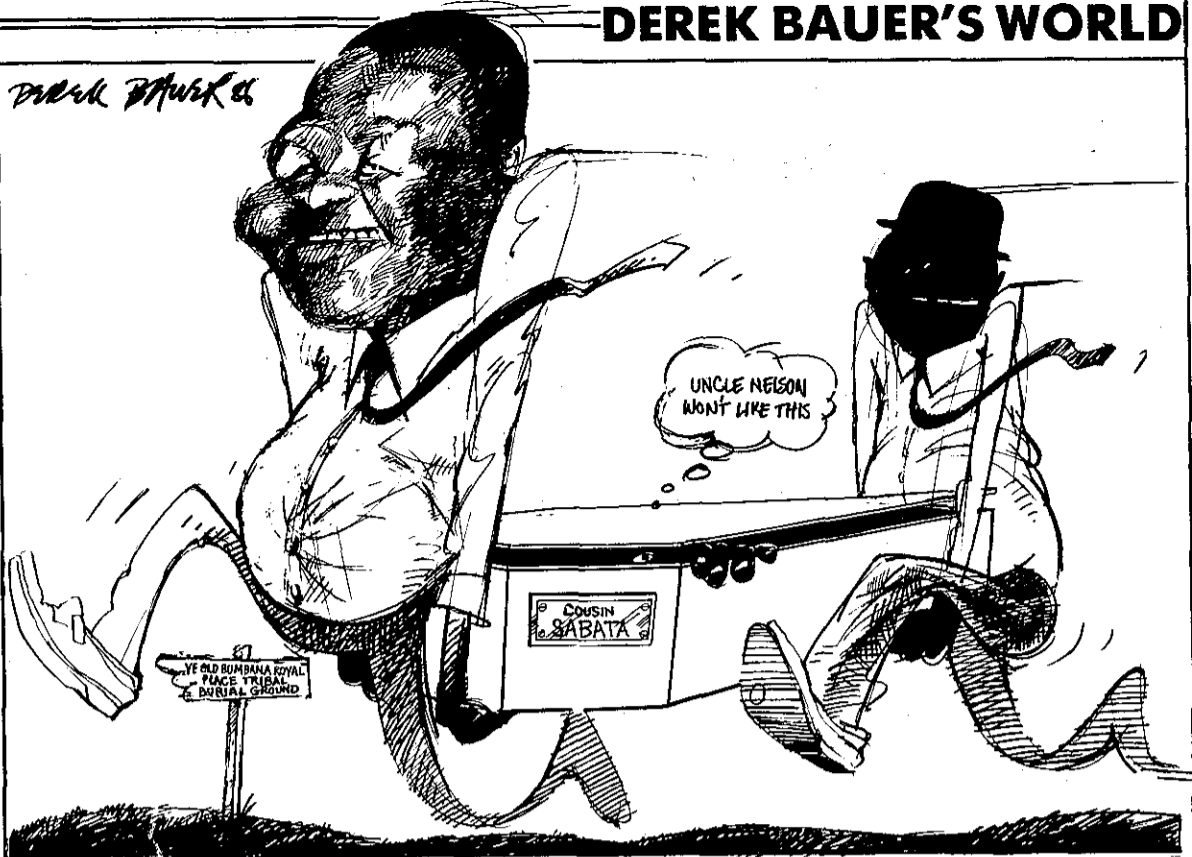
In any event, it's no secret that the Nats and some MPs in the other houses share the same culture.

Neither want to share their rites with anyone.

Steven Friedman

DEREK BAUER'S WORLD

Derek Bauer



Matanzima Bros.(Pty) Ltd. - Body Snatchers *et al*

LETTERS**One year on, most have forgotten the old RDM**

IT is now one year since the Rand Daily Mail was closed down (at the behest, I believe, of the big financial concerns).

At the time, various organisations, sports bodies and individuals were clamouring about how they were going to get together to save the Mail. However, none of them ever really got together to put their money where their mouths were, and I am sure that today most of them have forgotten that the RDM ever existed.

My remarks of course do not include that small brave number of persons who put their slender financial resources together in order to bring out the Weekly Mail, possibly the last bastion of the liberal press in the country.

I would like to congratulate them on their courage and trust that their paper will continue to grow in strength and influence. — Ray Capel, Heidelberg

IN the tribute which you published to the late Ernie Wentzel (WM, April 18), it was said he "loaded the fees of the rich so that he could act for those without funds". This is a deplorable allegation. The imputation is that Ernie deliberately overcharged some of his clients. Such conduct would be unethical and unprofessional. Ernie was the most honourable and ethical of advocates and I know that he would never have done any such thing. The imputation is underlined by the description of Ernie as a "Robin Hood of the law". A Robin Hood is someone who robs the rich to help the poor. Ernie did not rob anyone; he would have been incapable of doing that. It is true that he time and again gave his services to those who needed them without charging any fee. But he did this at his own expense, not at the expense of other clients.

The same article describes Ernie Wentzel as "Machiavellian". In case you do not have your dictionary beside you, "Machiavellian" means "preferring expediency to morality, practising duplicity". I do not believe that Ernie ever practised duplicity or preferred expediency to morality — indeed, the author of the article himself accepts that Ernie never compromised and never sought the easy path in his political activities. This makes it all the more unfortunate that a well-intentioned tribute should be marred by these thoughtless slurs. — Sydney Kentridge, SC, Johannesburg

IT is definitely repulsive when

terrorists attack the peace and tranquillity people have a right to enjoy. Bombing, kidnapping, raping, maiming, etc are symptoms of a psychotic age. Undoubtedly, measures must be taken to stop terrorism.

However, recent military action by the American government against Libya raises several questions.

● In an act of self-defence to teach the "mad-man" Khadaffi that his eccentricity will not be tolerated any longer, why were civilian targets hit?

● Does not asking the Libyans to oust Khadaffi tantamount to interference and causing anarchy in the domestic policies of another country?

● Why has Khadaffi not unleashed his revenge on the one-and-a-half million foreigners in Libya as one would expect from a "lunatic"? Perhaps American psychologists would advance a few possible theories regarding his latest behaviour.

● The masses in Saudi Arabia are oppressed by the Saudi regime. Why has the American government not urged these people to overthrow the Saudi monarch?

● Military support by America for the Shah of Iran who mercilessly terrorised the Iranians begs the question as to who is exempted from carrying out and supporting terrorism.

● How does Reagan explain support for Iraq in its aggressive war launched against the people of Iran; American involvement in providing military and economic aid totalling \$390-million in 1981/2 alone in support of the El Salvadoran government which has a long history of ruthlessness and exploitation; its refusal to condemn the Israelis for shooting down a Libyan airliner (in 1973) which flew over Cairo, killing 110 passengers aboard; its support for the FDN guerrillas in Nicaragua who were trained in camps in Florida, California and Texas — in fact, William Casey, director of CIA, admitted American support for the contras?

In light of these and many other questions Reaganomics is eccentric and at times preposterous. The super-powers are acting out of desperation to re-assert their influence but the next few decades will witness tremendous struggle, especially by the Afro-Arab and Latin American people. Who can tell that amid all this madness and mass resistance against super-power domination a formidable buffer-zone may emerge. — Sayed Iqbal Mohamed, Durban

PRESIDENT BOTHA can hardly be blamed if the citizens of Pretoria do not wish to accompany their fellow citizens to the bio, but hadn't he better do something quick-quick about the deaths of people 24 hours after they've been detained by the police?

Violence, no matter whose, is wrong and to be condemned. — Eleanor Anderson, River Club

IN reply to Mr/Ms Swieger's letter (WM April 25) regarding Concerned Jews for Libya and the Anti-American League of SA, we would like to make three points:

1) Not all members of our organisation are "gentlemen" (as is assumed by Swieger). In fact not even all the males are "gentlemen" and most of the females don't shave their legs.

2) Swieger's own definition of "racism" is "being anti-any group". He/she is clearly anti-anti-American and is therefore racist.

3) At certain crucial times it becomes necessary to oppose the actions of a nation, eg Nazi Germany during the 1940s. At this point it is correct and necessary to oppose the actions of America. — Clifford E Sidwinder III, Concerned Jews for Libya (CJL).

WE were dismayed and appalled to see the use of a derisive cartoon next to our article on revenue from the gold mines in last week's Weekly Mail.

The cartoon, which is supposed to be a likeness of Elijah Barayi, the president of Cosatu and vice-president of the National Union of Mine-workers, is offensive and inappropriate.

While public figures should at times expect to be the subjects of satire and lampooning, the article was not in any way about Mr Barayi and therefore a derogatory cartoon was uncalled for.

Furthermore, the racist connotations in the cartoon should have rendered it unusable in any publication sensitive to a "changing South Africa". — Jean Leger and Phillip van Niekerk, Johannesburg

● Anyone who follows Derek Bauer's cartoons will know that he is evenhandedly nasty, regardless of race, colour or creed. That — not flattery — is the function of a caricaturist. — Editors

● Write to The Editorial Board, Weekly Mail, Box 32362, Braamfontein 2017.

TRIAL FOR TREASON. THIS WEEK, THE MARATHON TRIAL TOOK A DRAMATIC TURN ...



The first and only picture of all the Delmas treason trialists, taken this week after a lengthy battle for permission from the judge, the local chief magistrate and the district commissioner of police. Back row, left to right: Moses Chikane, Naphtali Nkopane, Thomas Manthata, Tsietsi Mphuthi, Geoffrey Moselane, Patrick Baleka, Petrus Mokoena, Lazarus More. Middle row: Sam Matlole, Bavumile Vllakazi, "Terror" Lekota, Gcnumuzi Matindi, Serame Hlanyane, Thabiso Ratsomo, Sekwati Mokoena. Front row: Jerry Tlhopane, Simon Vllakazi, Oupa Hlomoka, Popo Molefe, Amos Malindi, Ephraim Ramakgula, Simon Nkoli. Picture: Gisele Wulfsahn, Afrapix

About-face from a key State witness

The little-publicised treason trial of 22 men at Delmas took a surprise turn this week when a young state witness said that she fabricated her evidence after being sjambokked in detention. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

THE evidence *in camera* of a key state witness in the Delmas treason trial was dismissed this week after the witness, a young woman, admitted she had invented it to satisfy interrogators who had assaulted her in detention.

The witness said she had been threatened on Monday with prolonged imprisonment if she departed from her written statement in court on the following day. Under cross-examination, she identified deputy attorney general PB Jacobs, who is heading the state's legal team in the Delmas trial, as the person who made the threat.

The dramatic event was the latest development in the marathon trial of 22 men accused of treason.

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"...They said they were going to hit me and that I must tell the truth about Terror Lekota. I repeated 'I do not know Terror Lekota' to which they said 'How does it happen you don't know him, being a comrade?' I said 'It doesn't help to make me say I know a person I do not know... I do not know this person... But on their forcing me to say things about Terror Lekota which are not true, in fact things I have said about Terror Lekota here are not true...'

"I did not know Mr Lekota at all yesterday before ... (they) described to me what he looks like, that he does not have one tooth in the front. That is all that was explained to me."

The witness said she identified Lekota in court solely on the basis of the missing front tooth.

"When I came in here I noticed Mr Lekota smiling," she said, "and I noticed that he has a tooth missing."

in charge of riot control in the Vaal during September 1984) is seen, his back facing the camera; he is waving his arms and presumably says something to the police sjambokking at the windows because they stop. He then turns and walks out of view, at which stage police continue sjambokking at the windows.

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● You then see the aforesaid two policemen on top of the bus forcing a person off the top and taking a swipe at his hands with batons as he is about to drop.

● You then see a person in grey pants and a white shirt in the custody of a policeman. A black policeman comes up and starts to assault him.

● You then see the Colonel on the top of the Land Rover. His smile is questionable.

● You again see the person in the grey pants and white shirt being taken to where a number of people have been grouped on the side of the road, seated. On his way you see him being struck on the head by the butt of the rifle. On reaching the group he is tripped and almost immediately thereafter he is again struck by a baton.

What did this poor fellow do to deserve all this attention?

At the same time, there appears to be little clarity as to what the hearing is about. Admissibility of evidence is a frequently-raised question.

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Careways is an after-school care project of Civic Centre Methodist Church for children of the



UDF CALL TO WHITES

Violence - Why?

SPEAKERS:

Father Albert Nolan
Gugile Nkwinti
(a Port Alfred community leader)
and
A Krugersdorp resident

8.00pm, Tuesday 6 at St Martins in the East

TRIAL FOR TREASON. THIS WEEK, THE MARATHON TRIAL TOOK A DRAMATIC TURN



The first and only picture of all the Delmas treason trialists, taken this week after a lengthy battle for permission from the judge, the local chief magistrate and the district commissioner of police. Back row, left to right: Moses Chikane, Naphtali Nkopane, Thomas Manthata, Tsietso Mphuthi, Geoffrey Mosekane, Patrick Baleka, Petrus Mokoena, Lazarus More. Middle row: Sam Matlote, Bavumile Vilakazi, "Terror" Lekota, Gcinumuzi Malindi, Serame Hanyane. Thabiso Ratsomo, Sekwati Mokoena. Front row: Jerry Tinopane, Simon Vilakazi, Dupa Hlomckwa, Popo Molele, Amos Malindi, Ephraim Ramakgula, Simon Nkoli. Picture: Gtasele Wulfsch, Afrapix

About-face from a key State witness

The little-publicised treason trial of 22 men at Delmas took a surprise turn this week when a young state witness said that she fabricated her evidence after being sjambokked in detention. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

THE evidence in camera of a key state witness in the Delmas treason trial was dismissed this week after the witness, a young woman, admitted she had invented it to satisfy interrogators who had assaulted her in detention. The witness said she had been threatened on Monday with prolonged imprisonment if she departed from her written statement in court on the following day. Under cross-examination, she identified deputy attorney general PB Jacobs, who is heading the state's legal team in the Delmas trial, as the person who made the threat.

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"When I came in here I noticed Mr Lekota smiling," she said, "and I noticed that he has a tooth missing."

The trial is likely to drag on for

months as the state changes the focus of its attention from the Vaal Triangle to unrest in 31 other areas around the country.

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Asked Judge van Dijkhorst at one point: "Where is this going?"

"I have listened to cross-examination on two funerals which took place after September 3 and I have admitted this because the state saw fit to place the evidence before the court. Why exactly I don't know."

"How far must we divert from September 3 and why?"

New evidence which could shake the state's case includes the following:

● The tabling of the official Van der Walt Commission's findings on the causes of the September 1984 uprising. The report found grievances against rent increases and corrupt councillors, and not "agitators", were responsible for the revolt. (See separate report.)

● Brigadier G Viljoen, the policeman in charge of the riot units in the Vaal during the uprising, conceded under cross-examination that he had received no briefing on the situation in the Vaal before taking control.

● Esau Mahlatsi, mayor of the Lekoa Town Council, seemed to give substance to allegations of corruption in the councils when he admitted that councillors had divided liquor outlets amongst themselves.

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A Krugersdorp resident

8.00pm, Tuesday 6, at St Marlin's-in-the-Field 43 Pradok Avenue, Port Alfred

'ANC won't nationalise mines'

STAR 2/5/86

The Star Bureau

233

11A

LONDON — The ANC would be unlikely to nationalise South Africa's mines if it took over the Government, says the chairman of De Beers, Mr Julian Ogilvie Thompson.

However Mr Ogilvie Thompson, one of the businessmen who met ANC officials in Lusaka last year, said: "You will forgive me for believing that there is not likely to be a revolution."

Asked about black threats to nationalise mines if the present government was overthrown, he said he believed the ANC leadership had learnt the lessons of other African countries which had regretted their decisions to nationalise mines.

With an imminent pay claim of more than 45 percent in the next few months from the powerful mineworkers' union, however, he said he was expecting "a tricky time" ahead.

Winnie denies violence call

WINNIE MANDELA yesterday denied she had called for violence when she made her controversial "necklaces and matches" speech.

However, speaking at a May Day rally at the Orlando Stadium in Soweto, she said "Pretoria" had "declared war on the people of this country" and "we accept the challenge".

At the end of her speech, a teargas canister was tossed into the crowd of about 20 000 people in the stadium. Seven people were rushed to a nearby clinic for treatment.

"I wasn't advocating violence," she said, referring to her earlier remarks.

"I was saying that the time would come when people shall

By SEFAKO NYAKA

be called upon to defend themselves, not with matches and necklaces because they could not defend themselves with this against the might of Pretoria.

"I said to you that Pretoria has driven you to a state where you must declare 1986 the year of liberation.

"The panicking racists say I advocated violence. I have not done so yet.

"The time will come when I will call on you to defend yourselves with the same might that Pretoria is unleashing against people. I want to call on you to close ranks and prepare for that final onslaught.

"That day, when you are called

WEEKLY MAIL
upon to fire back, you must do so in a disciplined manner," she told the crowd. 2/5/86

Earlier in the day, five miners were injured when teargas was thrown into a bus outside Nancefield Hostel. According to the injured, the bus had been stopped by police and the passengers ordered out. As the miners left the bus, a man identified as a manager from Western Deeplevel mines smashed a window with a gun and tossed a canister inside.

A busload of University of the Witwatersrand students was stopped on the way out of Soweto late yesterday. Two teargas canisters were thrown into the bus. Three students had to be treated in hospital.

Buthelezi: 'Free Mandela'

SPM
By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

11A
CAPE TOWN — The South African Government is under heavy pressure to release Nelson Mandela and unban the ANC if it is serious about peaceful constitutional negotiations with all the country's leaders.

KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosutho Buthelezi warned yesterday President Botha's proposed National Statutory Council would not work unless Mandela were released and black political organizations unbanned.

2/3/86
His remarks have been interpreted by observers to mean Chief Buthelezi is now most unlikely to take part in the council unless Mandela is released.

Without Chief Buthelezi, even the Government privately admits the NSC would struggle to make an impact on black negotiations.

Next week the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group visits South Africa for the third time to try to give the final impetus needed for a breakthrough in some sort of agreement between the ANC and the Government.

Winnie flays the N

2/5/86. STAR (11A) 1986

By Mike Siluma

Mrs Winnie Mandela and Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) president, Mr Elijah Barayi, yesterday shared a platform in Soweto to deliver a stinging attack on the Government.

Both Mr Barayi and Mrs Mandela were given a rousing welcome when they arrived to address the tens of thousands of workers who attended a Cosatu May Day rally at the Orlando Stadium.

Both criticised the formation of a new union by kwaZulu and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Denying she had called on blacks to engage in violence, Mrs Mandela added she owed no apology to the Government, the country's white newspapers or the SABC for what she said.

"The time will come when I will call upon you to defend yourselves, and in a disciplined manner. I want to call on you to close ranks and prepare for a final onslaught from our side."

Mr Barayi delivered a scathing attack on the launching of Inkatha's United Workers' Union of SA, which he said was an attempt to divide workers.

Pretoria payroll

He wanted to know why, if Chief Buthelezi was a real leader of all South African blacks, he (Chief Buthelezi) was on Pretoria's payroll and had agreed to govern only kwaZulu, and not the whole of South Africa.

"We know that Chief Buthelezi is called *mntwana* (child). What we want to know is why he does not grow up," he said to laughter from the crowd.

To more laughter from his audience, Mr Barayi described the ruling National Party as a group of drunks and thieves.

President Botha must know that he could not rule the workers through the barrel of a gun.

"Whether Botha likes it or not, the workers will eventually get May Day as a paid holiday. We know the tree of freedom is watered by blood," said Mr Barayi.

Referring to the firing of teargas into the stadium during the rally, Mr Barayi asked if this were part of the reforms President Botha had been talking about.

If it was, then reform could "go to hell", he said.

Opening the meeting, Cosatu's regional president, Mr Paul Nkuna, called for the recognition of workers' rights, including adequate maternity benefits, the recognition of May Day, the right to strike and a shorter working week without loss of pay.

Those being remembered by workers on May Day included Mr Oliver Tambo, representing people in exile, Mr Nelson Mandela, representing those in prison and Dr Neil Aggett, for those who died fighting for workers' rights.

Blood

A spokesman for the Municipal Workers' Union of SA, Mr Gatsby Mazwi, said workers could not celebrate Johannesburg's centenary because the mortar which built the city was mixed with the blood and sweat of black workers, who had died on the mines.

Speakers said yesterday's May Day celebrations should serve notice to employers that the days of capitalist oppression were numbered.

"I want to remind you about



The faces of defiance at the Orlando Stadium May Day rally — teargas mask and all.

Winnie tells rally she will make no apologies over 'necklace hyst

By Rich Mkhondo

This is the text of Mrs Winnie Mandela's speech at the Congress of South African Trade Unions rally at the Orlando Stadium, Soweto, yesterday.

"I greet you in the name of our leaders who are languishing in Pretoria's jails and those who are in exile.

"The power that you have, made you to declare this day a holiday. Throughout the world, this day has been declared a holiday, but in South Africa, the minority regime could not do so, because it is afraid of your power.

"If Nelson Mandela were out, if all your leaders in jail and those who are in exile were back in this country, they would have been with you here today. They would not be near any puppet trade union.

"I want to remind you about

the power that you have. You are all aware of the hysteria that has been caused by what I have said about the weapon you are using — a necklace.

"There has been a hysteria that we must explain ourselves. We owe no apology to the puppet regime of this country. We owe no apology to Rex Gibson, editor of *The Star*, nor the *Citizen* or the SABC.

WORKERS' STRUGGLE

"The struggle in this country is a workers' struggle. We are fighting for our land, and we will get our land. There is no doubt about that.

"I know of no white victim of a necklace, and yet that is where the hysteria came from.

"White racist South Africa started panicking when I said to you, you have no AK47s.

"I said to you the enemy is armed to the teeth. They have

all the weapons that you can think of.

"I said we belonged to a disciplined organisation. When the time comes, you shall be called upon to defend yourselves, not with a necklace or a matchstick, because you cannot match the might of Pretoria.

"I said to you, you must accept that Pretoria has declared a war against the oppressed masses, and we are prepared to take the challenge.

"I said Pretoria has driven you to a stage where you must declare 1986 a year of the people's freedom.

"Here we are converged here, discussing workers' problems, there they are outside, fully armed and ready to shoot.

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"I say to you today, time will come when I will order you to

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By Sheryl Raine

Black workers, who yesterday unilaterally declared May 1 a public holiday, have demonstrated they have the organisation and the power to bring the country to a standstill.

The Independent Labour Monitoring Group (ILMG), comprising academics from universities around the country, and using a scientific sample, found that at least 1.5-million black, coloured and Indian workers took May Day off. If black pupils and teachers are included, the figure could have been as high as 2.5-million.

"This is the first national stayaway since 1961 and the first national May Day stayaway," said Professor Eddie Webster, of the Wits Sociology Dept.

In the PWV area at least a million workers took the day off (more than 80 percent of the workforce).

Between 99 and 100 percent of black workers stayed away in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage district.

The ILMG's telephone survey of 870 employers included 24 towns in the Eastern Cape — 18 reported 100 percent absenteeism among black employees and four, a total coloured worker stayaway.

In the Durban/Pinetown area, there was an overall stayaway of 61 percent (68 percent of black and 31 percent of Indian employees).

LOW ABSENTEEISM

The Western Cape had a relatively low overall absentee figure of 15 percent, comprising 51 percent black and eight percent of coloured workers.

Prof Webster said the survey found that most employers (between 50 and 60 percent) supported May Day as a public holiday in exchange for another holiday.

"The success of yesterday's stayaway and the attitude of employers, should persuade the Government to take more seriously demands for revising the country's public holiday structure," said Prof Webster.

Computing the cost of the stayaway is an impossible task, but the figure is likely to run into millions of rand.

● The Independent Labour Monitoring Group (ILMG) comprises academics from the Universities of Natal, Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Rhodes and Port Elizabeth.

Yesterday's nationwide May Day stayaway was the biggest in South Africa's history.

This is a glance at how the country was affected:

● Industrial areas:
PWV — more than 80 percent stayaway (more than a million workers).
Natal — 61 percent stayaway (more than 200 000 workers) in Durban/Pinetown district.

E Cape — Port Elizabeth, 100 percent black stayaway; Uitenhage, 100 percent stayaway by coloured community; total stayaway at 18 small towns.

W Cape — 15 percent stayaway.
OFS — stayaway minimal.

● Mining:
Chamber of Mines — partial stayaway, with figures ranging from 20 percent to 60 percent.

Anglo American (with greatest black union membership) — gold mines, 80 percent stayaway of morning shift; collieries — 45 percent stayaway.

● Transport
Disrupted virtually nationwide.
Buses — Putco, 100 percent stayaway in Transvaal; Natal normal.

SATS — lighter-than-usual traffic on lines in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town.

Taxi services disrupted in most townships, especially Reef and Pretoria.

● Hospitals:
In general, normal attendance, but high absenteeism at Johannesburg Hospital and Tara (90 percent) and Edenvale (80 percent).

● Johannesburg Municipality: almost 100 percent attendance.

● Rallies banned or venues denied:
Natal: Empangeni and Ladysmith.
Cape: East London, Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Paarl.

Transvaal: Mamelodi (Pretoria), Boksburg, Vosloorus, Tembisa (East Rand).



The faces of defiance at the Orlando Stadium May Day rally — teargas mask and all.

**cells rally she will make no
s over 'necklace hysteria'**

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"Here we are converged here, discussing workers' problems, there they are outside, fully armed and ready to shoot.

"The panicking racist regime said I advocated violence. I never did so.

"I say to you today, time will come when I will order you to

stand up and defend yourselves. You are the power.

"It is your hands which made this country rich. I want to call upon you to close up the ranks and prepare for the final onslaught.

"The day when you will be called to defend yourselves, you must do so in a disciplined manner.

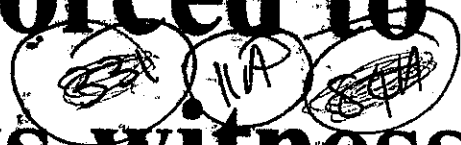
"I said earlier, the wealth of this country belongs to you. Your blood, sweat and hands are digging those mines.

"It is the workers' struggle that is going to liberate this country. It is you the workers who will be called upon to defend yourselves against the racist settler-invaders. It is you who must close up the ranks and you will be called upon to declare a final onslaught.

"Amandla, Amandla, Mayibuye."

I was forced to lie, says witness

SPAK 1/5/86



Staff Reporter

DELMAS — A State witness in a treason trial said yesterday she had been forced by police to make an untrue statement and had also given false evidence in court.

The witness, who cannot be identified, also claimed in February this year the Transvaal deputy attorney-general, Mr P B Jacobs, told her she would go to jail if she did not give evidence in accordance with her statement.

The State witness made allegations in the Delmas Circuit Court on Tuesday that UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, had taught her and fellow pupils how to make petrol bombs.

Yesterday she said these allegations were untrue and she had never seen Mr Lekota before this week's hearing.

When Mr George Bizos SC, for the defence, asked her how she managed to identify Mr Lekota in court, she said a police officer, Captain P Botes had told her Mr Lekota had a front tooth missing.

PHOTOGRAPHS

She said: "I saw Mr Lekota smiling when I entered court and noticed he had a front tooth missing".

Mr Lekota is among 22 men facing charges of treason and alternative charges of terrorism, subversion and murder pertaining to unrest since the Vaal Triangle riots in 1984.

The woman told the court she was arrested several times for public violence and on one occasion was shown photographs and asked to identify Mr Lekota. She said she did not know him.

She claimed she was beaten with sjamboks during interrogation. When she denied knowing Mr Lekota, she was told she would be hit if she did not "tell the truth".

She said: "I was forced to say things to protect myself from being hit".

She then signed a statement alleging Mr Lekota's involvement as well as her own participation in unrest incidents.

Yesterday she said all the information about Mr Lekota in the statement was false.

The hearing continues.

Death threat after explosion

Bomber was paid R250 by ANC man

11/5/86
SMR
11A
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SADP

Isaac Thulane Mabaso (24), the Soweto man who helped place a bomb outside South African Defence Force (SADF) offices in Johannesburg in May last year, told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he was given R250 by an African National Congress (ANC) member before the blast.

Mabaso, who was convicted of terrorism after pleading guilty to the charge, worked for the SADF at the time.

Mabaso said: "The day before the explosion, I met the ANC member I knew as 'Caswell' after work in Noord Street. I told him that I had to rush to catch the train with my girlfriend. He gave me R5 to take a taxi and R10 to buy cold drinks.

"He asked me if I needed more money and I said R20 would be fine. He said I should see him at lunchtime the following day and he would give me the money.

"The next day I met him and his three friends — John, Mike and Simon. Caswell gave me R250. I protested. I said it was too much because I would not be able to pay him back but he told me not to worry about paying him back.

'Did not realise what they were up to'

"Caswell told me that he wanted to place a limpet mine in the Nedbank building. I got a fright and told him that people would die if he placed the bomb there. It never occurred to me before then what they were up to.

"Caswell said I should not worry because the bomb would go off at night when the building was empty. He said he wanted to put the bomb in the offices of a school on the third floor because he wanted to make the Government suffer for making black people suffer.

"We got into a BMW and drove to the building. I was given a plastic bag to carry with a shoe box inside. On the first floor where the SADF medics were, he stopped me and opened the door leading to the stairwell. He said I should put the box down.

"He pushed me. Caswell fiddled with the limpet mine. I do not know what he was doing. We left the building.

"When we were in the car, Caswell took out a firearm and pointed it at me. He said that if I should tell anybody what we did he would kill me and the people I lived with in Naledi.

"I got out of the car. On my way to Doornfontein station I saw people running out of the building and I heard an explosion. I was very disturbed at the time because Caswell, whom I had known as a friend, had threatened to kill me.

"I never saw Caswell or any of the other men again. I felt sorry about the incident because people got injured."

ANC will talk to Govt on violence — Mabuzza

By Hannes de Wet 11/5/86

KANYAMAZANE — The African National Congress (ANC) will be prepared to talk to the South African Government on ways to bring an end to violence by both sides, according to the Chief Minister of kaNgwane.

Mr Enos Mabuzza, who had talks with Mr Oliver Tambo and other ANC leaders in March, told *The Star* in an interview: "In a certain sense it could be a case of violence bringing the two parties together.

END VIOLENCE

"The ANC would want to find a way to end institutional violence by the Government while the Government would want to bring an end to the current violence by the ANC. Once they have dealt with that, the negotiations can move to the next level."

Mr Mabuzza said it would not be logical for the ANC to renounce violence in order to become unbanned.

"That would mean they would not be

in a position of strength in a negotiating situation."

Mr Mabuzza said he regarded Nelson Mandela as his spiritual leader.

"He will be able to contribute much towards finding a negotiated solution for South Africa.

"I am convinced that violence in the country will cease once he is released."

Regarding incidents of violence and unrest in his own homeland, Mr Mabuzza said this could not be attributed to any single political organisation.

"We have not expressed ourselves against any political organisation and we have not been attacked by any organisation. I cannot say that agitators are behind the unrest in kaNgwane until I have seen them."

Asked whether the ANC was operating in kaNgwane, Mr Mabuzza said: "I cannot say because I don't know. But I can tell you that there is visible evidence of ANC support at funerals. I think it will be accurate to say that there is latent and overt support for the ANC in kaNgwane."

EPG holds secret peace talks

response goes far enough in accommodating Commonwealth proposals to keep the initiative alive.

Pretoria's reticence to go all the way in agreeing to the proposals appears to be based on the need for a Western-backed guarantee that full responsibility for law and order would remain firmly in government's hands.

Diplomatic sources said yesterday the EPG was likely to visit SA again - probably later this month.

It was not clear whether the group would meet jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela for a second time.

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From Page 117

EPG peace mission talks held in secret

JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON - The Commonwealth yesterday declared a news blackout on the meeting of its peace mission on South Africa, which starts in London, today.

Commonwealth Secretariat information director Patsy Robertson said no statements were expected.

Sources close to the initiative believe President P W Botha could be planning to lift the ban on the African National Congress (ANC) and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) to allow genuine African nationalists to return to SA, while maintaining the ban on the SA Communist Party (SACP) and denouncing the "communist and terrorist" activities of the ANC's mission-in-exile.

Today's meeting of the so-called Eminent Person's Group (EPG) follows five months of intense diplomatic activity culminating in a peace package presented to Botha last month.

The group has received Botha's reply to a set of specific proposals, but no details have been released either by the Commonwealth or government.

The SA Embassy in London confirmed yesterday that government's reply had been passed to the Commonwealth last Friday, but would not disclose details.

It is understood, however, that the re-

● To Page 2

De Aar, and Piet
King William's Bay, Oudtshoorn,

AREA G Albany, Balfie
AREA F Bethlehem, Bri
Standerton, and Uping
Town, Klip river, K
AREA E Ermelo, George
AREA D Newcastle, Pie

AREA C Middelburg (TV1), Odendaalsrus, Potchefstroom, Virginia, and Welkom;
AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Pietermaritzburg, and Witbank;
AREA A Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kuils river, Malmesbury, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Rodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, The Cape, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Wellington, Westonia, Wonderboom and Wynberg;

preceding w.d. no: 346

Townships form self-defence militias

By SEFAKO NYAKA

IN the face of violent attacks on political activists and their homes, residents in several townships have come together to form "people's militias".

This week parents and pupils in Diepkloof, Soweto resolved to get together and defend themselves against attacks such as those suffered by some residents last weekend.

Six people died and 13 others are in a serious condition in Baragwanath Hospital after being shot and attacked with pangas at a night vigil for a dead student in Diepkloof early on Sunday morning.

Eyewitnesses say the attack was carried out by about 40 men wearing balaclavas, who also set alight two tents which were hired for the occasion.

Several youths are said to be missing after being allegedly dragged to vehicles which residents said resembled police vehicles.

Cartridge cases and a "brain-spattered" balaclava were picked up in the blood-stained yard.

On Monday, David Mabebe, the father of a high school student, was shot dead by an unknown gunman during a raid on his house in Diepkloof by several men who said they were looking for his son.

In Soweto alone more than half a dozen houses of activists have been attacked in a week.

In a statement this week the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said the fact that the "police, the SADF, councillors and their henchmen have been seen at scenes of petrol-bombings and other savage acts of brutality is cause for concern.

"We can no longer stand by idly while our wives, children and property are being attacked. We have no option but to defend ourselves and it is in this context that we support the resolution taken by residents to form self-defence units."

The SCA said the situation "we are being forced into" may lead them to review "our commitment to non-violent struggle".

The first significant attack took place in Alexandra township more than a week ago.

According to sworn affidavits from residents, the attacks were carried out by men wearing powder blue shirts and dark trousers — standard police uniform.

Residents also claim that some of the white policemen had their faces blackened during the attack and that police vehicles escorted the attackers or appeared on the scene shortly after the attacks and did nothing to stop them.

The affidavits also claim that there is collusion by the fire department. In most instances described in the affidavits, people whose houses were set on fire were told not to put out the fire as the fire brigade was on its way.

The Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) claimed that since the attacks police had killed 18 people.

Police have confirmed only four deaths in Alexandra since last Tuesday — admitting that three of them were the result of police action — and said they were investigating claims of police involvement in vigilante groups.

AAC chairman Moses Mayekiso told a press conference this week that police had formed vigilante groups of up to 200 to patrol the township on foot in a bid to eliminate activists.

The acting publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, Murphy Morobe, said people were becoming more and more convinced that the attacks were taking place with the sanction of the police, or some police units or even by certain elements in the police force.

"In all these incidents hardly a single person has been arrested. It didn't take the police long to make arrests in connection with the killing of Rambo," (the alleged thug killed in Meadowlands a week ago).

Attacks were also reported at Carletonville, Krugersdorp, Bophelong in the Vaal Triangle and at Welkom, Free State.



Soldiers look on as a Putco bus blazes in Alexandra this week

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER

The 22 in the dock: A who's who list

25/8
WEEKLY MAIL

BY JO-ANN BEKKER

THE 22 men on trial in Delmas for treason range from a 21-year-old time-keeper to a 61-year-old dry-cleaning agent, a wood and poultry merchant, several community workers, an Anglican priest. Organisations in which they have held office include the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, civic groups and community councils. They are listed in the order in which they appear on the charge sheet.

PATRICK MABUYA BALEKA, 26, is an unmarried Soweto mah who worked as an insurance representative until his detention in September 1984.

OUPA JON HLOMOKA, 33, of Sebokeng, is a member of the Azanian People's Organisation, and was employed as an insurance consultant and salesman before his detention in September 1984. He is married with two children, aged six and three, and says his extended family cannot make ends meet without his earnings.

TEBOGO GEOFFREY MOSELANE, 40, is a senior priest in the Anglican Church and has run the Sharpeville parish since 1980. He is married with three sons, ranging in age from 12 to four years. He has been in jail since October 21, 1984.

MOHAPI LAZARUS MORE, 26, of Sebokeng, worked as a literacy teacher for the Learn and Teach organisation until his detention in September 1984. He and his partner have a two-year-old child; he helps support his extended family.

Formerly a goalkeeper for Sharpeville's Pirates Football Club, More was shot on September 4, 1984. The bullet was recently removed.

GCINUMUZI PETRUS MALINDI, 25, a clerk, and his brother, **AMOS**, another of the Delmas trialists (see below), supported their Sebokeng family of nine until their incarceration in September 1984. Since their detention, their ailing father has been forced to find work.

Petrus Malindi is the leader of the Ewaton Baptist Church's Youth Committee.

MORAKE PETRUS MOKOENA, 48, owner of an Ewaton café called the "West End Restaurant", is married, with six children ranging in age from four to 19. He is the sole support of his 71-year-old mother and his large family.

He has been in detention since December 1984.

TSIETSI DAVID MPHUTHI, 47, an unmarried Sebokeng man, supports his 12-year-old daughter and his elderly mother by selling wood and poultry. He joined the Vaal Civic Association because of rent increases



The defence team's advocate George Bizos, SC ... state witness turned under cross-examination.

in September 1984. He was detained in October 1984.

NAPHTALI MBUTI NKOPANE, 41, a stock controller in a Vereeniging furniture company, is the sole breadwinner in his Sebokeng family, supporting his wife, three children aged from 13 to 17, and other relatives. He has been a member of the Vaal Civic Association since its formation in 1983. He has been in jail since November 1984.

TEBELLO EPHRAIM RAMAKGULA, 36, of Sebokeng, was employed as an electrician by Putco Turffontein before his detention in November 1984. He is married with four sons and is the sole breadwinner in the extended family.

BAVUMILE HERBERT VILAKAZI, 30, lives in Sebokeng and supports his wife, their son, and his mother. Before he was detained in December 1984, Vilakazi was employed by the Urban Training Project as an area educator in the Vaal Triangle.

SEKWATI JOHN MOKOENA of Boipatong is divorced and supports his parents and siblings. He was secretary of the Boipatong Civic Association when he was detained in November 1984. He complains of headaches and stomach cramps in detention.

MKHAMBI AMOS MALINDI, 21, the brother of fellow trialist Petrus Malindi, is engaged to the mother of his baby and lives in Sebokeng. He was secretary of the Vaal Youth Congress Steering Committee and worked at the Letabo Power Station as a time-keeper until he was detained in November 23, 1984.

SIMON TSEKO NKOLI, 27, a single Sebokeng man, assists in supporting his unemployed brother and two half-sisters. He was the co-ordinator of the SA Institute of Race

Relations' education project until his detention on September 23, 1984.

While in jail he has been hospitalised and treated for clinical depression on two occasions.

PELAMOTSE JERRY TLHOPANE, 27, of Sebokeng, supported his mother and two sisters by working as a part-time sales agent for a picture framer's firm. His attempts to pass his matric at Damelin College in Johannesburg were interrupted by his detention in October 1984.

SERAME JACOB HLANYANE, 38, is the treasurer of Zone 3 area committee of the Vaal Civic Association. A Sebokeng resident, he works as an electrician and supports his wife, two children aged eight and six, and three children from a previous marriage, ranging in age from seven to 15.

He was detained in December 1984 and has developed asthma in detention.

THOMAS MADIKWE MANTHATA, 46, of Soweto, is a field worker for the South African Council of Churches in the Justice and Society Division and a former secretary of the Soweto Civic Association. He is married with three children ranging in age from two to nine years.

Manthata suffers from glaucoma, a buildup of pressure inside the eyeballs. Since being detained in February last year, he has developed a skin ailment.

HLABENG SAM MATLOLE, 61, of Sebokeng, worked as an agent for a dry-cleaning firm before his detention in February 1985. He is the sole support of his wife and their five children who range in age from 15 to four years.

He is a committee member of one of the Vaal Civic Association's area committees.

MAXALA SIMON VILAKAZI, 25, was employed by the SA Committee for Higher Education (Sached) as a dispatch clerk until his detention in April 1985. A Sebokeng resident, Vilakazi is engaged to the mother of his young child and supports his sickly mother and their extended family.

POPO SIMON MOLEFE, 34, is the national general secretary of the United Democratic Front.

A Soweto resident who is married with three children, Molefe was detained in April last year. His youngest child was born shortly after his detention.

MOSIUOA GERARD PATRICK ("TERROR") LEKOTA, 37, a former political prisoner, is the UDF's national publicity secretary, and played a prominent role in the formation and development of the organisation. He was detained in April 1985.

His wife and three children live in Durban. The designation "Terror" is derived from Lekota's prowess on the soccer field.

MOSES MABOKELA CHIKANE, of Mamelodi, worked as an official at the Community Resource and Information Centre in Johannesburg, which trains officials of community organisations in administrative and other skills, until his detention last August. He is married with two young children and also supports his widowed mother and their extended family.

THABISO ANDREW RATSONO, 27, an unmarried Sebokeng man, was studying journalism at Rhodes University when he was detained last April. At the time he was president of the university's Black Students Movement. Between October 1983 and January 1984, he was treasurer of the Vaal Civic Association.

Peace in our time: Stand by for a rush of mirages

DIPLOMATS have cautioned against the sudden flash of optimism that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group has devised a workable formula for bringing South Africa's white governors to the negotiating table with the African National Congress.

Their counsel of caution that major obstacles still lie ahead came in the wake of a spate of reports in the press about an imminent breakthrough in the quest by peace-makers at home and honest brokers abroad to resolve the escalating South African conflict. Reports in the Sunday Times and the Star - punting the idea of a breakthrough - were followed by a front page report in Beeld, headlined: "Peace hopes flame strongly again".

Beeld said of the initiative of the seven-member Eminent Persons Group or EPG: "During and after its visit to South Africa the group avoided the limelight as much as possible, but behind the scenes it made important inputs which could create a new foundation for dialogue."

The EPG team, co-chaired by the former Australian prime minister, Malcolm Fraser, and the former Nigerian president, Olusegun Obasango, did notch up at least one major success during its visit to South Africa. It succeeded in seeing the two most powerful men in the country: President PW Botha and his jailed adversary, ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The EPG plan is to try to persuade the South African government to release Mandela and to lift the ban on the ANC and the smaller, rival Pan-Africanist Congress in return for persuading the ANC to abandon its growing guerrilla war for the overthrow of the established order. These moves would set the scene for direct or indirect negotiations between the government and the ANC.

To the extent that the EPG was acting as an intermediary between Botha and Mandela it was, as it were, rehearsing for playing a similar role it hopes to play in setting up negotiations between the SA government and the ANC. But there is a long way to go before that becomes a reality.

The Star reflected what one diplomat described as an "optimistic glow" when it concluded in a front page report: "Negotiation with the ANC may be closer". In similar vein the Sunday Times proclaimed: "Peace: It's looking good." Both reports referred to the EPG plan as critical to breaking the growing spiral of violence.

The Sunday Times laid great emphasis on a speech in parliament last week by Botha, in which he drew a distinction between nationalists and communists in the ANC and implied that a *modus vivendi* could be reached with the nationalists.

A later article in the Star on Tuesday noted portentously: "For the third time in two weeks, President PW Botha yesterday distinguished between communists and non-communist members of the ANC. He made an indirect appeal to the non-communists to renounce violence and to return to South Africa to join him at the conference table."

But there was nothing particularly significant in Botha's three making the same speech. He was repeating the

Peace is a fine idea, but there are better ways to achieve it than by conjuring up mirages. PATRICK LAURENCE argues that the 'peace breakthroughs' which have been front page news in several newspapers, are at best premature



President PW Botha

same speech to parliament's three chambers.

Botha said in a speech last week: "I think it is opportune and the duty of the nationalist members of the ANC to sever their relations with the Marxists ... If they come forward and say they want to return to South Africa and take part in constitutional, evolutionary processes, and if they renounce violence, they will be welcome. They can come back tomorrow."

But Botha's distinction between nationalists and communists in the ANC is not new and does not in itself herald a new attitude. He made the distinction last September, when he publicly adopted a hard line against talks with the ANC, labelling them an "act of disloyalty to young men serving on the border in the Security Forces".

There is no clear evidence that Botha's position has changed. On the contrary his Home Affairs minister, Stoffel Botha, recently reiterated the official view that it would be morally wrong and politically naive to hold talks with the ANC as long as it was engaged in guerrilla war or, as he preferred to put it, a campaign of murder and destruction.

The disruption and takeover of a National Party meeting last week by members of the neo-fascist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging can hardly be an encouraging omen for the Botha administration. The breakup of the meeting, and growing support for the ultra-rightist Conservative Party, are a reminder that even the limited reforms so far have lost the NP support from large numbers of Afrikaners.

A commitment to negotiations with the ANC could easily cause the conservative revolt to grow like a wildfire. As Botha himself observed in a speech in the "coloured" chamber: "When you ... try to hurry me on, you must remember that I must take the

Afrikaner along, without giving him the feeling that he has been discarded."

From the ANC side of the spectrum there is no evidence that it has shifted in the slightest from its stance that the guerrilla war should continue during any potential talks with South Africa. Its public stance, at any rate, remains one of militancy.

Botha himself has quoted ANC president Oliver Tambo as saying: "If we thought the time had come for talks with Pretoria, we would not abandon the armed struggle. We would simply carry on."

More recently Law and Order minister Louis Le Grange gave the press permission to quote a statement by Tambo, in which the ANC leader accused the "apartheid regime" of being "intent on maintaining itself in power at all costs", and concluded that the "fascist regime must be swept off the face of the earth".

Botha's stress on the difference between nationalists and communists in the ANC appears to spring from hopes of driving a wedge between the two factions. But they have little chance of success.

The aversion to communism and communists felt by Botha and his lieutenants is not shared by nationalists in the ANC, of whom Tambo is perhaps the pre-eminent example.

As Mandela has noted: "From its inception the ANC was formed and built up, not as a political party with one school of political thought, but as a parliament of African people, accommodating people of various political convictions, all united by the common goal of national liberation."

Those views were expressed more than 20 years ago, but they are still representative of the ANC view of itself. As Mandela has observed: "African communists could, and did, become members of the ANC, and some served on the national, provincial and local committees."

Any bid by nationalists to purge the ANC of communists would seriously weaken, if not destroy, the ANC at a critical junction in its struggle to overthrow apartheid. To quote Mandela again: "Theoretical differences amongst those fighting against oppression is a luxury we cannot afford at this stage."

Botha remains convinced that the ANC is under communist control. By his count 63 percent of the ANC national executive are members of the clandestine SA Communist Party.

He is furthermore determined not to talk to the ANC while it is under communist control.

"You can't expect me, while the ANC is under control of the Communist Party and still openly advocates violence, to deal with them," he told parliament after his as yet unpublished response to the EPG peace plan had already been sent to London.

The negotiations may be "in an encouraging stage", as Fraser remarked last week. But there is still a long, hard road ahead.

Even if the EPG does succeed in persuading the ANC to abandon its guerrilla war, its chances of either persuading the ANC to expel its communist members or of convincing Botha that he must deal with the ANC, communists and all, remain negligible.

Over 1,5 million in biggest-ever strike

WEEKLY MAIL 2/5/86 (11A) (152)

By SEFAKO NYAKA,
PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK,
CARMEL RICKARD AND
MOIRA LEVY

YESTERDAY'S stayaway — which drew the support of over 1,5-million workers — was the largest national general strike in South African history, placing the issue of May Day as a paid public holiday firmly on the political agenda.

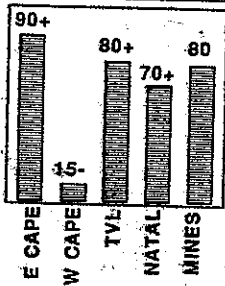
There were isolated incidents of conflict in various parts of the country. In Durban, a youth, James Mbuli, was shot dead at Berca station. Two leading officials of the General Workers Union, Mskotli Qotole and Ray Lazarus, were detained in Cape Town.

Mass meetings drew tens of thousands of workers around the country, particularly in Soweto and Durban.

Late yesterday, nearly 100 000 people were streaming into tense townships near Durban after attending two rallies in the city.

The launch of the United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa) in King's Park.

STAYAWAY FIGURES



Percentage of African workers in employment to stay away on May Day.
Statistics: LABOUR MONITORING GROUP

Durban, which drew more than 60 000 people, was the biggest rally yesterday in the country.

Afterwards thousands of Inkatha supporters marched in formation from King's Park into nearby townships, chanting and wielding sticks.

A Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) at nearby Curries Fountain was attended by over 10 000 people.

In Soweto, about 20 000 people attended a Cosatu rally at Orlando Stadium. About 100 attended a rally at Regina Mundi church called by the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu).

Six of the 16 meetings planned by Cosatu around the country were banned.

In Port Elizabeth, the banning of a May Day meeting led organisers to reschedule it for Monday and call on workers to stay away until then.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), which surveyed 870 employers nationwide,

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Orlando Stadium, where 20 000 gather to display posters and chant workers' slogans

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG. Afrapix

11A

May Day: biggest SA strike

From PAGE 1 2/5/81

the stayaway was most successful in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area (99 to 100 percent of African workers and a significant proportion of coloured workers involved). In almost all Eastern Cape towns there was a 100 percent African stayaway and in four there was a 100 percent coloured stayaway.

It was least successful in the Western Cape, where 15 percent stayed away — 51 percent of the African workforce, but only eight percent of coloured workers.

In the Transvaal, more than 80 percent (over 1-million) of the black workforce stayed at home.

In Durban, there was a 61 percent stayaway involving 68 percent of African workers and 31 percent of Indian workers.

The LMG claimed the stayaway on the mines was as high as 80 percent — involving some 210 000 workers. This was contradicted by a Chamber of Mines spokesman, Johann Liebenberg, who said the stayaway was "only partially successful".

Anglo American reported an 83 percent stayaway from their mines.

According to the LMG, this was the first national stayaway in over 25 years and the most successful ever. In some areas, such as the Western Cape and Lenasia in the Transvaal, schools were half-full or empty.

The Transvaal Indian Congress claimed that over 90 percent of Indian traders in the province closed shop.

Professor Eddie Webster, head of the LMG, said the stayaway signalled the mobilisation of a wide sector of the black population and signalled the critical role played by trade unions in this mobilisation.

The LMG also found that most employers supported the call to make May Day a paid public holiday but an overwhelming number were applying a "no work, no pay" policy.

The Association of Chamber of Commerce (Assocom) confirmed a "massive" stayaway of between 70 and 100 percent in all major areas of the country, except in the Orange Frée State.

At the Uwusa launch in Durban, hundreds of KwaZulu police, sporting guns and quirts, stood guard around the stadium, but there was no need to control the disciplined and colourful



Two burnt-out train coaches at Dube station early yesterday morning mark the beginning of a day of disorder. Workers used blow torches to free the wreckage

Picture: REUTER

crowd.

The main speaker, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, took a surprisingly soft line on Cosatu, which Ususa has been set up largely to rival.

While attacking the position of Cosatu and the churches on sanctions, Buthelezi said Inkatha had kept its "hand of brotherhood stretched out".

Representatives of only three small unions — the African Domestic Workers Union, the Black Staff Association of SA Transport Service Employees and the National Union of Brick and Allied Workers — addressed the meeting.

Uwusa organisers said they had managed to organise three factories on the East Rand and a few in northern Natal, though their big recruiting drive was due to start once the launch was over.

That means that Uwusa starts off with fewer than 10 000 members, compared with the 450 000 belonging to Cosatu affiliates.

The launch was characterised by some strong attacks on Cosatu, particularly its disinvestment stand.

At once stage, a group of children marched around the field carrying a black coffin saying "Cosatu is dead".

Buthelezi — who announced he

Managers lead new union

THE executive of the new United Workers Union of SA consists of two businessmen, one personnel assistant and a township superintendent.

The executive was announced at the Uwusa launch in Durban yesterday.

The general secretary, Simon Conco, is Chief Whip in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and a successful Ulundi

businessman. The president, Petrus Ndlovu, works in personnel relations at Tongaat Hullett in Natal.

Vice-president Pepsi Msomi is the township superintendent in Tembisa and treasurer Peter Davidson is an Umlazi businessman.

See Page 10 for a profile of Simon Conco

would introduce a Bill declaring May Day a public holiday in KwaZulu — said he had been involved in campaigning for workers' rights all his life. He denied that Uwusa would be a "tool of Inkatha" or that it was a "capitalist" union.

Cosatu supporters at nearby Curries Fountain heard vice-president Chris Dlamini charge the formation of Uwusa was counter-productive for workers who needed to speak with a united voice to be effective.

UDF national president Archie Gumede claimed Uwusa was aimed at destroying worker unity and called on Cosatu members to organise fellow workers into one union.

Commenting on the size of the

crowd, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo said his union was "not into the numbers game" as they knew the strength of their paid-up membership.

He said the formation of Uwusa — by Inkatha and the KwaZulu government — had been prompted by opposition to Cosatu rather than because workers needed or wanted it.

Two of the four mass rallies in Cape Town were broken up by police. In Bonteheuwel and Nyanga East, police fired teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot.

In Mamelodi, about 200 people attended a meeting in the St Francis Anglican church after police turned crowds away from the local stadium.

The unionist with a nose for business

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SIMON CONCO, 59, greying elder statesman of KwaZulu, believes the split between South Africa's trade unions Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the new United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) should never have happened.

Speaking the night before the launch of the new Uwusa, Conco said it had become necessary to form Uwusa because the existing unions had not adequately consulted their membership on a number of sensitive issues.

He said that in retrospect he was not sorry that Uwusa had been formed, but he looked forward to a time in the future when the workers in South Africa would "speak with a united voice".

Conco agrees that workers' strength lies in their unity, but does not accept that Uwusa has diluted this strength.

"It has been diluted, but not by us. It is the fault of a small clique within the existing unions who have hi-jacked those organisations. For example, by deciding to join certain political organisations without proper consultation. They have to bear the responsibility," he said.

Conco is one-time chairman of Khulani Investments, and a well-known businessman in Natal. But he flatly rejects any idea that there would be any conflict of interests between his role in management and as worker representative. His explanation is not based on principle, but on his own assessment of his abilities, in his words "my versatility".

He points to the role he played in last year's Empangeni bus boycott. "I was a leading figure there. I am always with the people. There is absolutely no conflict."

About Uwusa's strength he is reluctant to be drawn.

"We haven't been concentrating on numbers or even on recruitment. The last few months have been devoted to setting up an infrastructure, so that we can cope with a landslide of new members." But he is keen to spell out

The leader of the new pro-free enterprise, pro-Inkatha trade union, Uwusa, is KwaZulu elder statesman Simon Conco. Conco wears two hats: he is both a successful businessman and a labour leader. And he sees no conflict in the two roles. CARMEL RICKARD spoke to him on the eve of his union's launch this week



Simon Conco: We regard ourselves as part of ANC

the potential he believes Uwusa has for membership. Only eight percent of the workforce is unionised, he says, "and of the remaining 92 percent many will support our rejection of disinvestment and our backing of free enterprise."

The large number of un-unionised workers is also the reason he believes Cosatu and Uwusa need not compete for the same membership. In fact he hopes there will not be conflict between the two unions. "We need to

recognise that each has the democratic right to choose their strategies and their own position. And we must sit our members down and tell them, 'no violence, talk instead'."

One touchy subject is that Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and others who have an interest in the formation of Uwusa have urged anyone who supports the principles of the new union to attend the launching rally.

Can this meeting be representative of employed workers if the people being bused in and brought by train from remote areas are not union members and probably never will be?

"Well we are talking about pay packets. The workers will be there. It's their money. But their pay packets are a family concern so their families will have a say. So will their relatives. The whole community is affected by pay packets so they all have an interest in the question of sanctions and disinvestment."

He is also opposed to boycotts and strikes — "except as a very last resort". He says Uwusa will be committed to rigorous, and if necessary, lengthy negotiations to avoid strikes and settle disputes peacefully.

Conco — the Chief Whip of the KwaZulu legislative assembly — rejects the idea that trade unions should be a party political force, calling this a "British model".

"So many things go wrong when you take them from England and try them in Africa."

But his explanation about why it will not work, and the relationship which he believes should exist between worker organisations and party political groups is not clear. Nor is his attitude to the ANC. He says the formation of Cosatu was the last straw for many Inkatha members. They decided to leave Cosatu because "the tone and pronouncements by Cosatu leaders is the same tone as that of the ANC."

"Not that we're against the ANC. We have always regarded ourselves in Inkatha as part of the ANC."

Squeals and grunts in the court

By PAT SIDLEY

THE SQUEALS and grunts of a baby shattered the formality of the Rand Supreme Court this week, leaving spectators as well as some policemen helpless with laughter.

It was laughter well needed to break through the pathos centred on the presence of the baby itself. Shona, aged seven months, is the child of Brigitte van Leynseele, the 18-year-old daughter of Helene Passtoors who is standing trial for treason and terrorism.

Earlier in the month, Passtoors' three young sons arrived to sit with their mother through the trial. But because the state named Brigitte in its indictment, there were fears Passtoors' daughter would be prosecuted.

Nevertheless, she arrived this week from Holland with her baby, after family and friends had been assured she would not be prosecuted.

It was the first time Passtoors had seen her daughter since she was arrested in June last year, and the first time she had seen her granddaughter,

who was born while Passtoors was in solitary confinement.

The news had been broken to her of the birth of her granddaughter by Detective Warrant Officer Nick Deetlefs, who asked in court to be able to see the baby at close quarters. The baby, tired from spending a day travelling from Europe, pulled away — causing Deetlefs, a Security Policeman, some visible discomfort.

No-one could have failed to have been moved by the sight of the four generations of women in court: Passtoors's mother, Judith; Passtoors, Brigitte and Shona, all in close communication and contact.

It contrasted sharply with the picture presented earlier in the week by attorney general Klaus von Lieres: that Passtoors was an important "cog in the ANC wheel" and that she was

ruthlessly calculating" in her intention to commit treason.

Von Lieres' argument this week was short-lived; the court was forced to adjourn because the attorney general had contracted mumps.

But he had managed by the time he took ill to put to the court argument that Passtoors used her university career as a screen for her ANC activities; that as a foreigner who lived in the country and had asked for permanent residence, she could and had committed treason; that even the knowledge of arms caches was an act of treason, because she had not informed the authorities of them; and that her knowledge of the caches implied a high security clearance from the ANC — unless she had actually established them.

Cape Times 2/5/86

(119) (129)

Winnie Mandela explains remarks

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed ANC leader, yesterday spelt out her stand on violence at a May Day rally attended by about 30 000 people at the Orlando stadium in Soweto.

She said black people would not be called upon to defend themselves with the "necklace" or match sticks because they could not match the might of Pretoria. She however, warned them that they should prepare "for a total onslaught".

"I said to you Pretoria has driven you to a state where you must declare 1986 the year of liberation," Mrs Mandela said.

She said the time would come when blacks would be called upon to close ranks, unite, galvanize and prepare themselves against a total onslaught.

Mrs Mandela said she did not have to apologize to anybody for her utterings at a meeting held in Kagiso, about three weeks ago, and said she was misunderstood by some of the media who had quoted her out of context before she had concluded her speech.

She was loudly applauded when she told the crowd: "You must all have been aware of the hysteria expressed by the white racists recently by the mention of the weapon 'the necklace'."

"The panicking racists said I had promoted and advocated violence when I had not.

"I have not done so yet. The time will come when you will be called

upon to fire back not with the necklace or a match stick because you cannot match the might of Pretoria.

"That day blacks will be called upon to fight back like Pretoria does today, but we will do so in a disciplined manner," she said.

"I know of no white racist who has been a victim of the necklace ...

"I said to you, we have no AK-47s but our enemies are armed to the teeth. They have got all the weapons in the world."

When immaculately-dressed Mrs Mandela wearing a black costume, hat and green blouse arrived at the stadium, the programme was disrupted for almost 30 minutes as people flocked on to the pitch singing freedom songs in her honour, while others tried to raise her shoulder-high.

Most of the people said they just wanted to get a glimpse of Mrs Mandela, and many were heard saying: "I have never seen her before with the naked eye."

Mr Gatsby Mazwi, of the Municipality Workers' Union, told the crowd that between 95 and 97 percent of blacks had heeded the May Day celebrations and said the stayaway was only for yesterday.

He said: "The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had called for a stay-away only to celebrate May Day and dissociated itself with pamphlets that were distributed in the townships calling for a four-day stay-away."

Winnie tells May Day rally of her stand on violence

SOPHIE TEMA

WINNIE MANDELA, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, yesterday spelt out her stand on violence at a May Day rally in Soweto.

She was addressing a crowd of about 30 000 at Orlando stadium.

Mandela said blacks would be called upon to defend themselves — but not with the "necklace" nor a matchstick.

"I said to you when the right time comes, you will be called upon to fire back, not with the necklace or a match-

stick, because we cannot match the might of Pretoria. You will be called upon to close ranks and prepare against a total onslaught.

"I said to you Pretoria has driven you to a state where you must declare 1986 the year of liberation," she said.

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● MANDELA

I did not incite blacks to violence, says Winnie

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a show of solidarity against apartheid, Mrs Winnie Mandela shared a platform with the president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions and delivered a stinging attack on the Government.

Cosatu leader Mr Elijah Barayi and Mrs Mandela were given a rousing welcome when they arrived to address tens of thousands of workers at a May Day rally in Orlando Stadium.

Amid cheers, Mrs Mandela condemned the "hysteria" which came from the "white racists" over her recent remarks about the use of the "necklace" to free blacks.

Noting there had been no white victims of the "necklace" so far, Mrs Mandela expressed surprise that it was whites who condemned her speech.

Denying that she had called on black people to engage in violence, Mrs Mandela said she owed no apologies for what she had said.

"The time will come when I will call upon you to defend yourselves, in a disciplined manner. I want to call on you to close ranks and prepare for a final onslaught."

"We belong to a disciplined organisation. When the time comes, you shall be called upon to defend yourselves, not with a necklace or a matchstick, because you cannot (now) match Pretoria's might."



Mrs Winnie Mandela

Mr Barayi delivered a scathing attack on the launching of Inkatha's United Workers' Union of SA. He said it was an attempt to divide workers.

He wanted to know why, if Chief Buthelezi was a real leader of all blacks, he (Chief Buthelezi) was on Pretoria's pay roll and had agreed to govern only Kwazulu and not the whole of South Africa.

"We know Chief Buthelezi is called mntwana (child). What we want to know is why he does not grow up," he said to derisive laughter.

Referring to the firing of teargas into the stadium during the rally, Mr Barayi asked if that was part of the reform President P W Botha had been talking of. If it was, reform could "go to hell".

Opening the meeting, Cosatu's regional president, Mr Paul Nkuna, called for the recognition of workers' rights, including adequate maternity benefits, the recognition of May Day, the right to strike and a shorter working week without loss of pay.

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PRETORIA AND THE ANC

A little detente

11A
 FIN MALL
 2/5/86

There are indications of an imminent breakthrough by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) in moves towards peace in SA. And the African National Congress (ANC) has stated its willingness, in principle, to negotiate with government and participate in a National Convention. Still, face-to-face talks are probably still a long way off. Up to now Pretoria has insisted that the ANC renounce violence as a precondition to being legalised and having its leaders released from jail. In response, the ANC has vowed to escalate its attempts to overthrow the State by violence, or to push it into negotiating only "the transfer of power to the people."

But there are now clear indications that the EPG, which visited the country last month, is attempting to set up a shuttle diplomacy initiative between Pretoria and Lusaka in an effort to establish a basis for talks. President P W Botha indicated briefly in parliament last week that the EPG effort had reached a "delicate" stage, adding fuel to speculation that a major breakthrough is on the cards.

In London, a co-chairman of the EPG, Malcolm Fraser, said the group's task has reached an "encouraging" stage. It is known that the EPG — set up at last year's Com-

monwealth heads of state conference in the Bahamas and charged, inter alia, with assisting towards peace in SA — has made certain proposals to Pretoria to which a response has now been given.

The latest developments have been linked to clear details of the ANC's attitude to negotiations, which emerged during three days of talks between ANC leaders and a National Union of Students (Nusas) delegation in Harare from March 31 to April 2.

The ANC's views are set out in an as-yet unpublished Nusas report on the talks, a copy of which has been obtained by the *FM*. The eight-member ANC delegation included two National Executive Committee members, Mac Maharaj and James Stewart. The Nusas team, headed by national president Brendan Barry, was told the ANC is prepared to take part in talks aimed at "the total abolition of apartheid and the democratic transfer of power to the majority."

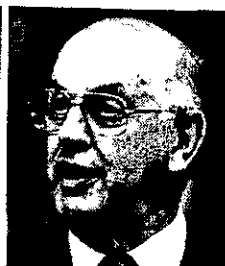
Nusas was told that the ANC regards the question of "genuine negotiations" seriously,



Tambo



Fraser



Botha

but is concerned that President Botha has not done enough to show his bona fides.

The ANC wants the total dismantling of apartheid and not merely a statement of intent. According to the report, the ANC places no preconditions on negotiations, but insists that a "viable climate" be created before talks can start. This includes the unbanning of the ANC and the release of political prisoners (both issues are understood to be key proposals in the EPG package). The ANC delegates said the concept of a national convention is not new to the organisation. The jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, called for one in 1960.

The ANC's framework for a national convention as outlined to the Nusas members is:

- It must be sovereign and not subject to higher political or military power;
- Delegates must be elected. It must not be a "gathering of interest groups." President Botha will not be allowed to attend as State President, but will be welcome as an elected representative of the people; and
- The convention must be able to draw up a constitution without outside interference.

The Nusas report states that the ANC delegates said they believed negotiations would come about when the State was "pressured into genuine negotiation." It indicates that the ANC is suspicious that government is trying to use negotiation "as a strategy to disarm and demobilise the people."

It is understood that the urgency of achieving a breakthrough towards peace is accepted by both government and ANC leaders in the light of the escalation of barbarism and mindless violence in some townships — over which neither the security forces nor the ANC has much control. ■

FIN MAY 2/5/86
 MAY DAY IT IS

Members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) are legally entitled to strike on May Day — and that's official. The Supreme Court made this ruling on Monday when it rejected an urgent application by the Chamber of Mines to interdict the union from instigating a strike over demands that May 1 be regarded as a paid holiday.

The judgment comes at a time of high expectations that thousands of workers around the country will take the day off.

Mr Justice A J Vermooten held that the dispute between the NUM and the chamber over the issue dated back to last year's wage negotiations and had not been resolved. The union was therefore entitled to call a strike. "The right to

gaining practice. The court said the minister had exceeded his powers by appointing the board to consider a demand for a paid May Day.

As the *FM* went to press, the NUM was expecting the majority of its 250 000 members to heed the strike call.

The chamber has declined to comment on the judgment, saying it is "complex" and requires careful study. But it has stated its member mines will follow a policy of "no work, no pay." The chamber has stressed that it does not regard a May Day holiday as a "holy cow."

A May Day strike by black mineworkers could, however, cause major headaches for the chamber. Last week the Council of Mining Unions — an um-

Kgame hits out

Moderate blacks, especially those "working within the system," find their positions increasingly untenable in an atmosphere of escalating violence and intimidation. Any such moderate is brave to put his case publicly — given the militant climate in the townships.

Steve Kgame, president of the very moderate Urban Councils' Association of SA (Ucasa), presented his view of the situation at the organisation's annual conference in Bloemfontein last weekend, attacking radicals' intolerance towards moderates like

himself.

Although the government has taken certain reformist measures, said Kgame, it was not swift enough to keep pace with reasonable demands to effect the desired change. Kgame said the majority of blacks were united in their desire for a just, democratic and equal opportunity society in which all people would be equal before the law. For that reason, he felt, the government should stop seeing the country's population in the context of ethnic groupings.

He said Ucasa represented moderate black opinion. It wanted the government to scrap all apartheid laws and so accommodate all groups in the decision-making machinery in one South African parliament. He bitterly questioned those who intimidated its members.

"Why should we not be allowed our democratic right to express our feelings? Why should we be intimidated and violently attacked for our beliefs? Why should petrol bombs be hurled at our homes, be lynched and necklaced for our sober and reasonable beliefs?"

"How do we stand in the way of the radicals in their struggle? Are our goals not the same? Perhaps not, because we are for freedom and democracy, when they are for oppression and communism," Kgame said.

The majority of black people were afraid to speak their minds, he added, because of the fear of the petrol bomb and the necklace. However, "we as black councillors have sacrificed our lives to serve in local government institutions, not to appease our so-called white masters, nor did we do so to become stumbling blocks towards the representation of blacks in higher levels of government.

"We have elected to oppose the continued dominance of white officials in black townships, to negotiate the transfer of land to the rightful owners, to talk to government about the need for more land for urban black areas and also about the effects of its apartheid policies on our communities. Our opponents, on the other hand, have only bred violence, chaos, anarchy and hate in SA and nobody dare question their methods for fear of instant and brutal repercussions."

Kgame also accused an "unholy alliance" of white liberals and black radicals for the confusion in black politics. ■

SMK
35/6
WA

Botha falls to Buthelezi

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is more popular with Pretoria's Afrikaans businessmen than President P W Botha, according to a survey by Unisa's School of Business Leadership.

A total of 83 percent of Afrikaans-speaking respondents rated KwaZulu's Chief Minister a good leader compared with President Botha's 67 percent.

Among English-speaking respondents, 63 percent rated President Botha and Chief Buthelezi as good.

Former PFP leader Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert received the highest rating from English-speaking respondents — 66 percent.

President Botha's drop in popularity "can almost certainly be ascribed to his 'Rubicon' speech on August 15 1985," the report on the survey, conducted late last year, said.

Sixty-nine percent of respondents were against the Government negotiating unconditionally with the ANC, 15 percent said perhaps and 16 percent said yes.
— SAPA.

CHT Tracks 3/5/86 (M)

Pupils disrupt bulldozing at building site



A pupil hurls a rock at a bulldozer which was used to level the ground to prepare a site in Walmer Estate for ministerial residences.

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 300 pupils from three local high schools yesterday disrupted preparations at the building site where six ministerial residences for five coloured ministers and one deputy minister are to be built.

The action follows government plans to spend between R1,8-million and R2,4-million on the housing.

After a meeting, placard bearing-pupils from the Walmer school, Salt River High School and Trafalgar High School marched to where a bulldozer was levelling the ground. The pupils forced the driver to halt.

Several pupils then stoned the machine.

Oil was then poured over the two bulldozers and a machine used to level ground. Some pupils also poured sand into the fuel tanks.

They then staged a short march through the streets of Walmer Estate but dispersed and returned to the school when a lone police van approached them.

A policeman who

chased a group of pupils into a yard emerged later holding his back. He said in a radio conversation that "these people are violent" and had hit him over the back with a length of iron.

Numerous police vehicles, including a truck-load of riot police, later converged on the area but no arrests were reported.

A spokesman for Organizations United Against Traitors (OUT) said in a statement later that it had previously warned that there was no place for houses for MPs in the area.

"Given the escalation of militancy among students and the community, actions like today's have a strong likelihood of being repeated.

"We from OUT support the strong action taken by students from these schools. We can only warn the government to stop all work that has already started on these grounds.

"If they do not heed this call the community will take greater steps to force them to stop the building of the houses."

Rieses's

DELICATESSEN



367 MAIN ROAD, SEA POINT. TEL: 44 1938 or 44 3465

SAT. 9.30AM TO 7.00PM, 9 MAY 1986 * WHILE STOCKS

'Freedom' for Transkei's Madikizela



By STAN MZIMBA

UMTATA lawyer Prince Madikizela has been released by Transkei security policemen after three months in detention.

His detention sparked a local and international outcry.

During his detention, Madikizela was admitted to Umtata hospital for an operation, and later held at Wellington Prison.

Madikizela - former son-in-law of Transkei's KD Matanzima, and Winnie Mandela's cousin - was deported from Umtata to Bizana in 1984.

He defied a second deportation order instructing him to leave Bizana for Sfonondile, near Cala.

He defied the order publicly, and said he would rather go to jail - where he would be "safe" - than be banished to Sfonondile.

After his release this week, Madikizela said: "It is impossible to say for how long I'll be free this time."

Lawyers complained that while he was in hospital, Madikizela was handcuffed to a bed and later placed in leg irons.

● Lady Frere district surgeon Dias Maqubela, detained three months ago, has also been released by Transkei cops.

He was detained shortly after an arms cache was found on the property of Transkei Cabinet Minister EZ Boo.

Shot

Dad told of son's death — 48 days later

A PAARL father discovered that his son was among the seven alleged ANC members killed in an alleged shoot-out with police in Gugulethu — nearly two months after the incident.

An eighth man, buried with the six victims of the shoot-out, was killed in an unrelated incident.

A police spokesman this week confirmed that Samuel Mjobo, 23, was one of the seven killed on March 3.

The spokesman said Themba Madiyana, one of the seven buried in a mass funeral in Gugulethu on March 15, did not die on March 3.

The Paarl father, John Mjobo, said cops told him only last Wednesday — almost two months after the shootings — that his son's body was in the State mortuary at Salt River.

"I have no proof that my son was killed by cops. But the dead men were my son's friends," Mjobo said.

Before the shootings police had been looking for his son in connection with the disappearance of two rifles from a police station in Mbekweni, near Paarl.

Fearing that his son would be arrested in Gugulethu, Mjobo said he did not report his disappearance. — Sapa.

Cops hold 40 in night raid

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

MOHLAKENG Students' Congress president Reginald Maphumulo this week described how security forces woke up members and friends in the dead of night and allegedly forced them to lie on their stomachs in the street.

At least 40 people were arrested.

The incident happened at the home of local UDF chairman Phillip Tihapane - who claims security forces turned everything upside down and left his house in shambles.

"The security forces threw in teargas, destroyed furniture and removed documents," he said.

"They came in four Hippos, a Casspir and a fleet of cars. This happened exactly a week after my house was petrol-bombed."

A police PRO confirmed that 40 men were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, after police arrested them in Mohlakeng and confiscated 16 petrolbombs.

The police said two of the men were being questioned in connection with two murders in Mohlakeng last Sunday.

Tihapane said the security forces "rudely" woke them up at about 2am.

"They told me to open the door because there were 'comrades' in the house. When I opened the doors all hell broke

loose - they tore everything apart," Tihapane said.

Maphumulo said they were taken out of the house and forced to lie down in the street. "which felt like a cold slab".



Mohlakeng UDF chairman Phillip Tihapane in his bedroom after he was raided by security forces. "They left my house in a shambles", he says.

"For three hours we lay in the street with the security forces standing over us with guns," said Maphumulo. "At the cop station, they used abusive language - calling us Kaffirs and petrolbombers."

Tihapane said problems started a long time ago when they tried to settle the dispute between UDF and Azasm members in the township. "We have held eight rounds of talks with no positive result."

Court stops Inkatha woman from assaulting Cosatu man's family

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

AN Inkatha Women's Brigade executive member has been ordered not to threaten an activist and his family.

Women's Brigade ward chairman Virginia Shandu was temporarily restrained by the Durban Supreme Court from threatening Samuel Dlamini and his son, Kisa - a Health and Allied Workers' Union member - or damaging their property.

Dlamini said in an affidavit that he believed recent attacks on his home were the result of hostility between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front - which his son supported.

Dlamini said his son told him the initial hostility between him and Shandu be-

Political comment and newsbills by Percy Qoboza, and headlines and sub-editing by David Niddrie and Chris Vick - all of 204 Eloff Street Extension, Johannesburg.

gan last September, when he was involved in the Education Crisis Committee.

Kisa told him a meeting had been held at Shandu's home on March 8 this year, where three Inkatha members made plans to attack their home.

On March 25, a group of men attacked their home armed with sticks and sjamboks.

He also saw about four people with rifles and shotguns, who fired shots through the dining room

and bedroom windows.

Dlamini said he was dragged outside and assaulted with sjamboks and sticks.

When he went to the Ntuzuma police station, he was told the case could not be reported and no statement was taken.

Dlamini said Shandu's neighbour told him the next day that the women's brigade boss had said she would kill him and his family and burn his house if they did not move from the

area.

The following night, a group attacked his home again. He was wounded in the face and neck and a small shack and bedroom were set alight. He went to hospital for treatment.

On March 29, a Putco bus with armed men stopped outside his house.

The men demanded to see him, but his wife told them he had fled and they left again.

Dlamini said the family eventually left their home

because it was "too dangerous to stay there".

He and his son were afraid to return because they believed Shangu and those under her control wanted to kill or seriously injure them.

● Judge Leon postponed the case until May 20 to allow Shandu to explain why she should not be interdicted.

Shandu is Inkatha Women's Brigade chairman in Ward 7, Ntuzuma.

Inkatha men 'hit unionist's house'

HOSTILITIES between Inkatha and the Congress of SA Trade Unions reached a peak this week, with two Inkatha Youth Brigade organisers and two KwaZulu cops appearing in the Ntuzuma Magistrate's Court in connection with attacks on the home of a union organiser.

Inkatha youth organiser Mathews Sibanda, 36, Inkatha Youth national organiser Ntwe Mafole, 28, Elliot Mbele, 35, Abraham Makathini, 31, Lungisani Mtshali, 21, Zwelisha Magwaza, 18, and four youths were charged with two attempted murders, arson and two charges of malicious

damage to property.

Makathini and Mtshali are both cops.

The charges arose from the attack on the home of Cosatu regional secretary Thami Mhlomi, who spent six years on Robben Island on "terrorism" charges.

Two people were wounded, two cars gutted and the

house petrolbombed during the attack.

The case was postponed to June 3 and the men released on R100 bail each.

● Fierce battles between Inkatha and progressive organisations in Natal have left many people injured in recent weeks.

CITY P.
11/5/86
TIA

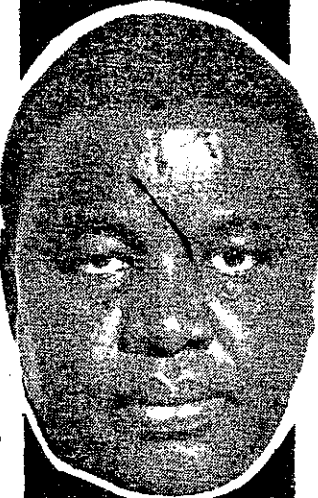
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TTA

~~Botha~~

CITY P.

WHO IS THIS MAN



And what's he doing on PW's mind?

CP Correspondent

SA President PW Botha went off in search of his own Ndabiningi Sithole last week when he appealed to ANC members in exile to return to South Africa and become part of what he called the "reform" process.

Botha hopes he can, if not split the ANC, then at least cause it serious and embarrassing defections. He remembers that Ian Smith's Rhodesian government succeeded in winning over one-time Zanu president Sithole and others from the nationalist movement in the 70s, causing temporary - but serious - problems within what is now Zimbabwe's ruling party.

Botha hopes there are ANC members who share his virulent anti-communism, who might believe as he does that the ANC is dominated by the SA Communist Party, and who would therefore prefer to join his government system than remain in the ANC.

For a long time, Botha has used the communist bogey as a tool on the international scene - to try to increase his support in the west.

But Botha has never so brazenly attempted to use it in relation to the outlawed ANC itself. So his bid is, in itself, important.

For some years now,

ANC sources have said that it is logical for Botha to try to do just this. The only surprise is that the attempt has been so long in coming

and has come so crudely, according to one ANC source this week.

It is possible Botha is making his offer on the basis of information that he will have some takers in the ANC. But available information indicates his prospects are not good.

The record of previous splits from the ANC is not promising. The Pan-Africanist Congress, which broke away in 1958-9, is limping along on crutches. And the breakaway of eight senior ANC members in 1975 to form the ANC (African Nationalist) came to nothing.

But what underlies Botha's search for his Ndabiningi Sithole?

There are good grounds for thinking that he is now joining battle with the ANC in an arena of struggle in which, over the past two years, the ANC has almost had it all its own way.

That arena is: *If* - and one must repeat - *if* negotiations come, what will be the shape of the negotiating table? And who will define that SA shape?

Over the past two years, the ANC has been moving quite cleverly to ensure that it and what it calls "the broad democratic movement" not only fight apartheid together but, if it comes to negotiations, that they sit together as a united delegation on one side of the

table.

Moreover, the ANC wants Botha and his supporters, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and others, including any Ndabiningi Sitholes, to sit on the other side.

The ANC is, according to top sources, committed to this. And its "broad front" would have to include the Communist Party, with whom it shares a number of perspectives and with whom it has fought side by side in many battles.

The official ANC position is that, while the majority of its members are not communists, it will not indulge in divisive anti-communism.

In other words, from the ANC perspective, any negotiating table must be two-sided. The ANC sees the conflict in the country as basically between two sets of forces. And, if this conflict - which is about political power and reshaping South Africa - is continued at some point at the negotiating table, the shape of that table must reflect those two sides.

The ANC rejects the notion that any negotiating table should be round and consist of a whole range of little delegations, bickering among each other about how much support they have and their constitutional models for the future.

On the other hand that is,

logically, exactly what Botha must want. His intention must be to bury the ANC, UDF, Cosatu, Azapo, Inkatha, the Sebes and any Ndabiningi Sitholes in a multi-party mish-mash of posturing - while he still controls military security and economic power.

In terms of this outlook, the more Ndabiningi Sitholes the better.

Word in exile sources is that a number of individuals have already started trying to set themselves up as mediators in the event of any future two - or more - sided negotiations.

Because the colony of Southern Rhodesia had never formally been given its independence by Britain, the British government could reclaim its rights as colonial power and mediate between the Patriotic Front and the Smith-Muzorewa ruling group. But no such ready mediator exists for SA.

According to the ANC, South Africa is in a situation of "internal colonialism". And therefore, it would be a "distortion of the fundamental reality of our country" to have some outside mediator, according to one senior ANC source.

Instead, the two sides must face each other directly - with any Ndabiningi Sitholes on Botha's side.

"No mediator comes to the table with disinterested hands," the ANC source added.

4/5/86

CITY P.

Nchabeleng death report delayed

11A



THE STATE says it only expects to release the post mortem report on Northern Transvaal United Democratic Front president Peter Nchabeleng next week.

Nchabeleng, 59, died in Lebowa police custody on April 11 — just a day after being arrested.

At the time, homeland cops said Nchabeleng had “collapsed in Schoonoord police station and probably died of a heart attack”.

A post mortem was performed in Pretoria last week by SA State pathologist JD Loubscher, who this week said he had sent “samples” for tests — and it would take 10 days before a report could be finalised.

● A Lebowa police spokesman said he was expecting a copy of the report in about three weeks. — Sapa

CITYA 45186

UDF condemns raid on Border activists group

By BENJAMIN PHILLIPS

THE UDF and Cosatu have condemned the detention of Border UDF publicity secretary Mafa Goci and three other UDF activists.

Goci was allegedly held with Chief Ndindwa, SA Allied Workers' Union organiser Xola Madikana, and UDF activist Andile Ntiyana at a meeting at St Peter Claver's Catholic Church in Duncan Village.

Police allegedly also confiscated certain documents after photographing and questioning those present.

Cosatu and the UDF said the disruption of their joint meeting contradicted the Government's statement that SA was a democratic state.

"The UDF and Cosatu try to practice that democratic right, as both are legal organisations - but this right has been by the security forces."

● Border police liaison officer Lt Dot van der Vyver confirmed Goci and Ndindwa had been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

She said there was no record that Madikana and Ntiyana had been detained.

By BENITO PHILLIPS

THE Fort Hare University council will meet tomorrow to decide whether to accept or reverse the resignation of theology lecturer and UDF Border secretary Rev Makhenkesi Stofile.

Stofile's resignation - handed to Fort Hare rector Prof Johan Lamprecht by the Ciskei security police three days after he was detained - has sparked a class boycott at the university.

This week students - entering the third week of the boycott - reiterated their demand that Stofile be reinstated and that his family be allowed to remain in their house on the campus.

Stofile said this week he would accept the outcome of tomorrow's meeting. He received a letter from Lamprecht stating that he did not have to vacate the house, he said.

Meanwhile, the hearing for Lamprecht's application to order Fort Hare workers to return to work was postponed to May 23 at the agreement of both parties.

Workers went on strike

Fort Hare to decide on Stofile's resignation

CITYP
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last month after a dispute over changes in the draft constitution of the workers' organisation.

An interim order was granted to Lamprecht in the Bisho Supreme Court last month.

Sada township, near Whittlesea, was under siege this week and many school-children and civil servants have been detained, *Veritas News Agency* reports.

The home of Ciskei Justice, Police and Prison Minister David Macebo Takene was petrolbombed. Other houses and shops were also damaged and many people were injured.

Nomboniso Sakwe, 17, died of first degree burns in the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

This is the second time that Sada is under siege. Last year 10 community leaders were detained. They are now all on trial for subversion.

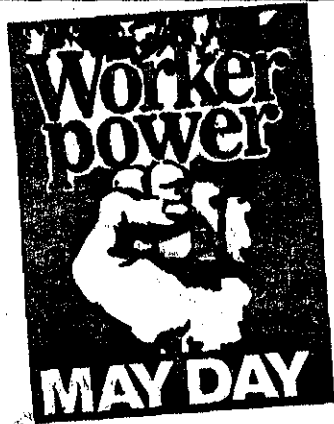
Charges of incitement against Dimbaza student Xolani Beseti were this week withdrawn in the Zwelitsha Regional Court. Beseti was charged with intimidating students at Kuyasa High School and inciting others to damage school property.

Six people appeared in

the Umtata Regional Court on charges of harbouring trained guerillas in Transkei.

Dr Zolile Nombe of Sturksuit, Dr Zolan Dabula of Umtata, Zakada Bhuka, 54, of Engcobo, Vuyisile Vena, Mpumelelo Notunu and Mzimkhulu Thukela were also charged with contravening Section 9 of the Transkei Public Security Act.

They were not asked to plead and Advocate MTK Moerane asked for the case to be postponed to November 17. The men are all out on bail.



May Day million

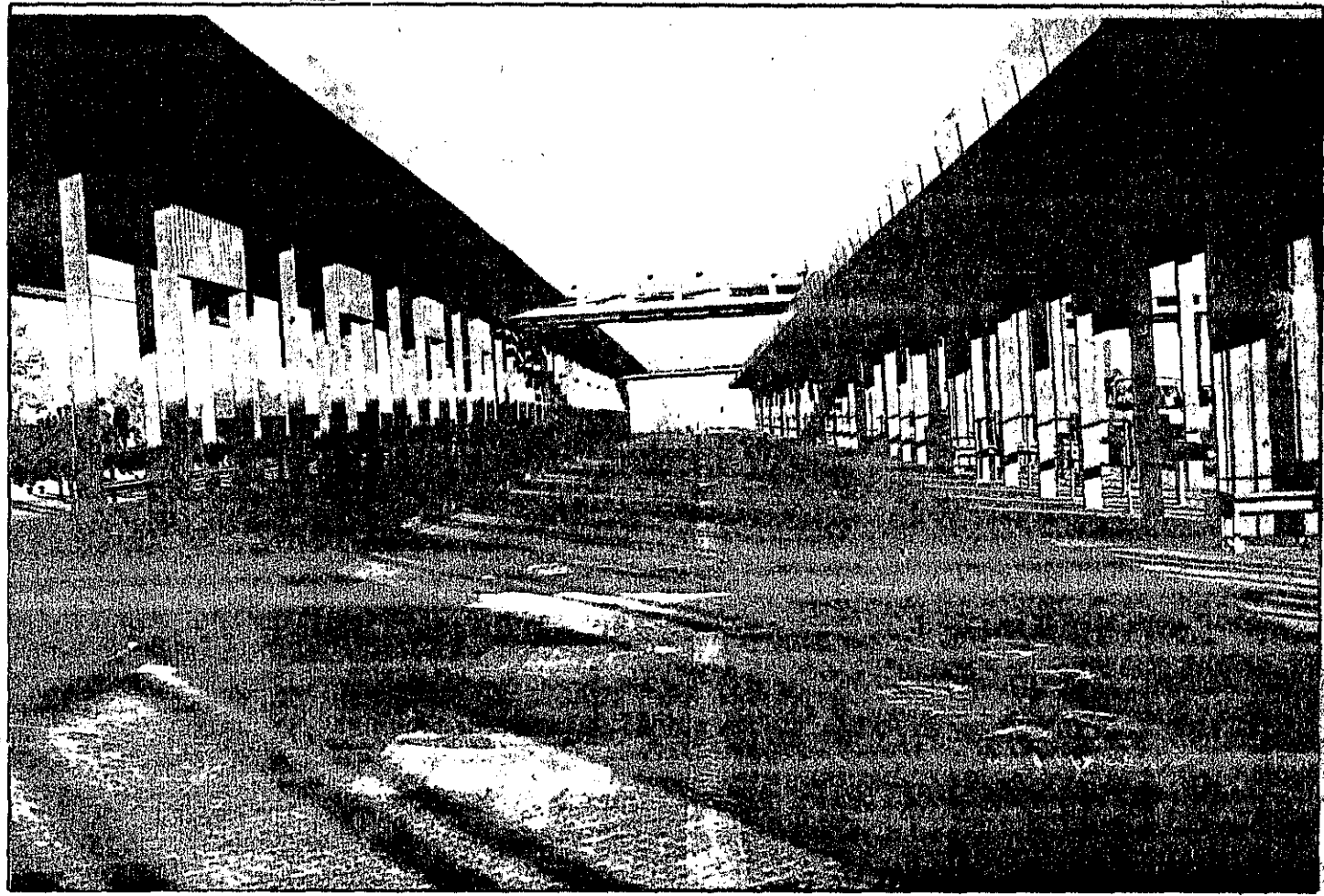
Workers close the factories - and go to rallies instead

MORE than a million workers yesterday made May Day 1986 the biggest worker celebration in South Africa's history.

A nationwide stayaway left factories deserted with much of the country's workforce flocking to May Day rallies, called to mark the 100th anniversary of international labour day.

- The main focus was on Durban, where the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA held two different rallies
- An almost total stayaway was reported in Johannesburg, East London, Cape Town, the Western Transvaal, East London and Port Elizabeth, where May Day rallies were banned by the local magistrate.
- A massive rally was held at Orlando Stadium, where 15 000 workers waved the Cosatu flag under the eye of a mini army of police and troops.
- Ten miners were injured - one of them seriously - in clashes with security officials at Libanon gold mine on the eve of May Day.
- A massive stayaway was reported on some of the country's mines
- Pubs reported an "almost 100% stayaway" by its drivers and staff - and no buses ran scheduled routes in the Transvaal
- Schools throughout the country were empty, as students virtually turned May Day into a second June 16.
- May Day was also marked by a limpet mine blast in Cape Town - which wrecked a toilet - and the petrolbombing of trains running from Soweto to Johannesburg.

All eyes were on Durban, though, where Inkatha launched Uwusa at a rally attended by more than 50 000 people - and at least 10 000 workers flocked to a Cosatu May Day rally at Curries' Fountain, just three kilometres away.



Soweto's Baragwanath eerily empty bus terminus yesterday - indicative of the situation through the country. Pic: MIKE MZILENI



ACE

back with his real MATES

Born-again Highlands Park buys out Pretoria Callies

Sergeant S

The man who bombed Bishop Nkomo

...running from Soweto to Johannesburg.

All eyes were on Durban, though, where Inkatha launched Uwusa at a rally attended by more than 50 000 people - and at least 10 000 workers flocked to a Cosatu May Day rally at Curries' Fountain, just three kilometres away.

The Council of Unions of SA also held a joint meeting at a Durban hotel with the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions.

The rallies showed the stark differences between worker groupings - with Inkatha making a particularly strong bid to woo workers to its rally, paving the streets of nearby townships with anti-Cosatu pamphlets, and offering free lifts to Durban on hired trains and buses.

There was an incident between Cosatu officials and a Durban police sergeant, who questioned them about May Day pamphlets being unloaded from a car.

Later, Cosatu also protested against the diversion of 10 buses to the Uwusa rally "by pro-Uwusa forces".

East London

Cosatu warns against sackings

FACTORIES and businesses in the Border area came to a halt yesterday as thousands of workers responded to the May Day call.

And, while many organisations were preparing to attend rallies yesterday morning, the UDF and Cosatu called on bosses to recognise May Day as a public holiday.

They warned that dismissals at Da Gama Textiles, Trace Industries, SA Transport Services and in the Fort Jackson industrial area would not go unchallenged.

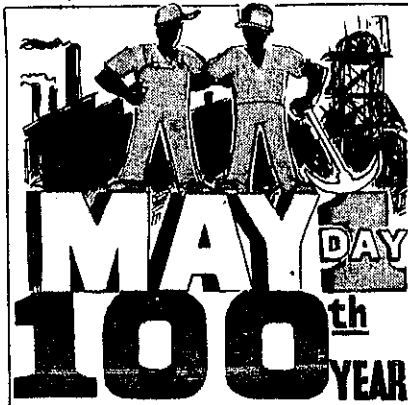
Schools in black, coloured and Indian areas were closed as pupils stayed away, despite the heavy presence of security forces in Duncan Village and its surrounding areas.

Meanwhile, Captain H Koegeleberg of East London's security police said police warned Saawu on Tuesday night that it was a crime to disrupt the city's essential services and to encourage workers to stay away.

● A ballot to gauge the response of traders to the May Day stayaway call by unions and the UDF was confiscated by security cops, a spokesman for the East London Oriental Plaza Traders' Association said.

Soweto's Baragwanath eerily empty bus terminus yesterday - indicative of the situation through the country.

FILE MIKE MZILENT



City Press cartoonist Abe Berry pays tribute to workers on the 100th anniversary of May Day.

But pupils were told they could stay at home if they chose.

The exception was Kwa-Zulu, where classes were held "as normal" after a directive from KwaZulu Education Minister Oscar Dhlomo.

South Africa's mines were the only area where clashes had been reported with police at the time of going to Press.

According to a National Union of Mineworkers spokesman, armed mine security police and white mine officials broke up a meeting at Libanon gold mine, just before night-shift workers were due to leave a May Day meeting.

"When they saw the miners weren't prepared to go underground, they fired teargas and tried to force them out," the spokesman said.

A mine security spokesman said police were "preventing the intimidation of mineworkers who wanted to work".

Most Western Transvaal miners were reported to have observed the call for no work, following the NUM's successful court battle over the right to strike on May Day.

Western Tvl

Ikageng ignores cop call

THOUSANDS of Ikageng residents stayed away on May Day, ignoring Potches-troom police using loudhailers and the SADF troops distributing pamphlets which promised protection and urging workers to shun the stay away.

Johannesburg

THOUSANDS of workers gathered at Soweto's Orlando Stadium yesterday to commemorate May Day.

By midday more than 15 000 workers wearing colourful T-shirts had assembled for what promised to be a big rally.

But by the time they arrived, cops and soldiers had already taken positions outside the stadium.

They came in three Caspirs, six Buffels, trucks and three Mellow-Yello buses - with a water-tanker in tow.

The workers men and women wearing T-shirts representing trade unions affiliated to Cosatu - danced around the arena, chanting

Port Elizabeth

PORT Elizabeth workers are planning to shut down the city until Monday - because their indoor May Day rally was banned at the last minute by the city's acting chief magistrate.

And their May Day celebrations - scheduled for 10am yesterday and banned by acting chief magistrate DFM Smith in terms of Section 40 1 (B) of the Internal Security Act - will now be held at the Active Transport Haul in Korsten at 10am on Monday.

The banning notice - from yesterday at 5pm to tomorrow at 5pm - was addressed to Congress of SA Trade Unions PE chairman and May Day Coordinating-Committee chairman A Mkalipi on Wednesday.

The decision to extend the stayaway was announced in thousands of pamphlets distributed in the black townships by the area and street committees last night.

The pamphlets - issued by the co-ordinating committee which represents the Cosatu, the United Democratic Front and the Council of Unions of SA - said: "Bannings won't stop us."

"The banning is a clear indication that the State

Stayaway extended after ban on rally

does not respect and serve the interests of the people who are producing the wealth of the country and community at large," it read.

At a meeting on Wednesday night the co-ordinating committee also decided that:

- Workers would stage a total stayaway on Friday.
- This action would be re-

peated until workers were allowed to hold their May Day rally. Because the indoor rally has been banned until Saturday, workers are now forced to stay away on Monday.

● Workers will collect their wages today between 12 and 3pm.

● Shops in the townships will be open today. - Sapa.

A rainbow of 'T-shirts for freedom'

and singing freedom songs. The various regional presidents of unions affiliated to Cosatu.

Yesterday morning Soweto was quiet, with very few people on the streets - like a Sunday morning.

While workers stayed away, hundreds of pensioners gathered at Phiri - to collect their meagre pay.

Plainclothes cops took the registration numbers of all vehicles entering the stadium.

Speakers at the rally included Cosatu president Elijah Barayi, NUM secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa and Soweto Civic Association organising secretary Amos Masondo.

Other speakers included

All May Day reports by Mono Badela, Dan Dlamini, Sinnah Kunene, Herman Letele, Derrick Luthayi, Sibusiso Mngadi, ZB Malefe, Benito Phillips, CP correspondents and Sapa.

Schools were completely deserted and there were more police vehicles on the streets than private cars.

Trains on the city, as in Pretoria and Cape Town, were empty or had very few passengers as the stayaway bit.

Nurses, exempted from the stayaway, struggled to get to work in the few taxis operating.

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P W to discuss freeing of Mandela

LONDON — A plan to free black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela will be discussed this month between President P W Botha and the Commonwealth group set up to promote black-white dialogue, a British Sunday newspaper reported.

The plan, which could also legalize the African National Congress (ANC), was worked out at a London meeting this week between the group and a top South African Foreign Ministry official, *The Observer* said.

According to diplomatic sources, the Commonwealth group, which presented proposals to Mr Botha when visiting South Africa in March, will return there in two weeks after getting an encouraging message from him.

During the March visit the group also held talks with Mandela, jailed leader of the ANC.

The mission of "Eminent Persons" headed by former Australian Prime Minister Mr Malcolm Fraser and former Nigerian leader Mr Ulusegun Ubasanjo is due to report to the 49-nation Commonwealth by June.

If the bid for full-scale negotiations fails, the group will advise the Commonwealth to impose mandatory economic sanctions, which are strongly opposed by Britain at present, *The Observer* said.

On Saturday *The New York Times*, in a report from London, said that South Africa was prepared to hold talks on the unbanning of the ANC.

The newspaper said Mr Carl von Hirschberg, a senior official of the Department of Foreign Affairs, had gone to London to clarify South Africa's position.

His message was designed to "encourage" the Eminent Persons Group to make another visit to South Africa, the newspaper said. — Sapa-Reuter.

ONE KILLED AND TWO INJURED AS GUNMEN SNATCH WOUNDED PRISONER

AK-47 hospital raid

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Armed terrorists disguised as doctors stormed into a hospital and grabbed a seriously injured comrade in a gunfight which left at least one bystander dead.

The attack came just before 9pm last night at Maritzburg's Edendale Hospital. The gunmen — police today said there were between two and seven with AK-47 rifles — took the seriously injured man, a suspected African National Congress member, from his bed and wheeled him away on a trolley to a getaway car.

The snatch took place when the hospital was packed with visitors.

Police said the terrorists came into the hospital with guns and ammunition hidden under white doctors' coats.

As they came down the corridor into the intensive care unit, they pulled out the rifles and opened fire, spraying walls and ceilings with bullets.

Wrecked

Two policemen guarding the suspected ANC man returned fire. They were injured when their bullets ricocheted off the walls. Neither was badly hurt but they held their fire for fear of injuring patients and visitors.

Early reports said two visitors were caught in the fire and fatally injured. Police now say one person died and two others were wounded.

Expensive equipment in the unit was wrecked during the shooting.

Within minutes scores of police cordoned off the area and started a street by street search with tracker dogs.

The 22-year-old man who was snatched had been detained after a police patrol allegedly found him and another man with weapons in the boot of their car at Edendale a week ago.

When the two men tried to run away, one was shot dead and the other seriously wounded in the stomach.

Vital drips

In the boot of the car the police found AK-47 rifles, ammunition, limpet mines, fuses and demolition charges.

The injured man has since had two operations and was in a serious condition when he was taken.

It is feared he might not survive the men who grabbed him from his bed pulled out the vital drips and threw them away.

The chief medical superintendent of Edendale Hospital, Dr Peter Evans, confirmed today that Mr Mlungisi Buthelezi, 20, the son of a nurse, had been shot dead.

Bystanders Mr N Nkabinde, 18 and Mr S Shange, 17, were shot in the legs. They are in a satisfactory condition after surgery last night.

According to Dr Evans, the raiders burst into the intensive care unit after coming up stairs from a back entrance. They had cut a hole in a boundary fence on the southern side of the hospital.

Alert

They wheeled the prisoner out the same way.

Dr Evans said today that hospital authorities had been tightening up security and would continue to do so. Visitors were being searched.

Police throughout Natal were put on alert for the terrorist group.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange today described the attack as further proof of the "determination and callousness of ANC gangsterism".

He said: "Its members have no respect for human life and kill in cold blood to further their own aims. No respectable government can negotiate about reform with people like this."

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PFP intervenes in ^{S. J. M.} ~~Paarl~~ funeral crisis ^{S. J. M.} ^{11/4}

CAPE TOWN — A delegation of Progressive Federal Party MPs held a meeting at the weekend with the family of Mr Sammy Mjobo, the alleged African National Congress member whose funeral was banned in Mbekweni, Paarl, at the weekend.

The funeral was to have taken place yesterday, but it was banned by the Chief Magistrate, Mr J T P Swart, on Friday.

Mr Mjobo is the last of the seven alleged ANC members, killed in a shootout in Guguletu by police on March 3, to be buried.

Yesterday, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, and Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, also met the Paarl Civic Association "to prevent further bloodshed in the area," Mrs Suzman said.

The Paarl Civic Association and family asked Mrs Suzman and Mr van der Merwe to intervene to renegotiate and alter the stringent restriction order placed on the funeral.

Mr van der Merwe said he would set up a meeting tomorrow or on Tuesday with representatives from the civic association, the family and the Commissioner of Police or Chief Magistrate of Paarl. — Sapa.

CAPE TOWN 5/5/86 (11A) 20

Soweto youths attack 'Inkatha supporters'

SOWETO. — Scores of women fled a Soweto hostel at the weekend after some of them were attacked by youths accusing them of attending an Inkatha rally in Durban last week.

Two women were admitted to hospital and several were bruised following the attacks on inmates of the women's hostel in Mzimhlophe.

The attacks, in which doors and windows were smashed, were carried out by youths believed to be members of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm).

The Durban rally was the inauguration of the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa at which Chief Mangosothu Buthelezi was the main speaker.

The names of the two hospitalized women were not immediately available.

The youths allegedly swore to continue attacks on Inkatha members and accused Chief Buthelezi of taking "sides with whites against recognized leaders of the people".

— Sapa

Grenade blast injures two

CAPE TOWN 5/1/80 Staff Reporter

TWO women received minor injuries in a hand-grenade explosion in Crossroads early yesterday morning.

The incident was confirmed by police in yesterday morning's unrest report to Sapa.

The blast occurred after a hand-grenade was thrown between two shacks in the township.

According to the police, the women were only slightly injured.

The hand-grenade was thrown by "unknown people", the report said.

No arrests were made.

5/5/86
EPG, P W
KUD Day
will discuss

Mandela

MARGARET SMITH

LONDON — While a blanket of secrecy has been drawn over the coming crucial phase of the Commonwealth peace mission to SA, diplomatic circles in London hinted yesterday at several lines which would be explored.

When the eminent persons group (EPG) visits SA this month it is believed they will discuss with President P W Botha:

- A plan to free Nelson Mandela;
- Guidelines for a truce in the armed conflict;
- The lifting of the ban on the ANC.

This outline resulted from a top secret meeting held in London during the week.

Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Sonny Ramphal and the seven members of the EPG met behind closed doors last week.

Diplomatic sources revealed that the EPG, which presented proposals to Botha when visiting SA in March, would return to SA in two weeks time, after getting an "encouraging" message from him.

A British Foreign Office spokesman confirmed last week that SA officials had attended the second day of talks.

The SA Foreign Affairs ministry yesterday refused to comment on claims that Botha would discuss plans to free Mandela with the Commonwealth group this month.

YOUTHS carry the coffin of Peter Nchabeleng, former president of the Northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front. Mr Nchabeleng died in detention.

LEADER BURIED

S/S/86 SH
SOWETAN
(SOS) (2009) (11A)

THE scrapping of the pass laws and the Immorality Act are irrelevant concessions of a regime whose time has run out.

This was the message delivered by the president of the United Democratic Front, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, at the Sekhukhuneland funeral of Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died in police custody three weeks ago.

Mr Nchabeleng was president of the Northern Transvaal region of the UDF.

The funeral on Saturday, attended by about 30 000 mourners, was characterised by the chanting of freedom songs and slogans, praising Mr Nchabeleng and the African National Congress. Flags of the South African Communist Party, ANC and numerous UDF-affiliated organisations were displayed.

A serious clash between about 200 policemen and the huge crowd was averted by

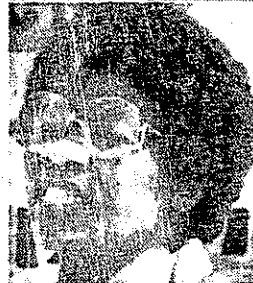
**By MATHATHA
TSEDU**

church and UDF leaders.

A Major Pretorius, commanding a strong contingent of police in eight Caspiers and numerous vans and trucks, conducted the negotiations and ordered that the crowd should disperse by 3pm.

The coffin, covered by the African National Congress flag, was carried shoulder-high by chanting mourners for more than 3km.

30 000 flock to Nchabeleng funeral



Mrs SISULU

Messages from Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela and various organisations were read.

A sprinkling of white students were at the funeral.

Three foreign television crews covered proceedings.

UDF leaders addressed the mourners and paid tribute to Mr Nchabeleng's "commitment to a non-racial and democratic South Africa".

Shortly after the 3pm deadline the police went to the Nchabeleng home and ordered that buses should leave. The police circled the area and later left without any incident.

Mr Nchabeleng died on April 5 at the Schoonood Police Station less than 24 hours after his arrest.

His family has rejected the police claim that he died of a heart attack. Results of a post-mortem conducted by a police-appointed pathologist are expected within two weeks.

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Azapo lashes out at UDF affiliates

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Azanian People's Organisation last week accused organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front of threatening their members and forcing them to quit the Black Consciousness orientated group.

This was said at a Press conference called by Azapo in Johannesburg. Mr Muntu Myeza, Azapo's publicity secretary, mentioned organisations such as the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco), Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco), the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) at Turfloop, other organisations in Ateridgeville, Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth as some of those involved in this act.

He said: "Irrational mobs, claiming to be members of these organisations, are behind these acts. There is a calculated bid to eliminate the Black Consciousness movement through Azapo; that is why we have decided to place the organisation on an advanced defensive footing. Our members have been informed to defend themselves in any manner they deem fit."

Mr Myeza said Azapo had documentary proof to show that these acts have been planned from within and outside the borders of this country. He said the documents would not be made available at this stage.

"It is more disturbing because this is not the work of the system. It must be borne in mind that the struggle in South Africa must have different viewpoints and that these must be allowed to co-exist," he said.

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) and Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) also issued a statement to the same effect at the Press conference. The statement said: "Sosco is an instrumental organ propagating false and unsubstantiated allegations, that Azayo and Azasm have links with the Kabasa. We have been successful in politicising some of our black brothers in the then Kabasa to join hands in the liberation struggle and we do not owe anybody an apology about this."

Resistance

"We condemn Sosco's attitude of disrupting classes and forcing black students and youths to resign from Azasm and Azayo. We in Azasm and Azayo have a constructive programme to follow since 1976 - 1986 is a decade of resistance. Therefore we do not want to waste our time and efforts reacting to Sosco's foolish attitude. We appeal to the students and the community to verify whatever propaganda from Sosco. We believe that we can differ with strategies and approach to our struggle".

Launch of new union: Buthelezi takes a stand

I have come to plead with you to state for my own guidance, whether you support disinvestment and sanctions against South Africa. This would also serve to guide the United Workers' Union of South Africa which is being inaugurated here today.

Church and political organisations have spoken in your name in favour of disinvestment and sanctions. Shall I tell Western heads of state that you now want disinvestment and sanctions imposed on South Africa?

Shall I tell them that you are now ready to suffer even more deprivations than you are suffering already, if these are worsened by any imposition of these?

The crowd responded with an overwhelming "no".

The union we have come here to inaugurate is a workers' union. It is not a tool of Inkatha. Uwusa consists of black people who suffer apartheid for the scourge that it is, as much as any other opponents of apartheid.

Angry members

While members believe in negotiations on the factory floor and also in a negotiated future, they are as impatient, and as angry as anyone of us, as a result of the continuing existence of apartheid and oppressive rule in South Africa.

Many pals of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in the local and international media have tagged Uwusa a "capitalist union". This is, of course, a lot of balderdash. They have aligned me with Uwusa and described me in the same derogatory terms.

I have stated many times to captains of industry, that the free enterprise capitalist system as it operates in South Africa has thrived on the exploitation of black labour. This has been more the case in the past than in the case at present.

Unless blacks are given entry into the free enterprise system it can have no future in a

The United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) was launched at a rally attended by more than 70 000 supporters in Durban on May 1. Backed by Inkatha, the union's launch is likely to have significant impact on the labour movement. In contrast to the major emergent union groupings, Uwusa is against disinvestment and sanctions to force reform. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, was the guest speaker at Uwusa's launch. This is an edited version of his address.



Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

liberated South Africa. Despite the handicaps it has, I know of no other economic system devised by man which can create as many jobs as it can.

I have expressed concern that with the birthrate of three percent per annum among blacks, we have vast needs for the black population — half of which consists of people who are only 15 and younger.

Cosatu lambasted me with haste for daring to say that they were fronting for our brothers in the external mission of the ANC, and yet, on March 5 and 6 they had a consultation in Lusaka with the leadership of the ANC.

Uwusa has been accused of being "divisive" by its mere formation. Yet within this country there is the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cuga) which has not been ac-

cused of being divisive by having its separate existence outside of Cosatu.

There are also United Democratic Front and Azanian People's Organisation-supporting unions — they are not accused of being "divisive".

No black worker in South Africa can say that I am a newcomer to the area of labour relations. In this province it will be recalled how I and my Ministers were involved in the successful strikes by black workers in 1973. I stood by the workers to the bitter end. I will always do so.

I accept that the strike weapon is one thing which workers have to use when negotiations between labour and management break down. The right to strike is the workers' prerogative. The strikes in 1973 were described as "wild cat strikes", because black workers

at the time had no machinery for negotiations with management.

There have been wild allegations that Uwusa will not strike. That was a deliberate distortion of Mr S Conco's statement when he warned against striking at the drop of a hat for things that do not serve the interests of workers. There are people who want to abuse workers by using them to further destabilise the economy.

The economy of South Africa belongs to all her people. It is grossly irresponsible to do things that will ruin it. There are organisations which are promoting anarchy in our townships in the hope that they will succeed in making South Africa "ungovernable".

We in Inkatha do not believe in creating chaos in South Africa where negotiations then become impossible. We feel this way because once the economy is ruined, it is almost impossible to restore it to its normal state in a generation or two.

Negotiation channels

Workers have now got machinery for negotiations with management right up to Industrial Courts. There is no reason today why workers should go on strike before they have exhausted all the channels that are now available for negotiations.

That is not to say that workers will not go on strike if and when this is warranted. But workers must guard against being used by people who want to carry out their own political programmes, by standing on their backs. We will support workers when they use their right to strike. We are prepared to do anything that is in the interests of workers.

There are people who want to ruin the economy because they believe in setting up a socialist state. I acknowledge that it is the prerogative of the people of South Africa to decide the question of which economic system they decide to follow after liberation.

But, at present, I warn that it is not wise to

do what the English describe as "cutting off our noses to spite our faces". It is not possible to negotiate in South Africa in the midst of chaos and bloodshed.

It is easier to promote anarchy and bloodshed if the country is destabilised and if the economy is in ruins. I, therefore, appeal for commonsense and wisdom whenever workers feel that they should use their prerogative to go on strike.

Whoever rules South Africa in another decade or two will need the wealth which can only be created through a stable economy. Let us not destroy the future of our children and of their children's children.

Inkatha realises how important it is for black organisations to be united. Inkatha knows that there can be no solution to South Africa's problems without that unity. I feel sure Uwusa will follow the same policy.

At the moment Uwusa is a young trade union. It still has a long way to go to consolidate its position. It needs to concentrate on this aspect rather than be preoccupied with political one-upmanship games which have cost so many black lives at this time.

I am saddened by the fact that I am speaking to you at the time when more than 500 black people have died at the hands of other blacks. This is both tragic and sad. It does not augur well for the future of this country.

Inkatha will pursue its policy of non-violence and negotiation. Inkatha believes that we can join hands as black organisations in the interests of our struggle without uniformity as a price for such united action.

I have no intention of interfering in Uwusa's affairs now that they are standing on their feet. I have made sure that this is the case by ensuring that members of Uwusa who hold office in Inkatha resign their positions with Inkatha. I do not want Inkatha to be accused of breathing down the necks of Uwusa's leadership.

5/5/86
SPAK

11A

'ANC permits needed'

Steelpoort farmers wanting to enter the Sekhukhuneland area of the Northern Transvaal, where most of their black workers live, are being advised by the workers to buy an "ANC permit" — at R1 000 a year.

Mr Christo Louw of Steelpoort explains: "Most of our farm workers live in villages across the border, the Steelpoort river. I send a lorry with one of my black drivers every day to transport them to work.

"A week or two ago I received news that 'they' had grabbed my lorry and were going to keep it there. When I wanted to go and get the vehicle my black workers told me that I would need an ANC permit — otherwise it would not be safe to enter the area.

"This permit costs R1 000 a year."

Mr Louw didn't buy the permit. He made "another plan" to get his lorry back, he said. "But we suspect that there is at least one farmer who does have such a permit."

By Hannes de Wet

Life changed suddenly for farmers in the Steelpoort valley in North-Eastern Transvaal.

Yes, many asked them in the past how they could live so close to a black homeland. The Steelpoort farmers only smiled. They were getting along quite nicely with their neighbours in Lebowa, thank you.

Until about three months ago. Then petrol bombs came, and the necklaces, the ANC pamphlets, the threats and the restlessness among their own black workers.

Arthur 5/5/83
Patients
staff locked
out of clinic

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of about 10 men snatched the keys of the Empilisweni Sacla clinic in Crossroads today, locking staff and patients out of the building.

Spokesmen for the clinic said the group — believed to be linked to the Crossroads executive committee — arrived just before the clinic was due to open when about 200 patients were waiting outside for treatment.

A spokesman said the men — one of whom was recognised as a Crossroads executive committee member — took the keys to the main door from the reception desk and went through the clinic picking up others.

"They said they had been sent by the community to fetch the keys and told staff to get out of the building."

The group said they wanted to meet the clinic committee tonight.

"We will decide what to do next after a full committee meeting later today."

A clinic worker who started telephoning newspapers was told to stop immediately.

"They were quite threatening," she said.

Sacos in row over 'ethnic' facilities

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Key aspects of policy came under fire at the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) general meeting here.

During an intense and sometimes bitter debate at the weekend, several delegates called for changes to policies on facilities opened by Government permit and those at universities built for particular ethnic groups, such as the University of the Western Cape.

Standing policy forbids members using such facilities.

CONCESSIONS

Strong ideological differences emerged but no decisions were taken.

Instead, it was decided to convene a special conference in August for a major review of policy.

Most attention was focused on concessions.

Delegates agreed that the Government's opening of facilities was a concession, but differed in their response.

Vice president Mr Joe Ebrahim said concessions never led to fundamental change.

"Nowhere in history has political freedom been won through acceptance of concessions," he said.

If one accepted the use of the facilities, there was nothing to stop the acceptance of the tricameral Parliament, he said.

"ULTIMATE GOAL"

Mrs I Joseph of the Western Province Council on Sport, said Sacos policy had been to ask people to sacrifice "for the ultimate goal".

Sacos discipline had been important in the past and should not be sacrificed now.

Arguing for change, Mr Mluleki George of the South African Rugby Union said concessions had been won through pressure by the people "and we cannot tell them their energies were wasted in their hour of victory".

Mr Gert Bam, president of the South African Senior Schools Sports Association, said it was time to change as pupils were clamouring to use facilities on the UWC campus.

In one instance pupils had told their teachers they would use the fields with or without their teachers' consent.



Funeral runs over time limit

APEL — South African Police ordered mourners at Mr Peter Nchabeleng's funeral at Apel, Lebowa, to disperse when the funeral service on Saturday overran a time limit set by the local magistrate.

The thousands of mourners were given 100 minutes to conclude their service and disperse by police who had arrived in nine Casspir armoured vehicles.

Mourners had listened patiently for hours in the sun as political figures delivered speeches and paid tribute to Mr Nchabeleng.

'Heart failure'

Mr Nchabeleng, Northern Transvaal UDF president, died three weeks ago at the Apel police station, where he had been held.

The police said he had died of heart failure, a cause which is being disputed by his family, who maintain Mr Nchabeleng was very healthy when he was detained by the Lebowa police.

A number of well-known political figures, including Mrs Albertina Sisulu, addressed the crowd against the backdrop of huge banners.

Mrs Sisulu said: "We want to take (Mr Nelson) Mandela out of prison and straight to Parliament."

Others, however, like Mrs Winnie Mandela, failed to arrive.

Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance for Reformed Churches, were all on the programme, but were not present.

At 1.20pm South African and Lebowa police vehicles pulled up 200m from the gathering.

An officer of the SAP quoted the the magistrate's order which said the funeral should end at 1pm.

He also ordered organizers to remove an ANC banner.

Organizers appealed for more time and were granted till 3pm.

The crowd then hastily moved to the cemetery where they sang freedom songs as Mr Nchabeleng's coffin was lowered into the earth.

The mourners then dispersed minutes after 3pm.

Mr Nchabeleng's name has been added to the long list of activists who have died while in detention.

And although little known to white South Africa, he was no stranger to the SA Government.

He spent eight years on Robben Island from 1962 for furthering the aims of the African National Congress, and was banned on his release.

'Banished'

He was banished to Sekhukhuleni where, in the early 1950s, he led a massive peasant resistance campaign against the imposition of the Bantu Authorities Act and worked for people charged during the uprisings.

His banning order expired in 1983 and at the time of his death he was the first president of the UDF Northern Transvaal region. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

CAPE TIMES 5/5/82

RSCs are puppet bodies, meeting told

Staff Reporter

A PACKED Release Mandela Campaign meeting at the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre yesterday passed a motion calling for the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

The chairman also called for the unbanning of the ANC and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and rejected the Regional Services Councils and the Labour Party as "puppet bodies".

Speakers included the recently unbanned Western Cape community leader Mr Johnny Issel, local minister the Rev Charles Martin, Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) Western Cape vice-president Mr Noel Williams and a student from the Bonteheuwel Inter-School Congress.

While Mr Issel spoke youths, wearing balaclavas, walked into the hall holding an ANC flag and read a message from the exiled ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo.

Mr Issel said that "what was taking place in South Africa at the moment no bullets and no Casspirs can stop".

"The Labour Party admits it is unsafe. You are either part of the enemy or part of the people, if you are part of the enemy it is 'baie unsafe'," Mr Issel said.

While the meeting proceeded two police vans circled the hall. Soon after the meeting ended Ms Natalie McGaskil of the Hanover Park advice office was questioned and released.

Another rally of the South African Chemical Workers' Union, was held peacefully at Athlone's Kismet Cinema yesterday.

Three flee Pretoria prison

Three dangerous long-term prisoners made a dramatic escape from the Pretoria prison yesterday.

The escapers smashed a dividing glass panel in the visitors' room while two warders were stabbed and held at gunpoint by three "visitors."

The six men, all blacks, escaped in a yellow BMW car. Two escapers had been convicted on murder and robbery charges and one of robbery, a Prisons Service spokesman said.

Warrant Officer Pieter Molema was stabbed before the six men rushed outside and held a Sergeant Sithole at gunpoint at the visitors' entrance.

The escapers — Eric Nhlato (34), Joseph Mkwena (30), and Jabu Dube — were dressed in green prison clothes. — Sapa.

Treurnicht to meet Zulu king

NEWCASTLE — Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht and members of his caucus are due to meet the king of the Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini, at Nongoma today.

Dr Treurnicht said it was of great importance that a proper understanding of the CP was reached and a healthy relationship established. — Sapa.

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AT NOT MEET ANY PRICE

'Call to whites' meeting

The third meeting of the United Democratic Front's "call to whites" campaign will take place tomorrow night at the Saint Martin's-in-the-Veld church in Dunkeld.

The subject of the meeting is "violence" and guest speakers include a Krugersdorp township resident and UDF official Mr Gugile Mkwinti.

The meeting has been organised by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

I feel May Day should be considered a public holiday. In December Mlotshwa, Witbank. May Day should be

Thousands to attend Nchabeleng funeral

By Jo-Anne Collinge and Mike Cadman
Lawyers obtained a last-minute undertaking from the South African Defence Force (SADF) that its men would "not unlawfully interrupt" last night's vigil for United Democratic Front (UDF) leader Mr Peter Nchabeleng who died in detention in Lebowa.

The funeral today is expected to be the largest the Northern Transvaal has seen in decades.

Johannesburg lawyers were poised to seek an order from the Pretoria Supreme Court to restrain the army from interfering with mourners when the SADF undertaking was conveyed to them by the State Attorney, a spokesman for the law firm said.

The legal initiative was taken in the wake of an alleged SADF attack on people preparing for the funeral at the Nchabe-

legh home in the village of Apel earlier this week. It is alleged that several people were admitted to hospital after assault by soldiers.

Commandant John Robb of SADF headquarters confirmed the undertaking had been given but added that the SADF neither denied nor admitted responsibility for the alleged interference and assault. He said allegations would be investigated "as a matter of course".

Earlier this week the magistrate at Schoonoord gave permission for the Nchabeleng funeral to proceed.

Certain restrictions, including a ban on political speeches, have been imposed on the funeral but there will be no limit on the number of mourners.

Another legal battle was being waged on

the eve of the funeral to secure bail for Mr Nchabeleng's schoolgoing son, Morris, who is one of the many youngsters awaiting trial after mass "witch burnings" in the area.

Lawyers claim Lebowa police blocked two bail attempts earlier this week by refusing to let Morris out of the cells to appear in court.

Johannesburg attorney Mr Nicholas Haysom said "a magistrate was willing and waiting" to hear the application but police had obstructed the move.

The application was further complicated by a temporary absence of prosecutors yesterday morning, Mr Haysom said. The Lebowa Police Commissioner and his deputy were said to be "heavily committed" and were unavailable to comment.

STAR 3/5/86

SADF 119

Call for opening

Race notice plea

to confuse the...
tion of safeguards at atomic power disaster had spread across Britain.

ANC flag at funeral

BU> DAY 5/5/86

DIANNA GAMES

ANC and SA Communist Party flags — carried by youths with covered faces — led the way to activist Peter Nchabeleng's grave on Saturday.

The Northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front was detained on April 11 and reported to have died a few hours later at Schoonoord police station in Lebowa.

Guest of honour at 58-year-old Nchabeleng's funeral, UDF president Albertina Sisulu, said there would be no weeping for him.

"We don't cry for our heroes," she said from a small platform erected just metres from Nchabeleng's house in the tiny, dusty village of Apel in Sekhukhuland, Lebowa.

While speaker after speaker called for government to resign, a massive show of both SA and Lebowa police waited silently a few hundred metres away.

A court interdict prevented them from interfering in the funeral until 1pm. It was later extended to 3pm and at exactly that time a police aircraft flew over

the graveyard and mourners dispersed.

Police have said Nchabeleng died of heart failure, a cause disputed by his family. But, after consultations with a private pathologist, it is believed they have been advised not to press for their own post mortem examination.

Nchabeleng spent eight years on Robben Island from 1962 for furthering the aims of the African National Congress. He was banned on release.

His banning order expired in 1983.

□ A Police Directorate of Public Relations statement on Saturday reported that a man died when passengers attacked a bus driver at Azingolweni, Port Shepstone, reports Sapa.

□ Guards at the University of Zululand fired rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse students overturning cars on campus.

□ A 20-year-old man died at KwaZekele, Port Elizabeth, when a policeman fired shots after being attacked while alighting from a bus. A woman was wounded in the same incident. Police there also fired teargas five times to disperse an illegal gathering.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Kevin Davie. Headlines and sub-editing by Gordon Amos. All of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

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11/11

Sacos engaged in 'liberation struggle'

EAST LONDON. — Sacos would have to be seen to be engaged in the liberation struggle as sports bodies did not exist purely for sport, the president of Sacos, Mr Frank van der Horst, said at the weekend.

Delivering his presidential address at a South African Council of Sport conference here, Mr Van der Horst said Sacos was a "sporting arm" of the liberation struggle.

"Our sport bodies are not there purely for sport but for change in this country," he said.

"It means that Sacos will have to consult with the community organizations and be seen to be engaged in the liberation struggle."

The Sacos motto, he said, was "People's Sport to People's Power".

He said the organization should focus on fundamental changes and galvanize its forces for the final victory. The major aim of the council was a broader democratic struggle.

● An affiliate of Sacos, the South African Rugby Union, said at the conference the presence of the New Zealand Cavaliers in South Africa was a "non-event".

Saru said: "The present tour by these rebels has now finally removed debate between the opposing sport organizations in this country, from the realm of reason to the realm of expediency." — Sapa

- 1. Overtime hours - The maximum hours overtime that may be worked per week is not stipulated.
- 2. Sick leave - No provision is made for paid sick leave.
- 3. Special Provisions - These are stipulated for artisans, as well as for drivers and conductors operating in New Brighton township.
 - i) For artisans, the lunch break is 60 minutes, while the Sunday work rate is double the normal rate
 - ii) For drivers and conductors working in New Brighton, the spreadover per shift from Mondays to Fridays is 13 hours, on Saturdays 12 hours and on Sundays 11 hours.

Footnotes

Parties Employer Organisation: PE Tramways Ltd
Trade Union: Port Elizabeth Bus Workers' Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Port Elizabeth and Hankey*

ROAD PASSENGER TRANSPORT INDUSTRY, PORT ELIZABETH

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Lebowans raise fists at UDF funeral

APEL. — Lebowa's rural inhabitants displayed increased political awareness at the weekend at the funeral of the United Democratic Front's Northern Transvaal president, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died in police custody.

Villagers on the arid homeland's dirt roads raised their fists to cry "comrade" as overloaded buses and trucks conveyed mourners to and from Apel, where the funeral service took place.

The South African Police arrived in nine Casspirs to warn

thousands of mourners at the service that it was running over the time limit set by a local magistrate.

A contingent of Lebowa police fell into ranks behind the Casspirs.

A local professional man, who guided me around the arid homeland's unmarked dirt roads, said Lebowans had been giving the black power salute over the past six months.

"They are unhappy about their lot," he said.

"They have no electricity, no telephones, no transport, no

jobs and poor housing."

At the service speakers from the UDF, the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) and other organizations told the responsive crowd of about 15 000 people that they needed to become politicized to improve their lives.

Speakers said those really responsible for Mr Nchabeleng's death at the Apel police station were the homeland leaders who had accepted the government's system.

A Lebowa police spokesman said at the weekend that the autopsy report would be released in a few weeks if its contents were in favour of the police.

Otherwise "the goose will fry" at the inquest, he said.

My guide said homeland police — clearly unpopular with a large section of Lebowans — were insensitive.

"This place should not be called Lebowa — it's just a homeland name.

"It's real name is Sekhukhuneland," he said. — Sapa



Mourners carry the coffin of Mr Peter Nchabeleng who died in detention in Lebowa.

Thousands flock to honour Nchabaleng

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UDF man buried in remote village

STAK 5/5/86

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By Jo-Anne Collinge

About 20 000 people flocked to the remote — almost inaccessible — Lebowa village of Apel at the weekend, singing freedom songs and marching behind the African National Congress colours as they buried political veteran Peter Nchabeleng.

Mr Nchabeleng (59), Northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, died in Schoonoord police station in the custody of the homeland police just hours after being detained.

His death came as widespread political protest had begun to re-emerge in the Northern Transvaal and reports of heavy repression of this activity had begun to filter through. The UDF went so far as to say that a state of civil war had flared in the region.

Saturday's funeral drew mourners from the Pretoria and Reef areas but was attended in the main by residents of the

Sekhukhune region of Lebowa.

The area is so arid, stony and mountainous that its poverty is immediately clear. Its image of recent times is one of violent traditionalism, because of the horrifying murders by fire of people alleged to be witches.

Cries of anger and scorn burst from the crowd at the mere mention of the name of Lebowa Chief Minister Dr Cedric Phatudi.

Decisive

UDF Eastern Cape vice-president Mr Henry Fazzie said Mr Nchabeleng had died because "he was against apartheid and he was against oppression".

Mr Fazzie declared that he believed 1986 would prove a decisive year and that freedom was close at hand. He pointed out that May Day had been celebrated as a holiday because the people had decided it should be one.

And he predicted that June 16

would see the people on the march in many parts.

Leaders from the Sekhukhune area made heated demands for the resignation of chiefs and members of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly. They announced that a boycott of white shops and the businesses of Lebowa MPs, chiefs and policemen would be launched on May 12 in areas from Phalaborwa to Potgietersrus.

Despite the militance, Saturday's funeral drew to a close without violence. When police threatened to intervene at lunch time and the crowd grew restive, marshalls formed a human barrier to contain the masses and a group of UDF and church leaders negotiated successfully with the police.

The service drew to a close with a long march over stony ground to the graveside. Home-made ANC and Communist Party flags were held aloft on poles roughly hewn from thorn trees.

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Mandela promises a truce: PFP MPs

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — If the ANC is unbanned it will lay down its arms and call a truce, Nelson Mandela confirmed to two members of the Progressive Federal Party yesterday.

And negotiations on South Africa's future must include all the country's groups, especially the Government, he said to MPs Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Tiaan van der Merwe at Pollsmoor Prison.

He and the ANC were committed to helping create a climate of negotiation, he said.

However, he was determined to accept nothing less than unconditional release.

It was the first time Mrs Suzman had been able to visit Mandela in three years. The prisoner met the MPs in the presence of the commanding officer of the prison, Brigadier Fred Munro, for more than two hours.

In a statement after the meeting, Mrs Suzman said Mandela was in good health. "When I commented that he had lost

weight he told me that he had done so by design.

Mrs Suzman said she found Mandela extremely well-informed. It was amazing that a man who had not been "outside" for 24 years should be so conversant with both South African and international affairs, and with the issues at stake.

"He is committed to help create a climate of negotiation and assured us that the ANC shares this commitment.

"The Government can satisfy itself about the sincerity of this commitment by unbanning the ANC and releasing Mr Mandela and his fellow prisoners.

"Indeed I would say he is our last hope. He is the only man who can still make it work," she said.

Mrs Suzman said Mandela found recent attempts to bring the country's various groups together very interesting.

His approach was very realistic and somewhat different to the more radical views of people who believed that victory was just around the corner, she said.

Business Day

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Mandela our last hope, says Suzman after visit

JAILED African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela was determined to create a climate for negotiation and he believed this commitment was shared by the ANC, said Progressive Federal Party MP Helen Suzman.

Suzman and PFP MP for Green Point Tiaan van der Merwe met Mandela for two hours at Polshoër Prison in the Cape yesterday.

She said it was amazing how informed he was for a man who had not been "outside"

for 24 years.

He was determined to "accept nothing less than unconditional release", she said.

"He is committed to help create a climate for negotiation and assured us that the ANC shared this commitment.

"Government can satisfy itself about the sincerity of this commitment by unbanning the ANC and releasing Mandela and his fellow prisoners.

"We firmly believe this would put South Africa on the road to peaceful solution,"

Suzman said.

She had no doubt that when Mandela and other African nationalists of his generation were no longer around to conduct negotiations, "any prospect of our becoming a non-racial democracy, will be infinitely more remote".

"Mr Mandela reiterated his determination to accepting nothing less than unconditional release. It would be of enormous benefit to South Africa if this man, with his exceptional understanding of South Africa's dilemma

were to be given the opportunity to use his talents.

"Indeed I would say he is our last hope," she said.

She had found the ANC leader in good health and having lost some weight since she last met him.

This, he told her, was by design. He had no complaints about the treatment he was receiving except that he had some difficulties

● To Page 2 →

'Mandela is our last hope'

with his correspondence in and out of prison.

He asked Suzman to assist with some family matters before they discussed politics.

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS reports that barring any last minute hitches the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) will almost certainly visit SA again later this month, according to diplomatic sources in Cape Town.

The pending visit is seen as a sure sign the EPG has been encouraged and heart-

ened by the responses they have been getting from President P W Botha.

These are reported to concern the freeing of Nelson Mandela, some of his fellow ANC prisoners, and the unbanning of the ANC.

No confirmation of the visit could be obtained from the Department of Foreign Affairs or the State President's office yesterday.

← ● From Page 1

6/5/86. BUS DAY

300A 11A

Bus DAY. 6/5/86.

300A 11A

Councillor resigns

Staff Reporter

ANOTHER Guguletu community councillor has resigned.

Mr P J Nelani yesterday tendered his resignation as councillor of ward 8 in Guguletu with effect from May 31.

He said the community council no longer served any purpose and that he had been threatened numerous times.

Mr Nelani said seven of the 21 councillors on the Guguletu community council had resigned.

BUS DAY

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EIGHT people — including a man allegedly trained by the African National Congress — have been arrested in the Cape Peninsula in connection with terrorism.

Arms, ammunition and explosives — the largest cache found in the Peninsula for three years — have been seized by the Security Branch.

They are investigating possible links between the eight people and attacks around the Peninsula, including the bombing of Mowbray station last Thursday.

Police first arrested a couple in Crossroads. Then five more people — three from Langa, one from Mitchell's Plain and one from Wynberg — were arrested. The eighth person

Eight arrested as police find a large arms cache

was arrested on Friday in Mitchell's Plain.

A police spokesman said the cache included a hand-grenade, a limpet mine, a mini limpet mine, 100g of TNT and some detonators. Most of the cache was hidden in bushes near the home of one of those arrested.

Police said they had also confiscated communist documents, R1 250 and two forged passports. A police source

said the seizure was a breakthrough.

In another incident, Cape Town's police bomb disposal unit on Sunday morning "disposed of" a briefcase filled with paper which was found in the parking area of the divisional council building in Wale Street in the city.

At least six schools, in Bonteheuwel and Belhar, in the Cape were closed for the day in the Cape Peninsula yesterday morning after incidents of

arson.

In Port Elizabeth, police report that a black policeman shot and killed a man, and wounded a woman in Kwazakele at the weekend.

The spokesman also said the policeman was stoned by about 100 people while stepping from a bus.

□ In another unrest report, police said a mob stoned a black policeman in Kwazakhele, outside Port Elizabeth, who fired shots at his attackers, killing one man and wounding another. A third man was arrested.

And in a third incident in New Brighton on Saturday, police reported that they were fired on by "unknown gunmen" and returned the fire, but no reports of injuries were received.

c. 6/5/86 (114)
A From page 1

whole political scene was extremely realistic and down to earth.

"That includes every aspect of politics in South Africa — the latest movements within the governing party and developments in the townships."

Mrs Suzman said Mr Mandela reiterated his determination to accept "nothing less than unconditional release". She said he made it clear that his fellow prisoners should be released with him.

Mr Van der Merwe said he was left with the impression that Mr Mandela was "almost insulted" that his release should have been linked (by President Botha) to the freeing of Soviet dissidents.

Recent government statements emphasizing its differing attitudes towards "African Nationalist" and "communist" components of ANC were also raised during yesterday's prison meeting.

Statements by President Botha and senior ministers have been interpreted in political circles as a softening of the government's stance on dealing with the "nationalists", with the possible goal of getting negotiations started and splitting the organization.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Mandela made it clear that both he and the ANC's external leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, were members of the nationalist camp.

However, Mr Van der Merwe cautioned: "I hope the government does not get too set in its thinking that it would require the organization to split before talks can begin, because that is not going to happen."

He said Mr Mandela had given the impression that the government's assessment of the dominant Marxist influence on the ANC was "off the mark".

Mrs Suzman said Mr Mandela was in good health and fully recovered from a recent operation.

"He had no complaints at all about the treatment he was receiving at Pollsmoor, except that he was having difficulties with his correspondence in and out of prison," she said.

PFP visit Mandela: 'New SA' discussed

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

MR Nelson Mandela and the ANC are prepared to negotiate with the government over a new South Africa, Mrs Helen Suzman said yesterday.

Mrs Suzman and her fellow PFP spokesman, on law and order, Mr Tian van der Merwe, spent more than two hours in "intensive political discussion" with the jailed ANC leader in Pollsmoor Prison yesterday, in the presence of Brigadier Fred Munro, the commanding officer of Pollsmoor.

"He is committed to help create a climate for negotiations and assured us that the ANC shares this commitment," Mrs Suzman said after her first meeting with Mr Mandela in three years.

"The government can satisfy itself about the sincerity of this commitment by unbanning the ANC and releasing Mr Mandela and his fellow prisoners," she said.

"We firmly believe that this would put South Africa on the road to a peaceful solution."

On the question of power-sharing, Mrs Suzman said Mr Mandela had noted that "all groups across the political spectrum" should be included in negotiations.

Significantly, Mr Mandela felt that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and

his Inkatha movement should also be involved in this. "He had no hard things to say about Inkatha."

She said that "we have no doubt that when Mr Mandela and other African nationalists of his generation are not around to conduct negotiations any prospect of our becoming a non-racial democracy will be infinitely more remote."

"I hope that President P W Botha will visit him. It would be a revelation to Mr Botha if he sat down and talked with Mr Mandela. It might totally alter his concept of the person with whom he should be dealing."

"It would be of enormous benefit to South Africa if this man, with his exceptional understanding of the South African dilemma, were to be given the opportunity to use his talents. Indeed, I would say he is our last hope."

Mr Van der Merwe, who met Mr Mandela for the first time yesterday, said he "came away feeling that this is a man that must inevitably play an enormous role in creating a new South Africa."

"Given the opportunity to function normally as a political leader, whites would have nothing to fear from him," he said.

'Well-informed'

"It is a pity that for the last 24 years a man like this has not been seen by the general public, and in particular by political leaders in the white community."

Mrs Suzman said the jailed leader was "extremely well-informed".

"It is amazing that a man who has not been 'outside', as he put it, for 24 years should be so conversant with both South African and international affairs, and with the issues at stake."

Mr Van der Merwe agreed, saying: "What impressed me was that his assessment of the

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**** A
To page 2

Ex-ANC member tells of propaganda

Staff Reporter

11/9
STAK 6/5/86

DELMAS — A former African National Congress member yesterday told the treason trial judge here that she had no authority from the United Democratic Front, the Federation of South African Women or the United Women's Organisation to issue a pamphlet designed to encourage women to join them.

The pamphlet, an exhibit in the trial, is alleged by the State to emanate from the United Women's Organisation.

The witness claimed she had been its author

while working "semi-underground" as a propagandist for the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

The witness, who may not be identified, gave evidence for the State in the trial of 22 men facing charges of treason, subversion, murder and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The charges relate to the Vaal Triangle rent protests of September 1984.

The witness told Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst she had received military and political training in Angola and further political education in East

Germany. She had returned to Angola briefly in 1983 to work for the ANC's Radio Freedom, before joining Sactu and working for it in Lusaka, Maseru and South Africa.

She was detained while working for Sactu in South Africa, setting up a "propaganda unit" which, by the time of her detention in 1984, had issued a single pamphlet — the document used as an exhibit in court.

The witness said she had broadcast on at least five occasions for Radio Freedom, and two of these broadcasts had concerned the UDF.

During cross-examination by defence counsel, Mr George Bizos, SC, the witness said the broadcast she had made at the launch of the UDF in August 1983 had concerned the front's campaign for people and groups to attend the inaugural meeting.

Earlier, the witness said the radio staff decided to quote ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo in that broadcast, using (among other things) his call in January 1983 for "people and democratic organisations to form a united front".

The trial continues.

Hospital-raid man needs help

By Kym Hamilton
Pretoria Bureau

The suspected ANC operative who was snatched from his hospital bed on Sunday night is in a serious condition and needs urgent medical attention.

Police say the man is 23-year-old Gordon Christopher Webster, 1,76 m tall, weighing about 100 kg with brown eyes and hair. His alias is given as Stephen Mkhize. Police have given his race as coloured, but say he could be mistaken for a black man.

Webster was snatched from the intensive care unit of the Edendale Hospital in Maritzburg by a group of armed men disguised as doctors. The raiders fired wildly when they burst into the unit at about 8,30 pm. They wounded two police guards and killed a visitor.

As they left the hospital they withdrew the wounded man's intravenous feeding tubes and the blood transfusion apparatus.

Webster's injuries include a bullet wound on

the right thumb, two wounds in his back and fresh scars following the removal of bullets from his body. He still has an unspecified number of bullets in his body, said a police statement.

The men escaped from the hospital in a grey and white combi.

Police have asked the public not to confront the men, but to contact the nearest police station if they are spotted.

Police have offered a R2 000 reward for information which could lead to the capture of the men.

of UDF biggest event - witness

THE Delmas treason trial was told yesterday that the launching of the United Democratic Front was the biggest achievement in South Africa since the African National Congress was banned. (1) (2) (3) (4)

This evidence was given by a former member of the ANC at the trial of 22 men charged with high treason, alternatively incitement to murder, subversion and terrorism. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Yesterday's hearing was held in camera and the presiding judge, Mr Justice J van Dijkhorst, ruled that the identity of the State witness should not be revealed.

The witness told the court that she joined the ANC in 1980.

She said in July 1983 she was appointed as one of the broadcasters for Radio Freedom which is controlled by the ANC and is based in Angola. She said the station broadcasts in Xhosa and English.

Between August 20 and 23, she said, Radio Freedom broadcasted about the launching of the UDF.

"Our listeners were mainly from South Africa," she said.

The people working for Radio Freedom felt that it was "an achievement on our side that people were getting more organised for the liberation," following the launching of the UDF, she said.

"In most of the broadcasts we made about the launching of the UDF, we mentioned that its formation was the biggest achievement in South Africa since the banning of the ANC because the last gathering we had in South Africa was the adoption of the Freedom Charter in Kliptown," she said.

SOWETO
6/5/84

Pupils killed and house gutted in Sharpeville

3 KILLED AS GANG, PUPILS FEUD

TWO high school pupils and a gang member were killed and a house gutted in clashes between schoolchildren and a gang known as Jets in Sharpeville.

Victor Thabiso Tlhabanelo (18) was stabbed to death on Sunday night and Ismael Khumalo (19) was killed last week. They are both Form 4 pupils at Lekoa Shandu

High School.

Mr Malebu Tlhabanelo told the *Sowetan* that his nephew, Thabiso, was stabbed to death by an unknown man on Sunday night. He did not know why.

Revenge attack

A gang member, known as Mayo, was killed in an apparent revenge attack.

Yesterday schoolchildren set alight the house of the man they believe killed Thabiso on Sunday.

Witnesses said the pupils stoned and petrol-bombed the house.

Nobody was injured during the attack.

Mrs Mirriam Mokoatsi, whose house was burnt, said they were attacked on Sunday.

Her three children — the youngest is two years old — were wounded and were treated at the Sebokeng Hospital.

My hands were stabbed when I tried to ward off the knife attack," she said.

She added: "Yesterday my house was attacked by pupils as I was returning from the hospital."

The fight between the pupils and the gang started a few months ago after the pupils had vowed to wipe them out.

Police are investigating.



English-speaking persons: income tax

*7. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Finance:†

Whether he or his Department has made a calculation of the amounts paid into the Treasury by English-speaking persons in South Africa over the years by way of income tax; if so, (a) in respect of what periods and (b) what procedure was followed in this connection?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No.

6/5/86 G.C. 1599
Mr and Mrs Breytenbach: travel documents
HANSARD

*8. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether an official or officials of the South African Transport Services recently handed over travel documents to an Afrikaans author and his wife, whose names have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purposes of the Minister's reply; if so, (a)(i) when, (ii) on what occasion and (iii) why and (b) what are the names of the author concerned and his wife?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

- (a) (i) 12 April 1986.
(ii) During the presentation of the Rapport Literary Award.
(iii) A transaction was concluded with Rapport to present the Rapport prize winner with two overseas economy class return air tickets. SA Airways did not know beforehand who the winner would be and a letter was handed to the "winner" in which authority was granted for the issue of the tickets.

(b) Mr Breyten Breytenbach and Mrs Yolande Breytenbach.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would it not have been reasonable if the departmental official had first established to whom such a prize would be given before the official and thus the department became involved in such a matter? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this is out and out advertising, in conjunction with Rapport, to promote the South African Airways. It was arranged months before the time. Firstly, our condition was that it would only be valid for seats in the economy class and only if there were empty seats. In any case Breyten Breytenbach did not travel by SAA; he travelled KLM. We cannot make it a condition in advance that we will not award the prize if Breyten Breytenbach gets it. Nobody could have foreseen that he would get it. [Interjections.] Academics such as the hon members award such silly prizes. [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he still have agreed to the awarding of the prize if he had known that Breyten Breytenbach would get it?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is a hypothetical question and is not allowed. [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, how many days after the prize was awarded to Breyten Breytenbach, did he leave the country? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not know, but Breyten Breytenbach came to receive the prize and has returned. The hon member can make inquiries at the Department of Home Affairs, but I do not know how long he stayed here.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, the hon Minister is giving us an evasive answer. Surely he should know . . . [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The purpose of questions is to elicit information and not to evoke an argument. The hon member may put his question, but speeches or arguments are not permitted under Questions. That is part of debating. The hon member may proceed, but then he must ask a question.

6/5/86 G.C. 1601
Pay matters
*9. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

HANSARD
Whether a committee has been appointed to negotiate with South African Transport Services staff associations on pay matters and/or increases; if so, (a) what are its terms of reference, (b)(i) what are the names of the chairman, members and secretary of this committee and (ii) what are their qualifications for this task in each case and (c) to whom will the committee report its recommendations for final decision?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) to (b)(ii) Although I have already decided to appoint such a committee, the composition thereof and its terms of reference have not as yet been finalised.

(c) To me personally.

6/5/86 G.C. 1601
HANSARD UDF
*10. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether members of the United Democratic Front are allowed to be Police reservists?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

HANSARD 6/5/86
Group Areas Act
G.C. 1601
*11. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received complaints and/or representations about a certain person from Benoni, whose name and address have been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, in connection with a contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and/or representations and (ii) response to them and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether a charge against the above-mentioned person has at any time been laid with the South African Police in connection with alleged membership of a banned organisation or political party; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the name of the banned organisation or political party and (c) what steps have been taken in this connection?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

HANSARD
Pass laws/influx control
6/5/86 G.C. 1601
*12. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons awaiting trial for offences relating to pass laws and influx control have been released in consequence of a White Paper on urbanisation, the tabling of which was announced on 18 April 1986; if not, why not; if so, what total number of (a) males and (b) females was released?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

Yes. (a) and (b) A total of 188 persons

TUESDAY, 6 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Zulu: third official language

*1. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:†

- (1) Whether a committee or commission has been appointed to investigate the possibility of having Zulu declared a third official language in the Republic; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee or commission; if not,
- (2) whether he intends having an investigation of this nature instituted; if so, what is envisaged in this connection;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) No. I refer the honourable member to my answer to him on Question No 1 of 25 February 1986.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.

Ministers:

Non-Whites in White residential areas

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether his Department (a) has received any representations and/or complaints about and/or (b) has been informed of non-Whites settling temporarily or permanently in White

residential areas in, *inter alia*, Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town; if so,

- (2) whether there has been an increase in the number of non-Whites settling in such residential areas in the past year;
- (3) whether he or his Department has granted permission in this connection to such non-Whites; if not,
- (4) whether he intends taking steps against such non-Whites; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) why;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.
- (2) Unknown.
- (3) No.
- (4) No, because action against violators of the law does not vest with my Department.
- (5) Yes. In a joint statement issued on 20 November 1984 by myself and Ministers B J du Plessis, A Venter, L A P A Munnik, B Dookie, A Rajbansi and D M G Curry, it was announced that 1 100 flats will be erected in Fordsburg for Indians and 500 flats will be erected for Coloureds in Newclare to accommodate disqualified persons who at that stage occupied in Johannesburg's White areas and who have registered for housing with the Departments concerned. Persons who entered the said areas illegally after that date can be prosecuted.
In response to reports in the Press to the effect that Durban and East London have decided to open up their residential areas to members of all groups, I made a statement during

a television interview on 7 March 1986 in which I warned against the confusion and uncertainty caused by such decisions and announcements. I made it clear that local authorities do not have the right or authority to make statements regarding group areas matters. At the same time I spelled out the provisions of the Group Areas Act relating to the different areas established in terms of the Act so as to enable the public to be aware of their rights and obligations under the Act.

I have also inspected a number of the areas in respect of which complaints were received and I wish to announce that attention is being given to the matter to ensure that effective steps can be implemented to rectify the situation.

As soon as finality in this respect has been reached, further public statements will be made thereon.

6/5/86 G.C. 1593
HANSDAID
*2. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he has been informed that Mr Klaas de Jonge's diary on his experiences in South Africa, or parts of the diary, are being read on the Dutch radio service; if so,
- (2) whether he or his Department has instituted an investigation into the manner in which the diary found its way to the Netherlands; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (3) whether the South African Government and the Dutch Government have reached an understanding on matters of this nature; if so, what is the purpose thereof;
- (4) whether the readings from the above-mentioned diary are in conflict with this understanding;
- (5) whether the South African Government (a) has objected to these readings and (b) has taken or will take

other steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (i) for what reasons has objection been made and (ii) what other steps have been or will be taken;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. It appears that Mr De Jonge sent the diary to his brother in the Netherlands either by ordinary mail or through a visitor.
- (3) Yes. That Mr De Jonge would not be allowed to use the premises as a political platform for propaganda purposes.
- (4) Yes.
- (5) (a) Yes.
(b) The Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated in answer to questions in the Dutch Parliament that measures will be considered to prevent conduct of this nature by Mr De Jonge. The Department of Foreign Affairs in the Netherlands Embassy has enquired whether the measures have been taken.

(i) Because Mr De Jonge's conduct is in breach of accepted principles of international law.

(ii) Falls away.

(6) No, at least not at the present time.

6/5/86 G.C. 1594
Exchange
HANSDAID 6/5/86
*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) Whether there have been any large

question has been permitted as proper by Mr Speaker. He considered it to be a "good" question.

Q cor 1611
HANS VOLD 6/5/86
 *21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Police has been invited to participate in, and/or give evidence to, a commission appointed by the Chief Minister of KaNgwane to inquire into an incident which occurred outside the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River in KaNgwane in March 1986; if so, (a) when and (b) who will give evidence to this commission; if not.
- (2) whether the South African Police will send an observer to these proceedings; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, the District Commandant of the South African Police, Nelspruit.
 - (a) 21 April 1986.
 - (b) No member of the South African Police shall give evidence before the commission.
- (2) No, since the commission has not been appointed in terms of the Commissions Act, 1947.
- (3) No.

Q cor 1611
HANS VOLD 6/5/86
 *22. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any incidents of unrest occurred in Alexandra Township near Johannesburg on or about 23 April

1986; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents;

- (2) whether the South African Police took any action in this township as a result; if so, (a) when, (b) what action and (c) with what result;
- (3) whether any persons were killed in this township during these incidents; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the cause of death in each case;
- (4) whether any policemen were injured in action in this township; if so, what was the nature of their injuries;
- (5) whether the police received any complaints or allegations that members of the South African Police were involved in incidents of burning houses and assaulting residents; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the nature of the complaints or allegations;
- (6) whether these allegations have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;
- (7) whether any action has been taken as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action;
- (8) whether any persons have been taken into custody in connection with this unrest; if so, (a) how many and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, as from 06h00 on 22 April 1986 until 06h00 on 24 April 1986 various incidents of stone throwing, arson, fire damage, petrol bomb attacks, use of a firearm and the erection of road barricades occurred in the township concerned.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Immediately after the first incidents came to notice.

(b) Reinforcements were sent into the township and intensive patrols were executed.

(c) Due to the intensified police presence and police actions the number of incidents decreased.

(3) Yes.

(a) 4 persons.

(b) In 2 cases due to gunshot wounds.
 In 1 case due to burns.
 In 1 case due to assault.

(4) Yes, one White member due to a gunshot wound in the stomach.

(5) Yes, allegations.

(a) 23 April 1986.

(b) and (c) Allegations that members of the South African Police were involved in incidents of burning houses and assaulting residents, appeared in Press reports.

(6) and (7) Yes, allegations made in Press reports are being investigated.

(8) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Q cor 1613
HANS VOLD 6/5/86
 *23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 22 April 1986, he will furnish information on the inquest into, and certain general matters relating to, the deaths of suspected African National Congress terrorists killed in Guguletu on 3 March 1986; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether the inquest referred to above has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the inquest will be completed; if so, (a) when was it completed and (b) what were the findings;

(3) Whether any progress has been made in the investigation of the circumstances surrounding this incident; if not, why not; if so, what progress;

(4) whether any further action has been taken in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, I refer the hon member to the content of my answer to Question No 23 which I have answered on 22 April 1986.

(2) No, but will be completed shortly.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) and (4) Fall away.

6/5/86 Q cor 1614
HANS VOLD 6/5/86
 *24. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police took any action at Lawaaiikamp near George on or about 22 April 1986; if so, (a) at what time, (b) what was the purpose of this action and (c) who was in charge of the operation;

(2) whether this was a combined operation with the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision in this regard and (c) which section of the Defence Force was involved;

(3) whether any persons were taken into custody; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and (c) for what alleged offences;

(4) whether any of these persons were under the age of 18 years; if so, how many;

(5) whether any other action was taken on this occasion; if so, (a) what action, (b) what was the purpose of tak-

ber of the Police Force; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the charges or complaint;

- (2) whether this matter has been investigated by the police; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of the policeman involved and (b) what progress has been made in this investigation;
- (3) whether any departmental steps have been or are to be taken against the policeman concerned; if not, why not; if so, what steps;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 9 April 1986.
 - (b) Alleged assault.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) (i) and (ii) I do not deem it in the interest of anyone to make known the name of the member, except to say that he is a detective sergeant.
 - (b) The investigation has not been completed yet.
- (3) Before deciding on departmental steps, the criminal aspect must first be completed.
- (4) No.

Q. cer 1607
Transmed
HANS AND G/S 186

17. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether past employees of the South African Transport Services are required to have worked for the South African Transport Services and to have been members of Transmed for

a specific period in order to remain members of Transmed once they have left the employ of the South African Transport Services; if so, what is that period;

- (2) whether, during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available, any South African Transport Services employees were allowed to continue as members of Transmed despite not having been employed by the South African Transport Services for the necessary qualifying period; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were the circumstances of each case and (c) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Only employees who retire on account of age limit, reduction in or re-organisation of staff, severe bodily injury, permanent ill-health or physical disability not occasioned by their own default, or are retired in terms of section 11 or 14 of the Conditions of Employees (South African Transport Services) Act, 1983 remain members of Transmed, provided they have completed at least 10 years' continuous service.

However, employees who (a) sustained 100 per cent permanent disablement in an accident arising out of and in the course of their employment and are retired on account thereof or (b) are retired on account of wounds or illness sustained in or as a result of military service in the South African Defence Force, provided they receive compensation in terms of any act regarding military pensions, will remain members of Transmed irrespective of their period of service.

- (2) No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Sebokeng/Vereeniging: commuter line

*18. Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services are considering constructing a commuter line from Sebokeng via Vanderbijlpark and Sharpeville to Vereeniging; if so, when is it anticipated that this line will be completed; if not, why not;

- (2) whether the South African Transport Services have conducted a survey of the numbers of commuters in this area and of potential users of this line; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

- (3) whether he has received any representations regarding the construction of this line; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) No. No such requests have been received.

- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

HANS AND
SATV: photographs of Hélène Passtoors
6/5/86 Q. cer 1609
19. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is being held by the South African Police during her trial; if so, (a) where is she being held and (b) what is her name;

- (2) whether he has been informed that photographs of this person were televised by SATV on 14 and 15 April 1986; if so,

- (3) whether he intends taking any steps in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Johannesburg Prison.

(b) Hélène Passtoors.

- (2) No.

- (3) Falls away.

SATV: photographs of Hélène Passtoors

*20. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is being held in prison during her trial; if so, (a) in what prison and (b) what is her name;

- (2) whether he has been informed that photographs of this person were televised by SATV on 14 and 15 April 1986; if so,

- (3) whether he intends taking any steps in regard to this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) Yes.

(a) Johannesburg Prison.

(b) Hélène Passtoors.

- (2) No, as no offence was committed in terms of the Prisons Act, Act 8 of 1959, as amended.

- (3) Falls away.

That is a stupid question!

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! With respect to the hon Minister, the

Name of School	(b)	(c) (i) (ii)	Student representative councils
Pre-primary School Block E		4 3	793. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:
Primary Schools:			
Khayelitsha No 1... Block E		24 28	Whether any schools falling under the control of his Department have student representative councils; if not, why not; if so, how many such councils had been established (a) in total and (b) in each departmental region as at the latest specified date for which information is available?
Vusumoya..... Block E		24 20	
Nolungile..... Terrain C		24 23	
Vusamanzi..... Terrain C		24 20	
Vusilile..... Terrain C		24 13	
Inyongo..... Block C		24 13	
Hombba..... Block D		24 12	
Masithandane..... Block B		24 17	
Lwandle..... Block J		24 21	

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(2) (a) (i) Not available.

(ii) 140.

(b) (i) Not available.

(ii) 806.

(c) (i) Not available.

(ii) 888.

(3) Yes. Figures as on 5 March 1985.

Note: With reference to paragraph (1)(a)(iii) it can be mentioned that the Luhlaza Secondary School started functioning with effect from 1 March 1986.

Statistics as on 28 February 1986.

HANSARD 6/5/86
~~868. Mr R W HARDINGHAM~~ asked the Minister of Finance:

What amount was collected in customs duties in 1984 in respect of (a) medicines for (i) veterinary and (ii) human use, (b) agricultural machinery and (c) fertilizers?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Customs Duty

(a) (i) and (ii) Separate statistics in connection with revenue in respect of medicines for veterinary or for human use are not available. Revenue in respect of medicines for human and veterinary use is as follows:

Medicines R7 824 660

(b) Agricultural machinery R103 239

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Whether a particular accused person is a member of the United Democratic Front, or not, is not necessarily recorded during a criminal trial. The information is therefore not available.

The figure which is furnished is in respect of agricultural machinery classifiable in tariff heading 84.24 of Part 1 of Schedule No 1 to the Customs and Excise Act.

It should be noted that agricultural machinery is in the most cases free of customs duty or subject to a relatively low rate of customs duty.

(c) Fertilizers R1 091 475

The above-mentioned statistics are for the year 1984.

G Col 1637
HANSARD 6/5/86
 873. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether his Department produced any information pamphlets or leaflets giving details of the new post office tariffs effective from 1 April 1986; if so, when were they made available to the public for the first time;

(2) whether these pamphlets or leaflets were available simultaneously in both official languages; if not, (a) why not and (b) in which language were they produced first;

(3) whether they are to be produced in the other official language; if not, why not; if so, when will these pamphlets or leaflets be available at post offices;

(4) whether any post offices received any complaints regarding these pamphlets or leaflets; if so, (a) when, (b) which post offices and (c) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and (ii) response thereto;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes, supplies of an information pamphlet containing the most important new tariffs were despatched from

Pretoria to Postmasters country-wide from 1 to 4 April 1986 and would have reached most of the post offices within a day or two whereafter they would have been available immediately for issue to the public on request;

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) The required information is not readily available and to obtain it from the approximately 1 600 post offices in the country would be a task of considerable magnitude which cannot be justified;

(5) No, except that I would like to convey my regret to the users of our services for any inconvenience they may have been occasioned because of the fact that the relative information pamphlet could, as a result of the limited time in which it had to be compiled and printed, not be made available to post offices somewhat earlier. I must, however, emphasize that postmasters were in possession of full particulars of the tariff increases prior to 1 April 1986 and were therefore in a position to deal with enquiries in regard thereto effectively.

6/5/86
HANSARD G Col 1638
 878. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1985, (b) what functions did these troops perform in such townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the South African Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1985;

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen; if so, how many;

(3) whether any (a) members and/or (b)

CAP. Times
6/1/86
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11A
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Sacla clinic closed 'by order' claim

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

THE Sacla Clinic in Crossroads was closed yesterday by members of the Crossroads executive committee who confiscated the keys and locked the building.

Angry doctors and health workers who gathered outside the clinic yesterday morning said members of the executive committee arrived at the clinic about 9am and demanded the keys.

"They said they were sent by the community, but they didn't give us any reasons for closing us down," one worker said.

"They said they had been ordered to prevent the clinic from opening this morning. When we protested, they simply walked into reception and took the keys."

A woman who had brought her aged father to the clinic for treatment was told that "he must just die outside", according to witnesses.

At least one of the executive members involved, Mr Willie Soga, is also a member of the Sacla Clinic Committee.

The clinic committee and the executive committee held an urgent meeting to try to resolve the crisis, but the executive committee insisted that the order to close

the clinic had come from a community meeting held on Sunday.

"We told them the closure of the clinic would mean no health care for the community, but they weren't prepared to listen," one doctor said.

The executive committee agreed to meet the clinic committee again at 6 last night.

The clinic will be closed today and tomorrow, but may be reopened on Thursday, depending on the outcome of meetings with the executive committee.

No purpose

● The leader of the Nyanga Bush squatters, Mr Melford Yamile, has issued an open invitation to the clinic to operate from a building on "his property".

He said the closure of the clinic served no purpose and that those who closed it down were "working for the community council".

"I am not an enemy of the people of Old Crossroads or anywhere. Anyone who wants to come here to Nyanga Bush can come here and live in peace," he said.

Mr Yamile said he intended calling a mass meeting at Nyanga Bush on Sunday to discuss the closure of the clinic and leadership problems in the squatter community.

8 ANC suspects held, cache found

POLICE in the Cape Peninsula have found an arms cache and arrested eight ANC suspects — seven men and a woman.

Confirming this yesterday, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher of the police liaison department said a team of detectives from Guguletu, acting on information, went to a house in Old Crossroads about 10 days go.

They arrested a 26-year-old man and his 28-year-old common-law wife.

Further investigations resulted in the arrests of three more men, aged 25, 31 and 34, of Crossroads and Langa. Shortly afterwards, three men aged 26, 30, and 31, from Mitchells Plain and Wyn-

berg, were arrested. The man arrested in Old Crossroads had undergone overseas ANC training, while the rest were all trained locally.

The police seized two limpet mines, a handgrenade, an AK-47 rifle with four full magazines, a Makarov pistol with full magazines, a Star 9mm pistol, various detonators, 50 grams of TNT, a large amount of cash, banned literature, and cleaning materials for various weapons.

Lieutenant Laubscher confirmed that "some" of the eight were teachers at Peninsula schools but declined to give more details and said they would appear in court "soon". — Sapa

CAPL. TRIPS 6/5/86 (52) (27) 11A

Jeers, catcalls at Medunsa

PRETORIA. — White Medunsa student Mr Pieter Kruger — whose presence sparked off a mass student stayaway at the "black" university — left a lecture yesterday when students jeered at him.

Students, attending classes for the first time after their prolonged boycott, disrupted a lecture attended by Mr Kruger with whistles and catcalls.

Mr Kruger left the class, reported the incident to the rector, Professor Leon Taljaard, and left the campus.

A Medunsa spokesman, Miss Vivienne Martin, said the rector would investigate the incident.

Meanwhile, another white student, Mr Darryl Wilke, who bowed to pressure and cancelled his registration at Medunsa, has secured a temporary position as a research assistant at the Garankuwa hospital near Medunsa. — Sapa

Cape Times 6/5/86

Shootout in hospital ward

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — At least two armed men shot their way into the intensive-care ward of a hospital here, killing one man and injuring four others, when they abducted an injured comrade on Sunday night.

The men, allegedly African National Congress members disguised as doctors, pulled guns from under their coats as they entered the ward where the injured man was being treated under police guard.

The dead man has been identified as Mr Mlungisi Buthelezi, 20, son of a nurse, Mrs Magdalena Buthelezi.

Two police guards and two visitors were wounded, none of them seriously, according to hospital officials. Their names were not released.

Police yesterday said the injured man was Mr Gordon Christopher Webster, 23, also known as Steven Mkhize, who had been recovering from surgery for a bullet wound in the hospital's intensive-care unit.

Police said Mr Webster was well built, 1,76m tall with brown eyes and curly black hair.

Last night police offered a R2 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the men.

Dr Peter Evans, chief medical superintendent at Edendale, said it was impossible to say whether the patient would still be alive after his ordeal.

Mr Webster was wounded on April 27 in a shootout with police in Edendale.

'Bombs'

Another man was killed in the clash and police said they found Soviet-made arms, ammunition and bombs in the trunk of their car.

The abducted patient was wheeled through the hospital complex on a trolley along a windy passage to a security fence about 300m from the ICU. Intravenous feeding tubes and blood transfusion apparatus were torn from the man and left near the fence.

The overturned trolley was still lying near the fence yesterday.

A massive police search was launched soon after the incident but by late last night no arrests had been made.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last night said the incident was "yet more proof of the determination and callousness of the ANC gangsters who have no respect for human life and who kill in cold blood".

Cape Times 6/5/86

Bug found at ECC meeting

By RIAAN SMIT

STELLENBOSCH. — An electronic listening device was discovered in the hall where an End Conscription Campaign branch was launched here last night.

The device is in the possession of the Cape Times.

About 80 people attended the inaugural meeting of the ECC branch in the Coachman's Cottage.

The device was discovered when ECC members took down banners and posters.

MA philosophy student Mr Christo Nel was elected chairman of the branch.

Sandwiches blown up

Staff Reporter

MEMBERS of Cape Town's police bomb-disposal unit yesterday morning destroyed a briefcase and its contents — sandwiches and papers — found near the Divisional Council building in Wale Street.

A Divco spokesman said security guards had reported the "suspicious-looking" briefcase to police, who used explosives to dispose of it.

"The person left it there and went to his office thinking he would be only a few minutes, but he was delayed and when he came back his briefcase was gone."

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TOMORROW
Midweek
Property

CAT TIME 6/1/86

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2ND DAY 6/5/86 (11A) ~~2088~~

THE time has come for government and the ANC to talk, and not only to talk but reach an early understanding about the unbanning of the organisation and its return to the arena of lawful competitive politics.

Common sense demands it, economic considerations demand it and, indeed, even the requirements of national security demand it.

This statement may appear almost a contradiction in terms, because, from government's point of view, the ANC has been the main threat to national security until now, but such is the greater threat of uncontrolled black violence that looms in the background of present government-ANC differences that such a view can no longer be sustained.

There will be a temptation for the ANC to feel that time is on its side and that it need not make the effort at reaching an accommodation with government.

Black majority rule — given the prospective increase in population — it must surely see as inevitable, and it will, therefore, be tempted to conclude that it is just a matter of time before its ambitions are realised.

This could be a dangerous illusion, for, quite apart from the fact that other groups exist in SA which have it in their power to use violence also, the exponential radicalisation of black township youth promises ultimately to erode the ANC's own authority.

Today, the ANC doubtless still commands sufficient authority through hundreds of black communities to impose an agreement it was able to reach with government and other parties, such as Inkatha, but the likelihood must be that in five years' time, perhaps even sooner, that will no longer be possible.

Today, it is still within the power of government and the ANC, acting jointly, to determine outcomes. In five years, such an opportunity is likely to be lost altogether.

But time is not only running out in this sense. It is running out also for the economy and its ability to match demographic change.

During the first half of the Eighties, economic growth in SA (measured by increases in real GDP) averaged only 1% per annum. This compared with an average growth in population of about 2.5% per annum and a rate of growth of the black population of more than 3% per annum.

No one should be under any illusion as to what the compound effect of a continuation of such disparities would involve for the country over an extended period.

The increase that has occurred in poverty over the past five years would be extended. Living stan-

Why government and ANC must talk — and soon

Dr R W BETHLEHEM

dards in all communities would drop further. Unemployment, which is already at a dangerously high level, would continue to rise and — perhaps most seriously of all — the country would finally reach the point where the consumption of its capital stock was threatened.

This is already too close for comfort after four years of decline in real fixed capital formation.

For an industrial community, the stock of capital goods is comparable to the seed corn of a tribal community. A tribal community, driven through drought to eat its seed corn, must know that disaster, in a short time, is unavoidable even if it does eventually rain.

Nor should it be thought that the economy will be the only casualty of a continued escalation of violence. The probability is that that will lead also — sooner perhaps rather than later — to a suspension of Parliament itself.

Already the reasons for such a suspension exist. The tricameral system is discredited and rejected totally by blacks. White Right-wing violence has begun to show its ugly head. It is inevitable, if events continue along their present path, that it will become a logical alternative to an embattled Executive, determined to assuage black hostility and desperate to head off a threatening erosion of support within its own constituency.

However, even a suspension of Parliament, in circumstances such as those that are likely to unfold, could only be a holding operation.

At a stroke, it would reduce all South Africans to political equality (though the emphasis would have to be on the word "reduce," not the word "equality" in that case), but it would not address the problem of black poverty.

Gone, perhaps forever, would be the checks and balances of parlia-

mentary-type democracy and in their place would be a state power, answerable to no one, attempting to assert a monopoly of authority in conditions of countrywide fragmentation and internecine strife. But black poverty would continue, and would increase until even a dictatorship would collapse under its weight.

Economic growth, made possible through an expeditious resolution of political differences, is the only means by which the challenge of such a possible future can be met.

The choice is between a modernising, industrialised SA with gradually-increasing opportunities for all, notwithstanding inherited disparities of income, wealth and education (which growth and fiscal measures would deal with in time anyway), or a SA driven into the disaster of Third World impoverishment, inefficiency and corruption.

A comment on the issue of legitimacy is necessary when considering the government-ANC divide. Both see each other as without standing in law.

Government's view of the ANC is that of a terrorist organisation whose criminality derives from its cold-blooded assault on civilians, as well as its violation of statute, and is, therefore, without question.

The ANC's view of government is that of a perpetrator of state terror whose criminality derives from its violation of basic human rights and has been accepted widely in the international community.

Whatever the merits of these opposing standpoints, they should not preclude either communication or the reaching of understanding between the parties.

Both know that there is nothing particularly unique in the structure of their conflict. Conflicts of a similar nature have existed before in history and are to be found today

in Northern Ireland, Spain, Cyprus, the Middle East, the Punjab, the Philippines and elsewhere.

Legitimacy in all these — and legitimacy in SA, too — has no objective criteria for evaluation. However, conflicts left unresolved breed terrible consequences for all concerned; if not immediately, then in the long-term.

The conflict in SA has a potential to exceed in dreadfulness even that of Lebanon because of its complexity and its special strategic dimensions. But it remains sufficiently limited in its scale still to justify the hope that statesmanship and compromise have a role to play.

A tragedy of SA is the confusion apartheid generates in the consideration of moral and pragmatic issues. So abhorrent is it that for many — both within the country and abroad — there can be no formal dealing with white SA as long as it remains policy.

This is understandable, but it is also lamentable. Real solutions to complex political problems are rarely found by addressing moral issues exclusively.

It can never make straightforward sense appealing to a man's conscience when his self-interest appears, at least to him, to lie firmly in an opposite direction. Far better to show him that morality and self-interest coincide.

SA has got to the point in its history when both morality and self-interest — in the broader, long-term meaning of the term — do coincide both for government and the ANC, and time cannot be lost in the exercise by them of a mutual, patriotic and historic responsibility.

□ Dr Bethlehem is the group economics consultant of a leading mining finance house. The views expressed here, however, are his own, not those of his company.

D T D S P M S T H P U N D A P E

6/5/82 BUS DAY (11A)

Snatched ANC suspect identified

POLICE yesterday released details about the suspected African National Congress (ANC) terrorist snatched from Edendale Hospital in Maritzburg on Sunday night.

He was snatched during a raid by several men who hid semi-automatic rifles under their white overcoats. A man was killed and four other people were injured after the gunmen opened fire in the intensive care unit.

Police named the suspect as Gordon Christopher Webster, 23, a well-built coloured man, 1,76m tall with brown eyes and curly, black hair.

Dr Peter Evans, chief medical super-

Own Correspondent

intendent at Edendale, said it was impossible to say whether the patient would survive his ordeal.

Webster was wounded last week when a police patrol came across him and another man with an arms cache in the boot of their car in Edendale.

He was admitted to the hospital's intensive care unit, where he was placed under police guard.

Evans said the suspect had a severe wound in the abdomen, had undergone two operations and was still in an early stage of recovery.

He said joists during the abduction

could have caused haemorrhaging. The suspect was wheeled through the hospital complex on a trolley to a security fence.

Intravenous feeding tubes, blood transfusion apparatus and the trolley were left near the fence.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in a statement yesterday: "The incident at Edendale Hospital is yet more proof of the determination and callousness of the ANC gangsters who have no respect for human life and who kill in cold blood."

□ The man killed in the raid was identified as Mlungisi Buthelezi, 20, only son of Edendale nurse Magdalena Buthelezi.

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Mandela 'committed to talks'

7/5/86
SOWETAN
(11A)

THE Government was yesterday urged to establish for itself the pro-negotiation stance of jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

SOWETAN
Correspondent

Two Progressive Federal Party MPS who saw him on Monday, Mrs Helen Suzman and Mr Tian van der Merwe, warned that he could be one of the last of the tra-

ditions he said that he had done so by design.

Mrs Suzman has tried since early last year to arrange this visit.

Yesterday she said Mr Mandela was committed to creating a climate for negotiation and that he maintains that the ANC shared this commit-

dit Auckland Park, 2006. — to: P O Box 91128, ing and work history details of their school- the college — giving interested may contact June 25, and those in- The courses start on or similar work. as machine operators three years' experience and must have at least

terday Mr van der we said that he too been impressed by Mandela strong commitment to negotia- n.

This was why he felt at Mr Botha or some her top nationalist ould meet him.

PHILLIP Dlamini of Sabmawu.



He was convinced at Mr Mandela was ne only one with the olitical status and will among black South Afri- ans to turn around the present escalating vio- lence situation to one of negotiation on a new constitutional future.

The government would in fact be pleas- antly surprised by the consequences of such a move.

Bloem freed from detention again

Kroonstad United Democratic Front leader Mr Dennis Bloem was freed from his fourth spell of security detention yesterday.

He and three other residents held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act two weeks ago were all released.

Mr Bloem has spent more than seven months of the last year behind bars but has not been charged.

Bonteheuwel Sent also sent home early

Detention

A charge of arson Bonteheuwel matrix who appeared in Court.

Pupils and teacher School in Belhar sa been detained and t dered by riot police

At Kasselsvlei Set South, pupils smash wall. — Sapa-Politie

Soweto council police pull down shacks

By Montshiwa Moroka

The Soweto Council police yesterday pulled down a number of newly-erected shacks near Mofolo Village before the mayor, Mr Ephraim E. Tshabalala, intervened and stopped the action.

The shack dwellers called for the resignation of all the councillors except for Mr Tshabalala.

The action has also been brought to light a serious difference between the mayor and his councillors, most of whom are members of his Sofasonke Party.

A council source said the decision to demolish the shacks was taken at a council meeting on Monday night.

Housing committee chairman Mr Julius Mdlalose said yesterday the council had to take a firm stand on the growing number of squatters.

Squatters said most of the people whose shacks were pulled down were away at the time of the raid by armed Soweto Council police and white officials.

TWO HAD 'AK-47s' - COURT HEARS

Sowetan 7/5/86

11A

TWO youths carrying what looked like AK-47s attended a congress held by the Azanian Students Organisation in a West Rand township during 1984.

A former West Rand student leader said this at the trial of 22 men charged with high treason.

They are appearing before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst sitting with two assessors. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Yesterday's hearing was held in camera. The State witness who gave evidence may not be identified.

He told the court that from July 4 until July 8, 1984 a West Rand branch of Azapo held a congress. The witness said that on July 5 while the congress was in progress at a community hall he saw two young men carrying objects looking like AK-47s.

He said: "I could not confirm whether these objects were real firearms or toys but they

looked like AK-47 rifles."

People in the hall sang freedom songs and banners were displayed, the witness said.

The witness also told the court national campaigns set out by the United Democratic Front were carried out by their affiliates.

Meanwhile, the editor of the *Weekly Mail* and a freelance journalist yesterday appeared before Mr Justice van Dijkhorst on a charge of contempt of court.

Their appearance follows three articles in last Friday's *Weekly Mail* which dealt with the Delmas treason trial.

They are Mr Anton Paul Harber, the newspaper's editor and Ms Jo-Anne Baker. Judgment will be passed today.

Proceeding.

Two men carried objects which looked like AK-47s ^{7/11/86} witness ¹¹⁴

Staff Reporter
DELMAS — Two men carried "objects which looked like firearms" at the 1984 congress of the Azanian Students' Organ-

isation, while other students danced around the hall singing freedom songs, a witness testified in the marathon treason trial here yesterday.

He said: "I can't say if they were real weapons or toys, but they looked like AK-47s to me."

The witness was one of a string of "secret" witnesses called by the State to give evidence in camera.

Almost daily for the past three months, 22 men — including United Democratic Front publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, and general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe — have sat in the Delmas dock, faced with charges of treason, subversion, murder and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

AFFILIATES

Most of the accused are described in the indictment as being associated with the UDF or its affiliates but the group also includes churchmen.

The evidence of the secret witness, who took the stand yesterday afternoon was a preface to the screening of a video of part of the Azaso Conference — the women's programme.

Four Swapo men killed

WINDHOEK — Security forces in northern Namibia shot and killed four Swapo insurgents after a Swapo bombardment of a military base early yesterday morning.

A spokesman for the SWA Territorial Force (SWATF) said in Windhoek the attack was launched about 1am at Onhangwena, about 10km south of the Namibian border with Angola.

The security forces suffered no losses, but a member of the Owambo homeguard at a village near the base was killed and four civilians injured, among them a minor, when gunfire hit the village.

The spokesman said the insurgents had used 61mm mortar bombs, RPG7 rockets, rifle grenades and small-arms fire.

The fire was immediately returned by security forces and follow-up operations were continu-

ing, the spokesman said.

Security forces seized quantities of armaments, including hand grenades, anti-personnel mines, RPG7s and mortar bombs, he added.

The SWATF earlier said its forces had killed nine Swapo insurgents in northern Namibia at the weekend, but it gave no details of the skirmishes.

On Monday a bomb blast caused damage estimated at R150 000 at a hospital at Tsandi in northern Namibia.

An explosive device had been placed in a laundry room and detonated late in the afternoon.

There were no casualties. The latest Swapo fatalities bring to 301 the number of insurgents killed since the beginning of the year.

Last year, a total of 599 Swapo fighters died in action, according to official statistics. — Sapa.

Questionnaire for award entrants

THE next stage of the South African Non-listed Company Award is under way.

A questionnaire — which bears a judge's code number to preserve confidentiality of the data submitted — has been sent to all entrants and should be returned by June 2.

The questionnaire has been compiled by Wits Business School and

Business Day Reporter

auditors Arthur Andersen, co-sponsors of the award with *Business Day*.

A specially-designed computer software programme will be used for scoring. The programme is based, inter alia, on industry-related norms.

BUS DAY
7/5/86
11A

Bishops court is Tutu home

ARCHBISHOP-ELECT of Cape Town Desmond Tutu will move into Bishops court, the Archbishop's official residence, after his enthronement — but he will not seek permission to live in a white area.

In terms of the Group Areas Act, he may not occupy an official residence in a white area, but he could apply for a permit to do so.

Tutu reacted with indignation when asked if he would seek permission to live at Bishops court. "Why should I? This is my country," he said.

"If I can live there because I can afford it, or because of my position, why shouldn't I?"

He said he thought most members of the diocese would expect him to live at Bishops court.

"I would have liked to have lived in a township and there is much to be said for that. But it depends what one does with Bishops court.

"Perhaps the best would be to bring a lot of township (character) to Bishops court."

When he was elected Dean of Johannesburg, Tutu refused to live in the official residence.

As Bishop of Johannesburg he continued to live in Soweto, although he also used his official residence in the elite white suburb of Westcliff. — Sapa.

All our energy for you.



GREY-PHILLIPS BUNTON MUNDEL & BLAKE 79173

20 cloudy; Jakarta 23 32 cloudy; Jerusalem 01 07 clear; Kuala Lumpur 23 32 rain
08 16 cloudy; Los Angeles 16 23 clear
Mexico City 13 25 cloudy; Miami 24 27 cloudy; Moscow 02 08 clear; Nassau 21 27 cloudy; Nicosia 17 28 clear; Oslo 08 2
Perth 13 15 rain; Rio de Janeiro 17 31 cloudy; San Juan 23 30 cloudy; Santiago 25 clear; Singapore 26 31 cloudy; Stockholm 24 cloudy; Tel Aviv 15 25 cloudy; Tokyo 08 15 — Vienna 13 25 clear; Warsaw

CAN 7/15/86

'Progressives' are fleeing Crossroads

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS residents who are members of progressive organizations fled the squatter camp this week as a renewed outbreak of violence between conservative "witdoeke" and "comrades" was feared.

A member of the PFP's unrest monitoring committee and MPC for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Eck, who was in the area when residents began fleeing on Monday evening, had warned that tension between the groups was mounting.

'Gunfire'

Gunfire was heard early yesterday morning and about midnight on Monday, residents claimed, but no incidents, injuries or deaths have been reported.

Following a mass meeting at the Nxolo High School in Crossroads on Sunday and Monday's closure of the Empilisweni Sacla Clinic in the squatter settlement, residents feared a resurgence of right-wing violence.

According to one resident who fled her home and sought refuge in New Crossroads on Monday, "witdoeke", or their supporters, spread the "message that organizations are not welcome in Old Crossroads".

These organizations are mostly United Democratic Front affiliates and included the United Women's Congress and the Release Mandela Committee.

Members of these bodies were taken by surprise and "plenty of them" were yesterday still gathering their possessions and looking for transport to get their belongings to safe areas, the resident said.

At least one person, Mr Sam Langa — who resigned from the Old Crossroads Community Council, has been threatened by a gun-wielding "witdoek" but as far as could be ascertained yesterday, no violence has broken out.

'Bakkie'

Mr Van Eck had been taking statements from several New Crossroads residents concerning alleged police action during a May Day rally at Nyanga East's Zolani Hall, when a "bakkie-load" of people and possessions arrived at a "safe house" seeking refuge from Old Crossroads.

"It's quite clear that tensions are building up," he said.

"I'm appalled by the general state of anarchy in the area; there's a general atmosphere of total instability."

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Cape Times 1/15/86

Clinic 'being used for political purposes'

Labour Reporter

THE Executive Committee of Old Crossroads says it closed the Sacla Clinic in the squatter camp "because it was being used for political purposes".

The executive confiscated the keys and locked the clinic on Monday morning.

The keys were returned to Sacla at a public meeting on Monday night, but clinic staff say they will not reopen until problems between the executive and the clinic workers have been "cleared up".

A delegation from the executive, who did not want to be named, said "comrades" from the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) held meetings and printed pamphlets at the clinic and that "the community" had asked the executive to close the clinic down.

They claimed people had said health workers had been rude and refused to treat them if they did not join Cayco.

The clinic staff met yesterday to discuss the crisis and resolved not to reopen the clinic until they had met tonight with the clinic committee — which includes members of the executive committee. They will then meet the executive committee.

One staff member said there had been legitimate complaints from patients who said staff had been rude to them or that they had to wait a long time for treatment, but that the clinic was "trying to put these right".

The other charges by the executive committee were "a load of rubbish".

The Sacla printing press was available to anyone in the community, and no one was denied treatment because of their political affiliations.

Stale news

7/5/86
STAR

(~~STAR~~) (11A)

Homeland leader warns SA Govt . . .

'Meet ANC — or face worse'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — If the South African Government does not act fast and talk to the African National Congress, it will find itself having to talk to far more radical political organisations.

This was the view of Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of the KaNgwane homeland, speaking last night in the BBC radio programme, "File on Four", which examined developments in South Africa.

The programme, compiled by Michael Robinson, dealt mainly with the situation in Lebowa and the violence and killings there.

Mr Mabuza gave his views after many blacks had made claims and counter claims on the programme of violence and murder by the Lebowa police and by the "comrades" — radical black activists. Among those who spoke in support of the police was Lebowa's Chief Minister, Mr Cedric Phatudi.

Mr Robinson said each side in the present crisis claimed they were not the aggressors, that they resorted to violence only in self-defence.

'Youth to the left of ANC'

He introduced Mr Mabuza as a man proposing an alternative.

"My assessment of the situation is that the youth in our country is to the left of the ANC," said Mr Mabuza.

"They are far more radical. They want change now and they want to act now, regardless of the consequences. They are prepared to pay the highest price."

Mr Mabuza said suppressing violence was not just a question of law and order. In the longer term, violence would end only when the Government decided to unban the ANC and release Nelson Mandela.

"It would have an effect on the youth because

the youth say Mandela is their leader. And if they acknowledge him as their leader, they acknowledge his word.

But Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel thought quite differently, said Mr Robinson. He felt the evidence all pointed the other way, and to free Mandela would be likely to stoke rather than calm the flames of unrest.

Mr Nel said: "We have asked Mandela to renounce violence and he is not prepared to do that."

Black-on-black violence

"We must remember that he would be regarded as the head of the ANC which remains fully committed to a revolution in this country to changing this country to a Marxist-socialist state."

Told that many people thought Mandela was the only man with the authority to say "stop the violence", he said: "If he would renounce violence and he comes out of jail, then we can have the proof of that."

"But if he comes out of jail under these circumstances I don't think we have any guarantee that that will be the situation. We should not forget that the person who really on a regular basis has contact with Mr Mandela is his wife Winnie Mandela; and she has committed herself to violence and even black-on-black violence . . ."

Summing up, Mr Robinson said that in spite of what Mr Nel said, President Botha was "openly feeling for some formula" under which the ANC could be unbanned, Mandela released and negotiations joined.

"For the unrest to be ended, though, those negotiations would probably have to lead to a new constitution for South Africa which would allow a black leader to become head of State."

"And President Botha has already publicly scolded his Foreign Minister Pik Botha for suggesting such a prospect was a possibility."



CONT. →

P.T.O.

Enos Mabuza walks the fine line with great skill

11A

STAR
7/5/86

By Hannes de Wet

To walk the fine line of being a homeland leader as well as an outspoken supporter of Nelson Mandela demands a considerable measure of political skill.

But kaNgwane Chief Minister Mr Enos Mabuza manages to do exactly that.

Softly spoken, he tempers his strong views with a mild-mannered style and candid countering statements. The non-activist activist might be an apt description of him.

He is critical of "institutional violence" by the Government, yet recognises that "President P W Botha is already trying to put an end to that".

He clearly feels that the police should exercise more restraint in unrest situations but adds that he appreciates their problems.

Mr Mabuza gave his views on a wide range of national issues at kaNyamazane.

ON UNREST IN KANGWANE: "The situation is fluid but not serious. Our first priority is to normalise school attendance. At all the schools where disruptions have occurred, there were clearly identifiable reasons.

CANNOT

"I cannot say that agitators are behind the unrest because I have not seen any. We have good relationships with all political organisations so I don't think the unrest can be attributed to any of them.

"I cannot say whether the African National Congress is operating in kaNgwane because I don't know. But it would be accurate to say that there is latent as well as overt support for the ANC here."

ON THE ANC: "The ANC has been using peaceful methods for more than 50 years. It met only repression and oppression. It was forced to resort to violence.

"As a result it became a banned organisation. Many laws which the ANC rebelled

against are being abolished today. One can't help wondering why the banning order against the ANC is not also being abolished.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the ANC has majority black support today.

"I also regard Mr Nelson Mandela as my spiritual leader and I followed his leadership until he was detained. I will do so again once he is released.

"I am convinced that violence in the country will cease once Mr Mandela is released. He will contribute much towards finding a negotiated solution for South Africa."

ATTACKED

ON CHIEF MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI: "He attacked me because of my meeting with Mr Oliver Tambo and other ANC leaders in March. Chief Buthelezi is entitled to his views. Are we on speaking terms? Well, as yet I have not responded to his criticism."

ON THE BLACK ALLIANCE: "Am I a still a member? You should address the question to Chief Buthelezi, the president of the alliance.

"My assessment of the alliance: it was formed in 1978 when the Rev Allan Hendrickse approached Chief Buthelezi. He proposed that an organisation be founded, consisting of all those who were against the Government's proposals which excluded blacks from a new constitution.

"That was a good point and we joined the alliance. So did Mr Amichand Rajsbansi of the Indian Reform Party.

"Things have changed since then. The Reform Party and the Labour Party have joined the tricameral system. Without Labour, the alliance is like Hamlet without a prince."

ON DISINVESTMENT: "My view on that is that one has to take the lead from progressive

trade unions. They are, after all, the first that would be affected by disinvestment. So far they have not really come forward yet with a definite view on disinvestment."

ON THE GOVERNMENT: "I feel it is my duty not to tell them only what they want to hear, but to spell out clearly what my people want."

ON THE FUTURE: "I am optimistic that South Africa's problems can be resolved peacefully, but I am worried about the time factor."



Mr Enos Mabuza ... optimistic that South Africa's problems can be resolved peacefully, but worried about the time factor.

P.T.O.

Mandela release would help stop violence in SA, says Buthelezi

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

THE release of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela would make a very big contribution to stopping violence in South Africa, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said today.

And it could also stop the friction between Inkatha and the United Democratic Front, as well as the ANC.

In an interview today Chief Buthelezi endorsed the opinion of Mrs Helen Suzman after her meeting with Mr Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison this week.

Mrs Suzman said that Mr Mandela had said the ANC would lay down its arms and call a truce if it were unbanned.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Chief Buthelezi has repeatedly called for the release of Mr Mandela and other political prisoners as well as the unbanning of the ANC and the Pan African Congress.

The statements made by Mrs Suzman about her meeting with Mr Mandela had confirmed "what I have said to the State President".

He would not comment on whether he had or would seek to see Mr Mandela as "this might prejudice my case".

Chief Buthelezi said all blacks had a high respect for Mr Mandela and those who knew him, like himself, realised the influence he would have.

CONSIDERABLE CLOUT

Mr Mandela had considerable clout amongst all blacks and people would accept his wisdom.

He had known Mr Mandela for many years and they had been comrades in the ANC.

Asked whether the unbanning of the ANC could result in any type of agreement between the ANC and Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha had been founded on the same principles as the ANC in 1912.

"There is no conflict in principle but only in strategy on violence or non-violence."

WARNED

He warned that President Botha's attempts to separate the nationalists and the communists in the ANC could be counter-productive as this would cause a "closing of ranks".

"My sense of politics says that one should not talk about two wings."

Chief Buthelezi however accepted that there was a sizable communist membership in the ANC.

Bodies of 3 youths found

JOHANNESBURG. — The semi-naked, badly mutilated bodies of three youths were found dumped behind the Consolidated Main Reef Hostel in Roodepoort on Tuesday.

All three had multiple stab wounds. Two had been stabbed in the chest and the other in the back and side.

The bodies had been piled on top of one another and the police believe the killings took place elsewhere.

The youths, ages estimated at between 12 and 16, had been stripped of clothing. Two were wearing underpants only. The third was wearing trousers.

A police spokesman said yesterday that it was clear that the bodies had been taken to the spot and dumped. The possibility that the killings are linked with unrest in the area is being investigated. — Sapa

No dissuading white student

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The only white undergraduate student at Medunsa, whose presence has provoked a boycott lasting more than a month, is intent on continuing his studies in spite of being harassed by students this week.

On Monday, when students returned to lectures, Pieter Kruger was heckled during a lecture. The next day he was harassed again and left the campus, a spokesman for the university, Mr Louis Vogel, said yesterday.

But Kruger has no intentions of cancelling his registration, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

The lawyer said he had discussed the matter yesterday with the rector of the university, Professor Leon Taljaard, but would not disclose the contents of

their negotiations.

A few weeks ago another white student, Darryl Wilke, cancelled his registration after persistent student protest against the Supreme Court order reinstating the two white students at the university.

At the beginning of the year Medunsa for the first time admitted seven undergraduate white students but cancelled their registration after the eruption of a boycott.

Meanwhile, 20 Medunsa students have had their bursary sponsorships withdrawn because of the lecture boycotts, Sapa reports. Mr Vogel disclosed that a total of R40 000 had been withdrawn.

He said he hoped that since the situation was now "back to normal" the university authorities would negotiate with the sponsors to rescind their decision.

300 DAY 8/5/86

NEWS FOCUS

11A

EPG to call for lifting of ban on ANC, PAC

THE Eminent Persons Group (EPG) returns to SA next week with proposals that apparently plan for the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and the lifting of the ban on the ANC and PAC in return for the ANC halting its violence.

With the EPG just seven weeks away from recommending to the Commonwealth whether it should impose harsher sanctions on SA or not, the coming talks between the EPG and government assume special significance.

While the EPG has worked under a veil of secrecy, which both the ANC and Pretoria have matched, optimism has grown and government's attitude towards the EPG has changed.

There are now indications that government is prepared to accept the EPG's main proposals — that Mandela is released and the ANC unbanned.

President P W Botha is reported to have told the seven heads of state attending the Tokyo economic summit this week that any decision by SA to accept these proposals remained linked to the ANC at least ordering a moratorium on violence.

But when the EPG was formed, only six months ago, its chances of success looked bleak.

SA's experience of foreign critics has not been happy, and one need not think further back than US Senator Edward Kennedy's visit in 1984, a visit marred by accusation and counter-accusation.

Indeed, the official organ of the ruling NP, *The Nationalist*, could see nothing good coming from the visit of the EPG.

"Whether they come or not makes little difference. Most of them are so poisonous and prejudiced against SA that nothing they say or do here can be worse than anything they have already said," it said.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha was less forthright, but still cautious. Botha said government would consider working with the EPG if they were "genuinely interested" in learning — but he warned that co-operation did not mean SA conceded the right of intervention in the country's internal affairs.

Nevertheless, the Nassau conference in October had decided seven people would be appointed to monitor Com-

THE Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group initiative to promote dialogue among South African leaders is now generating a flurry of optimism, in contrast to the lukewarm reaction it received at the time of its formation, reports PETER WALLINGTON.

monwealth demands, promote black-white dialogue and decide whether to impose tougher sanctions in June.

The group was formed last November. Co-chairmen are former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and General Olusegun Obasanjo, head of the Federal military government in Nigeria from 1976 to 1979.

Other members include Lord Anthony Barber (Britain), Dame Nita Barrow (Barbados), John Malecela (Tanzania), Sardar Swaran Singh (India) and Archbishop Edward Scott (Canada).

After its first meeting last year the EPG decided to undertake its task in silence, and public comment has been virtually non-existent ever since.

Members of the EPG arrived in Southern Africa in February. Within a few weeks they had met several leaders including President P W Botha, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and other cabinet ministers, UDF patron Allan Boesak, PFP leader Colin Eglin and other senior MPs, Zimbabwean PM Robert Mugabe, ANC president Oliver Tambo and jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Optimism grew as there were reports that both Pretoria and the ANC were prepared to accept the EPG as an "honest broker".

President Botha told the House of Delegates he had told the EPG he was "prepared to approach the EPG initiative constructively".

Fraser told Australian PM Bob Hawke last month that SA's apartheid issues could be resolved without the Commonwealth resorting to sanctions.

The EPG met at the end of April to discuss Botha's response to their peace package, which apparently included proposals to release Mandela and unban the ANC in return for a truce in the ANC's armed struggle, a move that would release Botha from his undertaking not to free Mandela until he had renounced violence.

'ANC man tried to join police'

Police have disclosed that an alleged member of the African National Congress, who died in a shoot-out with them, tried to join the police force during 1984. *STAT 8/5/86*

The man, whose identity was not disclosed, was killed. Mr Gordon Webster (23), who was seriously wounded in the shoot-out, was abducted from a Maritzburg hospital on Sunday night. *(11A) (25)*

Treason trial sees video tapes

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — The treason trial defence yesterday failed to persuade the court that background evidence about certain video tapes should be presented before the tapes were shown in court.

Lengthy argument was heard on the admissibility as evidence of a video on the 1984 congress of the Azanian Students' Organisation.

Defence counsel Mr Gilbert Marcus attempted to persuade Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst that evidence about the originality of the video and whether or not the tapes might have been tampered with, should be submitted before the tapes were screened.

To do otherwise, he and Mr George Bizos SC submitted, would be similar to making a witness read out a "confession" before it had even been established whether the statement was admissible as evidence.

WITNESS

The State told the court that its only intention in showing the video was to have a witness identify it as a visual recording of a meeting he said he had attended.

Mr van Dijkhorst ruled that the video could be shown for purposes of identification and that argument on the admissibility of the tapes could be heard after they had been seen.

He said he believed he and his assessors were "mature enough to exclude material from their minds" should it later prove inadmissible.

More than 120 minutes of material were then screened, with frequent pauses for the witness to identify banners and T-shirts and to recount the words of freedom songs.

The State also asked the witness to explain who the people referred to in a certain poem were. And on learning from the witness that that the trio — Mosolodi, Motaung and Mogoerane — had been described in the Press as "terrorists of the African National Congress" who were sentenced to death, he was questioned about whether they had been hanged.

The 22 trialists face charges of treason, subversion, murder and furthering the aims of a banned organisation. The charges arise from the Vaal disturbances of September 1984.

We won't be exploited, Uwusa warns bosses

By Sheryl Raine

Who's who in the new union

Who's who in the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa):

● Mr P Ndlovu (president), former school teacher, hospital compound manager, presently industrial relations regional controller for a group of companies in Natal and Uwusa regional chairman in the Durban region.

● Mr P Msomi (vice president), not introduced.

● Mr S Conco (secretary general), former businessman, community leader and chairman of the bus boycott committee in Empangeni.

become self-supporting through membership dues.

Uwusa's primary objective was to form and support industry-based trade unions throughout the country to end worker exploitation and to improve quality of life.

The non-racial union would seek registration in terms of the South African Labour Relations Act as a general union but hoped to grow into a federation which supported the policy of

one industry, one union. The union has pledged to exploit all the facilities available under the Act and to make use of the Industrial Court.

It was revealed that moves were afoot to bring the labour laws of the kwaZulu homeland into line with South African labour law. Amendments to this effect were expected to be ratified soon by Pretoria.

"There is concern among workers and employers that

● Mr P Davidson (treasurer) studied economics in the United States, former employee of IBM and Anglo American.

● Mr G Radebe, former member of the Zululand Legislative Assembly, industrial relations and personnel relations officer for Tongaat-Hulett group from 1979 to 1984, presently studying part-time for LI B at Natal University with emphasis on labour law.

● Mr G Mathiyane, employed at Zululand Sawmills as a supervisor, former national president of the Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union, regional chairman of Federation of SA Trade Unions in northern

violence will mark the formation of Uwusa and the recruitment of members," said Mr Ndlovu.

"Uwusa is prepared to answer all allegations of violence. We have the infrastructure and disciplinary procedures to thoroughly investigate any incident. We pledge to work with all unions, employers and other authorities in establishing the facts and truth behind any allegations of violence."

Natal until the formation of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) at the end of 1985. Now chairman of the Zululand region of Uwusa.

● Mr G Malunga (Maritzburg region), driver for the municipality, member of the Transport Workers Union until the advent of Cosatu.

● Mr S Majola (East Rand region), employed by Consol Glass, former member of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union.

● Mr M Hlatshwayo (Newcastle), employed by Veka in Newcastle as a storeman, former member of the General Workers' Union.

Later Uwusa's secretary general, Mr S Conco, dismissed as "mischief-making" allegations made by opposing trade unions that their members had been attacked by Inkatha/Uwusa supporters.

"The membership drive and the request for membership since May Day has been overwhelming," said Mr Ndlovu. "The response has been so great throughout Natal and the Transvaal that our resources

are being stretched to the limit.

"We are paying urgent attention to this and will soon be in a position to accommodate the thousands of inquiries we are receiving from individuals and many major trade unions," he said.

Uwusa had also enrolled 126 white members at its Germiston office.

However, when pressed, the executive would not disclose membership numbers or names of trade unions which they claimed had approached Uwusa.

The executive did however reveal for the first time a list of companies at which Uwusa claimed majority membership. These included the Sasko-owned Ulundi Bakery in Kwa-Zulu, Scottish Cables in Maritzburg as well as the city's municipal bus company, Natal Tanning Extract and Jabula Foods.

No recognition agreements had yet been signed, but negotiations with employers were scheduled to begin soon.

8/5/86 S. PAR
11A

'NSC' will not work without Mandela'

9/27/86
11A
3/27/86

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT P W Botha's National Statutory Council would not work unless ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela was freed and black political organizations were unbanned, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi declared yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi's remarks — to a Business International conference in Cape Town — represent a major setback to the body President Botha hopes to use as a forum for drafting a new constitution.

The Inkatha leader is seen by the government as a key player on the proposed council and his dismissal of the body under a system "where there is no political freedom of association" comes as a blow to the government's latest "reform" initiative.

President Botha's reaction to Chief Buthelezi's rebuttal of the National Statutory Council was a terse "no comment" last night.

'Claim'

Chief Buthelezi said successive National Party governments had attempted to destroy the emergence of black democratic forces and had made it impossible for many black organizations and leaders to seek public support.

In a situation where blacks were not free to endorse or reject specific leaders or organizations "claim and counter-claim are made by blacks as to who represented the masses".

Chief Buthelezi said that against this kind of background "I have to say to Mr P W Botha that his National Statutory



Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi

Council will not work unless and until Nelson Mandela and other political leaders are released from jail and unless and until bans on black political organizations are lifted.

Chief Buthelezi said it was the South African Government which created the circumstances in which those committed to violence were intransigent.

"It is politically unrealistic to expect the ANC mission in exile to declare a moratorium on violence for political purposes while Mr Mandela remains in jail, and

while the ANC in South Africa remains banned."

In his speech dealing with the strategies employed by non-parliamentary opposition groups in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi was also critical of the current reform methods used by President Botha and his government.

"I am correct in my perception that Mr P W Botha is running after changes born out of necessity and is not leading his commitment to reform up-front.

"He may yet do that, but he certainly has not done so thus far."

Chief Buthelezi also launched a scathing attack on the new constitution which he described as "a political thunderbolt striking at the very heart of the politics of reconciliation".

"It has radicalized black politics, it greatly deepened black anger and it very decidedly further polarized the country," he said.

The constitution could not be reformed but had to be scrapped.

"Unless Mr P W Botha pronounces the death sentence on the tricameral Parliament, there is just no hope whatsoever that the politics of negotiation can proceed to determine the future of this country," he said.

'Pernicious'

Chief Buthelezi acknowledged that the government now perceived the need for a new constitution but the challenge facing the country was to move the government away from "its insistence on race classification as the cornerstone for constitutional developments".

"We can talk about federalism in its many and varied forms. We can talk about Swiss-type canton system but there is nothing to talk about while the South African Government retains its pernicious dichotomy between 'own affairs' and 'general affairs' where own and general affairs are race-bound."

Chief Buthelezi also slammed the ANC commitment to armed struggle and black-on black violence in the townships.

However, he added: "Having said these harsh things about armed struggle and political violence, I must lay them ultimately at the feet of the National Party."

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11A

No hope if black politics not free

Chief asks P W to unban ANC

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi has told State President P W Botha that unless Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners are freed and the African National Congress (ANC), the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and other black organisations are unbanned, Botha's proposed National Statutory Council will not work.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said this yesterday at the Business International Conference in Cape Town.



He said it was politically unrealistic to expect the ANC mission in exile to declare a moratorium on violence while Mandela was in jail and the ANC was banned in SA.

He longed for the day when Mandela and others could stand on the same platform as him and present the people with alternatives.

There could be no national reconciliation while black politics

remained fettered and shackled to apartheid restrictions, he said.

And there was no hope of a peaceful, negotiated future for SA unless the Population Registration Act and the tricameral Parliament were scrapped.

Buthelezi said that if change in SA were to come about in a way in which the West recognised as true democracy, all race groups and the National Party would have to be involved in bringing about that change.

The politics of violence and confrontation, the armed struggle and civil war militated against national reconciliation and, therefore, against future democracy.

The 1984 Constitution was a "political thunderbolt" which struck at the heart of reconciliation, deepened black anger and further polarised the country. Inkatha and black SA rejected it, he said.

The challenge now facing SA was to move government away from its insistence on race classification as a cornerstone for constitutional developments, Buthelezi said. — Sapa.

BUS DAY

1986

8/5/86
Business Day

Whites urged to join struggle

Business Day Reporter

THE UDF affiliated Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) called for whites to stand together with oppressed blacks in South Africa by joining in the struggle against apartheid.

Speakers at a meeting held at St Martins-in-the-Veld, Dunkeld, called for apartheid to be dismantled by whites joining organisations that would replace the present unjust regime.

Albert Nolan, a Catholic priest, asked whites to understand the reasons for violence in black townships.

"For people who have been fighting for just rule with their lives as their only weapon, it is hard to see a brother informing the oppressors and crippling their efforts."

8/5/86 Business Day

New rents Bill comes in for flak

ORGANISED industry and commerce have petitioned government to scrap the new, controversial Local Authorities Amendment Bill.

The Bill could force employers to pay their black employees' rents to local authorities.

Assocom manpower secretary Vincent Brett says government should face political problems with political solutions. "The Bill will

More data-based graphics in PWV

Industrial staff

THE signwriting industry is being invaded by graphic computers which can reduce costs and production time dramatically on selective contracts.

Major signage companies in the PWV area have already installed graphic computers which can design and cut self-adhesive signs to desired specification.

The introduction of data-based signwriting systems does not endanger the future of signwriters, whose artistic flair and skill still form the integral part of the profession, says Natanya Signs MD David van der Knaap. He says the system's main advantages are its speed and accuracy, although it's uneconomical for large-scale work.

BEULAH BROWN

have a very detrimental effect on industrial relations between employer and employees," he told *Business Day*.

The Federated Chamber of Industries says it believes the Bill could open employers to attack from the international trade union movement, thus aggravating the threat of international sanctions.

CHERNO

Private institutions led the way

State schools to be integrated 'selectively'

STAR
8/5/86

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Cabinet Minister Mr Amichand Rajbansi has predicted that State schools will be integrated on a selective basis.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates was a guest of honour at today's

Founder's Day celebrations at Treverton College in the Natal Midlands.

Mr Rajbansi praised private schools for leading the way in helping eliminate "ethnicity" in education.

He said: "Many private schools opened their doors to children of other races long before the call for open schools was heard."

In that regard, one of the trends that was likely to emerge in the future was "the integration of State schools on a selective basis".

He stressed the importance of developing a system in which children were taught that no one set of beliefs was inherently superior to another.

Turning to the recent controversy surrounding State assistance to private schools, Mr Rajbansi said no rigid requirements about the racial composition of pupils would be laid down by the Government in spite of media reports to the contrary.

He said private schools must guard against producing pupils "who find it difficult to interact with the broader society".

And they must also guard against "exclusivism".

Mr Rajbansi said he expected the number of private schools to increase and it was likely that state schools would look to private schools for leadership and guidance.

Referring to state schools under the control of his own administration, Mr Rajbansi said they should be open to all races but with accommodation limited in Indian schools that could present a problem now.

RMC sets out conditions for talks

The Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) says moves to secure the release of the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress should not create an impression of "kowtowing and belly-crawling on the part of our father".

Dr Aubrey Mokoena, an executive member of the RMC, said preconditions would have to be met before "the freedom-loving people of South Africa can entertain the idea of talks".

The preconditions were:

- Nelson Mandela should be released.
- All political prisoners should be released.
- All exiles should be granted amnesty.
- Liberation movements, notably the ANC, should be unbanned.
- All unjust laws should be taken away.

After the preconditions had been met, talks about the mechanics of transferring power would start.

RMC sets out conditions for talks

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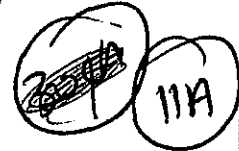
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- Liberation movements, notably the ANC, should be unbanned.
- All unjust laws should be taken away.

After the preconditions had been met, talks about the mechanics of transferring power would start.

9/15/86. BUDDAY.
Poll 'shows whites are receptive'



Whites equally divided on 'free Mandela' issue

AN OPINION poll released yesterday indicated that urban whites in SA were almost equally divided on the issue of African National Congress (ANC) leader Nelson Mandela's release.

A "face-to-face" poll carried out by Omnichek in March and April in all the major cities asked: "Do you accept the proposition that the government will sooner or later have to release Nelson Mandela?"

Forty percent answered "yes" and 43% "no", with 17% saying they did not know.

The poll was conducted in two phases: Field work among 800 women was completed in early April, and among 506 men two weeks later.

Research Surveys joint MD John Rice said there was a "remarkable correlation" between the two polls which he claimed indicated an accurate picture of white views towards the release of the ANC leader.

Among the women, 39% appeared to accept that government would release Mandela, against 40% saying "no" and 21% saying they "didn't know".

Of the men, 42% said they accepted the proposition, compared with 48% saying they did not. Ten percent said they "didn't know".

Rice said: "The division between those who accept that the government will have to release Nelson Mandela and those who don't is quite narrow, with a

very high percentage of whites unwilling or unable ... to express a view.

"If there was a belief in any quarter that whites were universally opposed to the release of Mandela, the results of these two polls go a long way towards dispelling that view.

"It seems reasonable to assume that within the white constituency the government has a much more receptive climate within which to move than might have been supposed."

By language group, English-speaking whites appeared to feel more positive about the prospect of release than did their Afrikaans counterparts.

More than half the English-speaking respondents (52%) said they accepted the proposition, compared with 32% who responded negatively and 16% who were undecided.

More than half the Afrikaans community, 55%, said "no" to the question, with 27% saying "yes" and 17% saying they didn't know."

Fifty-one percent of both English-speaking men and women said they accepted the proposition, but more men (36%) than women (30%) gave a "no" answer, Rice said in his statement.

Among Afrikaans-speaking respondents there was a much sharper division of opinion: 51% of women and 63% of men replied in the negative, compared with 25% of women and 31% of men answering "yes." Twenty-four percent of women and 7% of men said they didn't know. — Sapa.

'Christ will free SA even if he uses ANC

By Sue Lesman,
Pretoria Bureau

Christ will liberate South Africa, even if He uses the ANC or the Russians to do it, according to the pastor of the Ned Geref Kerk in Africa's Mamelodi congregation, Dr Nico Smith.

He was addressing yesterday's memorial service in central Pretoria for the 11 people who died in police fire in Winterveld, Bophuthatswana on March 26.

The few funerals allowed in Winterveld so far have been strictly curtailed and memorial services banned, so the area's crisis committee was offered St Alban's Anglican Cathedral for its service.

Police threw a wide cordon around the area, but did not intervene. Security policemen on top of a nearby building filmed the about 800 people who attended.

RAGE

Dr Smith, who represented the Pretoria Council of Churches, said the Church had failed to stop apartheid. "We have watched it unfolding like a horror movie. People are being treated like sheep and are being slaughtered.

"Christ will not allow injustice and evil to continue in the world, and particularly in this country.

"He will liberate us, whether he uses the ANC or the Russians. He will liberate whites from their domination and fear of blacks and blacks from their rage and hatred. Then we will be able to live as free people."

Messages of condolence and solidarity were also given by the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

UWUSA

Now, to organise

With the razzmatazz of its launching rally now over, the Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) faces its real challenge: the nitty-gritty task of organising workers.

About 75 000 people jammed Durban's King's Park Stadium on May Day to hear KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi deliver the keynote address and underline Uwusa's anti-disinvestment stance. It was a day of high spirits.

Fortunately, fears that violent clashes would erupt between supporters of Uwusa and its major rival, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), were not realised. The only incident that marred the day was the fatal shooting of a young black man at Durban's Berea Station. A Cosatu spokesman claims the shooting occurred when a group of workers, who had attended a Cosatu rally at Curries Fountain, tried to board a train packed with Inkatha supporters.

Much of Buthelezi's speech was devoted to attacking Cosatu's support for disinvestment, but he also took pains to distance Inkatha from Uwusa. Declaring that he has no intention of interfering in Uwusa's affairs, Buthelezi said this would be assured as all Inkatha office-bearers involved in the union have resigned their posts in the organisation.

Office-bearers

KwaZulu elder statesman Simon Conco (59) is Uwusa's first general secretary. Formerly Inkatha's chief whip and a member of its central committee, Conco is also understood to have extensive business interests. Petros Ndlovu, a personnel officer employed by Tongaat-Hulett's milling division, is the union's president. Vice-president is "Pepsi" Msomi, a township superintendent on the East Rand, and Natal businessman Peter Davidson is treasurer.

Messages of support were delivered by representatives of the small National Union of Brick and Allied Workers, a union whose reputation is sullied by the fact that it was started by a Corobrik personnel officer, and the SA Transport Services Black Staff Association.

According to Conco, fledgling Uwusa has made exceptional progress. Claiming that 29 000 people had signed up to become union members before May 1, he says numbers swelled to 85 000 in the two days following the rally. Even that figure is low, he says, as some returns have not been received and he confidently predicts that it will rise to a staggering 100 000 by the end of this week. It has not yet been revealed which factories and plants are involved.

If Conco's claims are accurate — and there will be many sceptics — Uwusa's problems could just be starting. Many unionists have discovered that signing up members is

the easy part of trade unionism. The hard part comes when members' needs have to be serviced. Conco says Uwusa has established offices in Durban, Empangeni, Germiston, Ladysmith and Maritzburg, with another to be set up soon on the West Rand. Uwusa has employed about 20 organisers. Some have union experience, but most are greenhorns.

Says Conco: "We were not given much time. There were political considerations and



Uwusa's launch ... thousands rejecting disinvestment

we had to go ahead with the rally on May 1. Certainly, I am bit overwhelmed but I think we will cope."

Organisers need to be trained and at present Uwusa's resources in this area are limited. One source is the Inkatha Institute, which has engaged the part-time services of a consultant — Perfect Malimela of Industrial Relations Consulting Services — to advise employer and employee organisations, and the KwaZulu government, on labour issues.

Help is also been sought from abroad. Conco recently met officials of the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organisations (AFL-CIO). The AFL-CIO's response to requests for help with training, says Conco, was that it would be happy to aid individual unions — but not a union federation. It seems, however, that once Uwusa organises its members into industrial unions — an integral part of its programme — the AFL-CIO will pitch in. Conco says organisers will also be sent to Europe. Invitations for unionists to be trained in Israel have been received. Announcements on these — and other pressing issues — are expected this week. ■

11A

STAR 9/5/86

Cosatu divided over tactics, says labour expert

By Sheryl Raine

Radicals were ahead of the rank and file membership of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and insufficient attention was being paid to seeking mandates from members for executive action, says a labour expert.

Mrs Kate Jowell, a senior lecturer in industrial relations at Cape Town's Graduate School of Business, recently addressed the Johannesburg branch of the school's alumni association.

The topic of Mrs Jowell's address was: "Trade unions and politics after Cosatu".

She said the more pragmatic leadership within Cosatu realised the confrontation politics being espoused by some Cosatu officials posed a real danger for the union movement unless those responsible knew how and when to beat a strategic retreat.

"Insufficient attention is also being paid to seeking mandates from the membership for executive action," she said.

Similar criticism has been levelled at Cosatu from the Inkatha-sponsored United Workers Union of SA. Cosatu has consistently repudiated such criticism, stating that it is a federation which follows democratic principles.

Mrs Jowell said unions could be broadly categorised as reformist or radical in intent.

Reformist unions worked within the economic system to reform it, using legal channels and focussed industrial action to achieve their ends.

Such unions gave selected support to political actions outside the workplace.

Radical unions wanted the destruction of capitalism.

Unions could be used as a mobilising force towards an overall radical end, although their independence and role in collective bargaining were likely to be the first casualties of any new non-capitalist regime.

Poll finds urban whites split on release of Mandela

9/15/66 SPAC IIA

An opinion poll released in Johannesburg yesterday said urban whites in South Africa were almost equally divided on the release of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

A "face-to-face" poll carried out by Omnichek — in March and April in all the major cities — asked: "Do you accept the proposition that the Government will sooner or later have to release Nelson Mandela?"

Forty percent answered "Yes", 43 percent replied "No" and 17 percent said they "didn't know."

The poll was conducted in two phases — field-work among a sample of 800 women was completed in early April and a sample of 506 men two weeks later.

Research Surveys' joint managing director, Mr John Rice, said there was a "remarkable correlation" between responses of the two polls and he claimed this indicated an accurate picture of white views on Mandela's release.

Among the women, 39 percent accepted the Government would release Mandela against 40 percent who said "No" and 21 percent who "didn't know."

Of the male respondents, 42 percent said "Yes" against 48 percent saying "No" and 10 percent saying they "didn't know".

On balance, by age group, language, income and geography, nearly one-fifth of women polled appeared undecided about the proposition, compared with 10 percent of male respondents.

Mr Rice added: "The division between those who accept that the Government will have to release Nelson Mandela and those who don't is quite narrow, with a very high percentage of whites unwilling or unable ... to express a view.

"If there is a belief in any quarter that whites were universally opposed to the release of Mandela, the results of these two polls go a long way towards dispelling that view.

"It seems reasonable to assume that within the white constituency the Government has a much more receptive climate within which to move than might have been supposed," he said.

English-speaking whites appeared more positive on the prospect of release than Afrikaners.

More than half the English-speaking respondents (52 percent) said they accepted the proposition, compared with 32 percent who responded negatively and 16 percent who were undecided.

More than half of the Afrikaans community, 55 percent, said "No" to the question, with 27 percent saying "Yes".

More English-speaking men (36 percent) gave a "No" answer than the women (30 percent).

More women (19 percent) also gave "don't know" answers than men (13 percent).

Among Afrikaans-speaking respondents, there was a much sharper division of opinion — 51 percent of the women and 63 percent of the men said "No" against 25 percent of the women and 31 percent of the men answering "Yes."

Many more women (24 percent) than men (seven percent) said they "didn't know."

By age group the polls revealed conservative areas at opposite ends of the age scales.

More people in the 18-24 age group — 48 percent — appeared unwilling to accept the proposition, compared with 36 percent who said they went along with it.

There was an almost identical response among people older than 50, with 49 percent replying "No" to the question and 37 percent saying "Yes".

— Sapa.

ANC shootout victim buried

9/5/86 SAPA 11A

CAPE TOWN — Some 10 000 people, constituting almost the entire adult population of the rural township of Mbekweni near Paarl, attended the funeral of Mr Sammy Mjobo yesterday.

Mr Mjobo was the last victim of the police shoot-out with alleged African National Congress insurgents in Guguletu on March 3.

Representatives of the Progressive Federal Party, the Black Sash and several churches were present at his funeral, which took place under stringent restrictions imposed by the Chief Magistrate of Paarl.

A heavy police and military presence was maintained throughout the six-hour ceremony, but, for the most part, police stayed on the outskirts of the township.

The funeral, initially planned for last Saturday, was banned for weekends and public holidays in terms of the Internal Security Act but was allowed

yesterday after members of the PFP negotiated with the magistrate.

Despite the restrictions, ANC flags, banners of the Paarl Civic Association, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and a flag bearing a picture of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela, were displayed.

The banning order had prohibited the displaying of any flags, banners or the distribution of pamphlets.

Most of the speeches took place indoors, in accordance with the court order, but representatives of the United Women's Organisation, the Paarl Youth Congress and the Paarl Civic Association defied the order.

The restriction on the number of people who could speak at the funeral and on the content of the speeches was also defied.

Casspirs, Buffels and police vans lined the route to the cemetery, but there were no incidents. — Sapa.

Wt ARGUS 14/5/74 (8) 11A

Policemen halt march in city against new homes for MPs

Weekend Argus Reporters

A MARCH by about 100 people opposing the building of houses for Members of Parliament in Walmer Estate, was halted by reaction unit police in Woodstock today.

The march was part of a campaign by Organisations against Traitors (OUT), an umbrella body consisting of youth, civic and political groups in Cape Town, Walmer Estate, Woodstock and Salt River.

The protesters had marched about 1km along Main Road towards Cape Town and were on their way back to their starting point when two jeeps blocked their path.

Mr Anwar Nagia, a member of the OUT executive committee, spoke to a policeman who, he said, identified himself as Lieutenant Smith or Smit "of the unrest division".

The policeman gave the group five minutes to disperse and asked for all the placards to be handed to him. The group dispersed, but no placards were handed to the police.

Placards carried the words: "Traitors Out", "Keep Walmer Estate clean", "Out, Walmer Estate is no dumping ground" and "Build houses not mansions".



Protesters with the placards they carried along Main Road, Woodstock today in a march organised by a body formed in opposition to the building of houses for Members of Parliament in Walmer Estate.

The group also chanted "MP's out" and "Botha's dogs out".

Meanwhile about 40 policemen yesterday forced a group of relatives and friends of several Western Cape people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act to abandon their mission to hand a list of demands to security police.

About 20 people met at the Methodist Church in Buitekant Street yesterday afternoon while police monitored the situation.

Truncheons

The group set off for security police headquarters in Loop Street. About 10 policemen, armed with truncheons, followed the group as they filed past Caledon Square.

Two police vehicles overtook the group and a senior officer ordered them to disperse as their group constituted an illegal gathering.

The group returned to the church where they held a Press conference and released a statement deploring the police action.

Mrs Eunice Gila, 63, wife of Mr Hudson Gila, said police detained her 74-year-old husband in Site C last week.

"I have not seen him since. He is deaf and a sickly man and I am worried about his health," she said.

The group demanded the immediate release of their relatives and that they be informed as to where they were being held. They also wanted assurances that detainees were not being ill-treated.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations confirmed that Mr Quinton Michels, Mr Cecil Esau, Mr Anderson Nevita, Mr Reed Mangosoma, Miss Pina Ncata, Mr Neville van der Rheede, Mr Twelve Fundumela and Mr Hudson Gila were being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Thirteen men arrested after a "crime prevention operation" by police and troops at Oudtshoorn yesterday will appear in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on various charges, police said.

The operation started in Bongolethu at 4am yesterday and had been concluded by noon. Police went in to search the township while troops cordoned off the area.

The police liaison officer of the South Western Districts, Colonel Eddie Snyman, said about 400 people were detained for questioning during the operation, but that most were released immediately afterwards.

Reports said a youth was wounded when police opened fire with shotguns on a group of people stoning a Casspir during the operation. Colonel Snyman confirmed that there had been a shooting incident, but said no injuries were reported.

He said of those arrested, one was charged for possessing explosives, three for dealing in dagga, four for furthering the aims of the African National Congress or the South African Communist Party, one for public violence, three for arson and one for malicious damage to property.

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Attacks blamed on vigilantes

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) yesterday claimed right-wing vigilantes were responsible for firebomb attacks — two in white suburbs adjoining Alexandra — early on Thursday morning.

A spokesperson for the AAC and the Alexandra Crisis Committee (ACC), Mr Naud Moitse, said at a press conference that vigilantes also attacked the "People's Court" in 3rd Avenue, Alexandra.

"They then went on to bomb the clinic offices, the Anglican Church and (Mr) Van der Ploeg's house in Kew," he said.

The AAC in conjunction with the Progressive Federal Party are collecting affidavits on alleged police involvement with the vigilantes, Mr Moitse said.

Police last night appealed to any person with more information about the attacks to submit affidavits to police stations so that the allegations could be investigated.

Also announced yesterday were plans for a

mass funeral to be held in the township next Thursday where speakers would include Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The AAC claimed 20 people in Alexandra were killed by vigilantes during the pre-dawn attacks on activists' homes on April 22 and during a shootout between youths and the police on April 28.

They also claimed that SADF soldiers in Caspurs confiscated T-shirts with slogans from youths on the streets and that there was regular teargassing and shots fired "for no other reason but to provoke residents", Mr Moitse said.

Sapa reports that a police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the allegations "until a formal complaint" had been made to the SAP.

An SADF spokesman in Pretoria said he was not able to comment on the allegations that the Alexandra Stadium had been turned into a "sort of military base" as all matters of unrest had to be referred to the police.

ANC intimidation angers border farmers

STEELPOORT, Eastern Transvaal. — Farmers in this area have warned that the Lebowa border was turning into a flashpoint because of "violent communist agitators" operating from the homeland.

Steelpoort farmers, on Lebowa's eastern border, told of their workers and vehicles being set alight and their fences being "carried away" by starving stock raiders who made repeated sorties from the homeland.

Agitators from Lebowa demanded a R1 000-a-year "ANC pass" from farmers to enter the homeland safely, said farmer Mr Christo Louw.

He knew of at least one farm-

er who had bought such a permit.

Four farmers' trucks and 14 private vehicles had been burnt recently, said neighbouring farmer Mr Paul Kluge.

"They have only necklaced blacks so far, but they are going to burn a white person one of these days," he said.

Farmers were going under as their labourers faced the necklace if they worked for less than R5 a day — a fee farmers could not afford.

"I told my labourers I'm a farmer — not a mine which can negotiate with unions," said Mr Louw.

A handful of labourers

stayed permanently on the farms to escape punishment. About 18 farmers were affected by the development, which started five months ago.

But farmers had received threats that attacks would be carried out on their farms.

Said another farmer: "The situation is explosive. The only solution I can see is Paul Kruger's: Go and shoot 3 000 of them.

"You must understand our bitterness. These are second and third generation farms that have costs hundreds of thousands of rands to develop, which have no value now due to their location," said Mr Kluge. — Sapa



Policemen's homes hit by arsonists

Mercury Reporter

DAMAGE estimated at more than R20 000 was caused when the homes of two policemen were petrol-bombed in renewed acts of violence in Umlazi, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The home of Det W/O M A Malinga was set on fire by arsonists on Thursday

morning.

No one was injured.

In the second attack, which occurred shortly before midnight on Thursday, a group of about 20 men hurled three petrol bombs at the home of a W/O Khumalo in Umlazi.

Police said only the outside of the house was

damaged.

Sapa reports that widespread violence hit the Reef on Ascension Day, leaving seven people injured by mob attacks, petrol bombings and police action.

One man was seriously wounded and another slightly injured when police opened fire on a mob stoning their vehicle near Krugersdorp, according to a police unrest report.

Both men are under guard in hospital.

In Soweto a panga-wielding mob seriously injured a man after he tried to escape a petrol-bombed house.

In an attack in which an AK-47 automatic rifle was apparently used a woman was slightly wounded when shots were fired at a house in Tembisa on the East Rand.

In Johannesburg, St Catherine's Church in Bramley and a home in Kew were also petrol bombed early yesterday.

White

No one was injured in these attacks, which caused R30 000 damage to the church but minimal damage to the house.

In Soweto a Diepkloof man, Mr Hamilton Mabaso, and his family were the victims of an alleged white vigilance attack yesterday when their home was petrol bombed and sprayed with gunfire.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that detectives arrested a 23-year-old man in connection with the sniper killing of a Pretoria policeman in Landsdowne Road, Crossroads, on March 25.

A police spokesman said the man had been arrested after the shooting of Pretoria West policeman, Const Patrick Legong, 24.

Protest over ANC visit to Dachau

Weekend Argus
Foreign Service

MUNICH. — The Munich branch of the International Society for Human Rights (ISHR) has lodged a strong protest against the planned participation of an African National Congress representative in a commemoration ceremony at the site of the Dachau concentration camp tomorrow.

The ceremony marks the 41st anniversary of the liberation by American forces of the camp north-west of Munich.

The organisers invited the ANC to attend. The ANC accepted and is sending its representative in West Germany, Mr Tony Seedat.

Protesting against Mr Seedat's planned participation, the Munich branch of the Frankfurt-based ISHR said the ANC had no "moral legitimacy" to attend the ceremony.

The ANC rejects it, the
Unity Movement has
suggested 'Maluti' as an
alternative — but it lives on
in the names of Azapo,
Azaso and the PAC. Will it be
the name of a free South
Africa? Two reactions.

AZAPANO LAND OF FREEDOM AND OF SLAVERY

?

CITY PRESS, May 11, 1986,

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CONTINUED

THE name Azania – derived from Azania or Zinj/Zeni/Zang – is a relic of ancient Persian colonisation and imperialism in East Africa.

Convincing historical, ethnological and archaeological evidence shows that the Persians were permanently established on the East Coast of Africa. This is proved by the dilapidated remains of mosques, tombs, archways, pillars and Persian tiles with the name of the founder and the date on which it was built. These remains have been found on the mainland of Africa opposite Patta – especially at Gedil. Similar structures have also been found along the coast of Somalia. They were put up either by the Persians or the Ottoman Turks – who held Al-Yaman for nearly 100 years after the conquest of Aden by Sulayman Pasha in AD 1538. Their architecture can be traced at Zayle and Harar.

After 900 AD some of the Persians migrated to East Africa. They managed to establish permanent settlements at Kilwa, Lamu and Zanzibar. This is shown by the name they gave this part of the East African Coast – they named a part of it Zinj/Zeni/Zang. The Persians also named the principal island along the East Coast Zangibar/Zanzibar.

As no new Persian colonists came from the motherland, the Persian population of Zinj/Zeni/Zang declined and eventually disappeared from the scene. Zinj/Zeni/Zang is the Persian root word from which *Azania/Azania* is derived.

It means *black* in Persian and it was used by the Persians to distinguish themselves from those who colonised them. Zinj/Zeni/Zang or Azania – from which Azania is derived – was thus a mark of Persian colonisation and imperialism.

It was only during the first century after Christ that the East African Coast as far as Rhapha was popularly known as Azania.

Rhapha was in the region of Bagamoyo near Rufiji, mouth of Kilwa. The Greek writers in Alexandria popularised the use of the name Azania for Zinj/Zeni/Zang.

During the first century after Christ, Basil – the Greek merchant of Alexandria – wrote *Periplus of the Red Sea*, a book about the Afro-Indian waters.

The Azania of the Greek classical geographers was the East African Coast from Cape Guardafui to the southern limit of the known world, (about Latitude 10 degrees S).

Please examine the accompanying map of Ancient Africa published in 1798. The original of this map is available. In this map it is proved beyond doubt that the coastal lands of Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania were known as Barbara Azania and the sea around this long coast was called Si-

nus Barbaricus. The southern limit of Barbara Azania was Cape Prasum known today as Cape Delgado (latitude 10 degrees S). Compare the Ancient map of Africa and the modern Political map to establish these facts. The accompanying ancient map of Africa shows that the Azania of the Greeks never extended beyond latitude 10 degrees S. Beyond this point the so-called Ethiopia was unknown to Europeans. This unknown region of Africa was called *Terrae Incognitae*. South Africa was part of this unknown land. To name South Africa Azania is a distortion of truths unsubstantiated by documentary evidence and indeed a grave historical error.

MAKHAOLA BOLOFO

This article by the historian and ex-history teacher was published as a paper for the Unity Movement in Exile.

A memory of an old tyranny

terless land along certain parts of the East African Coast.

According to the author of *Periplus of the Red Sea* the furthest point known along the East African Coast was Prasum, at which point the ocean curves towards sunset.

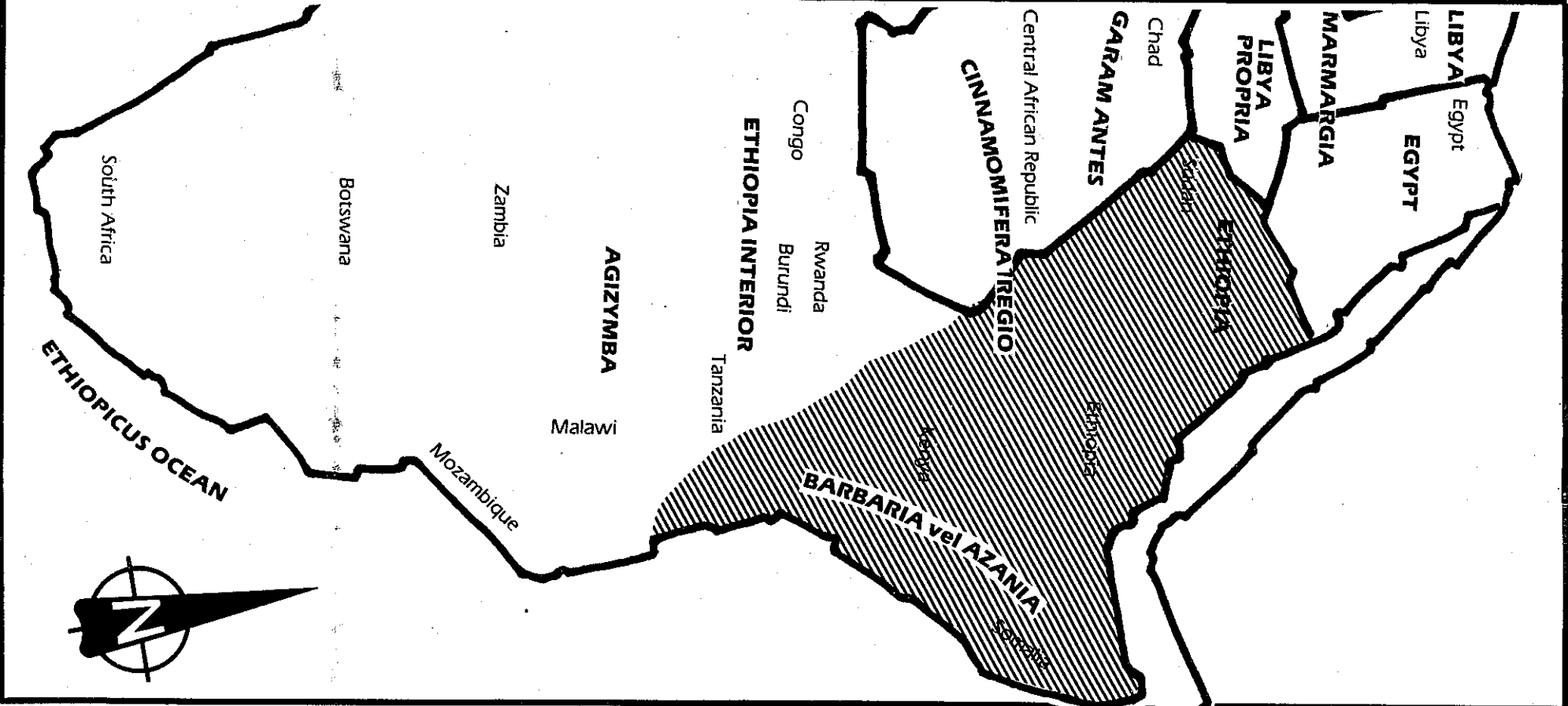
During the middle of the second century after Christ, another Alexandrian Greek, a geographer known as Ptolemy, adopted the name Azania which he considered to have extended as far as Cape Prasum (Cape Delgado).

There is no justification in naming South Africa *Azania* whose Greek meaning is the *dried-up country* or *I am dry*.

Our country is not The Dried-up Country or I Am Dry. In the Euphrates Delta the Zanj/slaves working in saltpetre mines revolted against slavery and oppression. The Zanj/slave revolt was only put down in 883 AD.

When Persians talked of the Zanj they meant slaves from Africa. Azania is therefore derived from Zanj/Azania... derogative words which had degenerated into a slave meaning.

The word Azania/Azania/Zinj/Zeni/Zang is riddled with imperialist, colonialist and slavery connotations. It is therefore an unsuitable name for any part of Africa.



A map of ancient Africa published in London on August 4, 1708. The ancient names of countries are in bold type and the present names in light type.

THERE'S often an undeclared war among people in the struggle for liberation – between those who support and those who are against the name Azania as an alternative name for a liberated South Africa.

The debate concerns much more than a name: it involves everything we are fighting for; it concerns the very nature of the society we seek to build. Those who oppose the use of the name Azania often argue that it means "the land of the slaves". But slaves are people who are owned: they can hardly own a thing, let alone a land. And such logic would oppose the use of the world "proletariat" – because it derives from the parasite of ancient Greece who lived at the expense of slave society – or the name "Cuba", which recently referred to a slave society. Azania is a Greek transcription of the Arabic name Ajam, which refers to the East African shore consisting of countries such as Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania. Azania has been placed on linguistic evidence in the central area of the northern Savannas. From here small groups (with different languages) probably followed through the rain forests till they reached the central part of the southern Savannas.

From here the black groups migrated in all directions – bringing them into contact with people such as the Bushmanoids of Southern Africa, the Azanians of East Africa, the Indonesians and the Arabs of the coast, with whom they merged to form Swahili. Swahili comes in because of the strong relations between South Arabia and Azania which date back to many centuries before Christ. This Azanian civilisation was mature, had its own culture and an accomplished language – Swahili. The Swahili language and culture is an Arabised African product.

The Azanian civilisation consisted of a sedentary, agricultural and iron-age folk. They practised irrigation and created roads, mine workings and smithies, cairns and rock paintings. The years between 500 and 1500 AD saw the maximum growth and development of iron-age culture in Eastern and Southern Africa.

The move downwards came about the 14th century, when East Africa suffered a long series of migratory invasions from the north, mainly by pastoral nomads from the horn of Africa. The Azanians were organised on the extended family of negro and bushmanoid tradition, while the nomads were organised to move and fight in larger cohesive groups. The technically more primitive nomads were militarily stronger. The Azanians were thus overwhelmed by this barbaric invasion from the north. Their civilising growth stultified and stopped. But in Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Transvaal the Azanian culture changed by further migration and development in the new circumstances. It re-emerged flowering and outlived the barbaric invasion.

The re-emergence of this civilisation emphasised that these Africans were all branches from a single stem because of the similarity in their use of stone dwellings, irrigation, soil conservation, mining and metal work, their knowledge of an extensive pharmacopoeia, fusing of tribal law and custom with an intertribal and tribute-paying system of centralised power, their trading habits and their indigenous pottery.

In language the common heritage of Swahili clearly emerges. The Persian word *Zanj* means black. In Zulu *zansi* and metal work, their knowledge of an extensive pharmacopoeia, fusing of tribal law and custom with an intertribal and tribute-paying system of centralised power, their trading habits and their indigenous pottery.

A system first conscious and then unconscious of lying about black people became so widespread that authentic African history ceased to be taught. With the winking of an eye, printing, gunpowder, smelting of iron, the beginnings of social organisation, political life and democracy were attributed exclusively to whites.

Azania is not a historical and a political myth. But myths are not lies. They outline reality. And a liberation movement can certainly use myths to unite the oppressed. We may draw a valuable lesson from the current anti-colonial struggle being waged by the Moro National Liberation Front near the Philippines, which was once a Spanish colony. The struggle is against both the Philippines and the US.

In the 16th Century the Spanish conquerors of the islands of Mindanao, Basilan, Sulu and Palawan called the natives Moros because they practised Islam – much as the Moors of North Africa, who once ruled the Spaniards, had practised Islam. The term Moro was used to denote a savage and teachious people.

Abdurasad Asani of the MNLF explains: "But despite its colonial origins the MNLF has cleansed the term of its unpleasant connotation by propagating the more correct view that the tenacity with which the natives conducted their war of resistance against foreign intrusion was a classic example of heroism.

"The term is not only common to all the indigenous tribes of the region but included all those who share a common aspiration and political destiny. Hence, the MNLF adopted Bangsa (nation) Moro as a national identity and implanted it in the consciousness of the masses. Today, it is rooted in the heart of every man and woman and the defence of its integrity has become a national duty."

GEORGE WAUCHOPE

This article by the Azanian People's Organisation General Secretary appeared in Azapo's magazine Frank Talk.

A land to unite the oppressed

people's conscience, hearts and minds to rise up, to recreate and relive the life that was created by the Azanian civilization.

It calls on black people to realise their importance in this continent, see their value and to recognise the contribution they have made to the world.

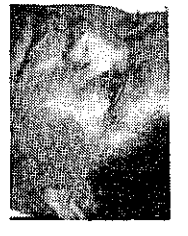
In the 19th century, when imperialism grew, everything great, everything fine, everything real, was successful in human culture was "white".

A system first conscious and then unconscious of lying about black people became so widespread that authentic African history ceased to be taught. With the winking of an eye, printing, gunpowder, smelting of iron, the beginnings of social organisation, political life and democracy were attributed exclusively to whites.

Azania is not a historical and a political myth. But myths are not lies. They outline reality. And a liberation movement can certainly use myths to unite the oppressed. We may draw a valuable lesson from the current anti-colonial struggle being waged by the Moro National Liberation Front near the Philippines, which was once a Spanish colony. The struggle is against both the Philippines and the US.

In the 16th Century the Spanish conquerors of the islands of Mindanao, Basilan, Sulu and Palawan called the natives Moros because they practised Islam – much as the Moors of North Africa, who once ruled the Spaniards, had practised Islam. The term Moro was used to denote a savage and teachious people.

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George Wauchope, Azanian People's Organisation General Secretary.

neither an overriding geographical feature because of the variety of nature nor is there a single common historical event or personage that can unite symbolically all the oppressed people.

Hence, names such as Uundi or Maluti are as artificial and as arbitrary as Azania might sound to some.

It's a long, cold wait at Delmas trial

By MARTIN NTSOENGO

FOR the past two weeks the Delmas treason trial has been held in camera - frustrating scores of people travelling there from all over the Vaal.

Both young and frail-looking old women, wearing their Manyano (Mother's Union) uniforms, braved the cool breeze outside court - waiting for lunchtime to greet and wish their loved ones good luck.

This week evidence for the State was given by an alleged former African National Congress member, who said she was trained as a freedom fighter and propagandist in Angola and East Germany.

She said she joined the ANC in 1980 and, later that year, went to East Germany for training in the use of AK47 rifles and for courses in Marxism-Leninism and ANC tactics.

On her return she was delegated to attend the Pan African National Youth Congress in Libya for two weeks, she said.

She worked as a typist for the SA Congress of Trade Unions before she returned to SA through the Transkei, she said.

She said she later joined Radio Freedom and made about five news broadcasts. Two broadcast were about the UDF, she said.

OF EPG'S N FOR SA

1158 Correspondent: Harar (11A)

THE African National Congress sees no role for the Commonwealth "Eminent Persons Group" in arranging a process of negotiations between it and the SA Government.

This ANC position emerged this week amid reports from London and Tokyo - where capitalist powers have been holding a special summit - which said the EPG had come up with a plan for proceeding towards negotiations inside South Africa.

It became clear this week that the ANC views the reported Commonwealth group plan with considerable suspicion, and as presumptuous.

An ANC official spokesman in Lusaka this week said the outlawed movement believed there was "no question of the Commonwealth group arranging a process of negotiations between the ANC and the SA Government".

Reports that the EPG had come up with a "plan" for negotiations in South Africa had prompted the ANC to wonder "whether the mandate given the group by the last Commonwealth summit has now been changed?"

It is clear the ANC believes it has not been properly consulted by the Commonwealth group, and that the group has made several presumptions about its position on negotiations. But the ANC spokesman stopped short of saying this.

While there are conflicting reports on details of the Commonwealth plan, the common elements in most reports have been:

- That the Government release political prisoners and unban the ANC.
- That the ANC cease guerrilla activity and throw its weight behind an end to violence in the townships.

- That the two sides then proceed to negotiation.

The ANC regards mediation in any negotiations between it and the SA Government as a "distortion of the fundamental reality of South Africa".

The reason for this position is that the ANC regards South Africa as a situation of "internal colonialism". There is no externally-based colonial power to mediate between the oppressed and oppressors as there was in Zimbabwe.

The ANC has also made it clear that it wants a "two-sided table" if the struggle in South Africa proceeds to negotiations. A top-ranking ANC source said recently the ANC would insist on sitting together with representatives of "the entire democratic movement" on the same side of any negotiating table - with the Government and its allies sitting on the other side.

This ANC source said the outlawed movement believed the current "unity in action" being developed between the ANC and legal organisations would have to be carried through to any negotiations. He ruled out the ANC's acceptance of any round-table negotiations in which a whole range of small delegations sat bickering amongst themselves.

Bomb blasts strike-bound Pick 'n Pay

By SINNAR KUNENE

STRIKE-RAVAGED Pick 'n Pay was hit by a bomb yesterday, which blew up part of its store near Sandton.

The bomb exploded on the floors of a fire escape at Benmore Gardens shopping centre, which houses a branch of Pick 'n Pay.

Four cars were damaged and three windows shattered by the blast, which went off at about 1.05 pm yesterday.

The blast coincided with a sit-in by over 140 Pick 'n Pay employees at the Benmore store, who headed a Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union for national solidarity action over a wage dispute.

Nobody was injured in the blast, but a witness said a white woman was almost hit by flying glass.

The woman was treated for shock.

"I was walking towards the building and I suddenly heard a loud bang and everything went dark," said the eyewitness.

"I saw a dark cloud from the fire escape, which is used by people in the office block above the

shopping centre."

Late yesterday afternoon, ballistic experts and police were still searching the area and it was rumoured that there was second bomb in the building.

Police spokesman Lt Pterri Louw said they didn't know the cause of the explosion, or the make or origin of the bomb.

He said "extensive damage" was done.

It is not known whether yesterday's blast had any connection with the Pick 'n Pay dispute.

A Pick 'n Pay employee said workers had sat-in inside the Benmore building, and those who were not on duty sat in the canteen. He said it was a peaceful sit-in.

About 8 000 workers at 60 Pick 'n Pay stores staged sit-ins throughout the country yesterday, threatening to go on strike for higher wages - demanding a R90 a month increase.

Although no-one has yet claimed responsibility for the blast, the African National Congress has - in the past - bombed companies involved in disputes with workers, including the Chamber of Mines.

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GROWING
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CIGARETTE.



THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

11/5/86
CITY P
11A
Latest bid to reconcile Azapo & UDF falls flat

By HERMAN LETSIE

MOHLAKENG'S political war is still raging.

Crucial talks to end the feud between members of Azapo and the UDF had to be cancelled at the weekend.

The UDF says the Azapo delegation didn't turn up - and Azapo says the UDF didn't turn up.

Then, the very next day, the church of one of the mediators appointed to resolve the dispute - where members of the Azapo delegation were staying - was petrolbombed.

Sunday's talks were arranged after weeks of "bloody conflicts" between the two organisations.

"The talks were aimed at normalising the violent situation that exists between the two organisations," one of the organisers said.

"Rev Cyprian Moloi of Bekkersdal's St Mary's Anglican Church and Rev Sello Masemola from St Paul's Anglican Church in Mohlakeng were going to conduct the peace talks."

Issues to be discussed included:

- Lawlessness in Mohlakeng.

- The education crisis.
- The formation of a Parents' Crisis Committee.

The meeting flopped, though. And the next night, Moloi's church in Bekkersdal was petrolbombed.

A church spokesman said the attack "could be linked to the ongoing feud between Mohlakeng youths".

He said some youths had sought refuge in the church after recent clashes.

The spokesman said three minibuses arrived at the church late on Monday night. Petrolbombs were thrown inside, burning the altar and some curtains.



Young Sello Sediso, with the remains of one of the petrol bombs, shows where the damage was done.

Radebe's death 'not criminal'

By STAN MHLONGO

SEBOKENG'S Johannesburg Radebe is dead - only months after being acquitted on charges of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Radebe, 22 who with five other youths was acquitted in February for the murder of Lekoa councillor Johannes Chakane during the Vaal unrest in September 1984 - was this week found dead in a field.

He had several stab wounds on his body.

A Vaal Civic Association spokesman said Radebe's death is puzzling. "It is quite clear that his killing was not an ordinary criminal act," the VCA spokesman said.

No funeral arrangements have been made as a post mortem - to establish whether the wounds were caused by a gun or knife - is still going to be conducted.

● Meanwhile, Vaal May Day victims Madala Mofokeng and Joseph Mkhwananzi will be buried tomorrow.

Popular taxi-driver Mofokeng - also known as "Comrade Taximan" to the youths - was allegedly bludgeoned with a gunbutt after he was stopped by cops at a roadblock.

He died in Sebokeng Hospital last week.

Mkhwananzi was apparently shot dead by cops in Bophelong on May Day, a Congress of SA Unions spokesman said at a Press Conference.

West Rand police spokesman Tienie Halgryn denied that cops shot the two men.

1. Annual leave - Labourers are entitled to only 10 or 12 days annual leave.
2. Closed shop - The provision of the Labourers' Agreement excludes

Footnotes

Parties Employer Organisation: East London Meat Traders' Association
Trade Union: East London Meat Trade Union
Area Magisterial District of East London

Impi fires on funeral mourners

12/5/86 N/M

11A

~~11A~~

Mercury Reporter

AN IMPI fired shots at a hearse and mourners at the funeral of an Umlazi youth yesterday.

Two people were said to have been injured and taken to the Prince Mshiyeni Hospital, but this could not be confirmed last night.

The funeral was for Mr James Ntuli, who was shot on May Day and who died at Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital.

His brother, Mr Thami Ntuli, said the attack took place a few kilometres from the service venue, the Umlazi Cinema.

An impi 'wielding sticks and guns fired at the mourners and at the hearse' he said. The hearse had to be hidden in the township.

Later yesterday, three buses carrying mourners were seen leaving the township under police escort.

James Ntuli, an Umlazi Youth member, was shot at the Berea Road station by an unknown person in a passing train.

The Mercury's Johannesburg correspondent reports that Alexandra township, near the plush suburb of Sandton, was still under siege yesterday by con-

tigents of police and members of the SADF who had been sealing off the area since Friday night.

Every entrance leading to the township was blocked by police and soldiers who searched vehicles and conducted body searches.

Eighteen people have been arrested on charges of dealing in or possession of dagga, possession of stolen goods and driving without licences.

Each business among a string of those bordering Alexandra was guarded by armed members of the SADF and police.

A spokesman for the police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the operation, which had been mounted to combat increasing lawlessness in the township, would continue indefinitely.

Combined units of the SADF and police made a pre-dawn raid on the Walmer black township, near Port Elizabeth, arresting 35 people.

Police said all 35 detentions in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act were related to unrest.

About 400 residents of the black Oudtshoorn township of Bhongolethu were held for questioning after police, backed by troops, surrounded the area and conducted house-to-house searches.

Residents said more than 200 police and soldiers took part in the operation and police confirmed that 13 people had been arrested and would appear in the

Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court today on various charges.

The rest had been released, police said.

Sapa reports that three youths were killed in Diepkloof, Soweto, when Development Board police shot at a crowd stoning a development board vehicle on Saturday.

According to the police report, a development board policeman fired three shots at 11 45 on Saturday night when a mob of about 60 youths stoned the vehicle.

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10 12/5/86 (11A) (275)

Four shot, three burnt in unrest

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Four men were shot dead and three were burnt to death in incidents of unrest at the weekend, according to police reports.

In Port Alfred, a man was shot and killed in the township when a mob charged and entered the house of the mayor and stabbed him three times.

He fired a revolver at the attackers and one man was killed.

The charred body of an unknown man was also found in the town late on Saturday.

In Soweto, three youths were shot dead

when a West Rand Development Board policeman fired on a crowd who were stoning a development board vehicle.

A man and a dog were burnt to death when the bus they were sleeping in was set alight at the Uluntu Community Centre in Gugulethu, near Cape Town.

According to the caretaker of the centre, Mr Edward Pika, the dead man, whose identity is being withheld as his next of kin has not yet been notified, was the driver of the bus. The vehicle belonged to a Transkei bus company, he said.

The charred body of a

man was found in Zwelitsha, Uitenhage. No arrests have been made.

The police also reported that police vehicles were stoned in two incidents at Lingelihle, near Cradock. A mob was dispersed with tearsmoke.

● At Fingo Village, near Grahamstown, the police had to use shotgun fire to disperse a mob when their vehicle was petrol bombed. No injuries were reported.

● Tearsmoke was also used to disperse a crowd in Tanti township, near Grahamstown, after a police vehicle was petrol bombed. — Sapa

Another report page 9

FUNERAL CALM AS COPS STAY AWAY

ONE of the biggest mass burials in the 20 months of unrest in the Eastern Cape got under way peacefully at Zwide on Saturday with no sign of a police presence.

This followed a meeting between Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in

the Eastern Cape, and black civic leaders last week where recent funeral incidents were discussed.

Brig Schnetler gave his assurance he would attend the funeral and monitor proceedings personally.

A group of 12 clergymen, lawyers and businessmen had also arranged to monitor events.

The coffins of the 11 unrest victims were borne along with a large crowd in attendance.

Although the atmosphere was tense the situation remained calm.

The funeral was for Mongezi Solaze (11), Mr Mowavi Siko (18), Mr Euzakele Nkwenk-wana (18), Mr Wilton Gola (39), Mr Thobile Nyakaza (18), Mr Nomachina Nyakama (29), Millie Zuka (17), Mr Nelson Kotoane (18), Mr Boy Sandile (24), Mr Mandla Mqevana (18) and Mr Andile Makwela (19).

Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee told the thousands of mourners that he was pleased to note that Brig Schnetler had been true to his word by keeping police and the army out of the townships on the day of the funeral.

He said the delegation of leaders that met Brig Schnetler was surprised to learn that he did not know anything about the disruptions his men caused at funerals, for example firing tear-smoke into a church or a group of mothers praying in a square. — Sapa.

Row over Azapo man's transfer

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

11A

A SESHEGO branch official of the Azanian People's Organisation who is employed by the Lebowa Government has been transferred to Bushbuckridge — over 200 kilometres away — in what the organisation says is a campaign of harassment of its members.

He is Mr Patrick Lesiba Kobela (29), who was stationed at the Seshego superintendent's office. He was informed last week that he should report at Shatale superintendent's office today.

Mr Kobela, who has been in detention several times, is the vice-chairman of the Seshego branch of Azapo and a member of the national executive committee of the Black General Workers' Union. His house was recently petrol-bombed together with two others belonging to Azapo officials.

In a statement released at the weekend, the regional publicity director of Azapo Mr Phosakuwa Mashele said the transfer of Mr Kobela was an attempt to "disorganise the Seshego branch".

He said several other members had also been transferred to places far from their homes in the past four years. He cited Mr Maxwell Ledwaba, who was transferred from Seshego to Phalaborwa last year, and Mr Mmutle Phasha, transferred from Lenyenye to Seshego.



PRETORIA BOYCOTT OFF

THE consumer boycott of white-owned shops in the Pretoria and Bophuthatswana areas, imposed seven weeks ago, has been indefinitely called off and residents can start buying in town as from today.

A spokesman for the Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee said the decision to call off the boycott followed a meeting they held last Thursday.

The boycott in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, Garankuwa, Mabopane, Hammanskraal and Soshanguve was enforced on March 24.

The boycott committee demanded, among other issues, the immediate withdrawal of security forces from the townships, the unconditional reinstatement of dismissed workers at Metal Box in Rosslyn and the unbanning of Cosas as a condition of calling the boycott off.

A spokesman for the Boycott Committee at the weekend said the boycott had been indefinitely suspended to en-

able people to buy winter clothes.

"We don't know when or if another consumer boycott will be imposed again this year," he said.

He added that they were planning alternative strategies of pressurising the Government to accede to the demands of the black community.

A number of residents yesterday said suspension of the boycott came as a relief because certain shops in the townships had taken advantage by charging people exorbitant prices.

Groups of youths in Pretoria's townships have in the past enforced the boycott, stopping vehicles and destroying goods bought in town.

A well-known Pretoria socialite was recently caught redhanded with groceries from town by the youths, who forced him to drink two tins of condensed milk mixed with raw eggs. He was also ordered to stay away from work for two weeks.

Cape Times 12/5/86

Conference on press freedom

VIENNA. — Editors, publishers and broadcasters gathered yesterday for the 35th general assembly of the International Press Institute, a three-day conference on problems of press freedom and news coverage around the world.

The Archbishop-elect of the Anglican Church in South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu, is expected to open the meeting today with an attack on the coverage of South Africa's racial situation by news media in that country.

He contends that white-controlled media, both independent and State-owned, largely fail to provide balanced, thorough coverage that could help to solve the issues.

300 delegates

Some 300 delegates, nearly all from the West and the Third World, will attend the conference in the Hofburg, the former Austrian imperial palace. The IPI is a London-based, independently-financed organization that seeks to promote press freedom.

Among the other speakers will be the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard.

Panel discussions will focus on problems of censorship, conflicts between national security and the public's right to information, coverage of environmental questions and the ways the East and the West are presented in each other's news media. — Sapa-AP

Two factions battle in PE township

Crime Reporter

BLACK smoke billowed above Walmer township yesterday and shots were fired as security forces moved in to quell fighting between two groups in the township, each reported to be about 500 strong.

Ambulances were seen in Heugh Road picking up injured people.

According to the latest SA Police unrest report issued in Pretoria, police confiscated a home-made rifle after the warring factions, said to be members of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, were dispersed with birdshot.

When the security forces moved in, a group of about 100 attacked them with kieries and home-made assegais.

The security forces fired birdshot and the attacking group fled.

Police said it was not known if anyone was injured.

In another incident yesterday municipal police fired birdshot at a group of 300 who attacked the Centenary Hall in New Brighton with stones.

2/5/86 E-1081
Later police received a report that a 28-year-old woman was at a doctor's surgery receiving treatment for birdshot wounds.

A woman was arrested and taken by police to Livingstone Hospital where she is under police guard.

Several other incidents of unrest have been reported by the police.

The Mayor of Rini Town Council in Grahamstown, Mr NE Botha, was stabbed three times in the back and head by a group which burst into a house he was visiting in Port Alfred's black township on Friday. Mr Botha fired five shots with his revolver and a 26-year-old man was killed.

An unidentified sniper fired six rifle shots at the home of a policeman in Kwazakele at the weekend. One shot was fired at the home of another policeman in Kwazakele. Nobody was injured.

Uitenhage police fired shots to disperse a stone-throwing group on the national road.

At New Town, Pater-son, a beerhall was damaged by arsonists.

STAL 12/5/86

Prize presented to Winnie

Members of the Commonwealth Secretariat yesterday formally presented the Third World Prize of 1985, which had been awarded to Nelson Mandela and his wife Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The presentation was made by Mr Moni Malhorta, the leader of a visiting three-man delegation, to Mrs Mandela at her Orlando West home.

It was awarded "for outstanding contribution to Third World development", on behalf of Mr Shridath Ramphal, secretary-general of the Commonwealth Committee, who is also chairman of the Third World Prize Committee.

Other members of the group, which is an advance party of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG), were Mr Dominic Sankey and Mr Hugh Croft.

SA reform is
'too little' 11/15
12/5/86

RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Government's greatest failure has been its failure to negotiate with the African National Congress, former opposition leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said in Boston.

"They just don't understand that the ANC represents the middle ground," he told US journalists.

Calling reform in SA "too little, too late", Slabbert maintained that anything short of full political rights for blacks would merely intensify black resolve to achieve more fundamental change.

While scrapping the pass laws was very important, the black reaction "was to yawn and say, 'what next?'" he said.

"South Africa has reached the point where reform only escalates the demand for more reform."

On sanctions, Slabbert cautioned that unless carefully applied, they could do more harm than good.

While the threat of disinvestment had prodded government into some reforms, if large amounts of foreign capital were withdrawn, the resulting "siege economy would strengthen the apartheid regime", he said.

Constructive engagement was "a good concept that died in the execution", he said.



Dr Allan Boesak addresses a meeting in support of detainees at the Athlone Civic Centre yesterday.

Cape Times 12/15/80

Treatment 'unacceptable'

Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, told an audience of about 500 in the Athlone Civic Centre yesterday that ways should be found to make the authorities understand that "we find their treatment of our people unacceptable".

Dr Boesak condemned police for whipping children at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel last week and noted that people there had decided to embark on a rent boycott.

He was addressing a meeting in support of detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, particularly Mr Hudson Gila, 74, whose detention police have confirmed.

"There is not a single community that has not been touched by this scourge of detentions, teargassings

and invasions by the security forces," he said.

Yet giving up the struggle was the thought "furthest from our minds", he said. "We will continue to ensure that the South African Government has a thorn in its flesh as long as we breathe.

"We will not give up our determination to govern this land that is ours."

Dr Boesak suggested that the time may have come to light candles again for those who had been detained.

He said he hoped communities would meet over the next few weeks "to decide how to show where we stand" and to show "anger and disgust at the way we are being treated".

(● The Commissioner of Police has denied a report in the Cape Times that pupils were ordered out of classrooms and whipped by police. Editor, Cape Times.)

CAN TRIPS 12/18/86

11A

Police still 'Peoples Park' protest

Staff Reporters

POLICE dispersed about 100 people protesting against a scheme to build houses for Members of Parliament in Walmer Estate in two separate incidents at the weekend.

On Saturday morning the protesters marched up and down about a kilometre in Main Road, Woodstock, with placards declaring "Traitors Out" and "MPs go to hell".

Police ordered them to disperse in five minutes, which they did.

And yesterday, about 60 people gathered on The Greens in Cambridge Street, Walmer Estate, beside the site

on which grading for the building of the MPs' houses has already started.

A volleyball field was marked out, a net was set up and members of a variety of organizations, both Cape Action League and UDF-orientated, began a game.

More and more people arrived, some of whom were carrying spades. Police watched from a distance.

A spokesman for Organizations United against Traitors (OUT) then stood on a bakkie and dubbed the area "Freedom Park" or "Peoples Park".

"It belongs to us," he said. Earlier that morning six or seven people had

been warned off the site by police who threatened to charge them with loitering, he said.

About 25 policemen with long rubber truncheons, helmets and gas masks then lined up on the field. One of the policemen with a megaphone told the people their gathering was illegal and gave them five minutes to disperse.

The crowd drifted away slowly and the volleyball net was dismantled. Angry protesters hooted at the police van parked in the road.

A spokesman said people had come with the "noble purpose of creating

recreational facilities", including a swing, a volleyball court and a rockery.

"The police came and interrupted that. It was totally unnecessary and unwarranted. If they continue with this kind of activity, they are deepening anger among the people."

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police liaison officer, said there had been incidents in the past where people had threatened to interfere with the building process and damaged or threatened to damage machinery.

"The police had no option but to ask them to leave the area," he said.



A policeman moves towards a crowd of protesters in Main Road, Woodstock, on Saturday. They were demonstrating against the building of houses nearby for MPs. The group later dispersed quietly.

Restrictions 'won't stop us'

RESTRICTIONS on funerals of unrest victims will not prevent black people from paying their last respects to the dead, a Methodist clergyman says.

The Reverend Wesley Mabuza, a full-time worker with World Vision, interviewed in *Crisis News*, the monthly newsletter of the Western Province Council of Churches, said: "The restrictions are taken as

the last straw to break the camel's back. There is no way that they will stop us from showing respect to our dead."

He said African funerals were different from white funerals. "You don't get invited to attend funerals. You are expected to attend. With our political situation we would all like to go to funerals."

Going to funerals had to do with showing soli-

arity with one another.

He said funerals were "very, very emotive, emotional, very respectable, almost holy, and very religious."

"It transforms us. When we go to a funeral we feel transformed. It is just not a body, a corpse — that person is alive. We can speak to him. His spirit is there. We even address the corpses. We address them as they sleep.

"We give messages to them to give greetings to our loved ones who have already died."

He said people attending a funeral of a person "who fell fighting" had to show bravery.

(A)

Sanchez 12/5/86

Workers enact struggle

IN April 1985 1 000 workers at the British Tyre Rubber Company in Howick, near Pietermaritzburg, went on a legal strike for 11 months over the company's refusal to negotiate a recognition agreement with their union, Mawu.

Spreading from Mphophomeni Township in Howick to Pietermaritzburg and Durban, the strike soon became a community affair. A co-operative was started to print union T-shirts and raise relief funds.

A play telling the story of the strike was also performed in churches and halls in Natal. The show is now in Johannesburg for a series of performances.

Performances are being co-ordinated by professional actor Ramolao Makhene. The *Long March*, as the play is

titled, has been getting "excellent" response from workers and audiences at performances in Lenasia, Witbank and Dobsonville, says Makhene.

"It inspires and motivates workers", he says.

Further performances include a one week run at the Wits Box Theatre starting on May 14 at 12.30 in the afternoons and 7.30 in the evenings. Groups and organisations are invited to make block bookings for the Wits shows.

Other performance dates are: D H Williams Hall, Natalspruit, May 24, 2 pm; Saint Francis Anglican Church, Moroka, June 1, 2 pm.

Other performances at Saint Paul's and Saint Matthew's Anglican churches in White City and Emdeni, Soweto are still to be confirmed.



Senepa MAB

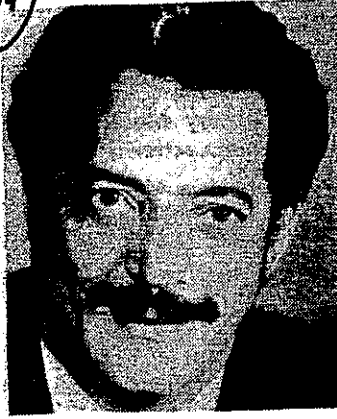
Labour Party MP quits

ML 43 12/5/60 28 36/4/114
Political Correspondent

THE Rev Alwyn Goosen, nominated Labour Party MP in the House of Representatives, has resigned from Parliament.

His chief reason is the controversy in the United Congregational Church, of which he is a minister, on whether clergymen should take part in the present constitutional system.

Mr Goosen has also given health reasons and difficulty in coping with his Hankey congregation while he is in Parliament.



The Rev Alwyn Goosen

APPRECIATION

Confirming the resignation today, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, expressed appreciation for sacrifices Mr Goosen had made.

He said Mr Goosen had given health, church and family problems as reasons for his resignation.

He had said he remained a supporter of the Labour Party and would assist it in the Addo constituency.

Several capable people were available to take his place and it would take some time to decide on his successor.

The synod of the United Congregational Church recently

ruled that its clergymen who were MPs had to decide between their political and their church careers.

Other clergymen who are affected are Mr Hendrickse and the Rev Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives.

Mr Hendrickse said today a meeting of more than 500 people in Uitenhage yesterday had decided that he must continue as a clergyman and that, if necessary, a new congregation must be started. A decision on this was expected at a meeting on May 25.

WHITHER NOW UWUSA?

THE formation of the United Workers' Union of South Africa does not seem likely to stem the tide of South Africa's labour movement.

The most it can achieve might be to create tensions between its leadership and that of the progressive labour movement while at factory-floor level the present momentum of workers unity and resistance will be maintained.

Opposition to Cosatu and other federations' stance on disinvestment and economic sanctions have been advanced as reasons for the formation of Uwusa. But they sound as weak and belated arguments.

Before the Cusa, Fosatu and Azactu unity talks which led to the formation of Cosatu, Uwusa's pro-investment and pro-capitalism stance might have had some relevance or attracted the attention of some workers.

At the time, it was not very easy to get a clear picture of black workers' feelings on disinvestment because many were too scared to talk. Others were not very sure about the logic behind the use of sanctions and disinvestment as a political weapon.

Schooled

But today the subject is well understood since workers have been thoroughly schooled at factory-floor level by their leaders.

Many are now relatively more open to discuss the subject and to vocalise their support for disinvestment than they were about 18 months ago.

This was also proved in September last year by a three-man delegation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Union which visited South Africa to gauge black workers' feelings on the subject.

Uwusa seems to be los-



BISHOP TUTU: Has more to lose.

ing sight of the fact that apartheid and capitalism are still viewed by many workers as two sides of the same coin. For Uwusa to differentiate the two might not be easy because its status as a union is highly questionable.

Uwusa is more than just a "sweetheart" union because it was founded and is led by management and not workers.

The general secretary, Mr Simon Conco, is a successful Ulundi businessman and chief whip

FOCUS
 11A
 Simon Conco 12/1/86



CHIEF BUTHELEZI: President of Inkatha.

in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly. The president, Mr Petrus Ndlovu, is in the personnel relations department of Tongaat Hullett in Natal.

The vice-president, Mr Pepsi Msomi, is township superintendent in Tembisa, and treasurer, Mr Peter Davison, is also a well-known Umlazi businessman. Without properly explaining how, they argue that they see no conflict of interests in their role as management and as worker representatives.

Rationale

It would also seem that an average Inkatha member is not sufficiently well-politicised to understand the rationale behind disinvestment calls.

Inkatha and Uwusa have only argued like the Government and some Western countries that blacks will suffer most and that pro-disinvestment leaders like Bishop Desmond Tutu have nothing to lose should foreign corporations agree to disinvest.

Workers in Cosatu, Azactu and Cusa have always maintained that they are prepared to pay the price of disinvest-

ment. It has also been agreed that launching personal attacks on Bishop Tutu because of his stance is both naive and shortsighted.

The bishop has more to lose in disinvestment than an average worker would.

His statements against investments could have:

- Antagonised international donors on whom he depended for funds to run the SACC;
- Split the SACC and the Anglican church;
- Lost the leadership of both organisations;
- Lost chances of becoming Bishop of Johannesburg;
- Lost chances of being Nobel Peace Prize winner;
- Lost chances of being elected Archbishop of Cape Town;
- Been banned by the Government;
- Been arrested and imprisoned; and
- Been assassinated by white right-wingers.

He was also evasive about Uwusa's position on June 16 being a paid holiday, saying the matter has not been given any thought as yet. But if the founding of Uwusa was motivated opposition to Cosatu's politics, June 16 should also have been on Uwusa's agenda because the matter is just as crucial to South Africa's black workers as May 1 is.

Also, as a union most likely to be supported in Natal only, it cannot have a significant impact on the country's economy since the hub of South Africa's industry is in the Transvaal where Uwusa stands no chance of winning support.

The union's attempt to make contact with foreign embassies with a view to establishing links with the international labour federation has so far proved fruitless and is not likely to be successful in the near future.

Maybe the Americans, whose attempts to gain a foothold in South Africa's labour movement have been rejected in the past, might consider Uwusa's pleas.

In its launching, Uwusa wittingly or unwittingly rode on the backs of Azactu, Cusa and Cosatu by choosing May 1, a day the three federations set aside for what became the biggest general workers' strike in South Africa's labour history.

On its own, Uwusa could not have called for a general strike that would have been supported countrywide.

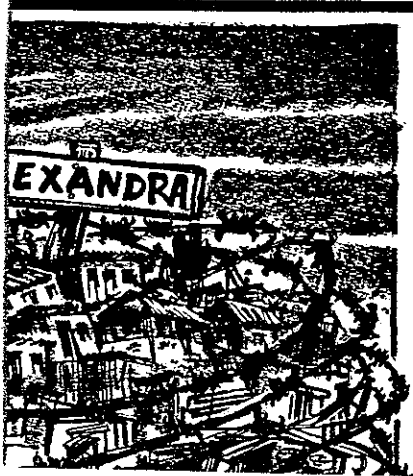
Other problems about Uwusa are that its numerical strength is not known. Mr Conco is very evasive in answering this question. He is also very ambiguous on the involvement of trade unions in politics.

During a recent interview with SABC, he agreed that the line dividing labour issues from politics is too thin, but in the same breath, he criticised Cosatu for taking an ideological stance in as far as politics are concerned.

The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news



Sowetan 12/5/86

Three youths killed by council cops

ZONE 1 DEATH SIEGE

Handwritten initials and marks in the right margin of the main headline.



EUGENE Mtshali: Shot dead. Mr JOSHUA Maseko: Son shot. Mrs CECILIA Mtshali: Son dead.

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THREE youths were shot dead and several others are believed to have fled their homes after a confrontation with the Diepmeadow Council Police in Soweto yesterday.

Eugene Zakhele Mtshali (19), a Form Four pupil at Deepdale High School, Joshua Maseko (16), a Form Three pupil at Bopha Senatha Secondary School, and David Jabu Khoza (20), were killed when police raided the trouble-torn Zone 1, Diepkloof, area.

Captain C J Maree, of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, yesterday confirmed the shooting and said about 60 youths stoned and damaged police vehicles. The

council police fired pistols at them at 11.45 on Saturday night.

It is understood that residents and youths had intended to call a meeting to discuss the possibility of forming "street defence units" against a group of vigilantes that harass them when the police come into the township.

Ms Patricia Khoza said her brother was fetched from home by a group of youths on Saturday to attend a meeting in the area.

"We do not know what happened to him until we received a message on Sunday morning that his body had been found on the roof of a neighbour's house," she said.

Ms Khoza said several youths were fired in Zone 1 on Saturday night and most residents stayed behind closed doors in fear of their lives. Her brother was apparently shot dead when he tried to escape.

Mr Nick Maseko said shooting started at about 11.30pm on Saturday and lasted almost the whole night.

"We were under a virtual siege as shots were fired from every street. My child, Joshua, was shot dead during the action. He had visited friends."

Mr Maseko added that his other son, Temba Maseko, narrowly escaped death when he was missed by several shots.

Mrs Cecilia Mtshali said her son was shot dead during the raid by the council police.

Several residents interviewed by the Sowetan yesterday described how a massive council police force invaded the area in vehicles and patrolled their streets.

They said they feared for their children's lives.

The township was tense but calm by late last night.

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Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal, Mr. J.P. Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr. Philip Pitsa and Mr. Michael Tsoka, the Chief Career Advisers, and Mr. M.G. Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

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SOWETAN

and damaged police vehicles. The escape.

ET wants to dissolve Council

THE mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim "Mshengu" Tshabalala, was mandated to dissolve the council and remain with the town clerk to run the affairs of the township at a Sofasonke Party meeting held at the Eyethu Cinema yesterday.

Attended by more than 5 000 people, the meeting was told that most of the councillors were corrupt and that the mayor, together with Mr Nico Malan, the town clerk, should be allowed to run the township for a "test" period of about two or three years.

Addressing the meeting, Mr Tshabalala said he was tired of listening

By ALI MPHAKI

to complaints about members of his council and that all corrupt councillors must be fired.

"Those who are irresponsible, who attend their duties drunk and those who are rude to the public must be fired," he said amid ululations from the audience.

Mr Tshabalala said he would like to have executive powers similar to those given to homeland leaders to enable them to change and control their Cabinet Ministers as they deem fit.

He said just as Inka-

tha was the main political body in Natal, he wanted the Sofasonke Party to be the main party in Soweto.

He added that he would like to suggest that police stations inside Soweto be asked to accommodate the Soweto Council's Law Enforcement Component and Protea Police Station situated on the border of Soweto be used by the SAP.

"The law enforcement component cannot operate effectively without proper accommodation in respect of offices as well as safe boarding for

its members," Mr Tshabalala said.

Mr Tshabalala also mentioned that:

- He would ask the Government to provide luxury buses to school-going children to undertake an educational tour to Stellenbosch in the Cape;

- He would request of the Government that students who obtain the best marks in matric be offered a two-week trip by ship to England where they will, among others, meet the Queen.

He reiterated his call for a tollgate system and also promised that rents in Soweto will be reduced to R5 or R6 a month.

(11A) Sowetan 12/5/86

(11B)

(11C)

tee told the thousands of mourners that he was | that R10 500 had been | made available for the

Alexandra — town under siege

ALEXANDRA, north of Johannesburg, is a township in the grip of the local political activists — the "comrades". They claim to have run all the affairs of the township since the eruption of a terrific wave of unrest on February 15.

Under the banner and leadership of the political activists and the resultant high level of political consciousness, the local masses have reached a stage where there is little or no co-operation between them and government authorities.

This no doubt led to the massive police and army raid at the weekend.

"A decision has been taken to form an alternative administrative structure to govern the town-

ship, because the residents rejected any government-appointed administration," say the comrades. "Residents have successfully been mobilised so they can defend themselves against the police."

Petrol-bomb attacks and gutting of residences of local town councillors, consumer boycotts of their businesses and general ostracism has resulted in the fall of the town council and the en masse resignation of the council officials.

Members of the police still remain major targets of the political activists and scores of other hos-

tile residents. Only rubble remains of what used to be their houses after furious residents set them alight. A battleline has been drawn between the South African Police and the local residents. Highly politicised youths brandishing AK47 rifles stalk the township on days of mass prayer meetings and funerals of unrest victims.

Police informers — or sell-outs, as government collaborators are commonly known — pay heavy prices of either being stoned to death or have burning tyres — "necklaces" — put around their necks until they are dead.

More happenings, unthinkable in the history of black resistance to apartheid in SA, have occurred in Alexandra. Developments since February 15 — "the six-day war," which left more than 20 people dead — are astonishing.

One of the more astonishing is the establishment of "people's courts" by the "comrades". The courts deal with all kinds of cases, ranging from civil matters to the most serious of crimes.

Local people tell hair-raising tales about the "people's courts". "There are tyres hanging on the

walls of these 'courts,' ready to be used as 'necklaces' around the necks of those who have been found guilty," claim the people.

I set out to find one of these courts — and to report its proceedings. It involved days of shadowy contact with people whose names and faces I did not and still do not know. Some met me in the dark; others kept their faces hidden.

At one stage I thought I would never get anywhere near the "people's court". But at last — on a cold May day in Alex — I found myself sitting quietly in the corner of a tiny, spotless room about to witness a case in the "people's court".

SIPHO NGCOBO

IT IS 2.30pm on a cold May Saturday afternoon in strife-torn Alexandra township, north of Johannesburg. Nine men, most of them young, in their 20s and 30s, are sitting around the table, in a tiny but spotlessly clean room.

The silence is deafening. Uneasy, frightening tension grips the venue. This room serves as Alexandra's own "people's court," where cases of all kinds — rape, theft, housebreaking, family disputes, you name it — are dealt with by local political activists — "the comrades".

Four of the men, sitting on one side of the room, are wearing their red, black and white caps bearing the slogan: "Aluta Continua" (The struggle continues).

They are prosecutors, ready to cross-examine the accused and do the normal routine court tasks, just like in any other court of law.

On the other side of the room is another, a more relaxed, calm man, about 32-years-old. He is not wearing a cap. His smile shows his strong set of white teeth. He is the presiding magistrate of the day.

All five men are members of the Alexandra Action Committee (AAC), a group responsible for the running of the township's affairs after the en bloc resignation of the unpopular local town council.

The group monitors and co-ordinates day-to-day activities of the yard and street committees it has formed to create a barrier between the police and residents.

In Alex hardly anybody goes to the police these days. They report their cases to the "comrades".

Next to "the magistrate" is an angry-looking old man, about 64, a typical manual worker, in a blue overall. He is staring intently at another young man in front of him as if to pounce and strangle him.

The old man is a complainant and the young man is the accused, facing five counts of housebreaking and theft.

The young man turns and looks down at the pine table. He is shabby and shaking like a leaf. He has on a light V-neck jersey, no vest, no shirt underneath. His hair is uncombed and his bloodshot eyes are restless.

Looking at him, I suddenly wondered whether his shaking had to do with the fear of being about to be tried by the "comrades" who, in township circles, are associated with "the necklace" (a burning tyre around the neck) by anyone who offends "the oppressed, the nation".

Next to the shaking man are two others, sitting quietly with their hands folded. They are both witnesses called by the angry old man.

There was I, in one corner of the "people's courtroom," pen and my shorthand notebook ready. To find the "people's court" I had been passed along a shadowy chain of unknown people. Some talked to me in the dark, some I could barely see.

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EXCLUSIVE report by SIPHO NGCOBO Justice inside a comrades 'people's court'



Graphic: PNINA FENSTER

complainant that the people's court functions in such a way that every one of us here has got a right to talk and defend himself as much as he can.

"You all know of the misconceptions and ridiculous talk about us, the comrades. We are said, in misinformed quarters, to be the most ruthless, bloodthirsty, uncompromising and always ready to kill or even burn alive without flicking an eye."

Silence grew heavier. The "magistrate" cleared his throat and looked at the accused, whose eyes were wide open by now.

He continued: "I can assure you that all these beliefs are not true. They are all flimsy, malicious rumours spread by the system to discredit us and tarnish the integrity of those committed to fighting the oppressive policies of the country's ruling government."

"We are committed to positive and constructive change and not destruction. We want to rebuild Alexandra and engender a spirit of trust among its residents. We want to live as a united and civilised people, free of crime."

"We must solve our problems amongst ourselves and not go to the Boers, who have no love for us, who begrudge us, who molest and kill us for reasons even unknown to them and the world over. So, be free comrade. But please tell the truth, because through it we can hope to build Alexandra and the whole nation of South Africa. Now, we shall start," he said.

MAGISTRATE: "The accused is facing five charges of housebreaking and theft committed on different occasions at the house belonging to 'ntate' (Southern Sotho for daddy). A total of five shirts and hardware tools were stolen during this period."

"We also note that the accused used to stay in the same yard as 'ntate' before he (the accused) was arrested by his own nephews. Do

COMPLAINANT: "This boy was lying when he said he broke into my house only on three times. He first broke into my house on December 7 and then every end of the month from January till April. Five of my most beautiful shirts, my witchdoctors' bones and tools were stolen and I want them back! Do you hear me?"

"I have a family in Pietersburg and I go there every end of the month and this boy knows it. He waits for the end of the month when I am away and then breaks in and steals."

"It seems the boy has got something against me. I cannot understand why he must keep stealing for me when there are so many other houses and so many people in Alexandra. Why me?"

The magistrate turns to the four prosecutors:

"Comrades... if you wish to ask questions or make any comments..."

PROSECUTOR (number one) turns to the accused: "Do you admit that you broke into 'ntate's' house five times and stole the tools, the bones and five shirts?"

ACCUSED: "No, I only broke in and stole three times."

PROSECUTOR: "What did you steal?"

ACCUSED (hesitates): "I cannot remember... eh... e... h, I was drunk."

PROSECUTOR: "Were you drunk on the three occasions you broke in and stole?"

ACCUSED: "Yes, I was drunk and do not remember what happened."

PROSECUTOR: "Oh! If I understand you well, you cannot remember anything you have done or do under influence of alcohol?"

ACCUSED: "Yes."

PROSECUTOR: "Then how do you remember that you broke into 'ntate's' house three times and not five times, as he claims? How do you remember that you broke into the house because you had no place

court. Same questions asked in SeTsonga but, like before, the accused keeps quiet).

PROSECUTOR (number two) cross-examines the accused: "Comrade, you say when you broke into 'ntate's' house you only wanted to sleep. Then why did you steal?"

ACCUSED: "I did not steal!" PROSECUTOR (number three): "Comrades! This man is wasting our time. He has just told us that he broke in three times and stole three times. He also says he only broke in because he had no place to sleep."

"He tells us he was drunk and he loses his memory when he is drunk. But surprisingly, he recalls that there were soldiers patrolling the streets. All of a sudden he did not steal. What is all this? What must we believe?"

"I am left with one impression, and that this man is a liar."

PROSECUTOR (number four, the youngest of them all in court): "I want you to tell me the truth, comrade. Where are the goods you stole?"

ACCUSED: "I have still got some of them."

PROSECUTOR: "So you did steal them?"

The accused admits the thefts. The young prosecutor goes on.

"Now, comrade, I am going to ask you the last question, and this is very important to you and all the people of Alexandra. Are you prepared to live peacefully with the people of Alexandra?"

ACCUSED: "Yes! Yes!"

MAGISTRATE turns to the old man: "Ntate, it is clear that the accused is guilty of the five charges. What do you say to that? What must we do with him?"

THE OLD MAN, still fuming: "My child! Thupa ya lukhsh! (sjambok-ing is the best medicine). The boy must be sjamboked!"

The MAGISTRATE ignores the old man and turns to the two witnesses, who are both white.

PROSECUTOR (number four) starts: "'Ntate,' one of the Alexandra Action Committee's major objectives is to build the community, and you will notice that crime has decreased considerably since we started running our own affairs after the fall of the local town council and our resolution to build the wall separating us from the police."

"We do not believe the accused is beyond redemption. He can be rehabilitated and then join the struggle for freedom of the oppressed people and contribute in rebuilding and reorganising Alexandra and the whole of our land."

"He may be a potential freedom fighter who will one day free you and me from the chains of oppression, but provided he is converted into a sober-minded human being."

"Sjamboking a man does not necessarily mean he will change. However, we do not imply that the method we contemplate using to convert the accused will definitely work. We are only hoping it will work. It has worked before."

"We will work hard to make the accused a good person and we will also ask you to help us change this man. What do you say? Can you help us?"

OLD MAN: "My children, I am very pleased. If only that was possible and if he could give up liquor. You know, I like this boy."

The magistrate, the prosecutors, the complainant and the accused's nephews, after a brief deliberation, resolved that the accused should be allowed to stay with his nephews while undergoing rehabilitation.

"You cannot hope to rehabilitate a renegade, a vagabond who does not even have a place to stay." They resolved.

□ He would never be allowed to take liquor.

□ A selected committee of AAC members, the complainant, the accused's nephews will monitor how

with by local political activists — "the comrades".

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At last I found myself before a young man. "Comrade!" He was smiling. "The masses think you are an agent of the system. That is why they won't give you any information," he said, flashing another smile.

After a long and friendly discussion he gave me permission to visit a "people's court".

So here I was, in the corner of the tiny courtroom with nine other men and the frightening, uneasy tension still gripping it.

Although a certain degree of flexibility marks the proceedings, the atmosphere in this "court" is astonishingly formal.

The old man's angry stare at the scruffy looking accused and the deafening silence is interrupted by the stern voice of the "magistrate", speaking in English:

"Comrades. Before the court starts, I would like to remind the accused, the two witnesses and the

Inside a comrades 'people's court'



Graphic: PHINA FENSTER

complainant that the people's court functions in such a way that every one of us here has got a right to talk and defend himself as much as he can.

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"We also note that the accused used to stay in the same yard as 'ntate' before he (the accused) was expelled by his own nephews. Do you plead guilty or not?"

ACCUSED: "I admit that I broke into the old man's house, but only thrice and my intention was not to steal. I broke in because I had no place to sleep after I had been dismissed by my two nephews and

"He is lying! He is lying!" interrupts the old man.

The magistrate intervenes and politely admonishes the complainant to give the accused a chance to talk.

ACCUSED: "I had nowhere to sleep and a stoep of one of the houses in the yard served as my refuge every night. But as there were too many soldiers patrolling the streets I became scared and decided to break in."

MAGISTRATE: "Now, can we hear from you 'ntate'. Tell us what happened as much as you can."

COMPLAINANT: "This boy was lying when he said he broke into my house only on three times. He first broke into my house on December 7 and then every end of the month from January till April. Five of my most beautiful shirts, my witchdoctors' bones and tools were stolen and I want them back! Do you hear me?"

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PROSECUTOR: "Then how do you remember that you broke into 'ntate's house three times and not five times, as he claims? How do you remember that you broke into the house because you had no place to sleep? And if you were drunk how could you have remembered that there were soldiers patrolling the streets on those nights and that you were scared of them?" (The accused keeps quiet).

PROSECUTOR: "Comrade, talk! You are wasting our time. You should remember that the time you are wasting is significant to us. People are oppressed and the time you are wasting we freedom fighters could be utilising to contribute to the liberation of our people. Now talk!"

(The accused still keeps quiet). MAGISTRATE intervenes: "Is that clear, comrade?"

ACCUSED: "E ... h ... eh ... I do not understand SeSotho. I speak SeTsonga (Shangana).

MAGISTRATE: "Do you need an interpreter?"

ACCUSED: "Yes."

(The interpreter is brought into

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PROSECUTOR: "So you did steal them?"

The accused admits the thefts. The young prosecutor goes on.

"Now, comrade, I am going to ask you the last question, and this is very important to you and all the people of Alexandra. Are you prepared to live peacefully with the people of Alexandra?"

ACCUSED: "Yes! Yes!"

MAGISTRATE turns to the old man: " 'Ntate', it is clear that the accused is guilty of the five charges. What do you say to that? What must we do with him?"

THE OLD MAN, still fuming: "My child! Thupa ya lukisha! (sjamboking is the best medicine). The boy must be sjamboked!"

The MAGISTRATE ignores the old man and turns to the two witnesses, who are both nephews of the accused: "Why did you dismiss your uncle from your house? Relate briefly."

WITNESS (number one): "This man is our uncle and we like him a lot. But on pay days he would misuse all his wages on liquor and when he is broke he starts stealing. He steals from us, from everyone, and this has been going on for years. He is just too much of a thief. He is an embarrassment to the whole family."

WITNESS (number two): "It is true; our uncle's problem is liquor. He does not even have a bank book because of alcohol."

MAGISTRATE: "Let us say your uncle gives up liquor. Would you accept him back home?"

WITNESSES: "Yes."

MAGISTRATE (addresses the four prosecutors): "Comrades, will one of you give some political education?"

PROSECUTOR (number four) starts: " 'Ntate', one of the Alexandra Action Committee's major objectives is to build the community, and you will notice that crime has decreased considerably since we started running our own affairs after the fall of the local town council and our resolution to build the wall separating us from the police.

"We do not believe the accused is beyond redemption. He can be rehabilitated and then join the struggle for freedom of the oppressed people and contribute in rebuilding and reorganising Alexandra and the whole of our land.

"He may be a potential freedom fighter who will one day free you and me from the chains of oppression, but provided he is converted into a sober-minded human being.

"Sjamboking a man does not necessarily mean he will change. However, we do not imply that the method we contemplate using to convert the accused will definitely work. We are only hoping it will work. It has worked before.

"We will work hard to make the accused a good person and we will also ask you to help us change this man. What do you say? Can you help us?"

OLD MAN: "My children, I am very pleased. If only that was possible and if he could give up liquor. You know, I like this boy."

The magistrate, the prosecutors, the complainant and the accused's nephews, after a brief deliberation, resolved that the accused should be allowed to stay with his nephews while undergoing rehabilitation.

"You cannot hope to rehabilitate a renegade, a vagabond who does not even have a place to stay."

They resolved:

□ He would never be allowed to take liquor.

□ A selected committee of AAC members, the complainant, the accused's nephews will monitor how he progresses.

□ Though he will not be told how to use his money, his savings would nevertheless be monitored by the old man, the nephews and the special committee.

The Magistrate declares an end to the people's court proceedings.

Everybody rises. There is laughter and shaking of hands. All faces are bright and radiant. Even the young, scruffy accused is no longer shaking. His eyes no longer restless, he shares a joke with his nephews. The old man joins in. They all laugh.

About 600m away, an army Bufel of the South African Defence Force was moving slowly, still patrolling the troubled township.

Where I was, some of the nine men were still laughing, others smiling broadly.

"Oh! The African people. They are never without their smiles," I thought and left.

Bhutto suspends hectic opposition campaign for Ramadan

ISLAMABAD — Benazir Bhutto yesterday suspended her hectic opposition campaign for Ramadan, the Muslim fasting month the government hopes will break the momentum of her drive for new elections in Pakistan.

Her whirlwind tour of the country, which began with her triumphant return to Lahore on April 19 from self-exile in Europe, has confirmed Bhutto's image as the most charismatic of the politicians opposed to General Mohammad Zia-

ul-Haq. Her "caravan for change" has taken her to all the main cities of Pakistan except the capital Islamabad, which she is due to visit after the month of dawn-to-dusk fasting is over.

In the first test of its commitment to establishing a democratic system, the civilian government has allowed her full freedom to hold her rallies — but just as firmly has refused to consider polls before the next round due, in 1990.

Bhutto insists she wants a "peaceful revolution", but many Pakistanis do not think the government would agree to new polls unless faced with violent street unrest.

"There is a thin line between mass mobilisation and militant agitation," Khaleed Mahmud, a professor of political science, wrote recently.

"If the massive display of popular support does not exert sufficient pressure, she will have to

evolve a new plan of action," he said.

Commentators in Islamabad say Bhutto — daughter and political heir of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, overthrown by Gen Zia in 1977 and later hanged — has some tough challenges to face.

"The scorecard of Round One shows impressive pluses for Benazir, but it would be a mistake for her to conclude that the party's over for General Zia-ul-Haq," Mushahid Hussain, editor of the Isla-

mabad daily *Mustim*, wrote.

"Round Two, which should follow Ramadan, will be a test of Benazir's ability to sustain the tempo for change." — Sapa-Reuters.

WE regret that because of space problems, Peter Wilhelm's column has been held over until tomorrow.

BUS DAY
12/5/86
11A

How leftist is the ANC?

PETER WALLINGTON

ROUGHLY half the leadership of the African National Congress is communist, says Wits University's Tom Lodge, a leading SA expert on the organisation.

A spokesman for the organisation says, however, that just five members of the 28-member National Executive Committee (NEC) are communists.

These estimates contrast sharply with President P W Botha's claim that 63% of the NEC is communist.

Lodge assessed the 30 NEC members after last year's "consultative conference" in Zambia. Of the 30, two have subsequently died — Florence Mophosho and Moses Mabhide, at the time secretary-general of the SA Communist Party.

Lodge told *Business Day* the SACP were secretive about their membership, and this made pinpointing members difficult.

There are good reasons why the ANC would want to keep the figure low. Lodge said SACP members could be singled out for persecution from SA and life could be made difficult for communist ANC representatives travelling abroad.

He pointed out that some countries, such as the US, restrict the movement of communists.

Cautions

Lodge cautioned against too much being made of differences between nationalists and communists, adding that the gulf between the two factions was not that wide.

"Men like (ANC president Oliver) Tambo are social nationalists and the



● TOM LODGE is an academic at Wits University and an authority on the African National Congress (ANC).

SACP has a long tradition of tempering its socialist principles with non-working-class considerations of national unity."

The NEC at present has 28 members. The brief biographical notes are taken from an article written last year by Lodge in *South Africa International*, and from an article by Howard Barrel in a 1985 edition of *Work in Progress*.

The executives

□ Oliver Tambo (president): He shared a legal practice with Nelson Mandela in the 1950s, and commands considerable respect within and outside the ANC. Distrustful of communists in his early days, he has a regard for SACP members as individuals.

□ Alfred Nzo (secretary-general): Less well-known than Tambo in Western countries, Nzo, like Tambo, is at the ideological centre of the movement. He joined the ANC in 1957 and was banned in 1969. He left SA the same year and was elected secretary-general.

□ Thomas Nkobi (treasurer-general): Politically inspired by veteran communist leaders such as Moses Kotane. Lodge said it was possible he joined the SACP during 1960. He was placed under house arrest in 1963 and fled the country the same year.

The remainder are not in any significant order.

□ Steven Dhlamini: A former Robben Island prisoner, he was elected president of SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) *in absentia* in 1967. After his release from prison in 1971, he was confined to a rural area. He left SA in 1976.

□ John Nkadimeng: Appointed Sactu general-secretary in 1983. He had worked for Sactu since 1955, and left SA in 1963 after spending 90 days in detention.

□ Dan Thloome: deputy secretary-general and deputy treasurer-general of the ANC, he has been a member of the SACP since the 1930s. Thloome has been a member of the SACP central executive since 1963, and left SA in 1964.

□ Joe Slovo: A senior official of the SACP and chief-of-staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe. Slovo joined the SACP in

around 1940 and in 1955 helped draft the Freedom Charter. He was married to Ruth First, who was killed by a parcel bomb in Maputo in 1982.

□ Joe Modise: Commander-in-Chief of Umkhonto we Sizwe and chairman of the ANC military committee. In 1956 he was one of 156 people detained and later tried for high treason.

□ Chris Hani: Umkhonto we Sizwe political commissar, formerly based in Lesotho.

□ Mac Maharaj: Once-active Umkhonto cadre who spent 12 years on Robben Island. Allegedly a member of the SACP.

□ Cassius Make: A high-ranking Umkhonto officer.

□ Simon Makana: ANC administrative secretary.

□ Andrew Makgothi: director of education.

□ Johnny Makhatini: Head of the international department and chief representative at the United Nations.

□ Thabo Mbeki: Son of imprisoned ANC leader Govan Mbeki, he is director of information and publicity. Mbeki joined the NEC in the mid-1970s and also serves as political secretary to Tambo.

□ Joe Nhlanhla: an official in the political department.

□ Mzwali Piliso: a special aide to the president and author of various pamphlets on African economic problems.

□ Gertrude Shope: head of the ANC's women section.

□ Jacob Zuma: former Robben Islander and, before the Nkomati Accord, representative in Mozambique.

□ Pailo Jordan: head of the ANC's research department and holder of a London PhD. Political inclinations, are apparently close to Tambo's.

□ Ruth Mompati: banned in 1962, she is believed to have strong nationalist inclinations, and was chosen as London representative in 1980. She also worked for the Tambo and Mandela legal firm.

□ Reg September: formerly in London, he has worked in Lusaka since 1980.

□ Francis Melli: editor of *Sechaba*, and head of the external department. Earned a PhD through a dissertation on the Comintern, submitted to the University of Leipzig in East Germany.

□ Anthony Mongalo: former representative to East Germany.

□ Aziz Pahad: active in the London office since the mid-1970s.

□ Dr Sizahele Sigxashe: once-active cadre of Umkhonto and former ANC director of information.

□ James Stuart: a member of Tambo's personal secretariat, who has held various offices in the external bureaucracies of both Sactu and the ANC since the 1970s.

□ Robert Conco.

State levels murder, robbery, firearm and theft charges

REEF UDF LEADER IS ACCUSED

THE United Democratic Front chairman on the West Rand, Mr Phillip Thhapane, appeared in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on charges of murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances, possession of a firearm and ammunition and theft.

Mr Thhapane (42) of Mohlakeng township appeared with four other men — three whites and one black — before Mr Justice M J Strydom.

The four are Mr Michael Adriaan Goosen (26) of Plot 37, Middlevlei, Mr Enoch Makhosonke Mazibuko (49) of Mohlakeng, Mr Bar-

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

ney Heynes (23) of Finsbury and Mr Ralph Heynes (22) of Lui-paardsvlei, Krugersdorp.

They were not asked to plead and their case was postponed to September 1 for trial. The judge ordered that Mr

Goosen be sent for a 30-day mental observation and appear again alone in court on June 11 for a medical report.

Killed

The R2 500 bail each for all the accused except Mr Mazibuko, who is in custody, was extended.

An application for bail by Mr Mazibuko at yesterday's appearance was turned down by the judge. This was after Advocate G P C de Klerk for the State had argued that Mr Mazibuko was facing serious charges.

He added that there was a sixth person in the

case and the prosecution has information that Mr Mazibuko has said the person must be killed.

Assault

According to the indictment, the five are charged with the murder of Mr Charl Petros Marais in Randfontein on February 22 last year. It is alleged that after as-

saulting him they robbed him of R14 100,69. They also stoned a motorcar belonging to Mr Albert Hoof. It is also alleged that between February 11 and 28 in Randfontein, they were in unlawful possession of a Walther 9 mm pistol and 39 rounds of ammunition.

UDF tightens up on Press liaison

SMC
3/5/86
11A
Political Reporter

The United Democratic Front yesterday warned its affiliates to be wary of journalists and not to grant interviews unless these had been cleared by regional or national offices of the UDF.

In a statement to Sapa yesterday the UDF described as "misleading, alarmist and irresponsible" a report in a Sunday newspaper which purported to assess the role of the organisation in Lebowa.

The report, which appeared in the *Sunday Times*, drew strong reaction from the UDF.

"As a result of this report the UDF takes the following measures: We call on our affiliates to be wary of journalists and not allow themselves to be interviewed unless the interviews are approved by the regional or national offices of UDF.

"We also intend taking the matter up with the Media Council and we ask the *Sunday Times* to make corrections."

The UDF Northern Transvaal region condemned the *Sunday Times* report on Lebowa and the role of the UDF.

"We particularly condemn the attempt to put words into the mouths of the UDF spokesman," the statement said.

In its report the *Sunday Times* said that a "former ANC member talks of the spread of the liberation war, the undermining of the authority of the State and the destruction of Lebowa's system of government..."

The UDF said it did not identify with such a statement.

It also rejected a reference in the *Sunday Times* report to a UDF programme to eliminate so-called "grey areas."

"We see this as ... causing alarm among the white population, as an attempt by the *Sunday Times* to justify, legitimise and encourage the violence farmers have conducted against our defenceless people".

Police burst in on Sacla talks

Labour Reporter

PLAINCLOTHES police armed with shotguns burst into the Sacla clinic in Crossroads yesterday while the Crossroads Executive Committee and medical staff were meeting to discuss the closure of the clinic on Monday last week.

Witnesses said three Casspirs and two police vans arrived at the clinic just before midday and three policemen entered the building.

According to the staff, one of the policemen said: "I believe you've got a meeting going on in here," and began searching the room.

"When we asked him for a search warrant, he said he didn't need one," a doctor said.

The police left soon after without giving reasons for their visit.

The staff and the executive committee, which closed the clinic and confiscated the keys because it claimed the building was being used for "political purposes", reached some agreement yesterday on the continued running of the medical service.

Members of the executive committee said they had assured the staff that they were free to belong to any political organization they chose as long as they did not use the clinic to recruit members.

They also agreed to discuss all problems with the clinic committee, instead of arbitrarily closing the clinic.

The clinic has undertaken in turn to use its press only for clinic and church printing.

● Police yesterday confirmed that police had entered the clinic after reports that an armed man was seen in the area.

Make June 16 holiday, NECC urges business

By Maud Motanyane

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) has urged the South African business community to heed the black community's call to recognise June 16 as a paid holiday.

Speaking at a panel discussion attended by about 50 business executives at a Johannesburg hotel yesterday, NECC chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile said the call for a national stayaway on June 16 was a democratic decision taken by the majority of the country's population.

The NECC, which has also called for work stoppages on June 17 and 18, represented grassroots organisation of various political groupings, Mr Khanyile said.

The decision to call for a three-day stayaway was taken at a meeting attended by more than 1 000 delegates at the end of March.

Mr Khanyile said the black community would use the three-day stayaway to review political progress.

"It would also be a demonstration that we can no longer afford another day of apartheid education," he said.

Panelists at the discussion included executives from the Johannesburg and Soweto Chambers of Commerce and from the American Chamber of Commerce and representatives from the Johannesburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer and the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce.

Panelists agreed that the question of whether June 16 should be a paid holiday should be "taken to the boardroom and discussed".

Pik meeting is to be next target for AWB

Northern Transvaal Bureau

The next major target of the militant right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) is clearly Mr Pik Botha's National Party meeting in Pietersburg on May 22.

The AWB has indicated that no NP meeting in the Transvaal will escape its attention in future. Its supporters succeeded in totally disrupting a recent meeting in Brits, addressed by the Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel.

This time, Mr Botha's meeting has been sandwiched between two rallies of the right-wing, one in Potgietersrus tomorrow and the other in Pietersburg on May 27.

Local CP chairman Mr Isak Butler, who is also a high-ranking "Brandwag officer" in the AWB, was not available for comment.

But young AWB supporters said they were planning to break up the meeting.

Nationalists are being mobilised to outnumber the interjectors, and are regarding the meeting as a "make or break" event in the town.

The Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis, MP for the neighbouring Lydenburg constituency, will chair the meeting.

Search for man's body

The body of a 54-year-old Germiston man believed to have drowned while fishing in the Schiyalongubu Dam at the weekend, is still missing.

Mr William Shamrock of Skool Avenue, Germiston, and Mr E. Morrison were fishing in a flat-bottomed canoe on Friday when the boat started filling with water. Clinging to the sinking vessel, the men made their way to the side.

Helpers found an exhausted Mr Morrison, but no trace of Mr Shamrock. — Lowveld Bureau.

Alan Boesak gets back his passport

CAPE TOWN — World Alliance of Reformed Churches President Dr Allan Boesak has been given a passport after a six-month wait.

He will now be able to attend a string of top-level international events this month and in the future.

Dr Boesak, who is also a patron of the United Democratic Front, was told on Saturday he had been given a passport valid for five years after his original passport was withdrawn by the Minister of

Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, on November 5 last year.

Dr Boesak is to leave South Africa on Thursday to attend a number of functions including the celebrations surrounding the 450th anniversary of the reformation under John Calvin being held in Geneva. Geneva University is to award Dr Boesak an honorary degree in theology and he has been invited to be the keynote speaker in Washington at the annual general meeting of Amnesty International. — Sapa

Official on
terror charges
1358
Pretoria Bureau

A Botswana Government official appeared briefly in the Rustenburg Regional Court yesterday in connection with 10 charges of terrorism.

Mr Clement Bogatsu (46) was not asked to plead and was remanded in custody until today.

He was arrested in the Western Transvaal in September last year.

It is alleged he acted as a courier for about 20 armed ANC members moving between Botswana and South Africa. In addition, it is alleged he set up a "safe-house" for them.

Four of the charges were laid under the old Terrorism Act and the others in terms of the Internal Security Act.
(Proceeding)

13/5/86 STAR 11A

Staff Reporter

Treason trialists pointed out in courtroom video

DELMAS — A witness at the treason trial here, who may not be identified, yesterday pointed out two of the accused as they appeared on video recordings of an Azaso Congress in 1984 and the launching of Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) in 1983.

Of the 22 accused, the witness pointed out Mr Kopo Molefe (United

Democratic Front general-secretary), and Mr Simon Nkoli on video. He also pointed out several other people.

They and their co-accused — some of whom are churchmen — have pleaded not guilty to high treason.

Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst ordered the men to stand in the dock when the witness mentioned their names.

The videos, which were screened in court, were presented as exhibits by the State.

The hearing was in

camera to protect the witness who also gave evidence about Soyco.

He explained that the congress was launched on July 31 1983 at the Dube YMCA Hall in Soweto, as a body to represent interests similar to those of the Congress of South

African Students (Cosas), but outside high schools.

He said the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) was the equivalent movement representing students on university, teachers' training college and technikon campuses.

The court heard that all three organisations — Cosas, Azaso and Soyco — were United Democratic Front affiliates.

The hearing continues.

Defence counsel says treason trialist owed no allegiance to SA

13/5/86 SPAK
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By Jenni Tennant

The defence counsel for Miss Helene Passtoors will today argue that she did not owe allegiance to South Africa and should not be found guilty of treason.

Mr D. Kuy SC, for Miss Passtoors, who begins argument in the Appellate and Supreme Court today, said yesterday he would submit Miss Passtoors be found guilty of terrorism (the alternative to the treason charge) "and not only in respect of a limited number of acts," and that she be acquitted on the second charge of terrorism.

The State ended its argument yesterday.

Miss Passtoors (44) has pleaded not guilty to a charge of treason and an alternative charge of terrorism and a charge of terrorism, alternatively participating in terroristic activities.

The Attorney-General for the Witwatersrand, Mr K von Lieres SC, said the evidence of the State in support of the allegations in the indictment were mainly unchallenged by the defence.

His submissions included:

- Miss Passtoors had established or assisted in establishing arms caches around the country.
- She had assisted the ANC in an attempt to help an alleged member of the ANC leave the country. The plan was called "Operation Mango".
- Miss Passtoors had used her enrolment as a student at the University of the Witwatersrand as a front while undertaking tasks for the ANC.

Miss Passtoors had pointed out the sites of various arms caches to the police. Considering the tight security of the ANC, he argued that anybody who knew their position had reconnoitred and established the sites or obtained the information from the ANC.

On June 22 last year Miss Passtoors met her former husband, Mr Klaas de Jonge, and travelled to a

site in Halfway House where they reconnoitred the area and, later that night, established an arms cache.

"Nor was she just a curious bystander. She had a spade and had been digging," Mr von Lieres said.

Miss Passtoors also had knowledge of military equipment and admitted possessing two spanners which had been used on limpet mines.

Mr von Lieres submitted that Miss Passtoors, in her participation in "Operation Mango", had committed acts of treason by furthering the aims of the ANC.

He referred to a transcript of a conversation which was taped in June last year at a Durban hotel between Miss Passtoors and an alleged member of the ANC, Mr Ismail Ebrahim.

There could be no doubt the conversation in the hotel had formed a crucial part in the preparations for "Operation Mango", Mr von Lieres said.

It had been indirectly suggested that Miss Passtoors had agreed to assist Mr Ebrahim because of a relationship between the two.

However, Mr von Lieres submitted: "Far from being a personal and romantic adventure completely outside the scope of the ANC's control, it was quite clearly a sophisticated and highly detailed plan devised by the ANC or under its auspices."

In transcripts of telephone conversations between Miss Passtoors and alleged ANC members, including Mr Ebrahim, it was clear that veiled language was extensively used. A logical inference was that it was used to conceal the true purposes of the speakers.

Mr von Lieres said the evidence of Miss Passtoors pointing out oil pipeline pumping stations in Natal was inconclusive and permitted other inferences than that she had conducted a reconnaissance to be drawn.

The hearing continues.

Appearances: Mr Justice T T Spoelstra is on the Bench. Mr K von Lieres SC, assisted by Mr G Gertsch, appeared for the State. Mr D Kuy SC, assisted by Mr C Loxton, appeared for Miss Passtoors.

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Arson attack on homes in Zolani

CAPE TOWN 13/5/86 (11/1/86)

Staff Reporter
THE home of one of the Zolani residents who recently sought a Supreme Court interdict restraining 16 other residents in the township "from operating as vigilantes" was subjected to an arson attack early yesterday morning.

The attack on Mr Mvula Tokwe's home was one of at least three similar attacks on the property of Zolani community leaders yesterday.

The home of the chairperson of the newly-formed Ashton Civic Association, Mr Alfred Jaftha, and a car belonging to another resident, Mr Julius Bhozo, were also set alight.

The attacks on the two homes were confirmed by police in last night's situation report.

According to residents, it is believed the attacks were revenge-

motivated as a "vigilante" had been "set alight" about 10pm on Sunday. His condition was unknown yesterday.

Residents also said that a "security" light in operation since about two weeks ago was not in use on Sunday night and yesterday morning.

They said that a group of youths who had decided to stand guard at the two homes were ordered to disperse by a large contingent of police.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed last night that teargas was used to disperse about 15 people "who had gathered illegally" at 5.50am.

The spokesman could not confirm the alleged arson attack on Mr Bhozo's car nor the attack on the vigilante.

A third dwelling was attacked but damage was slight. It could not be ascertained last night whose home it was.

Help rejected

RELATIVES of the Winterveldt shooting victims had rejected Bophuthatswana Government help in burying their dead because of threats of "necklaces". The independent homeland's Information Office said yesterday.

SEWETAN 23/5/86

SOWETAN 13/5/86

3 ex-SADF men in court

THREE former South African Defence Force servicemen appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday following the death of a black man in the city.

The three are Mr Deon Smit, Mr Glen Willy Pretorius and Mr Arthur Phillip Venter. They were not asked to plead and Mr Justice Moll postponed the case to August 4.

The case arises from the death of Mr Mbuyiselo Jeremiah Mcolo on May 16, last year. It is alleged Mr Mcolo and people who were with him were assaulted and also hit repeatedly with

an instrument. He died at the Kalafong Hospital as a result of excessive bleeding.

The State alleges that the accused and a Mr C J Smit drove around the city in a defence force

car without having obtained permission. They went to the Pretoria station where they asked for a strong drink and started assaulting the black people who were on the scene.

Accused attended Soyco meeting - witness

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

ONE of the treason trial accused took part in the launching of the Soweto Youth Congress, the Delmas Circuit Court heard yesterday.

Giving evidence in camera, a State witness who cannot be identified following a court ruling, said that Mr Popo Molefe (an accused), the United Democratic Front general secretary, was also one of the speakers on the day Soyco was launched in Dube, Soweto. (July 31, 1983).

The witness was testifying at the trial of 22 men charged with high treason, alternatively incitement to murder, subversion and terrorism.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Other people who were actively involved in the formation of Soyco, the witness said, were the Reverend Frank Chikane and Mr Matosi Lephosa.

At the time Soyco was formed, Mr Molefe was a member of the Senaoane branch of the Soweto Civic Association. He, together with Mr Chikane and Mr Lephosa showed a great interest in the launching of Soyco, the witness said.

He added that on the day Soyco was formed, placards and a banner were displayed.

Soweto 13/5/86

11A
3/3/86

Alex is calm

11A

ALEXANDRA was tense but calm yesterday after a combined police and army crackdown at the weekend.

dra Crisis Committee. Residents called on the Government to investigate the real causes of the unrest in the township, instead of declaring a "mini state of emergency".

Soldiers and police patrolled the township but no incidents of violence were reported.

Pamphlets, calling on residents to report those who disrupted schooling and preventing people from going to work to the police, were also distributed during the house-to-house searches.



Sunday 13/5/81

The weekend crackdown, in which about 16 people were arrested on various criminal charges, was strongly condemned by executive members of the Alexan-



13/5/82
BUSDAY

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Passtoors' conviction urged

LIAM EGAN

THE State closed its case against Helene Passtoors in the Rand Supreme Court, Johannesburg, yesterday, calling for her conviction on charges of treason and terrorism.

Defence counsel Denis Kuny told the court that he would ask for her acquittal on the charge of treason at today's hearing. He said Passtoors should be convicted only of participating in terrorist activities.

Passtoors (44) was indicted, together with Dutch fugitive Klaas de Jonge, on charges of treason, alternatively of terrorism, alternatively of participating in terrorist activities.

De Jonge, her former hus-

band, remains under the protection of the Dutch embassy, Pretoria, and has not appeared in court.

Kuny said he would argue at today's hearing that by virtue of her nationality Passtoors could not be convicted of treason since she owed SA no allegiance.

He said he would argue for Passtoors' conviction only on limited counts of terrorism because the State "may have proved her knowledge of a conspiracy, but had failed to prove that until February last year she had acted to conspire".

The State alleges Passtoors,

and De Jonge acted to promote the aims and interests of the ANC from February 1981 until their arrest last June.

Prosecutor Klaus von Lieres argued Passtoors did owe allegiance to SA because she had been a resident at the time of her arrest.

He said there was sufficient cause to show she was a member of the ANC and had actively participated in establishing at least two arms caches.

He was referring to two arms caches near Krugersdorp, one of which security policemen had observed De Jonge and Passtoors establishing the evening before their arrest.

SOWETO residents are being pushed to the end of their tether by recent events in the townships.

At the weekend, a number of residents in Diepkloof, Soweto, were murdered by roving gun-toting gangs. A reign of terror gripped the township on Saturday and Sunday night when armed men travelling in cars rode up and down the streets on a shooting spree.

Residents claim that as many as 20 people were killed in the attacks. The official figure is four dead.

According to residents, automatic fire was heard throughout the night. Angry residents have come together to appeal to the highest authority to put an end to the senseless killings. It has been alleged that off-duty policemen are responsible for the shootings.

These off-duty policemen are accused of operating together with a gang known as the Kabasa.

Residents have accused the Kabasa of complicity in the shootings. But the gang has strongly denied any involvement in the attacks. They claim that elements responsible for the attacks are using their name as a smoke-screen.

Similar attacks have taken place in Alexandra Township.

The police have said that they were aware of rumours that off-duty policemen were responsible for these attacks and that the rumours were being investigated.

Another trend that could lead to an explosion is the hijacking of cars in the townships by youths. Youths stop motorists and force the owners to hand over their cars. This has caused bitterness and anger among residents.

Soweto's

timebomb is ticking

FOCUS away . . .

11A
13/5/86
Soweto
~~11A~~
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In many instances, the cars, worth thousands of rands are later burnt. Car owners have formed groups to fight the menace.

The lack of housing in Soweto is another sore point that could cause more conflict. In Mofolo a squatter camp has mushroomed where hundreds have been queuing daily to be given a little plot on which to build a tin shack.

Soweto's mayor, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, is the man behind the squatting.

Mr Tshabalala said that he had been approached by hundreds of homeless people who were desperate for accommodation. He decided to allow them to squat on a tiny piece of land belonging to him while waiting for proper housing.

The official waiting list for houses is 22 000. But some have estimated that it could be twice as high.

Yesterday, scores of municipal police backed

by the SAP moved in to demolish shacks that had been put up in the past few days. There were angry scenes when weeping women swore at the demolishers.

The angry shack dwellers were dispersed with teargas as the scene threatened to turn ugly.

House rents and high

electricity bills, which have been a big sore point over the years, could lead to conflict between the residents and the authorities. There are now rumblings for a rents boycott.

Orlando West, Soweto, a resolution was adopted for a boycott of rents. They called on the authorities to provide adequate facilities in the townships.

Considering all these factors, it is anyone's guess if a big blow-up is on the cards in Soweto.



Mr EPHRAIM Tshabalala . . . behind squatting.



The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news

Group seeks weapons, claims US report.

Iran 'linked to Swapo, PAC'

SMK

13/5/86

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By Alan Dunn,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Two revolutionary groups in Southern Africa are forging links with Iran in meetings with Khomeini regime officials, according to a report published here.

The South West Africa Peoples' Organisation (Swapo) and the Pan African Congress (PAC) met Iran's President Ali Khomeini in his February visit to Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

A United States congressional expert on terrorism said that if the Iranians became involved in Southern Africa, they could only be seen as "troublemakers" in the region. "Wherever the Iranians go, they leave death and destruction in their wake.

"They have never been known, at least since the fall of the Shah, to make constructive contributions to any region," he said.

The report on links with Iran was prepared by Mid-atlantic Research Associates Inc, producers of an intelligence newsletter, and appeared in *The Washington Times*. It said a Swapo official visited Tehran for three days in April.

He met Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic revolution's Guard Corps, and Deputy Foreign Minister, Husayn Sheykh ol-Eslam. They said Iran and Swapo had a "joint enemy" in the South African Government, and called for a continuation of the armed struggle.

Launch offensive

The report also said Swapo would soon open an office in Tehran and the movement's leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, was expected to visit Iran.

Western intelligence sources believed this signalled Iran's agreement to provide training for Swapo personnel. Swapo was

expected to repay Iran and gain combat experience by actively serving in the war against Iraq.

Chairman of the PAC Mr Johnson Mlambo and administrative secretary Mr Joe Mkwana arrived in Tehran only days after the Swapo visit.

They were there at the invitation of Iran's Foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati. The report said the PAC was seeking weapons to launch an offensive in South Africa.

The report quoted Mr Mlambo, said to be a former Robben Island prisoner, as saying his group would soon launch attacks on all who supported the South African Government "whether they are soldiers, men, women or children".

The Chief Counsel to the US Senate sub-committee on security and terrorism, Mr Joel Lisker, said he was unaware of the Iranian development but he hoped "it means people will evaluate this as a very significant development if it's true."

Anarchy 'not ANC policy'

By Susan Fleming

The African National Congress did not believe in anarchy, according to the director of the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town, Professor H W van der Merwe.

Addressing a small group of business leaders in Johannesburg last night, Professor van der Merwe said there was growing concern within the ANC about "radical elements" in this country.

"Their fears are matched by our growing fears about the Right-wing Afrikaners," he said.

On a recent visit to London, Professor van der Merwe met senior officials of the outlawed group. He has met the ANC on several occasions.

Professor van der Merwe said the best way to strip the ANC of its communist elements would be to unban it.

He added that the ANC was prepared to talk to the South African Government, but that the group would not say this publicly.

"Conflict should be seen as endemic in our society. We must learn that conflict should be handled constructively so it can serve a positive function in society," Professor van der Merwe said.

He added that it was essential not to confuse stability with order. Law and order did not necessarily mean a country was stable.

"We need justice as well and to achieve justice we must attend to the problems of inequality."

UDF slams Sunday paper's report

SOWETAN Reporter

THE Northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front yesterday dismissed a report in a Sunday newspaper as "misleading, alarmist and irresponsible journalism".

The region's publicity secretary, Mr Peter Mokaba, issued a statement condemning a news focus report on the Lebowa homeland and the rule of the UDF in developments there.

In the statement, he said: "The impression we get from the statement published in the Sunday newspaper which says 'the former ANC member talks of the spread of the liberation war undermining the authorities of the State and the destruction of the Lebowa's system of government,'

"We refuse to associate ourselves with this statement. We have no such strategy and we do not want this newspaper to draw up one for us."

11A

Sowetan 13/5/86

"The reporters concerned are maliciously telling lies when they claim that the UDF's Northern Transvaal region has taken over the Students Representative Council offices at the University of the North as its headquarters. We have our own offices in a Pietersburg Indian complex and have never used the SRC offices at any stage," the statement added.

The organisation also rejected a reference in the report which said the UDF had a programme to eliminate "grey areas".

"The UDF feels strongly that such irresponsible and false reports are geared towards endangering the lives of our own people who have already been victims of unprovoked violence from the farmers, police and army," the statement said.

"By deliberately distorting facts and causing alarm the newspaper is actually trying to justify and legitimise the violence against our people. We must strongly warn that those who spread lies and fan fires of racialism shall not be forgiven by history."

"The UDF has long warned that the violent actions of farmers and police in the northern Transvaal have plunged the area into a state of civil war; that the police and army and the vigilantes are plunging this country further into crisis as a result of the newspaper's false report," the UDF said.

Annual payment
Qualifying period
Waiting period
Percentage of
Maternity day

4. Pension Fund	Yes	Yes	Yes	Employer Contribution	Worker Contribution	Coverage
3. Provident Fund	---	---	---	Employer Contribution	Worker Contribution	Coverage
5. Leave Fund	---	---	---	Employer Contribution	Worker Contribution	Coverage
6. Sick Fund	---	---	---	Employer Contribution	Worker Contribution	Coverage

CME 7/23 14/5/86
Mayor suspended

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala was yesterday suspended for 45 days by his council.

This decision was taken at a special Soweto City Council meeting at the Jabulani Chambers.

The Deputy Mayor of Soweto, Mr Glen Jwara, who chaired the meeting, said the council had taken the decision in the absence of Mr Tshabalala, who was not present due to business commitments.

The suspension was in terms of Regulation 81, he said, adding that the mayor had violated a council decision by encouraging people to squat over and above the required number of 400 squatters a site.

Mr Jwara said there were now more than 1 030 squatters at the Mofolo golf course.

He said the council had decided that 400 shacks were to remain at the golf course for a period of four months. After that a site-and-service scheme would be developed. — Sapa

BUD DAY

3000

11A

14/5/86

JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON — The next few years will be a period of growing agony for SA, says the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS).

In its annual survey published yesterday, the IISS said long-term prospects indicated increasingly radical changes brought about as a result of widespread violence.

While some government pronouncements acknowledged a general need for change, "little of real substance is being conceded".

"Pretoria chooses to rely on its formidable forces for the maintenance of law and order.

"On present indications, these are

Period of growing agony seen for SA

capable of preserving sufficient order for the state to function and there is no immediate prospect of their losing their grip.

"But as blacks become more desperate and frustrated — and as more black members of the security forces themselves come under attack — in the long-term the only likely outcome increasingly seems to be a series of more radical changes, brought about by wide-

spread violence."

The IISS said domestic problems, poor regional relations, and a growing unwillingness by foreign banks to make loans suggested "a time of growing agony".

"The international implications of this turmoil may not prove as severe as many have claimed, but instability in South Africa is bound to create opportunities for external powers to seek greater influence."

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Prof: boycotts the last peaceful option

By **MATTHEW MOONIEYA**

EAST LONDON — The case for and against consumer boycotts as a strategy of resistance must be measured against the economic principle of opportunity cost, the head of the Department of Economics at Rhodes University, Dr Philip Black, said here last night.

He was delivering a four-part paper on the strategies of resistance in the Eastern Cape.

There was lively discussion after the half hour talk organised by the East London division of the university.

Prof Black said the Eastern Cape had more politically aware black people than other areas and boycott supporters contend that the area should be viewed against the background of a society characterised by deep rooted racial, class and economic divisions.

"Proponents of the boycott maintain that it is the spiral of increasing polarisation, mass resistance and state repression that has rendered a negotiated solution to black-white confrontation virtually impossible.

"It is in this context that the recent education and consumer boy-

cotts in the Eastern Cape should be viewed."

He said many viewed the boycott strategy as the last peaceful option available and it was intended to enforce a two-stage process of negotiation between black people at grassroot level and the white business community, and between the white business community and the state at all levels.

"Consequently, in the absence of direct negotiation between the government and authentic black leaders, consumer boycotts are expected to force white businessmen into a process of effective negotiation with the government."

During discussion, a member of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr Harold Winearls, raised the point that of the 66 000 whites in East London, there were only 400 small white retailers and they had no real influence.

He said whites in the town were generally conservative and the boycott did not worry them. He supported the point that, generally, white civil servants went about their business unconcerned about boycotts because their salaries were assured at the end of the month.

Prof Black said the spiral would soon affect all the people and another member of the audience, Mr Clive Plaskett, said the boycott had made white businessmen aware of the needs of blacks, and for the first time in 300 years they were speaking up.

Prof Black said the case for a consumer boycott was three-fold:

Although it inflicted pain and suffering on blacks, it was through this that they might become politically mobilised against the apartheid government and a boycott was seen as an important source of pressure on whites;

It raised the awareness of white businessmen who were left out of pocket and created a new channel of communication;

It boosted black businessmen in the township and could be a vehicle for the redistribution of wealth.

On the objectives and feasibility of boycotts, Prof Black said few people would presumably find fault with the social and political aspirations of blacks.

"But the feasibility may be questioned on several counts."

He argued that the effect of the boycott reached white retailers selectively. The fragmented nature had

enabled retailers to redirect their businesses to unaffected areas and the boycotts bypassed those operating on a regional and national scale who were in a position to exert some influence on decision-making bodies.

The redistribution of wealth from small retailers would not affect the fundamental relations in the economy which were arguably an important determinant of the racial distribution of income.

Forcing small white retailers to close would have an effect on the whole area in terms of the loss of business confidence.

Prof Black also dealt with school boycotts, especially their long-term effects on the

uneducated victims.

"These people are likely to be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed or to the bottom of the job ladder even if they participated in alternative education programmes aimed at preparing them for an alternative socialist society.

"The fact is that the occupational structure of labour markets, and specifically the demand for human capital, does not vary much with the type of economic system in operation."

Other effects of the boycott were that it raised prices in the black townships, limited the range of goods and — from the results of a survey in Gra-

hamstown — it could be concluded that black consumers had been impoverished against their will.

"If the boycott is indeed short on returns and long on costs, the question must be asked whether the ends of the strategy justify the means. This is an important question when one considers that the majority of the respondents in the Grahamstown survey rated such socio-economic demands as better housing and higher wages more highly than political demands.

"It would thus appear that blacks place a higher value on this material well being than on the pursuit of a political ideal."



The Dean of Studies at Rhodes University's East London branch, Mr Ray Suttner, chats to Professor Philip Black, right, after he gave a talk at the Rhodes branch last night.

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21/5/86 (119) (120) (121)

Passtoors judgment set for delivery tomorrow

Business Day Reporter

JUDGMENT is to be delivered tomorrow in the case of Helen Passtoors, who has been charged with treason, alternatively terrorism, alternatively participating in terrorist activities.

In argument yesterday defence counsel said the state was expecting the court to infer too much from circumstantial evidence.

Passtoors, 44, has pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr Justice Tjebbe Spelstra in the Rand Supreme Court, Johannesburg.

At Monday's hearing, defence counsel Denis Kuy SC asked that Passtoors be convicted of terrorism, but acquitted on the main count of treason.

He said Passtoors could not be convicted of treason because as a

temporary resident she owed SA no allegiance

Passtoors, a Dutch-Belgium national, was last year granted temporary residence to study for her PhD at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The state, Kuy said yesterday, appeared from the wording of the indictment to have made certain assumptions about her on the basis of circumstantial evidence.

Kuy said the state's view of Passtoors was one of a "political animal existing mainly to further the aims of the ANC".

He described her as a full student "incidentally dabbling in politics", rather than a full-time activist affiliated to the ANC.

By Mike Cadman

Mrs. Winnie Mandela paid a surprise visit to a meeting organised by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) in April, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

KRO secretary Mr Laurence Ntlokoa (28) said the meeting had been arranged to help residents compile statements concerning unlawful acts by security forces in the West Rand townships of Kagiso and Munsieville.

Winnie surprised Krugersdorp residents' meeting, court told

It also aimed to inform residents about the impending court action over the alleged incidents in which residents were to apply for an order restraining security forces from committing unlawful acts in these townships.

He had not expected Mrs Mandela to be at the meeting but when

she arrived she was warmly welcomed by the KRO and a crowd of between 2 000 and 3 000.

He said Mrs Mandela addressed the crowd in English.

Under cross-examination, Mr Ntlokoa said Mrs Mandela said nothing about "using matches and necklaces

in the march to freedom". Mrs Mandela is alleged to have made such a statement at Munsieville.

He said KRO members had driven around Kagiso in three cars fitted with loudspeakers, urging people to make statements if they were aware of

any security force actions they thought were unlawful.

Some confusion had been created and it was decided it would be better to hold a meeting to collect the statements. Although only about 30 people submitted statements at the meeting, it was the KRO's duty to inform the rest of the crowd about the impending court case, Mr Ntlokoa said.

The hearing continues.

Accused set up safe house, says ex-member

'Refuge given to armed ANC men'

STAR (23) STAR
14/5/86 15/5/86 (11A)

A former member of the African National Congress told the Rustenburg Supreme Court yesterday that a Botswana Government official, Mr Clement Bogatsu, smuggled members of the ANC's military wing into South Africa.

Mr Bogatsu (46) pleaded notilty to charges under the old Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act.

The State claims Mr Bogatsu acted as a courier for about 20 armed ANC members and set up a

"safe house" for them.

The State witness, who testified in camera and cannot be identified, said he was an infiltration officer for the ANC in 1977.

He alleged Mr Bogatsu helped members of the ANC observe police patrols at the SA border.

The witness also told of a car with a false bottom used to smuggle arms into South Africa which, he said, belonged to Mr Bogatsu. He said he saw the registration documents which bore the accused's name.

Another State witness, who is also a former member of the ANC, said Mr Bogatsu knew the men were carrying weapons. But he was not sure Mr Bogatsu knew they were ANC members.

A request by the State to present as evidence a statement made by the accused, was opposed by the defence attorney, Mr Conrad Weiss, on the grounds that Mr Bogatsu "was unduly influenced into making the statement.

Activities

A trial-within-a-trial will be held today to determine the statement's admissability.

A senior member of the Security Police told the court of ANC activities in the Western Transvaal Division initiated from Botswana in the last three years.

Colonel Johannes Steyn said there were more than 90 incidents of terrorism in that period.

He said 44 terrorists were arrested, 14 shot dead, and 53 escaped.

Three South African policemen as well as two members of the public, were killed by ANC terrorists in the area in the past three years and 42 AK-47 rifles and 215 hand grenades were confiscated.

Freedom of Welsh town for Mandelas

The Star Bureau

LONDON - Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock has praised the fortitude and commitment of Nelson and Winnie Mandela at a ceremony at which he accepted the freedom of the Welsh borough of Islwyn, on their behalf.

Freedom of the borough was also bestowed on Mr Kinnock.

Accepting the Mandelas' scroll, he said: "An occasion such as this is a moment to show our respect to outstanding individuals. But it is also more than that.

"It is an opportunity to signal our respect for the

ideals that sustain the spirit of Nelson and Winnie Mandela and to signify our contempt for the prejudice and cruelty which keeps him in jail and her in permanent jeopardy.

"Both have endured with fortitude, experiences which would have made others bitter and vengeful."

In a message of thanks, Mrs Winnie Mandela said: "We call on you now to join us in our demand for total and comprehensive sanctions which we believe to be vitally important in our struggle for liberation."

Passtoors trial: defence argues against treason as judgment looms

By Jenni Tennant

Judgment is expected tomorrow in the Rand Supreme Court trial of Miss Helene Passtoors, who is accused of treason and terrorism.

Defence counsel, Mr D Kuny SC, said in his argument yesterday that Miss Passtoors should be acquitted on the charge of treason.

He submitted that she be convicted of terrorism (the alternative charge to the main count of treason) as a result of her involvement in establishing an arms cache at Halfway House in June last year.

On a second count of terrorism, Mr Kuny submitted that nothing had been proved against Miss Passtoors.

Argument in Miss Passtoors's trial ended yesterday. Miss Passtoors (44) has pleaded not guilty to charges of treason and terrorism.

INFERENCES DRAWN

Mr Kuny submitted that inferences drawn by the State in a number of instances were not the only possible and reasonable inferences that could be drawn.

He referred to the State's submissions concerning her pointing out sites of arms caches to the police after her arrest.

Knowledge of the whereabouts of caches did not prove she had established the weapons' storage places, Mr Kuny said.

He also argued that there was no reason that Miss Passtoors's registration at the University of the Witwatersrand be regarded as merely a cover for ANC activities.

Instead, her PhD registration could be seen as genuine, he said. "She was

an academic and a linguist of stature."

Other submissions on behalf of the defence included:

- There was no evidence that Miss Passtoors had taken any steps to advise anyone about the arms caches, excluding that in Halfway House.
- It had not been proved that she had helped in establishing the arms caches — other than the one at Halfway House, which she had pointed out to the police.
- It had not been proved that Miss Passtoors had smuggled weapons into the country.

- There was no proof she had received instructions from the ANC about establishing arms caches.

Mr Kuny argued that Miss Passtoors did not owe allegiance to South Africa.

Her stay in the country from February to June 1985 was of such a temporary and transient nature that it did not give rise to allegiance, he said.

She was on leave of absence from her job in Mozambique and held foreign passports. Three of her children were overseas and her daughter was in South Africa temporarily.

"The only thing binding her to the Republic in any way was her registration as a PhD student at the University of the Witwatersrand," Mr Kuny said.

He submitted that if the court found Miss Passtoors owed allegiance, then the only overt acts which could be held against her were her actions connected to the Halfway House arms cache; establishing a means of a communication with the ANC; learning and using codes; preparing the document "Mango" and establishing a secret escape route from the country for an alleged ANC member.

The hearing is expected to resume tomorrow.

11A

STAR

14/5/86

'Declare June 16 a youth day'

JUNE 16 should be declared a national youth day and recognised as a paid holiday, major employers were told in Johannesburg this week.

The chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile, told businessmen and guests at the JH Network luncheon and panel discussion, that no less than 6 000 people, mainly youths, were killed in the student uprisings of Soweto in 1976.

He said: "June 16, 1976 proved that in South Africa, there is no room for peaceful protest."

Protest

"On that day, pupils marching in protest against the compulsory usage of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in African schools, met the full might of the State. That might was used to brutalise defenceless young people."

Present on the discussion panel, were executive officials of the National African Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the

By THEMBA MOLEFE

Johannesburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

"Mr Khanyile reminded the guests that it was on June 16, 1976 when Hector Petersen, a 13-year-old primary school pupil, was killed by a police bullet.

"He died when students were intercepted, as they converged on the

Orlando Stadium where they would hold a protest rally."

According to government statistics, he said, 600 young people died in the uprisings, but community estimates are that more than 1 000 people were killed on that day alone.

Attacking the intro-

duction of Bantu Education in 1953 — which caused the 1976 protest and caused the mass resignation of teachers — he said:

"Education cannot be the exclusive responsibility of 16 and 17-year-olds (as was the case since 1976), but is the responsibility of everyone in this country to strive for a suitable education in South Africa."

document 14/5/86

1/18

FESTIVALS, mass meetings, speeches and T-shirts were some of the methods to be used to popularise the United Democratic Front, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

This was contained in a document which was presented in court by the State as an exhibit.

Giving evidence in camera, the State witness, who cannot be identified following a court ruling, said this document was drafted and approved at the fourth annual congress of the Soweto branch of

Court told of Azaso meeting

the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) held in July 1984.

Other methods to be used to popularise the UDF, the document stated, included fun runs, posters, banners, songs and speeches by UDF people.

Another State witness, Mr Nadaraj Nai-

doo, a security policeman at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, testified that on September 22, 1983, he attended a meeting at Khotso House in Johannesburg which was called by the UDF "in solidarity with the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu)".

He told the court that Mr Popo Molefe, one of the accused, chaired the meeting which was addressed by the Reverend Frank Chikane, Mr Herbert Barnabas, Mr Piroshaw Camay and others.

"At the meeting freedom songs were sung and slogans chanted. After the meeting, both Mr Molefe and the Reverend Chikane told the audience that pamphlets would be issued at the door and that these pamphlets should be distributed at bus stops," the witness said.

(Proceeding)

SOWETO 4/5/84

Medunsa head gives a reply

SOWETON 14/1/86

THE rector of Medunsa, Prof Leon Taljaard, yesterday dismissed as "mostly unfounded charges by members of his staff which sketched a "volatile" situation on campus.

The charges, contained in a memorandum demanding improved campus security, have still not been submitted to him, Prof Taljaard said.

He said the university's staff association had distanced itself from the memorandum — drawn up by members of the Department of Collective First-Year Training — which charged that an atmosphere of violence existed at the university.

Reason

Prof Taljaard also rejected reports that white student Mr Pieter Kruger had been chased by knobkierie-wielding black students as "nonsense".

Mr Kruger, whose registration as the sole white Medunsa undergraduate student is said

to be the reason for the "volatile" situation, was forced to leave a lecture last week when he was jeered by fellow-students.

He still had not returned to classes, Prof Taljaard said. He said a question on how an atmosphere conducive to studying could be created for Mr Kruger at Medunsa was "difficult to answer".

Lecture

It was difficult to take disciplinary action against any specific student if a whole class of 120 students disrupted a lecture.

Normal campus security was exercised at Medunsa, he said.

The assistant registrar responsible for campus control, Mr William Steyn, who was cited by Medunsa students as another person non grata, worked "from Pretoria" while students' charges against him were being investigated by an ad-hoc two-man university committee. — Sapa.



11A

BIG SURPRISE FOR JAILED 4

FOUR young men had a pleasant surprise when they were released from Robben Island yesterday before completing their sentences.

The four, Luyanda Mpahlwa (27), Mzuyi-

kile Hadi (21), Mabhuti Mpontsana (23), Sibulelo Mthaza (22), had not expected remission of their sentences.

They left "the Island" at 7am yesterday.

"We never expected to be released so soon.

We were shocked when told on Monday that we would be set free. It was sad to leave our comrades behind," they said. They plan to spend a few days in the city before going home.

Mr Mphahlwa — of Umtata — was jailed for

four years for refusing to testify against Ntobeko Maqubela who was charged with high treason and terrorism in 1982. He was scheduled to be released in August this year.

Mr Hadi, Mr Mpontsana and Mr Mthaza — all from Queenstown — were each sentenced to five years imprisonment in 1981 for sabotage.

They were due to be released in September this year. Each man had celebrated his 21st birthday on Robben Island.

BLACKS WILL NOT SERVE . . .

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BLACKS would not serve on any Government-proposed national statutory councils to discuss the country's future unless the Tricameral Parliament was scrapped, said KwaZulu's Minister of Works, Chief Simon Gumede, this week.

Sowetan
14/5/86

Speaking during the debate on Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's policy speech on Monday, Chief Gumede said blacks were not prepared to approve of any council which could not mean the perpetuation of white minority power.

The abolition of the Tricameral Parliament would be seen as a sincere negotiating gesture.

19/5/86 12:43

Govt 'puts lid on' Kwa-Natal indaba

Political Staff and will satisfy no one but Mr Heunis."

THE Government had put the lid on the Natal/Kwazulu indaba for a joint legislature, Mr Derrick Watterson, Natal leader of the New Republic Party, said today.

Mr Watterson said the new provincial system proposed by the Government would count against proposals for a single legislature for Natal and Kwazulu.

In an interview he strongly rejected claims by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, that the reason Mr Watterson was critical of the proposed new system was that it would result in the demise of the NRP.

"This is absolute nonsense. The proposed system will be highly expensive, is full of flaws

Mr Watterson conceded that the NRP would suffer as a result, because it would lose its elected representatives who controlled the Natal Provincial Administration.

But the main objection remained the proposals themselves which, among other things, removed elected representatives.

Mr Watterson said it was also stupid to remove a system, which was working perfectly well, before the new system was in place.

He was critical of Mr Heunis's failure to give full details, such as who and how many people would be appointed by the President to the new executive committees.

Mr Watterson said he did not think the intention of the scrapping of an elected second tier of government was to get rid of the NRP-controlled Natal Provincial Administration by stealth.

"It was not the motive but it is the result.

"It is almost certain to put a lid on evolving a legislative system for Natal and Kwazulu."

(FIA) 19/5/80 DD

Chief George hits out at UDF

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The United Democratic Front (UDF) was attacked by Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, in the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, Chief Matanzima said Transkei was being infiltrated to facilitate the "propagation of Communist ideology to destroy Transkei."

He said the infiltration was directed at the rural populace and at schools, universities and young children.

Chief Matanzima said that statements by the general secretary of the United Democratic Front's Northern Transvaal branch, Mr Peter Mokoba, were significant.

Quoting Mr Mokoba, Chief Matanzima said: "The United Democratic Front drive, being planned and managed from the UDF headquarters on the campus of the University of the North has, according to its organisers, been uniquely successful."

The Prime Minister said that UDF officials in Lebowa had boasted that it was the first time the organisation had gained and consolidated a significant foothold in a rural constituency. He quoted Mr Mokoba as saying: "At the last count, we had estimated 50 civic and youth organisations which are now fully affiliated to our (UDF) organisation."

"Peter Mokoba, who is also a former member of the African National Congress, talks of the spread of the 'war of liberation', the undermining of the authority of the state and the destruction of Lebowa's system of government which he claims to be repressive."

The Prime Minister said that after these statements by a man who was in the hierarchy of the UDF, there could be no doubt about the intentions of that organisation, members of which were so desperate to come to Transkei and bury the late Chief Sabata Dalindrebo with their African National Congress and Russian flags hoisted."

Door is still open says Matanzima

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11B

UMTATA — The constitutional reforms by President P. W. Botha and his South African Government were highly appreciated by Transkei, but no dispensation would be acceptable to Transkei if it did not accommodate the aspirations of the black majority.

This was stated by the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, when he addressed the National Assembly here while delivering his policy speech yesterday.

He said President Botha should be encouraged to proceed with determination on the reform process and Transkei was more than willing to participate in negotiations that were geared to scrapping apartheid and bringing about meaningful power sharing in South Africa.

Chief Matanzima also revealed that, consequent upon these planned political reforms, a secret working paper on the "restoration of South African citizenship to Transkeians," had been sent to the Transkei Government by South Africa.

"In the working paper all categories of Transkei citizens were clearly defined.

"The Transkei delegation under my leadership presented a reply to the South African Government delegation at a meeting held in Cape Town, part of which was in the following terms:

"Transkeians opted for independence because they desired to en-

joy full citizenship rights and fulfil the obligations of full citizenship, in the liberated area of Transkei in which we exercise sovereign authority."

Chief Matanzima said South Africa, under economic and political pressure from within and from the international community, was retreating from the apartheid course.

"In doing so South Africa would like to reverse, at least in part, the constitutional process which gave rise to the independent status of the TBVC states, as a gesture to appease the critical international and domestic opinion which sees these independences as a culmination of separate development, based on the creed of ethnicity and racism," the prime minister said.

He told the house that Transkeians had a different concept of their independence.

He said they saw it as a liberation of an area in which they enjoyed full citizenship.

"Citizenship means, among other things, the right to vote and be voted into the organs of state at all levels and also to own land.

"It means unhindered access to economic power, the freedom to express your views fearlessly even when they are contrary to those entertained by the ruling authority.

"The question arises whether South Africa intends to confer the kind of citizenship which confers these full rights and

obligations," Chief Matanzima said.

He said it was clear that white South Africa had expressed an intention to dismantle apartheid.

"She has not as yet convincingly begun the process. The status quo that offers citizenship to Transkeians does not elevate blacks to the status enjoyed by whites and consequently the citizenship referred to is defective in so far as it does not automatically confer the right to vote and be voted into the political and civil structures of the state and to own land.

"There is no mechanism by means of which Transkeians would exercise the normal rights of citizenship apart from eligibility to possess a South African passport.

"There are Transkeians in terms of our Citizenship Act who are permanently domiciled in South Africa.

"Government policy has never intended to coerce these people into taking Transkeian citizenship even though they are free to exercise

those citizenship rights if they so wish.

"We cannot even presume now to speak for them. They would be free to take South African citizenship if they so wish.

"However, the central issue facing all peoples of Southern Africa is the negotiation of a socio-political order that would be accepted by all.

"We do not close the door to a political association with South Africa based on democratic and non-racial principles

"We have never relinquished our rightful claim to the rest of South Africa.

"We have always expressed our readiness to participate in dialogue and negotiations geared to establishing a dispensation that would be acceptable to the majority of people of the sub-continent.

"Citizenship in such a dispensation would have the essential features that are sadly lacking in the brand now offered by South Africa," Chief Matanzima said.

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DO 14/1/86

Pre-dawn raids at Kowie: leader held

71A

Dispatch Reporter
GRAHAMSTOWN — Mr Gugile Nkwinti, a Port Alfred community leader, and more than a dozen others were reported taken into custody in pre-dawn and subsequent raids in the seaside resort yesterday.

Colonel Gerry van Rooyen, police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, confirmed police activity in the town's township.

"The operation is still on to pick up certain people," he said.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports a police spokesman confirmed Mr Nkwinti and his wife were held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Colonel Van Rooyen

said the presence of troops in the township was to be expected. "The army and the police have been working together for several months."

According to the wife of one of the men detained, the police raided at 4 am.

Mr Nkwinti's brother, Mr Qwata Nkwinti, Mr Gordon Jawuka and three unnamed women who work in information centres in the township were said to have been picked up.

By midday, eight more were claimed to have been detained.

The information was passed to Mr Errol Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, who immediately sought contact with the Minister of Law and

Order. Mr Louis le Grange.

The arrests follow an 11-day stay-away by black women in Port Alfred, sparked by two Labour Day incidents.

Five girls were arrested during a Labour Day rally and held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, while an alleged rapist, who was arrested, appeared before a court, and was released pending further investigation.

On Monday, there was a trickle of women workers returning to work. Employers were told the stay-away had been called off.

Yesterday employers reported that more women, about 25 per cent in one case, were back.

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ARGAS 14/5/86 11A

Call for Buthelezi and Mandela to meet

ULUNDI. — An indaba-type meeting between the two giants of black politics, Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, has been proposed in the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, KwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture and chief negotiator for the Natal/KwaZulu indaba, said such a meeting would clear the rhetorical confusion in black politics.

Dr Dhlomo said Chief Buthelezi was the first leader to call for Mr Mandela's release and had a high regard for him as a fellow freedom fighter.

It was obvious from messages received from Mr Mandela that this high esteem was reciprocated, he said.

However political opportunists were attempting to drive a wedge between the leaders.

"It is for this reason that I wish this House to request the South African Government to allow Chief Buthelezi to visit Mr Mandela so that he can assess the situation accurately."

Dr Dhlomo said the future of the ANC mission in exile was in Chief Buthelezi's hands.

"If he chose to, he could adopt a policy that would either destroy the ANC or keep it in perpetual exile. He could do this by entering into negotiations with the State President and co-operating in the formation of a strong coalition Government excluding the ANC.

"But as a sign of respect for the sacrifice and unquestioned patriotism of Mr Mandela, Chief Buthelezi refuses to negotiate with the State President in the absence of Mr Mandela."

Lekoa Town Council hot seats are filled

1/A
2/2
3/3

TWO of the seats left vacant in the Lekoa Town Council at the height of the Vaal anti-rent increases protest almost two years ago have been filled.

The two new men in the council are Mr M L Modise for Ward 12 in Sebokeng and Mr S A Mafilare for Ward 22 in Sharpeville.

A spokesman for the

Lekoa Town Council yesterday confirmed that the two councillors were returned unop-

posed in their wards when the council invited nominations for the 12 vacant wards.

N/M 19/5/86

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Plea to KwaZulu for Buthelezi to meet Mandela

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ULUNDI—A top-level move for Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to meet Nelson Mandela and consider their standing on a united platform has been made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly here.

The Minister of Education and Culture Dr Oscar Dhlomo, who is also secretary-general of Inkatha, said yesterday that the KwaZulu leader's supporters would back him if he did this for the sake of black unity.

Mr Dhlomo asked the Assembly to consider asking the South African Government to let Chief Buthelezi meet Mandela in prison and assess this possibility for himself and his supporters.

And he disclosed that out of respect for 'the sacrifice and unquestioned patriotism of Mr Mandela', the Chief Minister and Inkatha president refused to negotiate with the State President in Mandela's absence.

Dr Dhlomo said the massive power and influence with which Chief Buthelezi had been entrusted had been displayed at the giant May Day rally at Durban's Kings Park.

'We wish this power should be used in furthering the cause of black unity,' he told the House, 'but

if his contribution to the cause of black unity is not welcome or is not appreciated, then we need to be told clearly and unambiguously so that we can plan our future accordingly.'

Dr Dhlomo said it was ironical that Chief Buthelezi should consistently be under attack by the ANC mission in exile, because in many ways he had the whole future of this organisation in his hands.

'Sacrifice'

If he so chose, he could adopt policies which would either destroy it or keep it in perpetual exile by entering into negotiations with the State President and co-operating in the formation of a strong coalition government which would exclude the ANC. There was no doubt that this would enjoy overwhelming support in South Africa among all population groups.

As a sign of respect for the sacrifice and unquestioned patriotism of Mandela, however, Chief Buthelezi refused to negotiate with the State President in the former ANC leader's absence.

In spite of this the ANC continued to vilify Chief Buthelezi and plot his assassination. Even Mandela's wife had allowed a book to be written about her life in which she called

Chief Buthelezi a traitor. And anti-Inkatha and anti-Buthelezi fanatics shouted slogans like 'Buthelezi is a sellout and a dog and Mandela is the leader'.

Dr Dhlomo asked if it was not time that this confusion was cleared.

'We respect Mr Mandela and we would support our leader if he decided to stand publicly with Mr Mandela for the sake of black unity,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi was the first leader in this country to have called for Man-

dela's release. And it was known from messages received from Pollsmoor Prison that Mandela had a very high regard for Chief Buthelezi.

'But what of these political opportunists who use Mr Mandela's name to drive a wedge between him and our leader?' Dr Dhlomo asked.

For this reason he asked the House to consider the advisability of seeking permission for Chief Buthelezi to see Mandela and assess the situation.

Youths 'necklace' man - cops

AN unidentified Soweto man was "necklaced" when a mob of youths went on the rampage in Emdeni this week, a Soweto police spokesman said yesterday.



Soweto 17/7/86

His body was found by police in an open space behind the Emdeni Industrial Park at midnight on Tuesday. He suffered severe burns from waist-up after a burning tyre was slung around his neck by the "siyayinyovas", according to Brigadier James Beeslaar, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer of the Soweto Police.

Motive

He said the motive for the killing of the man, who is believed to be in his early 20s, was not yet known as police investigations were still continuing.



This was in one of the two murder cases reported to the police yesterday, bringing the murder toll since the long weekend to 25.

Cape Times
15/5/86

11A (30/6)

Boesak: Govt must deal with AWB

By YAZEED FAKIER
DR Allan Boesak yesterday launched a scathing attack on the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and said he wondered what the difference was between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

Dr Boesak and Mr Trevor Manuel, general secretary of the UDF, were speaking at a meeting at the University of Cape Town at the culmination of a Nusas campaign for the release of all political prisoners.

The meeting, attended by about 1 000 students, supported a call for UCT to confer an honorary

doctorate on jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela by December.

Dr Boesak said it made no sense for the government to talk to Mr Mandela about violence while the troops were laying siege to townships and while police "can with impunity assault our children in the barbarous manner that they did in Bonteheuwel at Arcadia High School".

The Eminent Persons Group (EPG) at present in South Africa should not be confused when the government said it could not embark on meaningful change unless it had found a way of dealing "with our right-wings, like Mr Andries Treurnicht, Mr Eugene



Dr Boesak



Mr Manuel

Terre'Blanche of the AWB and these people".

"I think that the AWB is a problem that the government and their people have created and they must deal with that problem," said Dr Boesak.

If the AWB was violent it was because "there is a tradition, a culture of violence in this country that has been born out of hypocrisy".

"If the AWB speaks the language of threats and intimidation and of death then it's because the South African Government knows no other language than the language of intimidation and threats and violence.

"I really wonder some-

times what the difference really is between Louis le Grange and Eugene Terre'Blanche."

Dr Boesak said he hoped that in 1986 the university would "join the struggle with more meaning and more compassion and more sense of risk than in years past".

Mr Manuel said it should be understood why certain people were so threatened by Mr Mandela and why Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi "is now saying he would like to see Nelson Mandela".

"We understand that Mandela can walk into Ulundi at their mass rally and dissolve Inkatha with one speech," Mr Manuel said.

3 die as homeland violence escalates

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least three people died yesterday in unrest in KwaNdebele which has escalated since the announcement last week that the homeland was to accept independence.

For the second day reports of widespread unrest emerged from KwaNdebele — scheduled to become independent on December 11 — in spite of an official news blackout on the violence.

A report from the area claimed two people had been shot dead and scores injured by police attempting to quell yesterday's unrest. A police source said five people had been shot and that "sustained fighting" was in progress.

In a later incident a boy was shot dead outside a supermarket.

According to a witness

who arrived at the supermarket in Tweefontein East only minutes after security forces fired shots into a crowd of rampaging youths, the boy's body was left lying outside the shop for at least 30 minutes.

"We were expecting an attack on the supermarket as it belonged to a member of the Imbokotho group," he said.

The Imbokotho, a cultural group with close links to KwaNdebele's Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skosana, are allegedly acting as vigilantes.

A spokesman for the KwaNdebele police said

they were not prepared to comment on the reports or confirm any deaths or injuries.

Earlier, at least two people died and scores were injured when, witnesses said, security forces opened fire on thousands of villagers gathered at a meeting.

South African and KwaNdebele police cordoned off the area around Siyabuswa — about 100 kilometres north of Pretoria — after about 30 000 villagers met at the kraal of Prince James Mahlangu, an opposition KwaNdebele politician.

The meeting was called to resist the planned independence of KwaNdebele and to call for the disbanding of the Imbokotho.

Police fired teargas at buses carrying villagers from the meeting and a youth was run down by a bus and seriously injured after the driver allegedly jumped to safety when a teargas canister was fired into the bus.

A Beeld reporter was slightly injured when a teargas canister hit him on the head and a photographer was attacked by a group of people during yesterday's unrest in KwaNdebele.

Beeld said the photographer, who was not injured, and the reporter were later detained by security forces along with two members of the PFP unrest monitoring committee, Chris and Durkje Gilfillan. All were later released.

Funeral

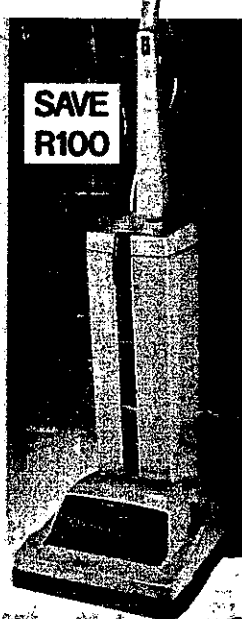
The unrest started in the area on Monday after the funeral service for Mr Jacob Skosana, whose mutilated body was found two days after he had allegedly been abducted by the Imbokotho on April 22.

His wife said she had been sexually assaulted.

The UDF-affiliated Moutse Youth Congress lauded the "revolt", saying it was "the first large-scale protest against independence".

The Commissioner-General, Mr G J van der Merwe, said in a telex to Sapa yesterday that the KwaNdebele govern-

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A From page 119
ment had been "one of the people's "concern" about Imbokotho and about the future of the Ndebele people after independence.
As a result, Chief Minister Skosana had released a statement saying that if legislative assembly members requested it, the independence issue could "again be discussed in full".
The cabinet had also requested the Assembly of Captains to advise it on the future of Imbokotho, Mr Van der Merwe said.
A spokesman for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning said Mr Chris Heunis had no comment on the issue.
A spokesman for the South African Police's liaison office in Pretoria said he could not comment on the shootings because "KwaNdebele is not in the SAP's jurisdiction".
When asked about the SAP's alleged involvement, the spokesman said: "We are only helping out there and I can't comment."

Residents act after shootings

By LANGA SKOSANA

Soweto 15/7/86

DIEPKLOOF, Soweto residents have decided to approach senior police officers at the Protea police headquarters this week after gunfire has been heard in the area for the past three nights.

They are demanding that the police explain who is behind the shootings and who was being shot at.

Leader of the group, Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, said yesterday that residents were puzzled by this.

He believed that the shooting emanated from police guns but the police have vehemently denied this.

A police spokesman

in Pretoria yesterday said his department had not received any reports of shooting in the area. He asked why the residents had not laid their complaints at the police station.

'Rumour'

"We can only work on information that we have at our disposal. I cannot comment on rumour and hearsay," he

said.

Mr Phillip Mabunda said he and his wife saw people wearing blue uniforms, similar to those worn by riot squad policemen, attack a motorist and burn a car near Diepkloof Extension on Sunday morning. The attackers were travelling in a car without number plates.

Another resident, Mr

Syd Montingoe said residents were angry about the continuous shootings.

They felt unsafe in their own homes. He said residents had decided to form vigilante groups to monitor the situation.

Mr Mathabathe said many residents have lost confidence in the police. He felt that the reason people did not report these things at police stations was due to little action being taken after such reports were made.

Residents fear water may be cut

Staff Reporter

NKQUBELA residents who fear water to the small township outside Robertson is about to be cut off, this week claimed that the Western Cape Development Board is refusing to accept their monthly water account payments.

Cutting off the water, they allege, will be the WCDB's way of "intimidating" residents, who have been on a rent strike since October.

A senior WCDB spokesman, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said yesterday that Nkqubela residents would continue to receive water as long as their service charge accounts were paid regularly.

The WCDB office in the township is damaged and the entire community council has resigned. No one has volunteered to stand for election.

According to the chairman of the Robertson Civic Association, Mr Pe-

ter Nhobo, residents, although on a rent boycott, have made water payments at the WCDB offices at Ashton.

Mr Nhobo said: "Residents were told (on Monday) that the Board was not going to take their money any more and they were going to cut off the water. Naturally, because of the house rent, we suspect this is an intimidation method."

Mr Nhobo said that about three weeks ago, the electricity supply to the township was cut off "without warning" but as many houses in Nkqubela were not supplied with power, this was not serious.

Mr Steenkamp said: "It's not true that we are intimidating them."

He confirmed that the township's electricity had been cut by Robertson Municipality.

"The rent is a different matter altogether and we will deal with that in a different way."

No political power for Natal body

ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The KwaZulu/Natal joint executive authority would have no political rights or powers, and should not be seen as a new tier of government, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said yesterday.

He told the House of Representatives it was not 'surprising' that the Cabinet had approved the JEA as the Government consistently strove to promote co-operation between communities, states and institutions.

'The Government sees this move as positive in the context of co-operation and mutual respect and as an example of what can be achieved when negotiations and common sense rule the day, rather than confrontation and political rhetoric,' said Mr Heunis.

'Real benefits'

He complimented Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his Cabinet, and the Administrator of Natal, Mr Radelyffe and his Executive Committee, on 'illustrating the type of co-operation which should exist between the executive authorities in this country.'

'It brings with it very real benefits without in any way affecting the right of political self-determination of any group,' said Mr Heunis.

A Bill, which would be an empowering enactment, was in the process of being finalised for tabling in Parliament as soon as possible.

'First I must emphasise that no fundamental political rights and powers are associated with this concept,' he said.

'This is not a new form of second tier administration — it is an instrument for the use of existing second tier administration.'

The proposed regional service councils were also not a new level of government or political administration but an extension of municipal government for the rationalised provision of services.

Areas of co-operation covered by the joint authority were health, roads, traffic control, physical planning and nature conservation as well as other matters of common concern.

It would have a limited staff and its activities would be financed from the normal budgets of KwaZulu and the NPA.

If successful, the project could be a prototype for similar bodies elsewhere.

KwaZulu and Natal would have equal representation on a board which would head the authority and possibly the chairmanship would rotate.

Reacting last night, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said the Government appeared to be 'balking at accepting democracy at work at the regional level.'

He said black South Africans had not and were still not being consulted about the introduction of regional services councils.

'The Government is going ahead with unilaterally-decided developments, while it is claiming almost daily to be seeking a negotiated constitutional settlement in our country.'

The regional services councils were being hastily introduced before consultation between black and white 'in an attempt by the Government to rig the foundations on which future negotiations will take place', he said.

Chief Buthelezi said there were no practical reasons why the life of the Natal Provincial Council could not have been extended.



Police in a Casspir intercept a protest march by pupils in Ingome Road, Kwa Mashu yesterday.

Riot police halt marching pupils in Kwa Mashu

Mercury Reporter

A PROTEST march by hundreds of Kwa Mashu pupils was stopped yesterday after it was intercepted by riot police.

Pupils of the John Dube Secondary School were singing and marching through the streets of the township to protest to the circuit inspector about the lack of textbooks when they were stopped about a kilometre from their school.

They were told that the march was illegal, but after listening to their grievances the police allowed a 10-pupil deputation to meet Mr F G Mhlambo, the circuit inspector at the local office of the KwaZulu's De-

partment of Education.

The others were told to disperse.

Most schools in Kwa Mashu were either closed or allowed their pupils to leave early yesterday. Riot police in Casspirs patrolled the township but no incidents were reported.

A spokesman for the pupils said that they had planned to march to the circuit inspector's office to demand textbooks and ask for the release of an SRC member, Satchmo Nqwenya, who was allegedly abducted from school last week by impis posing as

policemen.

He said although the KwaZulu Government promised to supply free textbooks to pupils some schools had not yet received their supplies.

'All we got were some exercise books, pencils and rubbers,' he added.

Mr Mhlambo confirmed that a deputation of pupils had met him to discuss 'certain grievances', but he declined to comment, except to say that he would forward their complaints to the Department of Education in Ujundi.

N/M 15/1/86

11A

FOUR HURT IN GRENADE ATTACKS



SINGER Brenda Fasi and friend Oupa Hlomuka, get close at a party at Lumoman Hairdressers last week. The party was a treat for the staff for producing the best hairstyles.

FOUR people were injured — one seriously — after two houses were bombed in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday morning.

Moses Mdluli (16), a Standard 8 pupil at the local Tsako Thabo High School, was seriously injured after a hand-grenade was thrown into his home, ripping off the roof. The incident happened about 1.30am. He was rushed to hospital with injuries to the head, leg and feet, said

By **MONK NKOMO**

his mother, Mrs Lettie Mdluli.

The other victim is Mr Kanakana Matsena, co-ordinator of the Mamelodi Action Committee (MAC) who, together with his wife and mother, narrowly escaped death when two handgrenades were thrown into their house and a backyard room about 12.45am. Mr Matsena's wife

Masepeke, and his mother, Mrs Evelyn Matsena, were cut in the face and legs. They were taken to hospital, where they were treated and discharged.

Mr Matsena said the explosion has caused temporary deafness in his left ear.

Damage

Captain J Beck of the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria could only confirm the attack on Mrs Mdluli's house.

He added: "A hand-grenade was used during the attack on a policeman's house causing extensive damage". He declined to give the name of the policeman or where he was stationed.

The attacks occurred hours after the Sautsville/Attendgeville Youth Organisation (Sayo) condemned an attack on the home of a Cosatu official, Mr Gabriel Twala of Sautsville. His eight-year-old brother was slightly injured during the attack.

Cowardly

Four men wearing balaclavas were seen leaving the house shortly after the incident.

"War equipment is being used against our members. We condemn these cowardly acts by the system and call upon freedom-loving people to intensify the struggle against oppression and exploitation," Sayo said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Matsena, who did not report the attack to the police, said: "The MAC shall not be discouraged by this act of violence."

Govt 'no' to open schools

THE Government has refused South African College Schools permission to open to all races.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, on Friday told a four-man delegation from Sacs that no amending legislation was being considered which would permit this.

The delegation met Mr Clase after almost 80 percent of parents from Sacs junior and secondary schools voted to open the schools.

Other state-run schools have had similar support from parents for open enrolment.

Stalemate in Sacwu talks

WAGE negotiations between the South African Chemical Workers' Union and management at seven Sentrachem subsidiaries, whose 3 000 workers are on strike, reached deadlock yesterday.

The striking Sacwu members went on strike on Monday this week, demanding an across-the-board wage increase of R250.

Sentrachem divisions affected by the strike are NCP (Germiston), NCP (Kempton Park), Safripol (Sasolburg), Fednis (Sasolburg), Agrihold (Pretoria), Karbochem (Newcastle) and Karbochem (Sasolburg).

Sacwu general secretary, Mr Mike Tsotetsi, said negotiations between the union and Sentrachem management had reached a stalemate.

The black workforce at Central Brass and Iron Foundry near Roodepoort were involved in a work stoppage yesterday, protesting the dismissal of a colleague.

The company's managing director, Mr Alfred Duro, declined to comment and said "the whole thing is an internal matter".

The Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa has sought a meeting with management at the Roodepoort firm in a bid to resolve the dispute.

The striking workers are demanding the reinstatement of a colleague and wage increases.

The Women's Association of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu) yesterday threatened to call out its members at Soweto City Council if the municipality continued to pull down shacks at "Mshenguville".

The council should provide shack dwellers at "Mshenguville" with alternative accommodation before demolishing their structures, the association said in a statement.

"The problem is that our members are made to do the council's dirty work of demolishing shacks," the Sabmawu wing said.

Pick 'n Pay, fresh from a labour dispute involving 6 500 workers at the company's stores, yesterday placed a newspaper advertisement thanking its customers for their "loyal support".

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Man on terrorism, internal security charges

ANC 'terror' route is revealed in court

DIANNA GAMES

A FORMER African National Congress (ANC) member yesterday described in the Rustenburg Regional Court how he ferried ANC members from the Botswana border to Soweto, Dobsonville and Matau, near Rustenburg.

Clement Bogatsu, 46, an employee of the Botswana Department of Housing, has pleaded not guilty to 10 charges under the old Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act.

He admitted before the court, however, that he was introduced to three ANC men who arranged for him to collect armed ANC members to be transported to SA.

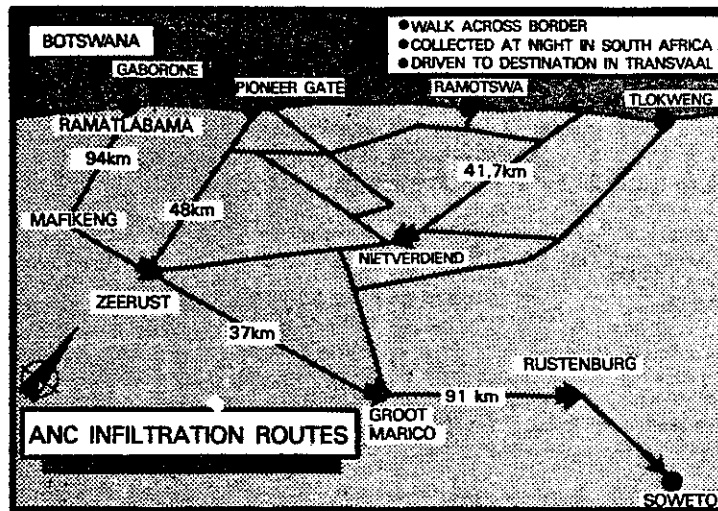
He met the first of these, a man called "Keeth", in 1965.

In 1977, while he was living in Gaborone, "Keeth" gave him money for a car to be purchased in Johannesburg, which was to be used for ferrying ANC members.

On his first trip of this kind, "Keeth" told him he would see people at Moshaneng, near Ramotswa on the border, whom he must pick up.

He saw the men on the side of the road, all carrying rucksacks. He picked them up, he said.

He realised they were ANC



members because they were friends of "Keeth" and also because they had no passports.

This became the pattern for a number of pick-ups by Bogatsu and, except for one occasion, a rented car from Gaborone was used.

"Keeth" also introduced him to two other ANC men known as "Jerry" and "Morake" who organised most of the pick-ups.

He said that, except for one occasion, he saw no weapons but be-

lieved there were weapons in the rucksacks the men carried.

He was finally arrested at Tlokwen Gate border post in September last year, while on a trip to Rustenburg for his employers.

A former ANC member, who gave evidence in court this week but who testified in camera and may not be identified in terms of a court ruling, recognised Bogatsu as the person who had taken him into SA in 1977.

Argument will be heard today

ANC support denied in court

THE Krugersdorp Residents' Association (KRO) does not support the African National Congress (ANC), its secretary Laurence Ntlokoa said yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court.

It has also never agitated for people to become involved in acts of violence, he added.

Ntlokoa was giving evidence during the hearing of an urgent application brought by KRO against Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand.

The application contains 118 affidavits alleging unlawful conduct —

THELMA TUCH

including assaults, killings and harassment — by the SAP and the SA Defence Force.

In his sixth day in the witness box Ntlokoa — under cross-examination by Bruce Berman, counsel for Le Grange — denied that the KRO was responsible for unrest in the area or that it supported the ANC.

"If the police had any proof whatsoever that the KRO was furthering the aims of the ANC, I think I would be in a different court facing a charge of treason," he said.

"If the KRO was responsible for

unrest, then why are its members not in jail?" he asked.

Ntlokoa said the names of ANC men Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu were mentioned and acclaimed at KRO meetings, but not read out as a roll of honour.

Berman applied for the hearing to be adjourned until today.

This was to allow for inaccurately-transcribed tape recordings to be corrected and put before the court.

Mr Justice Goldstone agreed to a postponement until this morning and ordered that wasted costs be paid by the first and second respondents.

The hearing continues today.

and Politics

'Communists dominate ANC'

Cape Times 15/5/86

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Despite the "black nationalist" group within the ANC, the organization was "clearly manipulated by communists", General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, said during debate on his budget vote here yesterday.

Commenting on renewed pressure on the government to talk to the ANC, General Malan said leading people in South Africa were subtly projecting the "communist-dominated terror movement as reasonable and pragmatic", trying to create a climate in which the government was forced to soften its approach to the ANC.

Nationalists

The government's policy was not to negotiate with organizations promoting violence. The ANC remained welcome at the negotiating table provided it denounced violence.

"This is a truth the black nationalists in the ANC should also take serious note of," he said.

The new awakening among Western democracies to the dangers of terrorism would hopefully also lead to a greater appreciation and understanding of South Africa's cross-border operations, he said.

'Justification'

He welcomed the joint declaration at the summit meeting in Tokyo last week on combined action against terrorism.

Libyan activities and other horrific deeds appeared to have created new awareness of terrorism and in this way Libya could prove a blessing to the West.

The same forces that used terrorism as a tool were also the instigators of internal revolutionary

violence in South Africa. "The circumstances in which we find ourselves are enough justification for operations against terrorist bases across our borders should the threat originate there.

"On the revolutionary front, the African National Congress has intensified its violent onslaught ... our security forces are singled out as a target with the belief being that if you can make them waver, other hurdles and foundations of our society will be easier to overrun."



He said the Frontline states had a quantitative "major armaments" advantage over South Africa because of the Soviet strategy of disrupting the arms balance in Southern Africa.

But, he added, the Frontline states had a "substantial backlog" when it came to the quality of military personnel, infrastructure and the use of equipment.

"They are actually making progress through replacing old equipment with the modern and this is being maintained by surrogate personnel because the locals are not yet in a position to do so themselves."

These circumstances ought to make it clear to

Mr Philip Myburgh, PFP spokesman on defence, why it was not possible to accede to his appeal to replace conscription with a larger standing army.

Helicopters

During the 1985/86 financial year, the Frontline states' ground forces had increased by 9 200 troops, and surrogate troops — particularly in Angola — by 2 600 (Cubans seconded to Angola).

The Soviet Union had supplied 19 attack aircraft — MIG 21s and MIV 23s — to Zambia, Angola, Mozambique, and Tanzania during the year.

A total of 25 "highly sophisticated and ultra-modern" helicopters had also been delivered to the Frontline states, with 21 going to Angola.

SAAF planes

Angola had also been supplied with six transport aircraft, while the air-defence system in southern Angola had been expanded, largely in an attempt to limit the activities of South African Air Force aircraft operating against Swapo bases in the area.

There was a continuing tendency in the Frontline states to change to more advanced equipment.

Angola, for example, already possessed "very modern" T62 tanks and had replaced a considerable number of MIG 17s with "outstanding fighter aircraft" like MIG 23s and SU 22s.

● The Geldenhuys Committee report was highly confidential and would not be made public, General Malan said.

Matie

call

Stellenbosch students join call to free Mandela

ARCAS
15/5/84

11/17

The signatories to the letter, which was telexed today, include nine SRC members, including SRC president Mr Phillip Verster; the chief editor and news editor of the campus newspaper Die Matie; head students of university residences and chairmen of a range of recognised campus organisations.

The letter says: "As young South Africans we have the candour to openly convey to you and the rest of our community our conviction that firstly, the future belongs to all those who live in South Africa and that its leaders must now with a purposeful vision of the future put the country on a safe course.

"All groups involved in South Africa must endeavour to suspend immediately the political violence which is ravaging our country.

Negotiations

"The ANC must be unbanned and allowed to operate peacefully in South Africa.

"Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners must be released.

"Negotiations aimed at constitutional change among the leaders of all South Africa's inhabitants must now begin.

"The future belongs jointly to us all but the power to influence it now is largely in your hands," the letter concludes.

In a joint statement outlining their motivation for writing the letter, the students said dialogue and negotiation were "the only ways to achieve a new generally accepted constitutional dispensation".

However, there was "very little use" in negotiation unless "all the accepted leaders of our country" took part.

All political organisations which had support among the people of South Africa should be allowed to function freely inside the country.

"Further, acknowledged leaders who are jailed ought not to be prevented by being in prison from making a contribution towards the building of a peaceful South Africa.

Violence

"The longer these requests remain unaddressed the greater the destruction, the more difficult the settlement and the longer before our people will be reconciled."

As Stellenbosch students they were "determined to share in the future of our country".

"We may not forsake our role in this regard and neglect to serve our community to the best of our ability. The spiral of violence will never be ended by further violence and threats of violence," the statement said.

Mr Verster said today that the letter was signed by the students in their personal capacities.

Education Reporter

STELLENBOSCH University student leaders have called on the Government to unban the African National Congress and release Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

The call is made in an open letter addressed to President P W Botha, ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo and KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and is signed by 21 student leaders.

Minister ordered to return calendars

15/5/80 S.M.
The Minister of Law and Order was yesterday ordered by a Rand Supreme Court judge to return calendars, allegedly bearing a photograph of Nelson Mandela, which police seized earlier this year.

Mr Justice R J Goldstone ordered that the Minister return all but 10 calendars to Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a committee member of the Release Mandela Campaign.

The urgent application was brought against the Minister of Law and Order on February 21 this year.

Mr Mokoena applied for the return of 4 990 copies of the calendars which were seized from a Benoni printer on January 31 by police with a search warrant.

On the calendars was a photograph of a man whose eyes were blacked out by a censor strip across which was printed: "I must return".

Also printed on it were the Freedom Charter and a list of dates, including June 16.

The respondent was ordered to pay the costs of the application.

PW skit raises laughs at treason trial

STATE
SISULU
By Glenda Spino

DELMAS — The courtroom erupted into laughter during the treason trial here yesterday when a skit, mocking the State President, Mr P W Botha, was shown as part of a video recording from the UDF's first anniversary rally in 1984.

It was the fifth video tape presented as an exhibit to the circuit court, where 22 men from the UDF and its affiliates face charges of treason.

The tape featured a member of the Lenasia Youth League, who shook his finger and donned a black hat, imitating the State President. He made fun of the new constitution and the Presidents Council, which formed part of the UDF's anti-election campaign at that time.

The tape had the accused, defense counsel, and the prosecution in stitches. Even the judge, Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst, could not refrain from smiling.

During the rest of the tape, Sergeant Perm Basdeo of the Security Police pointed out speakers and post-

ers at the meeting, which was held at the Selbourne Hall, Johannesburg, in August 1984 to commemorate the first anniversary of the UDF.

The accused were not featured in the recording. Speakers at the rally included Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of imprisoned Walter Sisulu, the Reverend Frank Chikane and Chairman of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Cassim Saloojee.

They all spoke of the success of the UDF and the political issues prevalent that year. The organisation's opposition to the formation of the tri-cameral parliament was displayed in posters.

The five-hour rally included dancers and singers and, although the capacity crowd chanted slogans and sang freedom songs, the meeting appeared peaceful.

The men have all pleaded not guilty to the high treason charge and the alternative charges of terrorism, subversion and murder. They have all been in custody for at least a year. The trial, which started late last year, is expected to be the longest treason trial ever held in South Africa.

Four Soweto men convicted of treason

By Jenni Tennant

Four Soweto men were yesterday convicted in the Rand Supreme Court of treason after they altered their pleas of not guilty and admitted certain acts.

The men amended their pleas from not guilty of treason, alternatively terrorism, to guilty of treason.

Admissions of undergoing military training outside South Africa, sabotage, membership of the banned African National Congress and knowledge of arms caches were included in statements handed in.

The men are: Hamilton Mncedisi Dubasi (28); Jongumuzi Sisulu (26); Lumkile Happy Mkefa (21) and Joseph Themba Maja (25).

A fifth man, Mr David Matsose (24), who originally appeared with the four, was found not guilty and discharged two weeks ago.

Mr Justice A M van Niekerk, and two assessors, found the men guilty in accordance with their pleas and on the admitted facts.

The judge found the four not guilty of the other charges, including terrorism.

All the men said they were aware that the aims of the ANC included the overthrow of the Government by violent means and that they had acted in furtherance of these aims.

Dubasi, in his statement, admitted that:

- He received military training by instructors of the ANC outside South Africa and became a member of the organisation in 1978.

- He was aware of and associated himself with the arms caches which he showed the police at Emdeni, Langlaagte and Kliptown/Dlamini.

- He took part in the sabotage of a Mamelodi pylon.

Included in Sisulu's statement was that:

- He conveyed ANC members to De Deur on March 11, 1984, to pick up people he assumed were also members of the ANC.

- He provided accommodation for Dubasi and Maja and also conveyed messages for Maja.

In his written statement, Mkefa said that:

- He pointed out places where he left four AK-47

rifles and other goods which were given to him by Joe Masilela (an alleged ANC member) for safe-keeping on August 16 1984.

- On the day of his arrest he was in possession of two hand grenades, an AK-47 cleaning kit, a packet of 9 mm cartridges, a length of safety fuse and the nose cap of an RPG7 projectile that had been given to him for safe-keeping.

- He knew of an arms cache in Emdeni.

- He planted limpet mines under the cars of two policemen in 1984. But he had set them to times when he knew the policemen would not be in them.

- He threw two hand grenades near a house in Naledi on May 20 1984.

RECEIVED TRAINING

Maja admitted:

- He received training as a medical orderly under the auspices of the ANC.

- He entered South Africa in May 1984 to act as a courier for the ANC.

- He was in control of literature, rifle and other armaments found in the car at the roadblock where Dubasi and Sisulu were arrested. This material had to be handed over to another member of the ANC.

Evidence in mitigation is expected to be led tomorrow

Appearances: Mr Justice A M van Niekerk, sitting with two assessors, is on the Bench. Mr J A Swanepoel, assisted by Mr A G Berry, appeared for the State. Mr H P Viljoen SC, assisted by Mr S L Joseph, appeared for Dubasi, Sisulu, Mkefa and Maja.



David Matsose ... acquitted two weeks ago.

Conveners say the Indaba will continue

Political Reporter

THE conveners of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba said yesterday that the discussions would continue, in spite of a statement by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, that a joint executive administration for the area would not be a second tier of government.

Mr Heunis told the House of Representatives this week that a KwaZulu/Natal joint executive authority would have no political power.

Dr Oscar Dhlomo, a KwaZulu Cabinet minister, said he did not hear Mr Heunis close the door on negotiations about the future of Natal and KwaZulu.

Dr Dhlomo said the Indaba would produce proposals for a single legislative authority for the region.

Mr Frank Martin, Natal's senior MEC, said KwaZulu and Natal already exercised political power separately.

11A
MM 16/5/86



16/5/86 STAR

(11A) (355)

Treason trial shown videos of Lenasia UDF rallies

Staff Reporter

DELMAS — Video recordings of United Democratic Front rallies in Lenasia, one in 1983 and another in 1984, were shown at the treason trial here yesterday.

Seven video recordings have now been presented as evidence this week in the trial of 22 men from the UDF and its affiliates facing charges of high treason.

A witness, who testified in camera, pointed out UDF posters and identified speakers during the recording of a meeting in 1983. The meeting was addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, among others.

The witness could not identify one of the accused, Mr Popo Molefe, who is an executive member of the UDF, when he appeared on the tape speaking to a police officer.

But the witness identified himself in the audience

several times during the recording until Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst told him to stop interrupting the tape.

Cross-examined by defence counsel, Mr George Bizos SC, he said he went to the meeting because it was advertised. He denied he was there for any specific purpose.

Another State witness who appeared incognito, also identified posters and speakers at a UDF rally in 1984.

Besides the short appearance of Mr Molefe on the tape, the accused were not featured in the recordings.

They have all pleaded not guilty and have been in custody for between a year and 20 months, in what is expected to be the longest treason trial ever held in South Africa.

The hearing continues.

Home petrol-bombed

11/11

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

16/5/86

THE home of an Inkatha supporter in the Macabisa township at Plessislaer near here was petrol-bombed early yesterday, causing about R500 damage.

A senior police spokesman said 10 people, including a number of children, were asleep at the home of Mrs Miriam Dlamini about 2 30 a m when the attack occurred.

Six unexploded petrol bombs were found lying outside the house.

11/11



Growing up tough ... a group of PE teenagers, nicknamed the Amabutho, brandish imitation weapons

Picture: MIKE LOEWE

FOR the first time in months, funerals for unrest victims in the Eastern Cape went ahead without further loss of life after an accord reached last week between police and UDF leaders.

But regional police chief Brigadier Ernest Schnetler took strong exception to a Toyi Toyi dance performed at a Port Elizabeth funeral and indicated he would not allow it in future.

The Toyi Toyi is a militant jig danced during protest events to the background of freedom songs.

Schnetler, who watched the dance from a helicopter, said the dance was warlike and responsible for inciting township crowds.

The dance was one of the items discussed by Schnetler and political leaders during negotiations that led to

The dance the police don't want repeated

By MIKE LOEWE,
Port Elizabeth

the accord. Schnetler agreed to assume personal command of the force monitoring the Port Elizabeth funeral. According to a representative of the white monitoring committee which attended the funeral, Schnetler had told them "legal provisions" restricting the number of mourners at the graveside would be relaxed, but in return "communist banners" and Toyi Toyi dancing would be banned.

Local boycott committee leader Mkuseli Jack told WM the dance, which he described as a means of expression arising out of massive anger against repression and apartheid, was a "non-negotiable issue."

"It's our way of letting off steam," he said.

"Brigadier Schnetler mentioned in passing that he did not like the Toyi Toyi. No undertaking was given to stop it."

Schnetler accused the UDF of

failing to honour its promises by performing the dance. "What I saw was far from a dignified occasion," he said. He also claimed communist placards and Soviet flags had been brandished at the funeral.

The latter claim was refuted by the white monitoring committee, which included city businessmen, church leaders, professionals and local politicians.

In a statement, the committee noted "with relief" that a cycle of confrontation between Security Forces and funeral-goers seemed to have been broken. They attributed this breakthrough to the initiative of township leaders in suggesting the talks and to Schnetler's willingness to participate.



Ephraim Tshabalala tells shanty-dwellers last week that he has stopped the authorities destroying their homes ... but this week police clear out the squatters. Picture by REUTER

The case of the golf-course squatters

THE suspension of the mayor of Soweto, Ephraim Tshabalala, for encouraging squatters to erect shelters on Soweto Council property may well provide a glimpse into the future.

The abolition of the network of influx control laws and its replacement by a policy of "orderly urbanisation" rests on the assumption that local authorities will co-operate in the enforcement of toughened-up anti-squatting laws.

But Tshabalala's action in opening up first some of his own land in Mofolo, Soweto, and then council-owned land to squatters raises questions about the extent to which black local authorities will be a party to orderly urbanisation.

According to the Soweto Council, which voted to suspend Tshabalala for 45 days pending investigations into his actions, he presented his fellow councillors with the accomplished fact of 400 squatters on the council's golf course in Mofolo.

Faced with the prospect of violent resistance if the shelters were demolished, the council reluctantly agreed to provide portable latrines and reconcile itself to the presence of the squatters.

Its acquiescence was based on two conditions: first, that the squatters move to site and service plots in Emdeni before the summer rains (a flash flood could sweep the flimsy shelters away); second, that no further squatters be allowed to erect shacks.

But within a short time hundreds more squatters arrived, allegedly with the encouragement of Tshabalala, bringing the total number of shelters on the golf course to more than 1 000.

A reputed millionaire, Tshabalala, aged 77, is hardly a radical. What prompted him to encourage people to squat on his land and then at least to a limited extent on a neighbouring council-owned golf course is a matter of dispute.

His foes have charged that he was prompted by a desire to enrich himself. One of the original 400 squatters told Weekly Mail he was required to pay R35, half of which was for the "office" and half to enable Tshabalala to "build houses for us" at Emdeni.

An investigation into allegations of self-enrichment against Tshabalala is pending.

But without prejudging the outcome of the Soweto inquiry, it is a matter of historical record that landowners have in the past found it more profitable to "farm people" — to let their land to squatters — rather than to use it for farming purposes.

One assumption behind the abolition of the pass laws has been that local authorities will co-operate in clamping down on squatters. The furore which surrounded the suspension of Soweto mayor Ephraim Tshabalala for encouraging squatters has knocked a large hole through that theory. **PATRICK LAURENCE reports**

The teeming squatter community at Winterveld, north of Pretoria, came into being largely because landowners there found it profitable to "farm people".

Even assuming that Tshabalala showed entrepreneurial enterprise in helping Soweto's homeless erect their own houses, however modest, that does not mean that it was the only motivating factor.

As a Soweto notable, Tshabalala is, in terms of African tradition, expected to provide help to the poor.

As important, however, he is the leader of the Sofasonkwe Party, whose historical origins lie in the movement of black squatters into Johannesburg during the Second World War.

Sofasonkwe means "We shall all die together". The Sofasonkwe Party was founded by James Mpanza, who led sub-tenants from Orlando, Newclare and Klipfontein to open ground in Orlando and established a huge squatter settlement there of 20 000 people.

Significantly, most of the people at the Mofolo squatter camp are sub-tenants, people who grew tired of living in the houses owned or rented by someone else and who longed to own their own houses. To them, Tshabalala's promise of their own houses was irresistible. It conjured up the days of the great Mpanza.

Soweto has a vast number of sub-tenants. The official waiting list for houses is more than 20 000 families, many living in single rooms in the houses and even the backyards of established families.

In acting as he did, Tshabalala, even if he was prompted by mercenary considerations, was fulfilling the honourable tradition of the Sofasonkwe Party, which under Mpanza succeeded in persuading the authorities to provide homes for the Orlando squatters at Jabavu.

Mpanza, incidentally, charged squatters a fee to settle at his Orlando camp.

Squatters are a source of power to political leaders who win their loyalty, as Mpanza did in the 1940s and as Tshabalala seems to have done at Mofolo.

As long as there are squatters — and there will be for the foreseeable future because of the housing shortage

and the vast number of rural poor — there will be politicians responsive to their cries for help.

These politicians, in turn, mean that the central government's hopes for

orderly urbanisation will be under constant threat.

But the squatter communities will, of course, produce their own leaders. They, too, will pit their wits and ingenuity against the best worked out plans for orderly urbanisation.

One is reminded of the prophetic words of Oriel Monogoa, another Soweto squatter leader of the 1940s.

"The government is like a man who has a cornfield which is invaded by

birds," he declared.

"We squatters are the birds. The government sends its policemen to chase us away and we move off and occupy another spot. We shall see whether it is the farmer or the birds who get tired first."

● The above quotation is from Professor Alf Stadler's excellent study of Soweto squatters in Labour, Townships and Protest (Ravan Press, 1979).

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PAC expose

withdrawn 11A

16/5/88
by HOWARD BARRELL,
Harare

A LONDON publisher has decided not to print a manuscript detailing the inside story of the collapse of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), written by the group's former Foreign Affairs director, because of threats of legal action from senior PAC officials.

Zed Books editor Robert Molteno confirmed this week the book, "Struggles within the struggle: An inside view of the PAC of South Africa", written by Henry Isaacs, would not be published.

Isaacs, who was also a one-time president of the outlawed South African Students Organisation (Saso) and a lawyer by profession, resigned his PAC post in 1982 in a blaze of publicity.

He released hundreds of pages of PAC documents at the time which contained detailed allegations of corruption and inefficiency in the PAC leadership.

Exile sources who say they have read the manuscript of "Struggles within the struggle" say it contains more startling disclosures.

Molteno said by telephone from London this week that Zed Books' decision not to publish Isaacs' manuscript resulted from "legal advice that, in terms of British libel law, it would not be possible to protect the publisher or the author.

"We were also told informally that we would face several lawsuits."

The people who had threatened the lawsuits were PAC members, he said, but declined to name them.

"Isaacs is extremely unhappy about the decision not to publish, and we have every sympathy with him," he added.

The book, which was advertised in Zed Books' catalogue of Southern African publications, was initially supposed to hit bookshelves last year, but was held back as Zed Books battled to overcome the anticipated legal problems it would cause.

11A

An in-camera dilemma: protection or disclosure

"MR Z", a secret witness at the treason trial of Helen Passtoors, testified that while training as an ANC guerrilla in Zimbabwe, he had helped load arms into cars, including the vehicle of Passtoors and Klaas de Jonge.

Had it not been for the fact that one of the Passtoors lawyers, Kathleen Sächwell, was also a defence lawyer in the Delmas treason trial, it may never have been known that "Mr Z" had given evidence in the Delmas case. And if not for this coincidence, "Mr Z" would not have been tested in cross-examination with the evidence he had given at Delmas.

In Delmas, only the senior defence lawyers are allowed to use the witness' name for investigation purposes. In the Passtoors case, none of the defence lawyers were allowed to know the secret witnesses' names.

Secret witnesses have also been used in the Pietermaritzburg treason trial, currently in progress. It is now emerging that some witnesses testify at more than one trial, their identities formally known to almost nobody but the state.

This raises the question of how a witness can be adequately cross-examined when his or her identity is not known, able to be disclosed or publicly heard so that information may be obtained to support or challenge what the witness has said.

Lawyers spoken to this week about the matter were deeply concerned about this issue, but would not allow themselves to be identified.

Jules Browde, a senior counsel in Johannesburg, spoke in his capacity as chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, strongly criticising the use of secret witnesses.

"It seems to me to be contrary to the principles of justice. The system practically precludes an investigation into the witness' background to test his or her reliability. How can you examine credibility with no identity or background?"

"It opens the way to tremendous abuse. With witnesses giving evidence in more than one trial, there is no means of comparing the evidence.

"It could lead to a grave miscarriage of justice."

Browde said if the situation is so desperate that a witness' life is threatened, "the state should not call that person as a witness.

THE flow of mysterious "Mr Xs" and "Mrs Zs" at political trials has focused attention on the increasing use of secret state witnesses — and the serious questions it raises.
PAT SIDLEY reports

periods of time before being brought to testify. The accused, once charged, are allowed to see their families and lawyers, to communicate with one another and have specific privileges.

The defence lawyers interviewed were uniformly critical of the system of in camera witnesses, saying it opens the way to abuse.

"If a witness gives evidence which implicates other people," said one lawyer, "it is very difficult to get at the truth when you can't reveal their identity to others.

"It's like saying I landed on the moon with Neil Armstrong and the lawyer not being able to go to Neil Armstrong and say so-and-so said this, is it true?" he said.

"The irony of the system is that the secrecy sometimes inspires people to find out who the witness is, and they eventually get to know," said another

lawyer who believed that the "protection" put the witness at more risk.

Asked how witnesses should be protected, one lawyer said: "The protection of witnesses must be weighed against the guilt or innocence of the accused."

A lawyer who favours the use of in camera witnesses when absolutely necessary said: "It's a problem courts are faced with all over the world and I don't think any have solved the problem."

In Northern Ireland, for example, witnesses called to give evidence in trials against IRA members do not receive special protection, even though they may be at risk of assassination by the IRA.

An expert on Northern Ireland said this week that much of the cross-examination of "supergrass", as they are called, hinges on their credibility which is established by investigating their backgrounds and seeking damning evidence against them.

The authorities appear to deal with their protection in a different way — by giving them new identities after the court hearing.

"When the situation is being weighed up (when a witness' evidence is important, but it may threaten his or her life) then it should be examined in favour of the accused who, after all, is presumed to be innocent."

The state's argument, on the other hand, is that a witness' life may be endangered by giving the evidence. There seems to be little doubt of this. According to evidence in the Passtoors trial, and to some of the defence lawyers, there is a basis to the argument that there will be violent retribution for those seen as "traitors".

Lawyers are generally critical of this approach to state witnesses. Little is said about the conditions under which the witnesses are kept. In the main, these are more severe than the conditions under which awaiting trial prisoners are held.

State witnesses are often held in prison in terms of Section 31 of the Internal Security Act. They are often held in solitary confinement for long

16/5/76 BWS DAY

I had a duty to fight racism — Passtoors

HELENE PASSTOORS — convicted yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court of treason — said it was her duty as a human being and a mother to contribute to the fight against colonialism, racism and exploitation.

Passtoors — dressed in the ANC colours of black, green and gold — spoke for two hours on factors leading to her decision to aid the ANC.

Passtoors, 44, — an internationally-recognised expert in African linguistics — said her experiences in post-war Europe, in America when the Vietnam war was at its height, in Zaire and in a colonially-devastated Mozambique threatened by SA attacks, had influenced her views.

When asked in Maputo to help the ANC she agreed. "My sympathies were very clear. As a human person it is very normal to say 'yes, I will help you'. It was very strongly a question of duty. I did not think I had a choice."

She said she owed it to her children to do something so they would not question the sincerity of her beliefs.

Her four children and her mother were present in court to hear her story.

LINDA ENSOR

Passtoors said her terrible time in detention — she suffered a breakdown and had to be hospitalised — had strengthened her commitment.

She was found to have conspired with the ANC to overthrow violently the State. She was acquitted on a second count of terrorism.

Passtoors had pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Justice T Spoelstra found that, although not a citizen of SA — she carries Belgium and Dutch passports — Passtoors owed allegiance to the State by virtue of her indefinite residence in the country. She lived in Johannesburg from February 14 last year until her arrest on June 28, but had planned a minimum stay of two years.

The judge found she had knowledge, control and possession of five arms caches in Natal and the Transvaal but there was no evidence to prove she had established them.

However, he found she had actively assisted her former husband, fugitive Klaas de Jonge in establishing a cache at



Halfway House, had reconnoitred an escape route for ANC member Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim and had communicated with the ANC.

The State, the judge said, had not proved that she reconnoitred sites for the purpose of sabotage nor that she smuggled arms, ammunition and explosives into the country. The smuggling "seems, on the evidence before me, to have been in the province of De Jonge".

Mitigating evidence will continue today.



face to face: cops argue with student leaders over whether the memorial service can continue outdoors...

ANC says raids wrecked EPG

CP Correspondent
THE African National Congress says the SA Defence Force attacks on the Frontline states have destroyed the Commonwealth mission's bid to end apartheid. "A chapter has been closed and we are back to square one," the organisation said in a statement. The ANC added: "The United States, Britain and other Western nations are also responsible for Pretoria's actions."

"These actions emphasise the state terrorism carried out by Pretoria, encouraged and supported by the USA - the world gendarme."

Confirming that "the South African troops hit our office and the residence of the ANC in Harare at around 1am", the statement thanked Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe for his pledge to "continue support for the people of South Africa".

Condemned - all round

CP Correspondent
THE SA Catholic Bishops' Conference has condemned the SADF raids - with president Archbishop Denis Hurley describing them as "acts of madness". The SACBC said it was "deeply disturbed" because the raids would "delay the search for Christian justice and peace". Describing the raids as "adventurism", the bishops said: "Genuine political reforms are invalidated by such military actions." The UDF said the raids were "indicative of the crisis and desperation within the ruling class". Cosatu said the raids were "a clear indication that the regime uses a cloak to mask its real intentions -

destabilising our sub-continent and killing innocent people who were forced to flee the injustices of apartheid". Azapo said the raids "are intended to restore confidence in the Botha-Malan junta". Ntshato Modlana said he was "speechless". The National Council of Women said: "We have repeatedly called for dialogue and negotiation - violence like this will agitate the situation between the government and the ANC - with whom it must negotiate." In Parliament, the raids were denounced by all but the Progressive Federal Party. The rightwing Herstigte Nasionale Party was particularly jubilant.

RAIDS

Stones, teargas, flames - they had it all

By SKILLO SKAIFE

WITS University expressed its anger at the cross-border raids with a memorial service - with more than its fair share of drama.

First, Azanian Students' Organisation members flattened a stall set up by the reactionary Students' Moderate Alliance, and burnt pamphlets.

Then, students were involved in pitched battles with cops who tried to break up their meeting.

The action started when Azapo members surrounded an SMA stall on campus, erected to "commemorate" the Church Street bombings in May 1983. They burnt pamphlets and demolished the SMA stall before moving on to an outdoor memorial service.

The service was initially disrupted by cops, who fired teargas after students allegedly stoned two cop vehicles.

Later, when the meeting was finally allowed to proceed - indoors - Release Mandela Campaign spokesman Aubrey Mokoena told the 3 000 students: "Don't mourn - gloat on the SADF's blunders."

"This government says it wants to talk to the ANC provided it abandons the armed struggle - but then it goes out and kills the same people it wants to talk to."

Mokoena asked the students to observe a moment of silence - but warned the audience not to close their eyes when praying "because our forefathers were robbed of their land while praying with their eyes closed by the mercenaries".

It was close - Mlaba

DURBAN lawyers Louis Skweyiya and Kwenza Mlaba missed the SADF raid into central Harare by a few hours.

Mlaba - a United Democratic Front activist - said he and Skweyiya had gone to Harare for the graduation of exiled friend Mpaphu Peneull Mqandana.

Exiled friends took the visitors round Harare, Mlaba said, and they passed the building housing ANC's offices several times - at one stage, just hours before the SADF raiders struck.

Among those he met in Harare was former Border UDF president Steve Tshwete, who was with Sactu general secretary Joe Nkandimeng and ANC secretary general Alfred Nzo.

"They were on their way to a party for Maduna, according to Mlaba: 'I dread to think what would have happened if the raiders knew about the party.'"



And students do a "lap of honour" after being told they can still meet - as long as they all go indoors.

Pretoria insists: We hit all the right targets

CP Reporter

LOUIS Nel says the government can't prevent the Soviet Union from training and supporting the ANC - but it can prevent the ANC from enjoying secure base facilities in neighbouring states.

The deputy Information Minister insisted at a Press conference in Pretoria this week that the army attacks on ANC bases were directed at the "right targets."

"There is no doubt that these targets are ANC bases. There has been no clear denial by Zimbabwe, Botswana or Zambia that we hit the wrong targets," said Nel.

He denied reports that some people were abducted



LOUIS NEL No doubt

during the attack, and rejected reports that the ANC had been tipped off before the attack. "Zimbabwe boasts the

best military defence force and the smartest thing to do was to be prepared when South Africa arrived," he said.

He said at least two people were killed and some were injured in the raid.

"The attack was a clear message to the ANC that we can reach them where they are. We are aware that infiltration into South Africa is its main strength, and we have disrupted them," he said.

Asked to comment about the government's attitude towards rightwing organisations like the Afrikaanse Weerstand Beweging, Nel said these had not indicated any "terrorist activities like the ANC".

"We cannot speak of the two in the same breath. The ANC is committed to violence."

Meanwhile, in Parliament, State President PW Botha continued to talk tough on the ANC.

"This was only the first instalment," he said of the invasions which earned Pretoria worldwide condemnation.

Botha seemed to reject the condemnation when he said the West would not succeed in its fight against "international terrorism" as long as it was selective.

"We will continue to strike against ANC bases in foreign countries in accordance with our legal right," he said.

"We will certainly not be deterred by fanciful arguments that are being advanced here and abroad."

He then declared: "South Africa has the capacity and the will to break the ANC - I give fair warning that we fully intend to do so."

Destructive engagement

THE BOTHA government found itself even less popular than usual after its invasions.

Prodded into action, Western governments were said to be considering several steps against Pretoria.

However, only Canada has so far recalled its envoy - as the US did after the Gaborone raid last year.

Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana were gearing up for an urgent United Na-

tions Security Council meeting late yesterday, and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda called for an emergency summit of the six Frontline states.

In Britain, opposition Labour Party MPs have demanded an emergency summit of Commonwealth leaders to arrange sanctions.

And in the US, Ronald Reagan's "constructive engagement" was well and truly

ly in tatters.

Yesterday, the opposition Democratic Party was going full steam ahead with calls for economic measures against Pretoria, and has drawn up a new sanctions Bill which they hope to force Reagan to endorse.

As Democrat spokesman Joe Biden said: "The escalation of events in SA must be met with an escalation of events here."

City Press

[Handwritten signature]

May 1986

ANC quash widespread truce deal speculation

Star
May 1986

11A

The Star's Africa
News Service

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has denied it is considering a truce deal with South Africa sponsored by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group.

A spokesman, Mr Tom Sebina, said the ANC had not received proposals of any kind from the EPG and therefore had nothing to consider.

He declined, however, to say what the ANC's reaction would be if it did receive a truce proposal.

Mr Sebina was commenting on widespread speculation in South African news media that the EPG had proposed the ANC agree to renounce violence or at least suspend insurgency in return for the South African Government lifting its ban on the ANC and releasing Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

Speculation has accompanied reports that the EPG is close to presenting recommendations.

Meanwhile the EPG has returned to South Africa and was today continuing its consultations.

NEWSPAPER

Mr. Sebina's statement referred specifically to a report in the Catholic newspaper, *New Nation*, edited by Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, son of Walter Sisulu, an imprisoned ANC official.

Mr Sebina said *New Nation's* report that the ANC was studying the EPG truce proposal was a misinterpretation of a message sent to the newspaper by the ANC.

Mr Sebina reiterated the ANC's stand that it would not renounce violence unless the South African Government first agreed to dismantle its "violent" apartheid system. Only in this way could a climate for dialogue be created, he said.

Commenting on Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's recent call on the Government to unban the ANC and release Mandela, Mr Sebina said this did not represent a change of heart by the Zulu leader but a reaction by him to the intensification of the "liberation struggle" in South Africa.

The "Buthelezi clique" had no alternative but to accept the reality of the struggle as the people mobilised themselves to dismantle apartheid, he said.

TO CROSSROADS residents flee anti-UDF purge

By MOIRA LEVY

AT least 16 residents of the Crossroads squatter camp have fled into hiding, and many more are living in fear of their lives, as the local committee under chairman J Ngxobongwana, continues to purge the area of all progressive opposition.

No UDF-affiliated organisations are allowed to function in the area, and several members claim to have received death threats.

According to Mxolisi Tolbat, the chairman of the Crossroads branch of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), Ngxobongwana has established his own "police force" in the area and has links with the SA Police and community councillors from the Langa-Guguletu complex.

Interviewed in hiding, he claimed the committee functioned "in effect like a community council. It exploits our parents. It tried to exploit us."

Tolbat alleged money raised by the committee was going missing. But, he said: "We are not fighting any of the individuals in the committee. We are fighting the autocratic system.

"There is disorder in Crossroads. Since 1978 when Dr Piet Koornhof came with his promises (of land for some squatters) the people don't know any more who their enemies are."

The ongoing conflict between the "comrades" and the old guard intensified in February when Ngxobongwana called elections for a new community committee.

Several members of the old committee refused to stand for re-election, claiming the elections were

undemocratic. They strongly condemned Ngxobongwana's order that residents pay a R15 fee in order to vote — or face being expelled from the community.

A memorandum released by Ngxobongwana records that 5 683 people voted out of a total population of 47 000.

"We never saw the voters' roll. There was no independent monitoring of the voting. Ngxobongwana counted the votes himself," Langa said.

Organisations invited to oversee the elections, including the Urban Foundation, the Black Sash, the UDF, and the Western Province Council of Churches, all refused to participate on the grounds that the election was sowing divisions within the Crossroads community.

Ngxobongwana's opponents are also angry about a letter sent by him shortly after the elections to the Minister of Constitutional Development, Chris Heunis, asking for assistance for upgrading Crossroads.

A member of the original committee, A Nkpande, who refused to stand for re-election, also now in hiding, said Ngxobongwana had held a meeting with community councillors from his surrounding townships where plans were made to appoint him chief president of all the community councils in the Western Cape.

"We reject that. All these years we have refused to take part in the community councils."

The focus of much of the conflict has been Empilisweni Clinic, situated in the heart of the squatter settlement, which was closed for three days last week after members of the committee seized the keys and ordered all staff and patients to leave.

While negotiations are continuing between the committee and the community-based clinic committee, three clinic staff members are refusing to return to work because they believe they would be in danger if they entered the area.

The clinic, in a list of demands put to the committee, has called for an end to the victimisation of staff who belong to community organisations and has said it will hold the committee responsible "if anything happens to any member of staff".

Leslie Liddle of the Western Province Council of Churches said: "The clinic is seen by the committee as a highly politicised core of the community.

"Ngxobongwana is conducting a concerted campaign against all political organisations in the area, and the former committee members who resigned or who refused to stand for re-election are seen to be in that camp. They are all politically progressive people, and Ngxobongwana sees them as a threat to his power," Liddle said.

Le Grange confirms Nkwinti's detention

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16/5/86
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Dispatch Reporter

PORT ALFRED — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday confirmed that a local community leader, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, was being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

In an interview with Mr E. K. Moorcroft, PFP MP for Albany, Mr Le Grange also gave an undertaking to monitor the situation and keep Mr Moorcroft informed.

Mr Moorcroft, together with Mr Tian van der

Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, will be here next week as part of a PFP national promotional campaign.

Meanwhile, the five women arrested here on May Day were released on Wednesday, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said.

They were held under Section 50.

Their arrest was one of the reasons cited for a ten-day work stayaway by women here recently.

People detained in

raids by police from Tuesday were also being held in terms of Section 50.

Professor Peter Vale, director of the Institute of Social and Economic Research at Rhodes University, has condemned the combined SAP-SADF action as "silly."

Professor Vale said he was contacted by a British radio station on Wednesday.

"I told them that to lock up Gugile at this point was silly because great progress had been made in Port Alfred."

Others reported detained here are Mr Sizwe Ngqiyaza, Mr Gordon Jawuka, Mrs Buyelwa Kolela, Mrs Thobile Moses, Mrs Nomakula Mkele, Mr Michael Maphaphu, Mr Depe Maphaphu and Mr Danisele Mbumba.

Unrest increases risks kids face, indaba told

UNREST, the housing shortage, bureaucratic inefficiency and escalating family violence seriously increased the risks children faced in society, according to a speaker at a National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders Seminar.

Mr Wilfred Scharp of the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology said on Wednesday night that a "psychologically more informed" manner of dealing with violence in unrest would have slowed it.

Mr Scharp said the upheaval began with

way schooling was conducted.

He told the seminar about 10 000 children under the age of 16 in the West Cape dropped out of school each year. Of these many joined gangs, and about 300 became "strollers", youthful drifters living by their wits, sleeping in doorways and alleys and sniffing petrol and other dangerous substances to keep warm through cold, wet nights.

Common elements in their backgrounds were problematic relationships with male heads of families — including the absence of such a figure.



Soweto 16/5/88

SAKE TAN 16/5/86
(11A) (20P) (20P)

2 hurt after truck stoned

TWO people were seriously injured in Seshogo, Pietersburg, yesterday when youths stoned a Lebowa Government refuse truck which later overturned.

One is Mr Paul Fishar, the driver. The other is an unidentified woman who was sitting in front with him. Ten other women at the back of the truck were not injured.

Authorities confirmed that the two had been admitted to hospital.

Witnesses said the truck was stoned before it hit an electricity pylon and overturned.

Bystanders condemned the stoning that occurred amid a heavy army and police presence in the township. Two high schools have been empty since Monday when pupils fled from troops and units of the Lebowa police who had surrounded the schools.

Meanwhile, the secretary of the Mahlereng Parents Crisis Committee (MPCC), Mr Alfred Malakalaka, has been detained by security police, an MPCC spokesman said.

Raids

His detention was followed by pre-dawn raids on houses of prominent members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) in the Northern Transvaal townships.

This is the latest in the series of similar actions by police and the army units which have been in the area for more than two months.

- One of the two remaining detainees in Venda maybe released soon, according to the bantustan's chief of security, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana.

Brig Ramabulana said Mr Dick Ralusha's case was under review "and may be finalised soon". He said the case of the other detainee, Mr Gabriel Malaga, was "different" as he "was still in hospital and still has to be interrogated".

ANC courier trial: judgment expected today

By Duncan Guy

RUSTENBURG — The question of how aware Botswana Department of Housing employee, Mr Clement Bogatsu was of breaking the law by ferrying armed African National Congress members into South Africa, was yesterday argued before a regional magistrate.

Mr Bogatsu (47) has pleaded not guilty to 10 counts of terrorism and to alternative counts of bringing people into South Africa illegally.

The court has heard that in 1977 an ANC member gave him money to travel to Johannesburg from Gaborone to buy a car which Mr Bogatsu subsequently used to transport armed ANC members to Matau, near Rustenburg.

He said he ferried a total of 14 people on five different occasions, usually in rented cars, after he picked them up at secret places at night.

Mr Bogatsu was arrested on September 5 last year.

Mr JP Pretorius, for the State, said the fact that Mr Bogatsu had done roadblock searches and known the men were armed and from the ANC, made it clear that he knew he was acting unlawfully.

"He also planned to let them out of the car in the event of seeing a roadblock ahead," he submitted.

"On one occasion, while driving on a stony road, he even told his passengers

he would go slowly so plastic explosives would not blow up the car."

Mr Pretorius further submitted that the car, which Mr Bogatsu bought in 1977, was intentionally registered with a Soweto address because he knew it would be used for ANC activity.

Mr Bogatsu's defence, Mr E Weiss, said this was done purely to avoid the red tape of having the car registered in Botswana after he bought it in South Africa.

Car registration

Mr Weiss also said his client could be found guilty only of bringing people into South Africa illegally because he did not know what the insurgents planned to do once in South Africa.

"This applies whether they were ANC members or not."

He further said the evidence of a State witness, who is a former ANC member, was strange in that the witness could remember the exact registration of the car in which Mr Bogatsu illegally brought him (the witness) into South Africa, eight years ago.

Mr Weiss also said he agreed with the State that Mr Botgatsu was not an "active trained terrorist", but simply a courier.

The magistrate, Mr BJO van Schalkwyk, is due to give his judgment today.

11A

STAR

16/5/86

Passtoors found guilty of treason

By Jenni Tennant

Helene Passtoors, the former wife of Pretoria embassy fugitive, Klaas de Jonge, was yesterday found guilty of treason by a Rand Supreme Court judge.

Mr Justice T T Spoelstra acquitted Passtoors on a second count of terrorism.

He said the State had failed to prove this charge.

Passtoors's mother, Mrs Judith Passtoors, sat behind her daughter as she has done since the trial began. Passtoors's four children - Brigitte (18), Philippe (15), Fabrice (13) and Yves (11) - were also present.

Helene Therese Judith Marie Passtoors (44) had pleaded not guilty to treason (alternatively terrorism) and to terrorism (alternatively taking part in terrorist activities) and in a statement denied she owed allegiance to the State.

Passtoors began giving evi-

dence in mitigation yesterday. After the lunch adjournment, a yellow scarf had been added to her outfit, which was green and black.

Mr Justice Spoelstra found, although Passtoors was neither a citizen nor domiciled in the country, that she owed allegiance and could commit the crime of treason against South Africa.

ARMS CACHES

He said Passtoors owed allegiance to South Africa by reason of her residence here.

Several facts had been placed beyond dispute by admissions Passtoors made during the trial, which has lasted 17 days.

Included in the admissions were that she was a supporter of the African National Congress; that she learnt secret codes to communicate with the ANC and that she knew the location of some arms caches but

denied knowing their contents.

Mr Justice Spoelstra, however, totally disregarded the evidence of the secret State witness, known as Mr Z.

Mr Z testified that he had undergone training as a member of the ANC and had seen Passtoors while he was still a member of the organisation.

It was proven that she reconnoitred a proposed escape route for alleged members of the African National Congress. Passtoors documented in code the route under the name 'Mango', which she described to an ANC member.

Several allegations included in the indictment had not been proven against her, the judge found. These included claims that she set up a communications network; established five other arms caches in Natal and the Transvaal and smuggled or imported arms into the country.

The hearing continues.



Helene Passtoors's children (from left): Brigitte van Leynseele (18), Fabrice van Leynseele (13), Yves van Leynseele (11) and Philippe van Leynseele (15) wait outside the Rand Supreme Court.

'I acted out of a human duty against racism and fascism'

Helene Passtoors, convicted of treason in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, entered the witness box to explain how as a foreigner she became involved in the South African struggle.

She said in mitigation of sentence that she had acted out of a general human duty against racism and fascism.

Passtoors gave an outline of her family background. She told the court how she had lived with her first husband, anthropologist Mr Pierre van Leynseele, in Zaire for seven years, where she studied linguistics.

She later married Mr Klaas de Jonge and in 1981 took up a post at the University in Maputo.

While in Mozambique she came into contact with South African refugees and she was welcomed to the university by Ruth First, who was director of the African Studies Centre there.

Later she was approached by the African National Congress and was asked if she was willing to undertake activities for the organisation. Asked where her sympathies lay, she replied: "Very clearly they could not be anywhere else than with the ANC."

"I was in Africa, my home was in Africa, my children were born in Africa and my allegiance was to Africa."

About her decision to contribute to the ANC, she said she felt strongly that it was a thing of duty. "I don't think I had a choice."

Her actions of investigating an escape route out of South Africa for an alleged member of the ANC, Mr Ismail Ebrahim, was done on a personal basis.

"I did not do it under any orders, although I did ask people's advice," she said.

Passtoors spoke of the effects of being in solitary detention for about eight months after her arrest on June 28 last year. She said she had suffered a nervous breakdown and was in hospital for four weeks. She still received medication.

Passtoors said her detention had strengthened her motivation. "It is a factory of witnesses or a factory of revolutionaries. You come out as one or the other, or you don't come out at all," she said.

KwaNdebele residents say no to 'uhuru'

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE clock is slowly ticking towards December 11, when KwaNdebele is given its independence by Pretoria.

The first rumblings against this independence were heard soon after the Government finalised plans to incorporate Moutse and its 20 000 inhabitants and their 32 villages into KwaNdebele.

Moutse became the focal point of resistance to independence. More than 100 people were killed in confrontations between villagers and KwaNdebele vigilantes. Despite the fact that Moutse was finally consolidated on January 1, it is still simmering.

Protest

This week the resistance to independence reached a bloody climax when about 2 000 villagers from 25 settlements were confronted by a heavy contingent of the South African Police and South African Defence Force as they gathered at a protest rally at the kraal of Chief David Mabhoko in Ndzundza Village.

Thousands of people turned up for a meeting that had been banned by the local magistrate, Mr J Theron. The villagers were to be addressed by two Ministers from the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly.

The Minister of Justice, Law and Order in the homeland, Mr M F Mahlangu, and his col-

league the Minister of Works, Mr K M Motshwene, were to respond to the demands of more than 1 500 villagers tabled at a previous meeting.

The demands made at that meeting, chaired by the chairman of the Ndzundza Tribal Authority, Mr James Mahlangu, were that:

Resign

- The KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly be dismantled and that the whole Cabinet should resign because "it was not serving the interests of the people;

- The Imbhokoto movement — whose president is the Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skosana, and whose vice president is Mr Peter Ntuli, the Minister of Interior — be dismantled.

The Imbhokoto, composed mainly of Cabinet Ministers and businessmen, is feared in the villages and has been accused of brutality.

On Monday afternoon, Boy Masilela, a 13-year-old boy who lives in Ndzundza Village, was going to buy bread when he was shot and killed by a shopkeeper. Villagers, angered by what they called an unprovoked killing, burnt the businessman's shop and attacked the homes and shops of other Imbhokoto members.

The Imbhokoto is re-

garded as a "notorious" vigilante gang by villagers, Mr Mahlangu said.

The feelings of the villagers about the movement were clearly shown when a man who told a crowd he was a member of the group was seriously assaulted. This happened near Chief Mabhoko's kraal. The man's car was set on fire and he was taken to hospital after the police saved his life by arriving.

The villagers, mostly poor and unemployed, do not want independence. Mr Skosana is unpopular now, before independence.

"There are no industries and no jobs now while we are still under South Africa. Where does Skosana think he will get the means to give us work after the so-called independence," one old man said.

Crisis

The old man does not see himself gaining anything from "uhuru".

But the crisis in the KwaNdebele villages was summed up by a man among those trapped inside the Ndzundza Kraal on Tuesday: "How long are we going to face the heavy hand of those who rule us? First it was the South African Government with its apartheid laws and now it is Skhosana and his Imbhoko-

to."

• KwaNdebele will be the fifth bantustan to gain independence from Pretoria.

It is situated on 103 000 ha of land and is composed mainly of rural villages stretching between Cullinan and Marble Hall in the Eastern Transvaal.

The majority of the villagers depend on subsistence farming and own livestock. Many are migrant workers employed in the PWV area.

Sawefan 16/5/86
Sawefan 16/5/86

HOW A COUNCILLOR'S WIFE ESCAPED MOB

A SEBOKENG resident yesterday described in the Pretoria Supreme Court how she helped a councillor's wife and children escape a stone throwing mob.

Giving evidence for the defence, Ms Matimela Esther Lepota said she worked for the councillor, Mr Caesar Motjeane, and his wife, Maud.

She told Mr Justice van der Walt and two assessors that it was on the morning of September 3, 1984, when she over-

By ALINAH DUBE

heard Mrs Motjeane telling her husband that "people are coming to burn down our house". The councillor's wife was crying, she said.

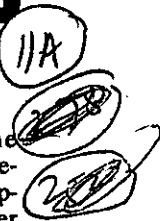
This took place before Mr Motjeane and another resident, Mr Phineas Matibidi, were attacked and burned later that day, she said.

Ms Lepota said she took one of the Motjeane baby twins to her own home for safety.

"After changing the baby's napkin, I immediately went back hoping to rescue the other twin," she said.

"Once in Caesar's yard, I saw his wife and children escaping through a bedroom window. They came to me and with the help of a Mrs Mahlatsi we jumped over the fence. We used a chair to climb over," Ms Lepota said.

Eight people are appearing in connection with the murder of the two men.

11A


DV youth elect leaders

EAST LONDON — The East London Youth Organisation elected new office bearers at a meeting in Duncan Village recently.

There are: president, Mbulelo Madyo, vice-president, Zoliswa Gomba, treasurer, Siphiso Mqengqeni, secretary-general, Makhaya Nqaba, administrative secretary, Zukiswa Faka, publicity secretary, Mluleki Gumse.

Sonwabile Mrwebi was made convener of the organising committee and the two additional members are Major Kobese and Sizwe Caga. — DDR

AREA C Klip River.

AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, and Pietermaritzburg.

AREA A Durban, Inanda, Pinetown, and Port Elizabeth.

Superseding w.d. no: 344

399-CANVAS GOODS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.

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PRETORIA AND THE ANC 11A

EPG egg-dance

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) returned to Cape Town this week amid signs of disagreement in the Cabinet over the EPG's role in solving the country's crises.

Judging by speeches in parliament last week, there appear to be differences of opinion between Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

Pik Botha, apparently, cautiously backs the EPG initiative; he sees it as a chance for



The EPG with Commonwealth Secretary General Sonny Ramphal (left) ... Archbishop Edward Scott, Dame Nita Barrow, Malcolm Fraser, Olusegun Obasango, Anthony Barber, Swaran Singh, John Malecela

Don Pincock.

stopping the conflict. "We have reached a very delicate phase," he told coloured MPs. "It is true that there is the potential chance — I do not want to put it any higher — that we can progress to such an extent that we can end violence in South Africa. I do not know if it will work, but because it is such an important matter, we want to try hard and I want to assure (you) that the State President personally supports some of the ideas that have been exchanged between us and the group, but naturally there are some aspects about which we must negotiate further."

Heunis, however, appeared to adopt a far harder line when addressing white MPs two days later. He effectively warned the EPG not to interfere in the process of seeking internal solutions to SA's problems. "What we do, we do out of our own conviction and, if it results in a positive foreign reaction, it is a bonus. (Foreign pressure) is not the motivation for the actions of the South African government. I want to state quite clearly that the opposite is true, because I do not believe foreign pressure will help reform... SA is not a candidate for a Lancaster-solution."

This week in the (Indian) House of Delegates, Pik Botha, too, rejected "foreign interference" in SA's affairs, but in a softer style than Heunis. Anti "foreign interference" stands are traditionally popular with Nationalist governments. President P W Botha's leadership, however, is considered strong enough to take the Cabinet with him whichever way he decides on the EPG proposals.

Until now, the government has co-operated fully with the EPG. Both sides have adopted an extremely low profile. No public statements have been issued other than a comment by P W Botha that the initiative is "delicate." Some observers believe Heunis is concerned the EPG initiative may outflank his own reform plans.

The initiative so far appears to have produced positive results. It has proposed that a basis for talks between government and the African National Congress (ANC) be created by releasing jailed ANC leaders and unbanning the organisation.

Earlier this month, President Botha sent letters to the heads of state at the industrial nations' summit in Tokyo, asking for certain assurances and acknowledgement of internally generated political reforms in return for possible compliance with EPG proposals.

This week's EPG visit is expected to centre on discussing details of the proposals. Members are also likely to again have talks with jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The EPG has clearly also been pressuring ANC leaders in Lusaka to accept some form of compromise. Sources close to the ANC have indicated some of the organisation's leaders are seriously considering the EPG plan. The same leaders are believed to be concerned that escalating township violence could result in ultra-radical groups gaining control.

This week's visit to Cape Town could be crucial to the group's future and to the report it must present in June.

turing the work
Berman, Paddy
Lawson, Chris
McLennan, Gideon
einberg.

UWUSA FW MAIL 16/5/86

In credibility gap

Still riding high after its May Day launch, the new Inkatha-backed United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) says responses to its membership drive have been "overwhelming."

But although there are clear signs that the union is beginning to make its mark in the labour arena, there is also evidence that

some of Uwusa's claims are over-inflated.

Take its membership figures. Last week the *FM* quoted Uwusa general secretary Simon Conco as saying that the union's signed-up membership had risen to 82 000 in the two days following its launch, and that he expected it to reach 100 000 rapidly. But at a press conference in Johannesburg, Conco would not be pinned down. All he said was that the union would not "play the numbers game."

More disturbing are Uwusa's claims about its progress at a number of companies. During the conference, officials stated that majorities had been attained at five companies in the Richards Bay/Empangeni area, one at the KwaZulu capital of Ulundi, four in Maritzburg, and one on the East Rand. While some of these managements have confirmed that Uwusa is active in their plants, others told the *FM* they were not aware of the union's presence.

Mntunzini Cartage in Empangeni, for example, says most of its workers have resigned from the Transport and General Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), to join Uwusa. Milling and baking company Sasko confirms that Uwusa has approached management at one of its subsidiaries, Ulundi Bakery, requesting recognition. Sasko spokesman Tom Duff says that if Uwusa can prove it has a majority, management will proceed with standard recognition negotiations.

However, Empangeni wholesalers Erikson's Brothers says although Uwusa has called around in the last few months, its workers were not interested in joining. Natal Tanning Extract in Maritzburg says Uwusa does not have a majority in any of its working units. And a spokesman for Scottish Cables in Maritzburg, where Cosatu's Metal and Allied Workers' Union is recognised, says there are no known Uwusa members there.

Asked about these inconsistencies, Uwusa treasurer Peter Davidson said the union has concentrated on approaching Inkatha members at home. He explained: "At the moment we are not really in the factories. We have signed forms and know where we have a majority. If management is saying that we have not approached them, that would be correct because we have not had time to get to them. If they are saying they are not aware that their workers have joined our union, that will also be correct, again because we have not had time to get to them." Appointments with various companies have been scheduled for this week.

Uwusa has come close to posing a serious challenge to Cosatu at one plant, Jabula Foods on the East Rand, owned by the Premier Group. In the past few months Cosatu's Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union



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(SFAWU) has been attempting to regain the majority it lost there after a strike about 18 months ago. But Uwusa recently approached management claiming it had a majority.

A ballot to decide was held at Jabula on Monday. SFAWU won by a small margin, polling 137 votes to Uwusa's 117. Neither union, however, complies with Premier's rule of recognising only unions which attain a majority of 50% plus one. Management says it accepts that SFAWU has greater support and anticipates entering into formal arrangements with it in due course.

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Nel: govt won't shy from duty

EAST LONDON — The government would not fail the law abiding and peace-loving citizens of South Africa and accepted that strong security action was necessary to normalise the situation, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said here last night.

Mr Nel, who was the guest speaker at a dinner organised by the East London Foundation, said there was no ready-made solution in the search for a constitutional dispensation for South Africa.

The government had made it clear that it was against a one-man-one-vote system in a unitary state because it offered no protection for minority groups. A system should be devised in which every person could participate in the voting process but at the same time minority groups should feel protected.

South Africa should face up to the fact that its population was the most heterogenous in the world. Apart from whites, coloureds and Indians, there were nine clearly identifiable black ethnic groups. "More than a century ago, the Xhosas themselves split into Transkei and Ciskei and today we have 10 different ethnic groups in this country," Mr Nel said.

"The history lessons of Africa are clear. Ethnicity is a reality which is of major political importance. Where ethnicity was disregarded in Africa, chaos evolved."

Only five black internationally recognised states in Africa were re-

garded as multi-party states. If it was borne in mind that one of these, Zimbabwe, was moving towards a one-party state, it was "tragically clear" that if South Africa, SWA/Namibia and the TVBC countries were excluded, only 10 million blacks out of a total of more than 400 million in Africa lived in countries where governments were elected through a multi-party system.

"It means that less than 2,5 per cent of the blacks in Africa enjoy democratic freedom as perceived by the Western world."

Africa's history provided a lesson of democratic regression "and we reject out of hand the pontification of black African leaders."

The one good lesson from Africa was that most African states were multi-ethnic "and the downfall of democracy can be clearly related to the disregard for ethnic diversity and the suppression of minority rights."

"We will have to take the realities of South Africa into account and on that basis find a lasting solution which will satisfy the aspirations of all out people," Mr Nel said.

The government was "painfully aware" that certain revolutionary elements had no interest in reform or a negotiation process which would ensure a fair accommodation for all South Africa's people.

"These are organisations like the ANC in whose executive there are also committed com-

munists. There are also organisations like the UDF in whose ranks there are elements that are manipulated by the ANC."

These people had no interest in a reasonable democratic system which would be acceptable to all reasonable people but were committed to putting power in the hands of a radical minority through violence. "They know that the majority of the black population consists of reasonable and moderate people who do not support their violent actions," Mr Nel said.

"The government accepts that strong security action is necessary to normalise the situation. No matter how unpopular this could be in certain quarters, the government will not shy away from its responsibility."

Mr Nel said the time had arrived for the greatest possible consensus to be achieved in solving the country's problems. He said the East London area provided a microcosm of the problems facing the country.

"The government knows that you have been tormented and challenged by lawless and uncontrolled elements and the strength that you have displayed is greatly appreciated," he told the meeting.

"I believe that the people of South Africa will survive this onslaught. I believe we have the inner strength, perseverance and faith to stand together and make sacrifices for a better and stronger South Africa."

'Don't look at us as sellouts'

TWO FILL COUNCIL HOT SEATS

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By **MONK NKOMO**

TWO well-known Atteridgeville residents — Mr Robert Tshankie and Mr Jerry Phiri — have been nominated as local town councillors.

Town council secretary Mr George Mahlaela said yesterday, both men were nominated unopposed and with effect from May 1 to fill the vacancies in wards 2 and 9 which were previously held by Mr Podu Mamabolo and Mr Thomas Tshivase respectively.

Mr Mamabolo resigned from the council in March because of ill health and pressure from his family. Mr Tshivase resigned because of ill health.

Mr Phiri, a businessman, who stood for election in 1983 and lost to the man he now replaces, yesterday said: "Councillors are not here to further the aims and objectives of apartheid. We are here to break the barriers of apartheid."

"We also want to be liberated and we also abhor apartheid like any other black person in this country. That is why we want to run our own affairs and provide the community with the necessary and essential services like housing, electricity and water supplies."

Appeal

Mr Phiri also urged political organisations to stop looking at councillors as "sellouts" and appealed to them to come forward and, together, table their grievances and make direct representation to the Government.

"We all want to be liberated. Some think they can succeed while working within the system and others think it will only be achieved from outside", Mr Phiri said.

Mr Tshankie, a fitness fanatic and former social worker, could not be reached for comment.

~~CAPE TOWN 17/5/86 (11)~~
Armed group terrorizes town

PORT ELIZABETH. — night patrols by an armed group said to be carrying out "a reign of terror".
Somerset East residents yesterday called for an "urgent intervention" by Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP MPC for Albany) and the Black Sash following

The alleged attacks on residents by the unknown group, thought to be known as "comrades", have resulted in a number of casualties. No deaths have been reported so far, according to Mr Sicelo Gqobana, a local schoolteacher.

He said last night that two elderly women, members of the Dutch Reformed Church, had to be treated in a local hospital on Thursday after being assaulted by the men.

He said the group, dressed in overalls and balaclavas, was randomly beating people with sjamboks. — Sapa

Grahamstown^{11R} house stoned^{17/5/86}

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A group of about 100 people stoned a house in a white residential area of Grahamstown near the Fingo township on Thursday night.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said the owner of the house fired a shot when the group attacked.

Colonel Van Rooyen said no damage was caused and no injuries were reported.

The following incidents of unrest have been reported since 8 am yesterday:

In Soweto (Witwatersrand), a mob of arsonists set fire to a private delivery vehicle, and in the same area, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists. In another incident, a mob stoned a police patrol causing damage. They were dispersed with tear smoke.

At Mannenburg, in the Western Province, a mob stoned a private ve-

hicle. A man sustained slight injuries.

At Murraysburg in the Karoo, a mob gathered illegally in the township. They were dispersed by the police using tear smoke. Three men were arrested.

At Claremont, Natal, a private house was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Dhavobologano in the Western Transvaal, a mob gathered illegally in the area. They were dispersed by the police using tear smoke.

At Shoshanguve near Pretoria, a mob stoned a bus in the area causing damage. Two passengers were injured in this incident.

At Kagiso near Krugersdorp, a private delivery vehicle was extensively damaged.

● At Sekhukhune, Lebowa, murder and arson charges have been laid against more than 200 villagers in the area, where more than 30 bodies were found by Lebowa police recently. - Sapa

Indaba will press on

Mercury Reporter

THE KwaZulu/Natal Indaba would continue on its present course in attempting to formulate proposals for joint-rule for the two regions at the second-tier level of government, a spokesman for the Indaba said yesterday.

He said the Indaba would 'waste no time' debating a recent statement by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, that the

KwaZulu/Natal joint executive authority would have no political rights or powers and should not be seen as a new tier of government.

'We do not want to respond to every political event that occurs, but want to get on with our task and produce a document to prepare the grounds for a single legislature for Natal and KwaZulu — the original objective of the Indaba,' he said after the Indaba's closed-door meet-

ing in Durban yesterday.

He said although the Indaba had not yet debated the recent reform measures, those taking part were encouraged by reform taking place. Discussions were still being centred on proposals for a joint legislature for the two regions.

Mr Heunis told the House of Representatives this week that it was not surprising that the Cabinet had approved the joint executive authority as the

Government consistently strove to promote co-operation between communities, states and institutions.

'The Government sees this move as positive in the context of co-operation and mutual respect and as an example of what can be achieved when negotiations and common sense hold the day, rather than confrontation and political rhetoric,' he said.

The Indaba resumes next Thursday.

EPG stays on course as both sides get tough

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group initiative is still on track, although both negotiators appear to have raised the ante. In fact, the price of the poker game, in which the stakes are possible peace for South Africa, has risen.

The EPG was still in Cape Town late yesterday on its third visit to South Africa but its movements were shrouded in secrecy.

There were no indications to back rumours that the group had been brushed off by the South African Government or that it was about to dissolve in despair.

What is clear is that both sides it is negotiating with have taken tougher postures, mainly because of optimistic publicity around the EPG's activities.

Diplomats not involved with the EPG say the fact that the group is still in South Africa is encouraging.

This is in spite of the fact that State President P W Botha's speech in the President's Council on Thursday has been widely interpreted as a hardening of the Government's position with regard to negotiations.

Although Mr Botha did not mention the EPG by name, he slapped down "official and unofficial groups who meddled in South Africa's internal affairs".

One interpretation of the timing and content of President Botha's speech is that he was shoring up the nervous right wing of the National Party in order to give Government negotiators more room to move.

According to this scenario the NP conservatives are much more likely to buy a deal involving the release of Nelson Mandela and the banning of the ANC if the President remains firmly committed to certain "non-negotiables".

According to diplomatic sources claiming to be in close contact with Lusaka, the ANC has not rejected the EPG nor the promise it offers for negotiations.

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Passtoors 'acted on her principles'



Mr Klaas de Jonge . . . staying put in his sanctuary?

By Jenni Tennant

What Helene Passtoors did, she did knowingly and willingly and because of her principles, it was argued in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

This was said by Mr Denis Kuy SC, arguing in mitigation of sentence. Passtoors was convicted of treason on Thursday.

After yesterday's hearing a crowd of people, chanting and dancing, greeted Passtoors's family as they left the court building. Her youngest son, Yves (11), was lifted above the heads of the crowd, who included in their singing the words "Viva Passtoors, Viva de Jonge" (referring to the convicted woman and her ex-husband, Mr Klaas de Jonge).

Argument in mitigation of sentence ended yesterday. Sentence is expected on Monday.

Passtoors was convicted of treason, but acquitted on a second count of terrorism by Mr Justice T T Spoelstra.

In argument yesterday, Mr Kuy said Passtoors had gone into the witness box to explain why she became involved, and not to ask for pity. "She has not done anything for personal gain, and stands to lose everything."

Her own individual acts did not amount to a great deal, he submitted. They included her assistance in establishing an escape route with an alleged ANC member, Mr Ismail Ebrahim, with whom she had a relationship.

The court should sentence her for her association with the ANC and for the specific acts she performed pursuant to her association, he said. "It is not as if she sought out the ANC. She came to Mozambique because it was her work."

In Mozambique, he said, she was caught up in the atmosphere of South

African refugees and the hostilities then between Mozambique and South Africa.

He said there was no evidence that she was directly involved in violent activity.

The Witwatersrand Attorney-General, Mr Klaus von Lieres SC, submitted that the acts committed by Passtoors had to be seen against the nature and background of a conspiracy which she sought to promote. The establishing of arms caches were to assist others in committing violent deeds.

To argue that Passtoors was not directly involved in violence but far removed from acts that had the quality to place the State in jeopardy was to ignore the nature and purpose of conspiracy, he said. The time had arrived for the courts to signal to alien adventurers that they acted at their own peril and would be severely dealt with.

Clapping from gallery

Earlier yesterday Passtoors was asked about people killed in crossfire, and said that it happened. Asked about the role of Joe Slovo in the ANC, she said: "I don't think I should implicate any people in this way. I don't think I want to answer that question."

This was greeted by clapping from the public gallery.

She told the court that Mr Slovo had approached her in 1981 to contribute to the ANC. "I had never been approached to exercise my conscience before. I could only say yes."

Asked what her contributions were, Passtoors said she could only outline a few general activities, which included collating newspaper clippings.

Passtoors's mother, Mrs Judith Passtoors, sat behind her. Her four children - Brigitte (18), Philippe (15), Fabrice (13) and Yves (11) - were also present.

SA still wants de Jonge

Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday said the position of Dutch fugitive Mr Klaas de Jonge was not affected by the treason conviction of his former wife, Helene Passtoors.

A spokesman said South Africa's case for Mr de Jonge's extradition from his sanctuary in Pretoria was as strong as when he first fled into the Dutch embassy building almost a year ago.

Soon after South African police violated the diplomatic immunity of the embassy and were forced to hand him back

to the Dutch authorities on July 19 last year, the embassy moved from Church Street to new premises in Arcadia.

The embassy has been forced to keep its old city centre offices open to provide a refuge for Mr de Jonge.

A Rand Supreme Court judge on Thursday found Passtoors had actively helped Mr de Jonge establish an arms cache at Halfway House. Mr Justice Spoelstra added the State had not proved Passtoors had smuggled arms, ammunition and explosives into the country. The smuggling appeared to be Mr de Jonge's province, he said.

Parliament and Politics

Gandhi told to influence ANC

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — The Prime Minister of India, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, should follow in the footsteps of his "illustrious" grandfather, the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and persuade the ANC to stop violence, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council, said yesterday.

Speaking in the Defence budget-vote debate, he said the Indian

premier was believed to wield considerable influence over ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo.

He said Mr Gandhi should also be speaking to frontline states to exert pressure on the ANC to cease violence, declare a truce and negotiate a peaceful future for South Africa.

He had no doubt the ANC had always been controlled by the South

African Communist Party, he said.

Referring to the use of the army in a supportive role to keep law and order in black townships, Mr Rajbansi said he saw nothing wrong with this.

Many countries were doing it, and even in India force of arms was frequently used to maintain internal order and stability.

● Protracted use of the army in unrest townships showed the government was failing politically, Mr Mahmoud Rajab (Sol Springfield) said in the debate.

He said troops were today needed "more or less" permanently to contain smouldering unrest in widely spread parts of the country.

"As this becomes an accepted feature of life in South Africa it tends to give credence to exaggerated claims that the country is in a state of virtual civil war."

Until the government seriously addressed black political aspirations and entered into real dialogue with legitimate black leaders, tension would continue to grip the country.

● Aid and support for the ANC, the PAC and Swapo had been stepped up "alarmingly", the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said during the debate.

"The United Nations and its agencies mostly act as a conduit in this regard," he told the House of Delegates.

South Africa's "Defence family" was "no mean war machine".

"It is undoubtedly the best in Africa and it has never encountered any setbacks — not even scratches," he said.

● All sections of the SADF were examining their Indian personnel requirements at HQs and units, General Malan said.

He said the Navy "now annually accommodates two intakes of 150 men for two years' service".

— Sapa

suenyane became president of Nafcoc — the National African Chamber of Commerce — in 1968,

laws which stunted black business in urban areas.

Nafcoc's primary

and to try to bring about change in its policies.

"We are satisfied

gross in relaxing constraints on black businessmen is the direct result of our agitation and actions," says Dr Motsuenyane.

Jocelyn have six sons and live on a farm in Bophuthatswana, which he bought before the homeland "encroached" upon it.

Blacks must have a fair deal in SA, says Dr Sam

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Dr Sam Motsuenyane

MICHAEL DOMAN

Weekend Argus Reporter

"If I'm a capitalist, I'm certainly one without capital."

The words of Dr Sam Motsuenyane, president of the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc), require a bit of delving.

In his position as Nafcoc president, Dr Motsuenyane has pioneered such institutions as the African Bank, Black Chain — a group of retail outlets calculated to curb the flow to white shops of black buying power from the townships — and construction and publishing companies.

He supports the free enterprise system, he says, but not the current South African version.

At a time when important extra-parliamentary political organisations favour a socialist economic system for a free South Africa, the Nafcoc president of 18 years says he believes that with socialism, "if one equalises everybody, one dem-

motivates people. There is a lack of initiative.

"Let's be unequal but with each individual having the same opportunities. That way each man exerts himself to the limits of his abilities."

The 60-year-old business leader presently serves as the South African chairman for the International Chamber of Commerce, and in this position chairs white business organisations in South Africa.

"I don't support exploitative, unbridled capitalism. Blacks, who presently own very little, are entitled to their share of the wealth of the country.

"This sharing should take place voluntarily now, before it's done by force, because any black government would do it.

"I like a mixed economy, where some parts of it remain government responsibility, but the factors of production must move into the hands of the black people."

Dr Motsuenyane is also in favour

of foreign investment, but not investment to convenience white domination. That would be resisted and rejected by blacks.

"Foreign companies should get away from the 'gold watch' mentality — dishing out useless farewell gifts to blacks who have served them for 20 years or more — and instead should be bringing black people into the business world by making them shareholders and directors on their boards.

"This affirmative action and the passing of their fair share of power and wealth into the hands of black people, would ensure the future of the free enterprise system."

He said there were a variety of perceptions of a future society in South Africa.

"I don't for instance believe that it's going to be easy to transform our economy into a totally socialist one. That may happen, over a long period of time, with far-reaching disruptions, but whoever dismantles this economy needs great tact, wisdom and circumspection.

"These people must ensure that we don't throw South Africa into disarray, and leave ourselves with a situation which costs us more than we've gained."

He says the "numbers situation" in South Africa is sure to bring white domination to an end.

"By the year 2000 whites will constitute only 12 percent of South Africa's population, and we must prepare their minds for the shock that will come.

"Whites are a permanent feature of South African society, but they must accept that they can't stay at the top always. They will have to share power in a way consistent with their numbers.

"Blacks are in the majority and naturally they will rule the country.

"In the process of playing safe, with piecemeal reforms, the Government is incurring the wrath not only of the people but of the world.

"And if the final stage of black rule is reached only after protracted violence and destruction, the

new order may be inclined to be ruthless in its dealings with people other than blacks."

Success in South Africa is doomed with anything less than one-man-one-vote — "even with all its imperfections".

Black business always suffered first during times of unrest, but Dr Motsuenyane feels there should definitely be a business arm to the liberation struggle.

"Real freedom means provision of jobs and food, and unless we can provide these through business, our freedom will remain hollow."

He quotes the example of Zambia, which he said had spent two decades after independence as a socialist state, but now espouses free enterprise.

"We've developed the same dislike for exploitative capitalism that Zambia had, but when we've got rid of all that which makes the system disliked, especially the racial restraints, we could have nothing else more motivating than the free-market system."



By RAYMOND LOUW

THE "white Press" has failed to prepare white people for the inevitable democratic, non-racial set-up in South Africa, Bishop Desmond Tutu told 300 editors and publishers at the annual assembly of the International Press Institute in Vienna this week.

Tutu told the IPI gathering most "white" newspa-

White Press has failed - Tutu

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pers had "sold their souls in exchange for immediate realisable advantages - mainly financial ones - which go hand in glove with popularity in the white community".

The papers, he said, were shortsighted in not identifying with the long-term interests of SA as a whole.

He slammed State-run SABC as "a lickspittle sycophant of the government".

The Press, he said, had failed to bridge the gap in understanding between whites and blacks in a deep-

ly divided society.

Tutu said the *Rand Daily Mail*, the *Sunday Express* and the *Cape Times* - which had tried to shake whites out of their complacency by covering black views - had either stopped publishing or were in danger of closing.

Later, at a Press conference before 60 journalists and photographers and at a public meeting attended by about 4 000 people arranged by the Dr Karl Renner Institute and Amnesty International, Tutu expressed fears about his moderating influence being swept away. He was given a

standing ovation by the crowd.

The purpose of invoking sanctions is to tell the SA government to go to the conference table before it is too late, he said.

At the Press conference, he was introduced as a "spokesman for the black majority", but he immediately corrected the speaker, saying he was part of the "struggle for justice and freedom for all people in SA".

Bishop Tutu's visit to Vienna coincided with a boycott of SA goods conducted by the Anti-Apartheid Movement and a special communication campaign by the Bonn branch of the African National Congress which had sent one of its representatives to address meetings in the country.

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Mkwinti & wife held in raid

UDF members Gughile Mkwinti and his wife, Koleka, were detained in a pre-dawn raid by police and security forces on Port Alfred's township this week.

Eastern Cape police liaison officer Lt Col Gerrie van Rooyen said cops were investigating various incidents, like the recent "necklace" death in the township.

- Sapa.

STV

Nurse held after escape of ANC cadre

CP Correspondent

A MALE nurse from Edendale Hospital in Pietermaritzburg - the scene of the daring rescue operation of an ANC cadre two weeks ago - has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

This was confirmed by Durban police, who are keeping quiet about the major breakthrough in their search.

They would not confirm reports that two student nurses at Edendale had also been detained.

The detentions are apparently linked to the police follow-up operation following the rescue of Gordon Webster, alias Stever Mkhize, who was kidnapped from the hospital.

Mkhize - seriously injured during a shootout on April 27 when cops allegedly found him and a fellow guerilla loading mines, detonators and AK47 ammunition into a car - was being treated in the ICU for severe abdominal wounds.

He was rescued by "comrades" - armed with automatic weapons under their white coats - who wheeled him out on a trolley to a waiting minibus.

Two cops were shot in the raid - believed by observers to show that Mkhize may have been part of a highly sensitive operation and that he may have had information which could be vital in cops' attempts to smash ANC operations in Natal.

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Two cops were shot in the raid - believed by observers to show that Mkhize may have been part of a highly sensitive operation and that he may have had information which could be vital in cops' attempts to smash ANC operations in Natal.

The son of an Edendale nurse, Mlungisi Buthelezi, 20, was killed in the cross-fire and two visitors - S Shange, 17, and N Nkabinde, 18 - were injured.

Doctors were this week divided on whether Mkhize could have withstood the rough treatment of the "movie-style" raid.

Earlier, Edendale Hospital superintendent Dr Peter Evans said Mkhize's urinary system was "working" and that he could pull through if he did not bleed internally.

Cops have offered a R2 000 reward for information leading to his capture.

...when police shot at youths... and a youth died of bullet wounds... victim was found dead in a street... edly shot in the mouth, another... A 35-year-old man was reported... are scant... Details of the five casualties... at... al, and were teargassed and shot... clashed with police at the funeral... Opponents of the vigilantes... group for his death... The coun... found last week, and residents... Skosana's mutilated body was... victim Jacob Skosana... day at the funeral of vigilante... their protests in earnest on Tues... to disperse the youths, who began... ber bullets, birdshots and teargas... The security forces fired rub-... Ndzundza Royal Kraal... independence meeting near... protest at the ban on an anti-... took to the dusty rural roads in... dreds of marching youths, who... sive confrontations with hun-... and troops were involved in mas-... According to residents, cops... "sustained fighting" in the area... ple have been shot and there is... All they'll say is that five peo-... news blackout... cops in the area have enforced a... details are unavailable because... injured in the battles, but official... Hundreds of people have been... police... and anti-independence groups in-... - with at least five people dead... dependence" raged on yesterday... KWANDEBELE'S "war of in-... By SINNAH KUNENE and CP Correspondents

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Killers ^{CITY, OR.} weren't ¹⁹⁵¹ from ^{11A} Inkatha

CP Correspondent

LAW abiding citizens, harassed or attacked by gangs wearing Inkatha insignia, should immediately call the cops for help - according to KwaZulu urban representative VV Mvelase.

He made this suggestion after the brutal murder of Pietermaritzburg UDF supporter Nkosinathi Mkhize who was abducted from his Imbali home last week by an armed gang wearing Inkatha T-shirts, and identifying themselves as members of the KwaZulu cultural organisation.

They woke up the family at midnight and demanded the young son, saying he was a UDF member and "caused trouble".

His grieving mother said the men took him away "for questioning" and as they left they told her they "were not sure" whether she would see her 18-year-old son again.

They also told her they had a long list of other victims they wanted to gather up.

The next day she was told by police to go to identify Nkosinathi's body.

He had been found murdered - stabbed, and mutilated with a knife - at Slangpruit.

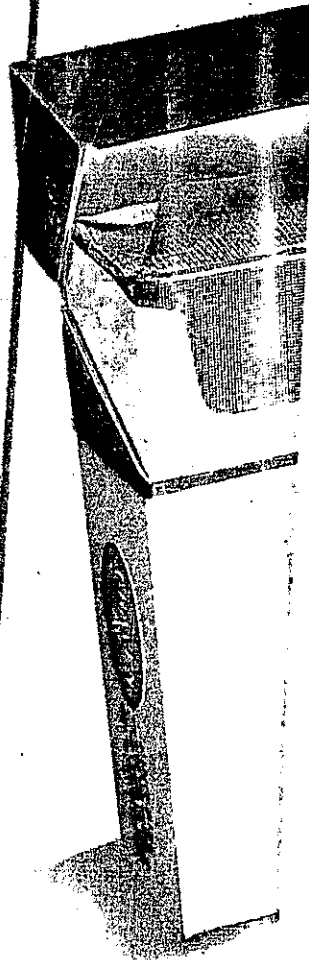
Approached for comment, Mvelase said he knew nothing of the incident and denied that Inkatha had anything to do with it.

He said people were trying to cause confusion, and went about at night "posing as Inkatha members". When this happened, the police should be called at once, he said.

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Craven "A" Cigarettes are

CA 6 Times
19/5/86

Swazis holding '17 ANC'

MBABANE. — An informed police source in Manzini said at the weekend that 17 illegal immigrants to Swaziland, all believed to be members of the African National Congress, were being held at the nearby Matsapha Central Prison pending their deportation.

And on Friday Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mndiniso, confirmed that 17 ANC members had been flown to Zambia.

Both groups of people were among scores arrested before the coronation by security forces during raids on townships last month.

Residents living in the sprawling housing estate of Matsapha Flats near Manzini said truckloads of heavily-armed police carried out a raid on the flats on Friday afternoon.

Cars

A witness said police were "obviously acting on a tip-off".

He said he saw a man appear with his hands in the air. The man was then driven off in a police vehicle.

Police also took away two South African-registered cars.

The Matsapha Flats estate has been the scene of a number of violent incidents, many of them involving the ANC.

Three years ago a Swazi pilot and two Swazi women were riddled with bullets by an intruder said to be an ANC member.

Another incident was the car-bombing which killed a leading ANC member and his wife about eight years ago. The ANC blamed the South African Government. — Sapa

D D 19/5/86

Black organiser a PFP first

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An East London man, Mr Zola Buyani, has become the first black to be appointed a paid organiser of a white political party since the Improper Political Interference Act was repealed last year.

This was revealed by the regional organiser of the Progressive Federal Party here, Mr Ian Bentley.

Mr Bentley said Mr Buyani had been appointed in a temporary capacity and might be appointed on a permanent basis.

The PFP secretary-general, Mr Robin Carlisle, said his party was fortunate to have the services of Mr Buyani since he was a "committed man".

The PFP had for several years engaged the services of coloured organisers who worked jointly with whites, he added. Mr Buyani was the first paid black organiser since the early 60s.

Mr Buyani, who holds a certificate from the Christian World Bible School in Texas, said he joined the PFP because of his religious convictions. He was not a fully fledged politician, but, after studying Christ's life, he had learnt that there should be "oneness" among people.

He said the repressive laws of the country had kept the black man down while uplifting his white counterpart.

The PFP's non-racial policies had attracted

him to the party, he said. The PFP believed in peaceful change in a society free of racial discrimination.

If the PFP came to power, it would be able to handle the country's problems in a better manner than any other party, he added.

Mr Bentley said the

PFP had made great advances in the black communities around East London. Branch structures were being formed in Kwelela, Newlands, Pealton, and Mgwali.

The party had no formal branch in Duncan Village but had links with the "crisis action committee" there, Mr Bentley said.

Chief reacts to PW

SEVERAL non-negotiable principles set out by the State President in his announcement to the President's Council held ominous implications for blacks, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said.

Reacting to Mr P W Botha's television announcement on establishing a National Statutory Council to explore and negotiate the future, the KwaZulu Chief Minister said that any declaration of white self-determination was seen by blacks as a threat if that meant continued white dominance.

Mr Botha emphasised in his statement that minority self-determination was non-negotiable and had to be visible and effective.

However, Chief Buthelezi said it appeared Mr Botha's concept of white self-determination meant that whites would remain the dominant decision-making group.

Dictate

"This statement (of minority self-determination) sounds so innocent to a great many white ears. Blacks, however, see it as an ominous statement. Whites now dictate to blacks in such things as the Group Areas Act in 87 percent of the country. Whites will continue to dictate to blacks if white self-determination empowers them to maintain such Acts as the Population Registration Act.

"The self-determination of whites implies for blacks the continued controlling hand of the white minority over the country's economy, civil service, defence and police force, its transport system and everything else that gives the white minority a deciding role in the destiny of the country."

Framework

Chief Buthelezi also repeated his call for a declaration of intent — rejected by Mr Botha as "prescriptive" — which would set out objectives whereby blacks and whites could establish a framework for meaningful negotiation.

He said he did not believe the country had time to "experiment" with negotiation, as negotiation had to be carried through to some meaningful conclusion. Consequently, unless Mr Botha stated clearly that Acts such as the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act were to be scrapped and that negotiation would lead to real and meaningful power-sharing, Chief Buthelezi said there could be no black confidence in any negotiated future.

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Stop the killings — union campaign after two deaths

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

THE death of two members in a petrol-bomb attack has spurred the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union (Eatwu) into launching a "stop the killings" campaign in the Western Cape.

The campaign will be announced at a memorial service on Thursday night for Mr Rashid Abrahams and Mr David Ndude, who died after their vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed near Crossroads last month.

Mr Abrahams died immediately and Mr Ndude died six days later.

Mr Brian Williams, regional secretary of the union, said many community, political, student and teacher organisations and other unions had been sounded out and supported the idea.

MANY TRAGEDIES

"Their death really shocked us and we realised that someone needed to take a lead to halt the killings. Our union, which is independent but has many connections in the community, is in a good position for this.

"Once we found strong support for the idea, we wrote to many progressive organisations calling for a joint meet-

ing soon at which we will discuss concrete measures to stop the violence.

"There is a strong determination by the union to get this going.

"We feel the death of Rashid and David, which happened in only one of many such tragic events, must be a launching pad for a concerted movement to end these counter-productive actions," he said.

Eatwu, an independent trade union, was formed recently from the Electrical and Allied Workers' Union and the Electrical and Allied Trades Union. It has about 20 000 members nationally, skilled and unskilled.

The memorial service will be at St John the Evangelist Church, Belgravia Road, Athlone at 7.30pm on Thursday.

Mr Williams appealed to all relevant organisations to support the campaign. He said the union's national executive in Johannesburg would decide whether to make it a country-wide campaign.

Natal talks impress Labour Party expert

W Cape indaba option

May 1986 W/E NEWS 117

By PETER FABRICIUS, Parliamentary Staff

A LABOUR Party constitutional expert believes an indaba could be held in the Western Cape on the lines of the Natal-Kwazulu indaba.

Mr Desmond Lockey, MP, has returned from Durban where he was an observer at the Natal indaba. He said he was impressed with what he heard.

He said: "If the indaba agrees to a single legislature, which I think it will, it could be the start of the first real non-racial federal structure in South Africa."

"And then we could start with a Western Cape indaba along the same lines."

Federation

This would be a departure from the constitution of the Labour Party, which stipulates a one-man, one-vote system, and Mr Lockey emphasises he is speaking personally.

But the party has in any case been toying with the idea of a non-racial geographic federation for some time.

And in a new pamphlet on constitutional options, it takes a new look at some ideas which it has hitherto rejected.

The pamphlet says: "It is a known fact that South Africa's heterogeneous and multi-cultural character will have to be taken into account in the formulation of an acceptable, democratic and workable constitution."

It rejects the "group approach" but is prepared to accept that "seen from the historical perspective, the protection of minorities is a reasonable point".

Mr Lockey was one of the chief authors of the pamphlet and he does not rule out the idea of ethnic states in the hypothetical federation.

The crucial point is that the states should get together themselves — as in Natal — and not have their boundaries and composition forced upon them by central government.

Mr Lockey's own thinking is that there should be room in the federation for both unitary states and ethnic or nationalist states on the other.

He said: "We should get away from the existing polarity of liberal and nationalist approaches."

"The problem with the National Party is that it argued that all blacks can be classified ethnically."

"But 70 percent of urban blacks indicated in a recent survey that they did not identify with any tribe. They saw themselves only as South Africans."

Since it is also in the cities that one finds whites who are less inclined to be "tribal", metropolitan states in the federation could be unitary, Mr Lockey says.

In the rural areas, on the other hand, ethnic identity is much stronger among both blacks and whites, so there one would find ethnically-based states.

Many of the black national state and self-governing structures are already in place, and could form the basis of future federal states.



Mr Lockey

AKGUS 19/5/86

Buthelezi 'only man' to save South Africa

NEW YORK. — Many South Africans regard Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi as perhaps the only man, white or black, who could bring about a peaceful end to apartheid, said Time magazine.

In a full-page profile on the chief, the magazine said that this very prominence "makes him a figure of suspicion and even derision among many militant blacks, who dismiss him as a puppet of the Pretoria Government".

It adds: "Even so, all sides agree that the Zulu chief is likely to play a pivotal role in the future of the country."

Politically free

The article reports on the historic Durban "indaba" co-convened by Chief Buthelezi to "discuss guidelines for creating the country's first completely multiracial government" in Natal.

If the indaba's proposals ever came to be accepted, Chief Buthelezi himself could become the country's first black "provincial governor".

Indeed, "if apartheid were to be dismantled and blacks were politically free, Buthelezi would not rule out the possibility of a national co-operative effort between Zulus and Afrikaners".

Chief Buthelezi told Time: "I could see the possibility of such an alliance as long as any alliance is in the common good."

Release

Even his bitterest critics acknowledge that Chief Buthelezi's anti-apartheid credentials are solid and long-standing.

Chief Buthelezi has repeatedly called for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the lifting of the ANC ban as prerequisites for negotiation between blacks and the Government, said Time.

He has proposed that he be allowed to visit Mr Mandela in prison to "clear up the lingering confusion about the relationship".

Time quoted Chief Buthelezi as saying: "I long for the day when Mandela and others can stand on the same platform as me and present the people with alternatives." — Sapa.



Chief Buthelezi

May 19 86

Suppression of township violence is ANC aim

GOVERNMENT and the African National Congress (ANC) agree that a thug element has capitalised on unrest in black townships, but differ on whether the ANC would be able to restore order there.

Should a moratorium on violence be declared and the ANC be unbanned, it believes it will be able to control most of the violence — but Deputy Minister of Information Louis Nel disputes this.

Nel and ANC spokesman Tom Sebina were asked by *Business Day* to comment on spiralling black-on-black violence, whether the ANC's strategy of making the townships ungovernable had not backfired, and on the role of vigilantes.

Recent clashes between opposing political factions include:

□ At Crossroads, near Cape Town, 32

people died and 30 000 were left homeless as conservative "witdoekie" and radical "comrades" clashed.

□ At Durban's KwaMashu township last week 14 people died in clashes between a vigilante group — believed to be members of Amabutho — and students.

□ At Soweto, near Johannesburg, five people died last weekend in clashes between rival political factions.

The Bureau of Information confirmed yesterday that about 500 people had died in black-on-black violence in the past 19 months.

Nel told *Business Day* he did not believe the ANC could control the violence in the townships.

"I think the ANC was responsible for instigating the violence, but the criminal element has developed which the ANC cannot control". Only

11A
PETER WALLINGTON

the police could do so, he said.

But Sebina said the ANC would be able to control a lot of the violence. However, there was no doubt the thug element had taken advantage of the disorder in certain areas.

"Many people regard the ANC as an authoritative voice, and if (Nelson) Mandela or (Oliver) Tambo said 'stop', I'm sure they would respond".

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order Helen Suzman agrees that Mandela is one person who could control the violence. Mandela's release is a central point in the Commonwealth EPG's "concept for negotiations".

Suzman said that while all violence had to be condemned, police excesses in using force had engendered a reac-

tion in black areas where violence had become the order of the day. She also noted that there had been a flood of allegations that police were supporting vigilantes.

Sebina said it was inevitable people would react to provocations by police and vigilantes, and said many believed the vigilantes were organised by police.

However, Nel said vigilantes had emerged as black people, "sick and tired of the violence".

Nel rejected claims that police were backing vigilantes. "I am an observer in the State Security Council and the cabinet and no decision has been taken to support vigilantes".

Government was "very concerned" about black-on-black violence. It had developed because the ANC did not have the spontaneous support of the

black masses but hoped to control them through violence and intimidation, he said.

But blacks had had enough of the violence and, therefore, Nel believed, the ANC would not win the "hearts and minds" of the masses. "To that extent their policy has backfired".

Asked whether the ANC would still be able to stop the violence should it worsen, Sebina said this was a hypothetical point, but added that it depended on how far the political situation in SA had deteriorated.

The ANC was concerned about the violence in black areas and, as a demonstration of this, had sent a message of solidarity to the people of Crossroads.

Suzman believes the spiralling violence ought to influence the ANC in finding a solution, perhaps in softening its approach.

19/5/66 STAR

Connie's determined to work for the future

By Kate McKinnell

Connie Hlatswayo was fast asleep in her Alexandra home last year when the Security Police arrived to take her away.

Five months' detention followed, but she's back at work now in her administrative post in Johannesburg, while her work as secretary of the Alexandra Women's Organisation (AWO) has taken on new significance.

Aged 24, she is shy and quite hesitant to talk about herself.

But she matter-of-factly relates her experiences in Diepkloof Prison, describing the hardship as well as the rousing camaraderie she found among the detainees that has left her with lasting friendships.

"When I arrived at the prison after a Hippo ride around Alexandra, myself and other women who had just been detained were put into a cell together. We sang the whole night — it didn't feel like we were in detention — it was wonderful," she remembers.

PENALTY

But the women were soon put into separate cells and forbidden to talk to each other.

It was three months before her family was allowed to visit her and the same period before she was allowed to buy extra food — it was a hungry wait from supper before 4pm to breakfast the next morning.



CONNIE HLATSWAYO: "Women will no longer stand by and watch their children being shot."

After five months her clothes were given to her and she was shown the gate out of the prison. Despite frequent requests she was never told the reason for her detention.

What, then, had she done?

"It was probably because of my involvement with the Congress of South African Students while I was still at school," says Ms Hlatswayo.

She joined the organisation, which is now banned, because she was indignant at the frequent corporal punishment, the

vindictive attitudes, of the teachers.

She remembers marks on her legs after being whipped at the gate when she arrived late at school — after queueing for the single bathroom at home.

She was unhappy with problems she encountered every day — the lack of textbooks, the cost of uniforms and the education she was realising was vastly inferior to that of white South Africa.

Cosas was an organisation that focused on issues such as these and she was a member until she left school.

Ms Hlatswayo had

dreamt of becoming a social worker but a family financial crisis forced her to leave school and take whatever job she could find.

"My own struggle made me aware of the plight of so many women in Alexandra who are the first to lose their jobs in the tightening economy.

"So I joined a group of women in establishing the Alexandra Woman's Organisation," she says.

The organisation has never been officially launched, but there are plans to set up self-help sewing groups and to pressure for change in the township.

"But since the unrest in Alexandra, many more women have approached us and want to get involved.

"Women have stopped standing by and watching their children being shot and detained — they want to do something about the situation — and they also need help," says Ms Hlatswayo.

The AWO is offering advice — explaining regulations and procedures through which women can find their children or helping to secure legal aid.

PREDICAMENT

Now secretary of the AWO, Ms Hlatswayo is deeply conscious of black people's predicament in South Africa. Her vision is simple:

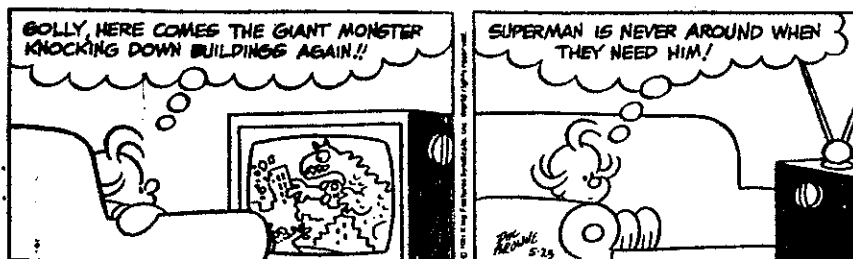
"I would like to see a South Africa without discrimination, where everyone is peacefully at school, where everyone has work. I do believe white people can play a role in reaching this goal."

But even she is startled by the hatred younger children have for whites.

"Their only contact is with troops in the township — they see their friends being shot and their younger brothers suffocated by teargas. They want nothing to do with white people."

Hi and Lois

by Mort Walker and Dik Browne



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STAR 19/5/86

STAR 19/5/86

Mediation fails in Noristan dispute

By Sheryl Raine

Mediation in the two-month-old labour dispute between the Noristan group and the South African Chemical Workers' Union (Sacwu) has collapsed.

The company said the mediator, Mr Charles Nupen, had asked the two parties to recommend an investigator to determine whether product sabotage had occurred at the Noristan factory near Pretoria.

The sabotage issue was at the centre of the dispute between the company and the union. Allegations that workers had sabotaged pharmaceutical packages were made during wage negotiations two months ago. After strike action, 300 workers were dismissed.

RECOMMENDED

The company recommended Mr Arie Vogel-sang as investigator. Until recently Mr Vogel-sang, a qualified pharmacist, was deputy director of medicine control.

The company said Sacwu did not respond to its proposal. The union broke off mediation, saying there was no point in continuing in the light of Noristan's offer to re-employ only 130 workers.

The union was not available for comment last night.

Swazis hold 17 ANC members after police raids

MBABANE — Informed police sources in Manzini said this weekend that 17 illegal immigrants to Swaziland, all said to be members of the African National Congress (ANC), were being held at Matsapha Central Prison pending their deportation.

The 17 were in addition to 17 members of the African National Congress who had been flown out of the country to Zambia last week, according to Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Sandile Mndiniso.

CORONATION

They were among scores of people arrested by security forces during a number of raids on townships in various areas in the country last month, prior to the coronation.

Residents living in the sprawling housing estate Matsapha Flats, near Manzini, said truckloads of heavily

armed police carried out a raid on the flats on Friday afternoon.

An eyewitness said police were "obviously acting on a tip-off". He said a man appeared with his hands in the air and was driven off in a police vehicle. Police also took away two South African-registered cars.

The Matsapha Flats estate has been the scene of a number of violent incidents, many of them involving the ANC, over the past two years.

Among the worst was the triple murder there three years ago of a Swazi pilot and two Swazi women by an intruder said to be a member of the ANC.

Another incident was the car-bombing which killed a leading member of the ANC and his wife at Matsapha about eight years ago as they were driving away from their flat. — Sapa.



Apartheid is linked to mental health

If fundamental change is to occur in South Africa, mental health professionals must challenge apartheid on all levels — they have been on the sidelines for too long.

This was the call to delegates to the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa conference on apartheid and mental health in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The call was made by chairman Mr Lloyd Vogelmann.

He said that in order to make South Africa more psychologically healthy, and to resolve the crises of mental health, it was necessary for mental health professionals to engage in politics.

Politico-economic conditions affect the mental

health of most South Africans.

"The conflict in South Africa is not easily resolvable.

"Peace is what we want, but it will not occur without freedom," he told an audience of 300 psychiatrists, psychologists and social welfare workers.

Within the health sphere, mental health professionals have been slow to respond to the social context of deprivation.

Questions which needed answers were:

- Why there is such a large incidence of retarded psycho-motor development among black, coloured and Indian children because of malnutrition and kwashiorkor and, until 1983, few cases

had been reported among white children?

- Why, among blacks and coloureds, there are higher rates of alcohol abuse and alcohol-related disabilities?

- Why South Africa has one of the highest suicide rates in Africa?

Psycho-social stresses of apartheid may be the reason for South Africa's high incidence of suicide and family murders, said Mr Vogelmann.

Factors leading to stress are the four million jobless — it is estimated that 2 000 jobs a day must be created if the country is to rid itself of unemployment — and the likelihood that those blacks who have work earn less than R300 a month.

The infant mortality

rate, a good reflection of the health of a society, is high.

In some areas one in four children die of malnutrition.

"Added to this are apartheid, society repression, racism, resettlement and exploitation," he said.

"The negative impact of oppression and exploitation had led to a feeling among blacks of 'wretchedness on Earth' — depression, passivity and powerlessness."

The present climate of militant strength and the proclamation of people's power in township life will change this, he added.

"Nevertheless, there is still a daily degradation that many blacks suffer which must cause stress,

frustration, a sense of inferiority and anger — all of which are an anathema to psychological well-being.

"For the dominant (white) group, political power has produced a sense of omnipotence, arrogance and superiority.

"The growing threat of revolution and the possibility of losing privilege will probably lead whites to suffer injury to their narcissistic illusion."

He said unnatural social conditions in South Africa led to its people scoring higher anxiety and psychopathology indices than Americans and British. These were:

- The emotional consequences of resettlement — which is still Government policy despite deni-

als — must be devastating, and leads its victims to feel a great sense of powerlessness and insecurity.

- Poor sports facilities for black children. It is estimated that the Government spends 240 times more on sports facilities for each white schoolchild than it does on black schoolchildren.

- Coloured youth employed on Western Cape wine farms are still paid in part in wine rather than appropriate wages, giving rise to a high rate of alcohol abuse.

- Pellagra — a deficiency disease characterised by a cracking of the skin — claims about 100 000 victims a year, of which 26 000 become psychotic.

- Malnutrition has serious psychological, intel-

lectual and behavioural effects.

- The ratio of beds for black mental patients in both private and State mental hospitals is a third of that for whites. If only State mental institutions are considered, the ratio is a sixth for blacks.

In the domain of foster care, R120 a month is provided for a white child, R85 a month for a coloured and Indian child, and R48 for a black child.

Mr Vogelmann said the conference was more than "an act of protest, more than an acknowledgement that apartheid and ill health were inseparable — it was the beginning of trying to discover what an appropriate social service was, and what skills are needed serve the majority of the people".

Trade unionist^{DD} detained in ⁽⁸⁰⁰⁾ ^{h/5/86} EL — claim ^(11A)

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A member of the national executive council of the African Allied Workers' Union (AAWU) here, Mr Samkelo Mngaza, who is also an organiser of the Azanian National Youth Unity, is alleged to have been detained by the South African Police.

The SAP directorate of public relations in Pretoria could not confirm the alleged detention yesterday.

A telex sent to the SAP in Pretoria on Friday has not yet been answered.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria, Lieutenant J. L. Barnard, said yesterday a reply would be issued as soon as the directorate had received an answer from the security police.

The branch chairman of the AAWU, Mr Andile Jele, said Mr Mngaza had been fetched by the security police from his place of work, Wilson Rowntree, last Tuesday. He has not been seen since.

Mr Jele said the AAWU strongly condemned the detention.

Uwusa
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enrols
80 000
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Labour Reporter

THE newly formed United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) was actively involved in the formal registration of more than 80 000 members in Natal and the Transvaal, Mr Simon Conco, the secretary-general, announced in Durban yesterday.

The Inkatha-backed union was formally launched by the KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, at a rally attended by more than 70 000 people in Durban on May 1.

Mr Conco said the registration of members was based on the 'overwhelming' response Uwusa had enjoyed in various regions.

'Another indication of the potential strength of Uwusa and the enthusiasm that has been generated by the union's launch is the fact that we are involved in negotiations with five established unions.

'In the case of two unions, formal links are being actively sought. The five unions together represent more than 200 000 organised workers in South Africa.

2 die in battles between squatter rivals

Thousands homeless

CME Traps 19/5/86

By YAZEED FAKIER and TONY WEAVER

AT LEAST two people died in a pitched battle between rival conservative and radical squatter factions in Crossroads yesterday.

Warring factions from three squatter camps fought in Lansdowne Road, flinging stones and petrol bombs and exchanging shots as scores of squatter shacks blazed in the background, leaving thousands homeless.

Reporters saw Casspirs standing by without apparently intervening — an accusation which was emphatically denied by the police last night.

Mr Greyton Mahlati of Nyanga East found two boys in their teens shot dead in Nyanga Bush, but it is likely the death toll will be much higher.

The fighting began on Saturday night and by late last night there was no indication it would subside. Estimates of burnt-down shacks were around 200.

Fear of retribution

Thousands of residents of the two "satellite" squatter camps, Nyanga Bush and Portlands Cement Works camp, fled as conservative vigilantes owing allegiance to Crossroads committee leaders, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Sam Ndima, moved through the area, setting shacks alight and chasing out residents.

Those attacked were supporters of Nyanga Bush leader Mr Melford Yamile and Portland Cement Works camp leader Mr Christopher Toise.

A Crossroads resident, who did not want to be identified for fear of retribution, said Mr Ngxobongwana's men were helped on Saturday night "by white men wearing balaclavas".

About 1.30pm yesterday shots were fired in Nyanga Bush and about 4pm a large group of adults and youths from Nyanga Bush moved into Lansdowne Road and hurled rocks and petrol bombs at Old Crossroads vigilantes. Police Casspirs were 100 metres away, occasionally driving back and forth but their occupants were not seen to be using teargas or shotguns.

Then a number of rifle shots rang out from the Old Crossroads side and two youths from Nyanga Bush armed with handguns opened fire on the Old Crossroads men.

After a brief lull the fire started up again from Old Crossroads. A minibus came hurtling from Old Crossroads and knocked over a woman. The minibus was stoned and the windows were broken.

Cape Times photographer Obed Zilwa was caught in the crossfire but a WTN television crew came to his rescue in their vehicle.

Lansdowne Road was lined with

hundreds of people standing helplessly alongside possessions salvaged from the embattled areas.

Mr Tian van der Marwe, PFP spokesman on law and order, who went to the area after being telephoned by residents, said he saw armoured police vehicles moving around "but there didn't seem to be any intervention".

Yesterday afternoon he telephoned the Guguletu police station. "I asked them to intervene, but they said the person in charge of the station at the time, a Warrant-officer Barnard, was not available and was at the scene. I then asked them to radio my appeal to him."

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Callitz, said the allegations against the police were rejected "and are seen as an attempt to discredit the SAP".

"There was fighting between factions and they were hurling stones at one another. Every time the police approached the fighting groups they dispersed. Police warned members of the press several times to leave the area.

"At one stage, about 5.30pm, people were removing furniture and personal property from the burning shacks and when again attacked by other blacks, police used tearsmoke to disperse the fighting groups."

The weekend violence came after months of tension in Crossroads in which left-wing activists had continuously been harassed and in which Mr Ngxobongwana's committee has effectively banned all work by progressive community, women's and youth organizations. More than 20 activists have fled.

The Nyanga Bush/Portland Cement Works area has been rife with rumour for the past week that conservative vigilantes loyal to Mr Ngxobongwana and Mr Ndima have been armed with rifles for a massive "purge" of the area and that he would try to wrest control of the two camps from Mr Yamile and Mr Toise.

Last night calls for peace and unity were made by the Western Cape Hostels Dwellers Association (WCHDA), the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) and community leaders.

The WCCA, of which Mr Ngxobongwana is the chairperson, yesterday condemned the "persecution of progressive organizations by Mr Ngxobongwana in Crossroads" and warned he will face disciplinary action.



Conservative vigilantes in Crossroads prepare to attack younger "comrades" in fighting yesterday which saw more than 200 shacks burnt down.



Crossroads residents gather their belongings as their shacks, set alight by vigilantes, blaze in the background.

Cape Times Newscolour: Obed Zilwa

THE Northern Diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa is the latest grouping of churchmen to jump into the political arena to help find a solution to the current crisis.

At an emergency convention of the diocese at the Lobethal Church Centre, Nebo, they decided, among other things:

- To call upon the international community to apply economic sanctions against the Government "to pressurise it to surrender the reins of power to the oppressed majority";
- To stage marches to "places of imprisonment as from June 16 to 26 under the leadership of our bishop" and to fast in solidarity with detainees during this period;

Police

- To call on members serving in the police and army to resign "in view of the brutal handling of our people by those forces" and to rescue such members from leadership positions should they not resign;
- To support "people's consumer boycotts whenever these are initiated and organised by community organisations working for the liberation of the oppressed people"; and
- To make available to all church workers documents such as the Azanian People's Manifesto and the Freedom Charter.

The theme of the convention was "our diocese in crisis" and was to discuss the worsening political crisis in the country.

With the baptised and confirmed membership of 150 000 spread over the vast area from Hammanskraal in the south to the Zimbabwe border in the north and the Mozambican border in the east and the Botswana border in the west, it was inevitable that the church would have to ultimately address the question of the on-going countrywide uprisings.

Held deep in the rural areas of the Transvaal but at the centre of what the Press has dubbed the "rural revolution", the

New group jumps into political arena

19/5/86
Simehwa
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Ms ANN Burris ... sjambokked.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

convention was attended by about 150 pastors, deans, evangelists and other church workers.

Burial

Most of the participants, if not all, had in one way or another been affected by the unrest. Bishop S E Serote, who presided over the convention, had buried United Democratic Front leader, Mr Peter Nchabeleng — who died in police custody — just two days before the convention started.

Prominent political, legal, medical and trade union leaders addressed the convention — all urging more direct involvement of the church in the struggle for liberation.

The convention, the first of its kind in the history of the diocese, followed months of unrest in the area, where many people have been killed, maimed and injured. The diocese had found itself caught in the cross-fire — with militant youths turning to them for assistance and the authorities, on the other hand, accusing them of aiding "trouble-makers".

The head office of the Northern Diocese at Phodisaditshaba Centre, Seshego, was raided on March 8 this year and six teargas canisters were shot into the offices, church hall, the creche and the local priest's house.

A visiting American church worker, Ms Ann Burris, was sjambokked in the raid and is suing the Lebowa police for R250 000.

Earlier, on October 12 last year, the centre was raided by Lebowa police, who disrupted a workers' education pro-

gramme and arrested ten people who are presently facing charges of public violence.

The church's ministers are involved in various community organisations and inevitably find themselves at the forefront of the skirmish between residents and youths on the one hand and what Bishop Serote called "the forces of this monstrous apartheid", on the other.

The tone of the convention was set by Bishop Serote in the opening ceremony when he likened the gathering to "the summit at Geibon when King Solomon beseeched God for wisdom to rule his vast and troubled kingdom".

"We are ministering to wounded and besieged congregations. Weekend after weekend we bury victims of apartheid. Our flock is hounded like rabbits by the forces of this monstrous apartheid. And it is our duty to lead them," Bishop Serote said.

Thread

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Saths Cooper, picked up the thread and urged the church leaders to declare their stand on foreign investments, the National Convention

and consumer boycotts.

He was followed by the national secretary of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union and co-ordinator of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions, Mr Pandelani Nefolohodwe, who outlined the role the church had to play in the fields of labour.

Speakers

Other speakers included attorney Mr Don Nkadimeng, Mr Aubrey Mokoena of the Release Mandela Campaign, a doctor and other church leaders.

It became apparent that while the pastors were grappling with the day to day grassroots problems, they were not well informed about the intricacies of the issues involved. Concern was also expressed about the "necklacing" of political opponents.

The wide range of resolutions indicated the scope of the five-day discussions. Other resolutions adopted were:

- To call upon the diocesan committee to implement resolutions calling for congregations to refrain from voting in homeland elections;
- To call upon church ministers to stop the broadcast of sermons on TV and radio;
- To call upon the church to engage in dialogue with political organisations inside and outside the country;
- June 16 to be included as a holiday in the church's calendars;
- To make the recently adopted Kairos Document available to all church workers;
- That advice centres be established in all circuits;
- The church workers and congregations to make monthly contribu-



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Simultaneous raids into

Botswana and Zimbabwe

SADFHILLS HARARE

Helicopter-borne troops swoop on ANC bases

19/5/86 STAR

(11A)

The Star's Africa News Service

Helicopter-borne South African troops today raided ANC targets in Harare and Gaborone and clashed with Botswana soldiers in Gaborone, wounding at least three.

This is the second time the SADF has attacked in Botswana, but the first time South African troops have raided Zimbabwe. The international repercussions are expected to be explosive.

In a statement today the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, announced that "small elements" of the army attacked ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Botswana early this morning.

"The operations were successfully completed. Information from the South African Police played a vital role in this connection," he said.

General Liebenberg said the following targets were attacked:

- The ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street, in the centre of Harare.
- A "terrorist transit facility" at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, Harare.
- A "terrorist transit facility" at Mogaditsane, outside Gaborone.

Information about the raids was still sketchy this morning and neither Zimbabwe nor Botswana had made an official statement.

But information from sources in Gaborone indicated that the SADF raiders had clashed with Botswana Defence Force troops, who have maintained regular patrols in Gaborone since the raid on June 14 last year.

Dr JK Mulwa, acting superintendent of the Princess Marina Hospital, said three BDF members were being treated for wounds.

Witnesses said they saw stretchers being prepared at the hospital, indicating other wounded were expected.

Full statement on latest army raids

The full text of the statement by the Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, on the SADF raids in Botswana and Zimbabwe read:

"The Chief of the Army, Lieutenant-General A J Liebenberg, has announced in Pretoria that small elements of the army attacked ANC targets in Zimbabwe and Botswana early this morning. The operations were successfully completed. Information from the SA Police played a vital role in this connection.

"The SA forces acted with the utmost caution to prevent citizens of our neighbouring states being injured or suffering damage.

"The following targets were attacked:

"A. The ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare.

"B. A terrorist transit facility at 19 Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, Harare.

"C. A terrorist transit facility situated at Mogaditsane, outside Gaborone.

"The terrorist organisation's declared policy of violence against the RSA is well known to all.

"This terrorist organisation not only commits its acts of violence against all the citizens of the RSA but is arrogant enough to accept responsibility for its deeds in the media.

"Responsible South African leaders have repeatedly stated this country's determination to combat terrorism and leaders of various Western countries have recently done so as well. The Minister of Defence, General Magnus

Malan, also referred to this on May 14, 1986.

"The organisation nevertheless chose to continue with its violence, the most recent examples being the mine-planting incident on May 14 near Hectorspruit when two terrorists blew themselves up, and the discovery of a large arms cache on the West Rand.

"Neighbouring countries cannot plead ignorance regarding the presence of terrorists in their countries. During the recent trial in Rustenburg of a Botswana citizen, it yet again became obvious from evidence led that Botswana territory is being used by ANC terrorists.

"It is obvious that Russian mines and weaponry can be brought into South Africa by one route only, namely through our neighbouring states. These states have repeatedly been requested not to provide assistance to terrorists.

"Urgent appeals were made to them to cooperate in this regard.

"The action taken against the terrorists should be interpreted as indicative of the firm resolve of the RSA to use all the means at its disposal against terrorists wherever they may be.

"It is our duty and right to protect our people against this type of terror and we will carry out our duty diligently.

"This action was carried out with the utmost responsibility and only after thorough consideration.

"Further details will be made available later."

Loud blasts

Gaborone residents said they heard machine gun fire and several loud explosions west of the city about 6.30 am. One said he saw six to eight helicopters in the Mogaditsane area, near a BDF camp. Another said he saw two helicopters near the Gaborone Dam.

The raids are expected to arouse an international outcry, especially as they come when the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group is in South Africa on its delicate mission to promote dialogue.

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Buthelezi: Apartheid is no longer viable

DURBAN. — The vast majority of blacks would opt for orderly reform in a free enterprise economic system tomorrow if they believed there were any prospects of their gaining complete equality, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi said in Pretoria yesterday.

He told a meeting of top German and South African executives of the motor firm BMW that an enormous amount of goodwill still existed among the country's black people. That was why more than 80 000

had flocked to South Africa's by-far-the-biggest May Day meeting to roar their opposition to disinvestment at the launching of the Inkatha-backed UWUSA trade union body.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president said that apartheid was no longer viable because blacks had succeeded in generating the kind of power which challenged it from within. Here he was not speaking of the "so-called" armed struggle — whites could continue to win against this struggle for at least another generation.

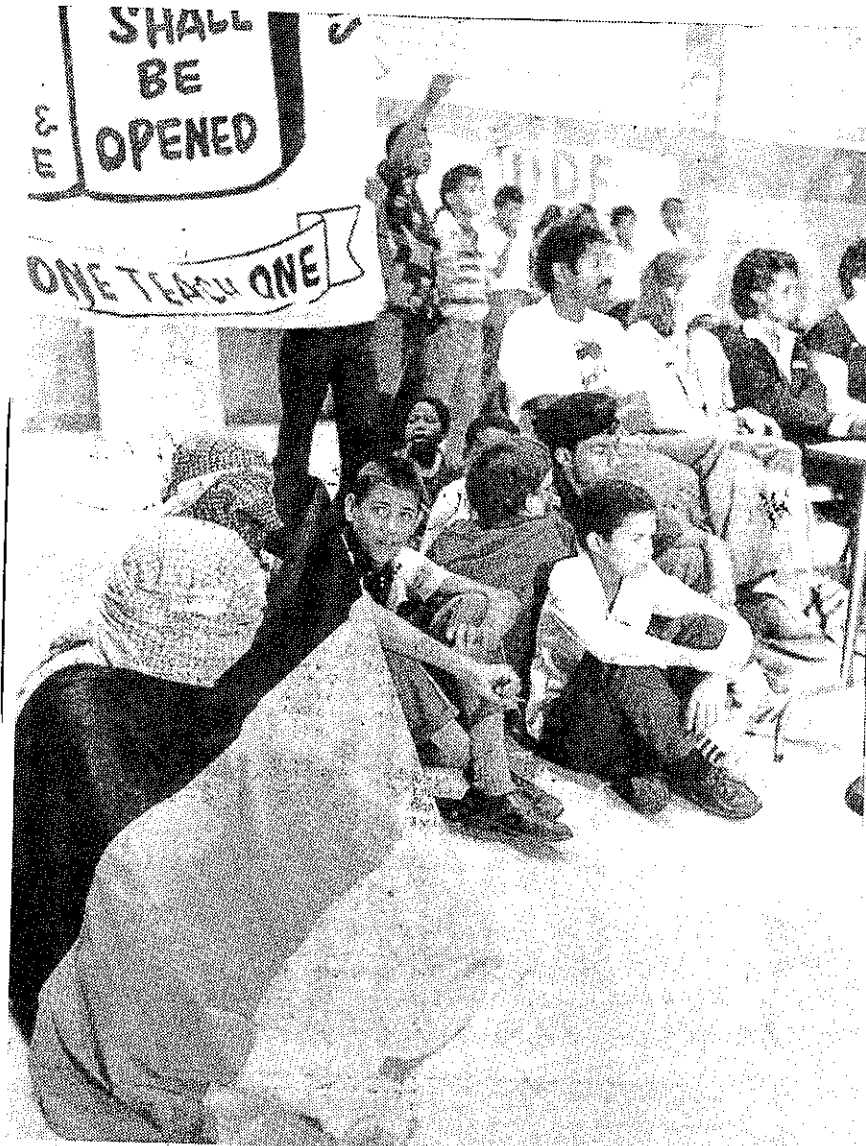
In fact, apartheid could not be applied to black South Africans for very much longer even if the ANC Mission in Exile were wiped off the face of the earth.

"From now on they can only ride on the back of what we do here in this country," he said. "The struggle does not depend on them." — Sapa

The description of progress'. There at best tentative

laboratory and should be regarded as work in progress drawn and the conclusions derived are other verification.

Preliminary Notes on Land and Livestock in Libode
Fred Hendricks
This description has a dual objective. Firstly, it hopes to ascertain how significant access to land and livestock is for levels of subsistence. Secondly, it emphasises the difficulties encountered in collecting reliable data on the remaining possibilities that Africans in Libode have for reaping sustenance from the soil as independent producers.
The most important pattern emerging from the information accumulated during a two-month visit to the Transkei during January-February 1984, is that the agricultural productive capacity in Libode is so low that only a very small proportion of the population can maintain and reproduce itself without recourse to other avenues for survival. The research problems experienced, specifically with regard to the reliability of the data, were immense but not unsurmountable. Attempts were made to assess the accuracy of the original information and the reliability of the methods used to gather and record it, by cross-checking the various sources. It was found that dipping foremen while the most accurate statement on the existing extent of land-holding was received from the Agricultural and Extension Officers in Libode.



Two youths, their faces completely covered by scarves, hold the black, green and gold flag of the banned African National Congress at a UDF rally in Elsie's River yesterday.

CAPE TOWN 19/5/88 11P

ANC 'knocking for years'

Staff Reporter

THE government had reached the stage where they no longer distinguished between a peaceful placard demonstration and an AK-47 — they shot and attacked indiscriminately, thrice-banned United Democratic Front patron Mr Johnny Issel said at a rally in Elsie's River yesterday.

"The enemy, the gangsters that rule us, say they are not prepared to talk to the ANC unless

they renounce violence; yet I ask you who hit students at Arcadia and Rocklands, and who opened coffins at Mbekweni, who has oppressed us with violence all these years," he said.

Mr Issel said the ANC had been knocking on the white man's door for 50 years, yet the government had refused to listen to it.

It was then that the ANC turned to violence, he said.

Ms June Esau said the actions of the authori-

ties were forcing people in the townships to shoot at security forces.

"There is no recourse to justice for the oppressed in this land since the courts are their courts. People are detained in the middle of the night and could do nothing about it."

She mentioned her brother Mr Cecil Esau, and teachers Mr Quinton Michaels and Mr Neville van der Rheede who were recently detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

N/M
20/5/86

'Abhorrent laws' must go, says Madide

African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The KwaZulu Minister of the Interior, Dr Dennis Madide, yesterday called for the scrapping of 'abhorrent legislation' such as the Group Areas Act and the Population Registration Act.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Dr Madide said the abolition of the hated 'dompas' and the removal of influx control regulations had been 'music to the ears' of black people.

The changes in Government policy had been fundamental, he said, but still more had to be done.

Dr Madide said the questions of land allocations and the eviction and settlement of Zulu people were a 'thorn in the flesh' for KwaZulu.

The plea for more land was not listened to by the authorities in Pretoria because the KwaZulu region was unbending and refused to accept the policy of self-determination, he said.

Although announcements had been made to the effect that forced removals had been suspended, strong underground efforts were still being made by Government officials to remove people from their areas against their will, Dr Madide maintained.

'The Development Trust and Land Act of 1966 has not been repealed,' he pointed out.

'It is still in force and Government officials are still expected to implement it as effectively as

possible.'

Dr Madide said millions of rands had been spent by the central Government in helping white farmers in every conceivable way but no money from the public Treasury had been disbursed for the benefit of black farmers.

Blacks indebted to PFP says Buyana

DP 20/5/86

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Homeland independence was to blame for not many blacks being at last night's public meeting of the Progressive Federal Party, the party's first black organiser, Mr Zola Buyana, said.

Sharing the stage with the party's leader, Mr Colin Eglin, Mr Buyana said blacks were indebted to the PFP for the fight they had carried out on their behalf.

He said homeland independence had removed the right of blacks to be in white urban areas and there was now a division between the rural and urban people.

He said land division would be a constant dissatisfaction among blacks.

"As long as blacks do not have a say in the government of the day, they will never be satisfied," said Mr Buyana, probably the first black to

address a public meeting of a white political party in the city.

Also on the stage last night was the Tuba Village chairman of the party, Mr B. Moyake, as well as the general-secretary of the party, Mr Robin Carlisle, and two MPs, Mr Errol Moorcroft (Albany) and Mr John Malcolmess (PE Central).

The chairman of the meeting, Mr Errol Spring, said after 40 years of National Party rule the people of East London were entitled to ask pertinent questions about the future.

"What is the government going to do to normalise the situation and what is it going to do about the leadership crisis in Duncan Village?"

"We have battled locally to solve these problems but the government has been conspicuous by its absence. Are they prepared to sacrifice us on the altar

of apartheid?" Mr Spring asked.

He said the time had come to reject the government and all it stood for.

"There is an alternative in the PFP, which is the only party with credibility among all the people and which can lead us out of the morass in which we find ourselves," he said.

Mr Malcolmess gave a firm undertaking that the PFP would continue the fight in Parliament and said he did not agree with the action of the former party leader, Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert, in quitting.

"The PFP will not let the government get away with what it is doing. We won't opt out of the fight. We will continue to fight apartheid."

Mr Malcolmess said it was astonishing to hear cabinet ministers giving speeches which the PFP gave some time ago.

"But South Africa needs to know the realities and the Nats will not tell you that. It is for the opposition to point it out."

During question time, Mr Moorcroft said the PFP opposed ethnic bodies such as management committees.

He was replying to a question from Mr Tony Timothy, who asked what the party's attitude was toward bodies such as the Indian Management Committee in East London which had accepted houses which were unsuitable for people.



PFP organiser Mr Zola Buyana addresses the meeting.

DD 20/5/86

Eglin: whites no longer have political monopoly

20/5/86
11A

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON
Whites no longer had the monopoly on political power in a South Africa that was undergoing a strange organic change, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said here last night.

Addressing a non-racial PFP meeting of about 200 people in the City Hall, Mr Eglin said South African society was undergoing an organic process of restructuring.

"A lot more is being decided in the townships, the trade unions and the residents' associations than in Parliament," Mr Eglin said when he analysed the dynamics of South African politics, which had left the people with several crises to face.

The Leader of the Official Opposition delivered a blistering attack on National Party rule, which he said stumbled from one monumental blunder to another "in a

display of incompetence and ineptitude that is simply appalling".

Dealing with the government's response to the process of change, which he said was initiated by economic forces, propelled by frustration and anger with a system based on apartheid and a growing determination by the victims of the system who were trying to get rid of it, Mr Eglin said it seemed as if the government knew it had to go forward but could not get rid of its commitment to many outdated concepts of apartheid.

On the one hand the government was scrapping racial laws such as the Immorality Act and the pass laws but it was reintroducing apartheid under the new name of own affairs.

Mr Eglin said the challenge of post-apartheid stared South Africans in the face. Getting rid of apartheid was removing obstacles to progress but it did not change the

substance of society or improve the socio-economic conditions in which the people lived.

The PFP was committed to constitutional government which employed the consent of the governed and recognised the urgency of the situation.

"But it does not subscribe to the view that it is too late," Mr Eglin said, and located his party between the "two dangerous outer fringes of the far left and the far right.

"Between these two outer fringes there is a broad mass of black and white South Africans who, with their leaders, would prefer to live in peace in a new democratic South Africa.

"We must bring together all those who prefer peace to violence and who are prepared to work together for a new non-racial South Africa.

"But let us understand one fundamental fact: there is no pro-

spect of bringing people together in a joint effort to save South Africa if apartheid is to continue to be the basis of government.

"Like it or not, apartheid is not an option for the future," Mr Eglin said.

He said the PFP did not only have a role to play as an opposition but also as part of an alternative government in the South Africa of tomorrow.

It would do so in Parliament and beyond the walls of Parliament and would fight injustices and racism "wherever those ugly heads" were reared.

The government was unwilling and unable to give the people of the country a new vision and a new hope for the future. The PFP's vision was that of a prosperous non-racial South Africa which would be one of the most exciting places in the world to live in.

Campaign launch P4



The Tuba Village chairman of the PFP, Mr B. Moyake, the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, and the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, at last night's meeting in the City Hall.



"Witdoek" vigilantes attack refugees from Nyanga Bush opposite the WCDB offices. Picture: John Rubython



Township and squatter "comrades" flee after a policeman fired birdshot while they were engaged in a battle with vigilantes in an open piece of ground outside the Western Cape Development Board offices in Crossroads. Cape Times Newscolour: Richard Ball

13 dead, 20 000 homeless as battles rage on

Cape Times 20/5/86

Staff Reporters
FIGHTING between conservative and radical factions in Crossroads continued last night, leaving at least 13 people dead, 75 injured and over 20 000 homeless.

An estimated 2 000 homes were destroyed by fire.

As battles raged between vigilantes supporting Crossroads leaders, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Sam Ndima, and supporters of Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement Works camp leaders, Mr Melford Yamile and Mr Christopher Toise, families were separated and scores of people were missing. Motorists have been warned to stay away from Lower Lansdowne Road.

Transported

First-aid posts, tents and soup kitchens have been set up for refugees and the Red Cross Society and Western Province Council of Churches are appealing for public aid.

Last night the Western Cape Development Board transported about 2 000 of the homeless to sites in Khayelitsha.

Late last night residents reported the flames were dying down but gun battles were continuing.

The area opposite the

board offices in Mahobe Drive, Nyanga Bush, was the main scene of running battles between refugees and vigilantes, with groups attacking each other with petrol bombs, stones, axes, knives and kieres.

Gun battles throughout the day seemed to be concentrated inside the settlement as "comrades" carrying mainly AK-47s and handguns ambushed vigilantes.

In the Nyanga Bush area, reporters saw youths running with AK-47s, Makharov pistols and other handguns. Vigilantes fired back with lighter-calibre rifles and handguns. The heavy distinctive rattle of AK-47s being fired on automatic was heard repeatedly.

Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur and a member of the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee, said the area resembled "a war zone".

"Judging by the evidence collected today and accounts from numerous eyewitnesses, I can only come to one conclusion — that there are elements within the security forces that are actively supporting the



Refugees from Nyanga Bush and the Portland Cement Works sit huddled in Eisleben Road among piles of salvaged possessions after their 'shacks were razed during two days of attacks on the two camps. Picture: Tony Weaver

conservative vigilantes in the present power struggle in the squatter communities."

Small aircraft were banned from flying over the area.

Two Cape Times reporters saw battles yesterday afternoon on an open field near the WCDB offices, in full view of police and sol-

diery and fired three rounds of birdshot at the advancing refugees, who fled in panic.

Throughout the day, the reporters saw vigilantes taking cover behind Casspirs and Buffels as refugee groups attacked them, and on several occasions when refugees appeared to be getting the upper hand, police fired teargas and shotgun rounds at them.

Responding to allegations of police collaboration with the vigilantes, Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said: "Police are continually trying to keep both groups apart by firing teargas. We fire teargas into both groups and do everything possible to keep the two groups apart. We categorically deny we are taking sides."

He also confirmed that the security forces were fired at on three occasions, but no one was injured.

The Peninsula CID chief, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuisen, and a team of police investigators yesterday toured the area and police said Casspirs went as far as was "practically possible" into the camp to try

to break up the fighting. Police also assisted in transportation of the injured and the dead and, in co-operation with emergency organizations, were arranging food and temporary accommodation.

Mr Peter Harris, chief of the Divisional Council fire brigade, said: "We've been trying to get in to assist for hours. But there is so much fighting going on that we can't get anywhere near the burning shacks."

Police believe the violence started with a meeting in Crossroads on Saturday night between two black leaders, one of them Mr Melford Yamile, who supported left-wing comrades.

'Blowtorch'

According to police, it was decided by comrades to burn down the home of a Mr Zachile, who supported the right-wing group of Mr Sam Ndima. Police said that Mr Ndima and his group decided to fight back and burnt down several homes, including that of Mr Yamile.

Cape Times reporters were told repeatedly by refugees from different areas that "the police and white men in balaclavas are moving with Ngxobongwana's men and they are using a

11A

20/5/86
B *****
From page 1

machine that shoots flames to burn the shacks".

Two people described the machine as being "like a big blowtorch or a welding machine".

Captain Calitz said in reply to the allegation: "Police are not at all sure what is used by either group to set the shacks alight."

The full extent of the damage and disruption to family life emerged yesterday as people related their tales of terror, fear and despair.

A spokesman for the Sacla Clinic said that 75 people were treated at the clinic and first-aid post at the Zolani Centre yesterday.

At Zolani Community Centre and the Assemblies of God church in Nyanga, homeless mothers sat with their babies among whatever belongings they could salvage. The Guguletu Day Hospital was stretched to capacity as the injured streamed in.

Mrs Victoria Sibhozo told the PFP unrest committee that she and her two-year-old baby were at home on Sunday when men she recognized as being supporters of Mr Ngxobongwana poured petrol inside her shack and set it alight.

Caught fire

"The police were with them, but they did nothing," she said.

She said that as she fled with her baby, her clothes had caught fire.

"Some men told the police they should call the fire brigade, but they said they could not do that," she said.

At Zolani Centre Mr Jackie Mattys, a father of three, said: "About 9pm on Sunday, shots were fired into my house. My wife, Dora, and our children lay flat on the ground, too scared to move. When shooting subsided, Dora started putting our belongings in cases and we dragged it into the street.

"The rest of our things were destroyed when the house was burned. Then Ngxobongwana's men went into the street and burned our cases too. There was R120 in the case. We have nothing now except what we wear."

Ms Buyiswa Mfaku, 23, who lived at Nyanga Bush, said that about 1am yesterday vigilantes

Ms Buyiswa Mfaku, 23, who lived at Nyanga Bush, said that about 1am yesterday vigilantes had arrived at her shack and told her to leave.

"I took my baby, Temperance, who is five months old and left because they would have killed me," she said, tending to her child.

She had returned to her shack in the hope of finding some belongings intact, but everything had been reduced to ashes.

In the Nyanga Bush camp, the local clinic for the Animal Anti-Cruelty League was gutted and 14 dogs burnt to death. A sobbing AACL worker said she could save only five dogs.

Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the Portland Cement squatter group, said he has not slept at home since April 29 when his house was shot at and partly burnt.

He had been in Mahobe Drive yesterday morning and had spoken to some of the fleeing people. They had told him that they had been shot at and that the police were seen with the vigilantes, Mr Toise said.

● Donations, marked "For Crossroads relief", can be sent to the South African Red Cross Society (Cape Region), PO Box 18032, Wynberg 7824, or to the WP Council of Churches, 126 Chapel Street, Cape Town 8001.

SOWETAN

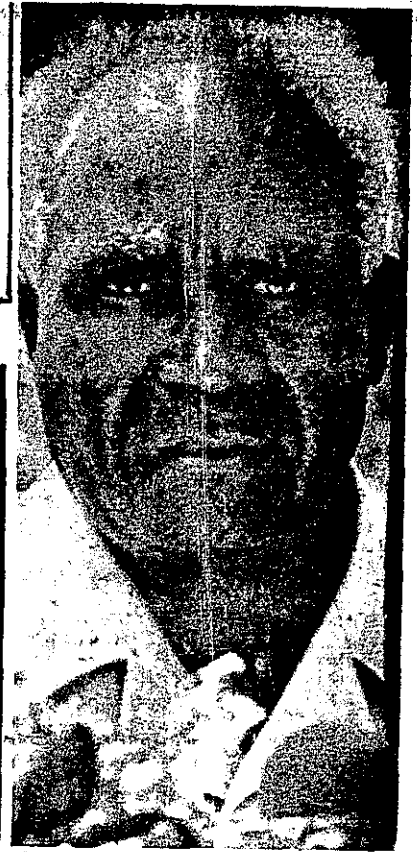
TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

World reaction to SADF raid

ANGER AT SA

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda calls it dastardly, cowardly action



PRESIDENT Kaunda... his capital attacked.

SOUTH African forces hit alleged African National Congress targets in or near three Southern African capitals early yesterday.

By LEN MASEKO

The raids were on targets in or near Gaborone (Botswana), Harare (Zimbabwe) and Lusaka (Zambia). Three people were killed in the raids.

cast on Lusaka Radio, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia said first reports showed that

two people died in the raid, which he called a "dastardly, cowardly action".

At least one person died and three were in hospital in Gaborone following the attack.

Mr Joen Lecege of the *Botswana Guardian* newspaper told Sapa by

telephone that the dead and injured were all Botswana citizens.

He said the dead man was identified as Mr Jabulani Masilela, a footballer who played for the first division team Sedele United.

Sapa's Gaborone cor-

To Page 2

"Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



In Principal, Mr. J.P. Brummer, after enrolling as a student. The... the Chief Career... them hard at work... location. And our results over... correspondence Course... courses that will bring out... to restrictive rules or... therefore personally... correspondence doesn't just... you up to four years free... you our free brochure."... vers' Association and also of

Illustration: Salemanchin

From Page 1 SA forces raid neighbours

respondent said unconfirmed reports yesterday put the dead at two, and added that further unconfirmed reports said a number of South African refugees were abducted in the raid.

SADF raiders may have also kidnapped some of the occupants of two ANC properties in Harare in their 1 am attack, a Zimbabwean

Government spokesman said yesterday.

Reacting to the raids, black political organisations yesterday said that solutions to this country's problems are not to be found in Zambia, Zimbabwe or Botswana, but right here in South Africa.

A statement from the United Democratic

Front said that Pretoria's aggression against its neighbours is "indicative of the crisis and desperation within the ruling class sector."

The Azanian Peoples' Organisation said: "The cross border raids by the SADF are not only callous violation of the sovereignty of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana, but are also intended to restore the fast waning confidence the white electorate had in the Botha-Malan junta."

The President of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, said he was "speechless".

"We need to look internally to reach the so-

lution and not behave like a rogue elephant attacking innocent people. The South African Government needs to be reminded again and again that the solutions to the country's problems are to be found in the townships," he said.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions condemned yesterday's SADF raids as a clear indication that "the apartheid regime uses this cloak to mask its real intentions of destabilising our sub-continent and killing innocent people forced to flee in the first place from the injustices of apartheid."

• See Pages 4, 9.

WOMAN

'MY DAUGHTER IS INNOCENT...'

By SIZA KOOMA

As daughter Theresa and others await the hangman in death row



Miss Julia Ramashamole, who now lives on hope.

WHEN tragedy strikes the home of a single mother, she should be the last person to break lest the whole family disintegrates.

That is why Miss Julia Ramashamole has had to be a pillar since her daughter, Theresa, was sentenced to death last December.

Theresa was the only woman among seven men charged with murder of a Sharpeville community councillor, Mr Khuzwayo Jacob Dlamini, who was stoned and set alight by a mob on September 3, 1984.

She and five others — Mr Mojaleta Reginald Sefatsa, Mr Reid Malebo Mokoena, Mr Oupa Moses Diniso, Mr Duma Joshua Khumalo and Mr Francis Don Mokgesi — were sentenced in the Pretoria

Supreme Court on December 6.

Now the battle for their lives has started in earnest: they have just been granted leave to appeal against their death sentences.

Miss Ramashamole, Theresa's mother, was first hit by misfortune in 1977 when her eldest daughter, Celestinah, died after falling ill.

Theresa was only 24 when she was arrested. Violet, now 24, the girl who comes immediately after Theresa, had to be admitted to hospital after hearing of her sister's conviction and sentence.

The last born, Jose-

phine, is still at school.

"I nearly lost my mind when I saw my daughter in the cells after sentence was passed," Miss Ramashamole says.

"She did not understand what was happening. She had lost weight terribly and would take time before answering a question, as if her mind was wandering. I felt like swopping places with her."

Miss Ramashamole says that it was only after she had explained to her daughter that the sentence did not mean that she would be sent to the gallows immediately, that an appeal could be made, that she relaxed.

Shot

"I have hoped that one day she will come out of that place, free and alive. I believe that she is innocent and that God will not let her die unjustly," she says.

Theresa was working at a roadhouse when she was arrested.

"She had gone visiting a friend on the day of the incidents and I was shocked when I heard that she and the friend had been shot. She had a head wound and the friend was shot in the arm," Miss Ramashamole said.

Theresa and the other seven pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, subversion, alternative charges of malicious damage to property and arson.

"Theresa had no interest in politics and I had never seen her going to political meet-

ings. She was also not a secretive child to have hidden her political involvement, if she had any. She was unfortunate to be around the scene of the shooting at that time," said Miss Ramashamole.

She says that her daughter had very few friends and preferred to stay indoors, sewing lace mats or crocheting. She also made her mother some mats when she was in detention.

"I had no interest in politics too. But after what has happened, I will take a firm stance and be actively involved in the struggle. I do not care what the cost is. I am now prepared to fight for justice in my country."



'I am now prepared to fight for justice in my country'

KwaNdebele MP resigns

By MONK NKOMO

A KWANDEBELE MP who claims that the homeland's Imbhokodo vigilante groups have been given instructions to kill him, has resigned.

Prince Makhosana Klaas Mahlangu yesterday told the *Sowetan* that he resigned in protest against his government's decision to incorporate Moutse and for opting for independence against the wishes of the people.

He accused KwaNdebele's Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skhosana, and the South African Government of "forgery" and said the negotiations were concluded without the consent of Paramount Chief David Mabhoko, Chief Jack Mahlangu of Nebo and other leaders in the Moutse area.

Killings

"We call on the South African Government to stop dividing us. This division has led to senseless killings in KwaNdebele," he said.

Prince Mahlangu also called on the KwaNdebele Cabinet to "step down".

He said he resigned as MP for Somtyongweni because "Skhosana

wants to rule with the help of the Imbhokodo.

"I don't want to be part and parcel of Imbhokodo, because I have information that they have been instructed by a high-ranking Cabinet member to kill me."

Prince Mahlangu and his family have been living in fear and have been in hiding after threats on their lives.

PAMPHLET DROPPED

GABORONE — The SADF dropped two different pamphlets on Gaborone yesterday, Sapa's correspondent reports.

He said the second pamphlet was addressed to "Soldiers of the Botswana Defence Force".

It said: "South African troops are attacking ANC positions close to your base.

"These ANC gangsters infiltrate into our country to murder innocent women and children," it said.

"We regard the soldiers — people of Botswana — as our neighbours and friends. We have no fight with you.

"For your own safety please don't interfere. Our only objective is to eliminate these ANC gangsters," it said.

The pamphlet ended with: "Greeting to our fellow soldiers".

(1)

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20/5/86

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Accused spoke at NIC meeting, court is told

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

ONE of the treason trial accused addressed a meeting held by the Natal Indian Congress in Ladysmith on August 1, 1984, the Delmas Circuit Court heard yesterday.

Warrant Officer Roishan Singh, of the Ladysmith Security Branch, told Mr Justice van Dijkhorst, sitting with two assessors, that Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota (an accused), Professor Fatima Meer, Dr Alan Boesak and others spoke at the meeting.

The meeting was called to discuss the introduction of the tricameral Parliament.

Placards

Mr Lekota and 21 others are appearing on a charge of high treason, alternatively incitement to murder, subversion and terrorism. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Warrant Officer Singh told the court that he arrived at the hall 30 minutes before the meeting started. He said he saw placards displayed in the hall.

"While the meeting was on, I sat in another room at the back of the stage and I could hear all that was taking place inside the hall.

"Among the people who addressed the meeting, was Mr Lekota," he said.

A video recording of the meeting was shown in court last week. Before it was shown, Mr P B Jacobs, the prosecutor, told the policeman that if he saw anybody he recognised in the video, he should tell the court.

(Proceeding)

VIA



Sawyer 20/5/86

CARE TIPS 20/3/96
LP leader
in 'test of
strength'

Political Staff

FIVE church ministers will participate in a service to be led by the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at the Allaridge Hall in Uitenhage on Sunday.

The service follows a decision by the congregation of the Rosedale Congregational Church two weeks ago to bar Mr Hendrickse from ministering to the congregation.

In addition to Mr Hendrickse, the Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives, the Rev Andrew Julies, the Rev Chris April, the Minister of Health and Welfare Services, and two other members of the Labour Party, the Rev J D Krige and Pastor P Klink, will participate.

The decision to end Mr Hendrickse's ministry at the Rosedale Church followed an ultimatum issued by the synod of the United Congregational Church that ministers working in the tri-cameral Parliament should resign before the end of last year.

Sunday's service is being seen as a test of strength while the outcome of a Supreme Court action by Mr Hendrickse against the synod's decision is awaited.

SM 20/5/86

Jailed Passtoors is given leave to appeal

By Jenni Tennant

Helene Passtoors, who was yesterday jailed for 10 years for treason, was given leave to appeal to the Appeal Court.

In the Rand Supreme Court, Mr Justice T T Spoelstra granted a request by defence counsel, Mr Denis Kuny, SC, that another court might find, in law and on the evidence, that Passtoors — who holds both Dutch and Belgian passports — did not owe allegiance to the State.

Passtoors (44) was convicted of treason last Thursday. She was acquitted on a charge of terrorism.

Acting unlawfully

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Spoelstra said Passtoors had committed certain acts when she owed allegiance to the State. "She knew she was acting unlawfully."

But the fact that she was a foreigner should not influence her sentence.

The judge took into account that Passtoors had been imprisoned since her arrest in June last year and had been in solitary confinement for a consider-

able period.

Mr Justice Spoelstra referred to the evidence Passtoors gave in mitigation.

"Acts of treason are not usually committed from an inner malice, but from firm political convictions which are not readily changed by an arrest," he said.

She was being punished, not for her convictions, but for the acts flowing from her convictions.

The relevant facts considered in sentencing Passtoors were her knowledge of the location of arms caches in Muldersdrift and Riverside Road in Amamzimtoti; her participation in establishing a weapons storage depot near Halfway House; and her failure to report these activities.

There was no evidence that the State or community suffered any direct harm. Passtoors owed this mitigating factor more to the alertness of the police than to any virtue of her own.

Passtoors became acquainted with Joe Slovo, Ruth First and other fugitives from South Africa while she was in Mozambique and it was not surprising that she became involved with the ANC. The evidence showed that she moved in the upper circles of the ANC structure, Mr Justice Spoelstra said.

Passtoors' family to leave for Holland

Staff Reporter

Helene Passtoors kissed her mother and her four children goodbye in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday before going down to the cells.

Her family members return to the Netherlands on Friday. Passtoors, who was yesterday sentenced to 10 years' jail for treason, remains in custody pending her appeal.

A huge crowd gathered outside the Supreme Court waiting for Helene Passtoors' family — her mother, Mrs Judith Passtoors, her children Brigitte (18), Philippe (15), Fabrice (13) and Yve (11) Leynseele, and her seven-month-old grandchild, Shona, Brigitte's child.

They were watched by a large contingent of riot police.

Although they would not speak to the Press as they walked away from the court building, Mrs Passtoors and Brigitte turned to the crowd and waved.



Brigitte van Leynseele, Helene Passtoors' daughter, wheels away her daughter Shona, accompanied by her brother Yves, while their grandmother, Mrs Judith Passtoors, turns to wave to the crowd.

Swaziland
deports 17
ANC people

MBABANE — Swaziland has deported 17 members of the African National Congress, the Commissioner of Police said yesterday.

Mr Sandile Mdziniso said the 17 were deported at the weekend to countries that accepted them, but gave no other details.

Police sources added that 17 other ANC members rounded up last month would also be flown out of Swaziland, which has taken a hard-line against the ANC in recent years.

The deportations were announced in the wake of yesterday's South African raids on what Pretoria called ANC targets and bases in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana. — Sapa-Reuter.

World shouts its rage

STAR 20/5/86

The wrath of the outside world has broken over the head of South Africa after its strikes against ANC targets in Frontline states.

Sanctions moves are mounting, the raids are sure to come before the United Nations Security Council, Western envoys may again be recalled, and ANC acts of revenge are expected.

A fiery debate is looming in The Assembly today, with Opposition leader Mr Colin Eglin launching an attack on the Government. President P W Botha is expected to enter the debate.

Conservative Party, New Republic Party and Herstigte Nasionale Party members are likely to support the Government's action.

Pressure for economic sanctions against South Africa is intensifying as the raids continue to draw widespread international outrage.

Leaders of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana are expected to call for an urgent meeting of the Security Council to press for punitive economic measures against Pretoria.

The United States has indicated that its Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, could be recalled once again. Other Western countries could threaten similar action, and take a harder line against South Africa at the UN.

Suspects arrested

The raids have also wrecked the Eminent Persons Group's attempt to mediate between the South African Government and the ANC.

The seven-member group split up in order for its members to return home shortly after holding talks with senior Cabinet members this morning. It is understood the raids presented an insurmountable obstacle to further talks.

In other developments, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe announced that four suspects have been arrested in connection with the attack on the ANC office in Harare. He gave no details.

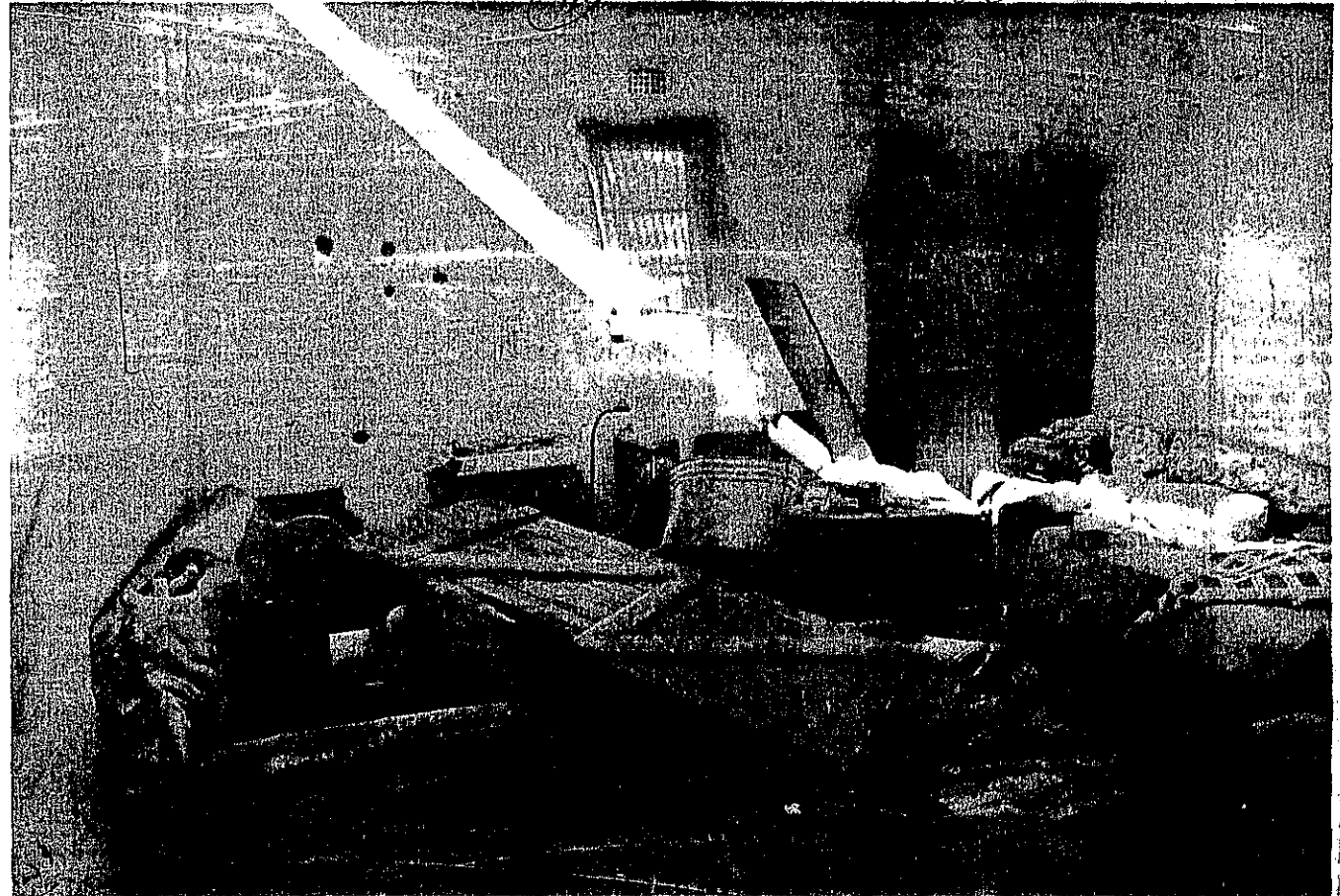
In Botswana, government sources have speculated that several people might have been abducted from the scene of the raid at the Mogaditsane settlement.

Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has called for an emergency summit of the six Frontline states.

He has also said that Zambia is reconsidering its membership of the Commonwealth.

In London, the Foreign Office has summoned the charge d'affaires at the South African Embassy, Mr Leo Evans, for an "urgent explanation" of the raids. — Staff reporters and The Star's Foreign News Service.

• See Pages 4 and 15.



Doubt cast on SA raiders' information

By Gary van Staden,
The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — South African information that Mogaditsane settlement complex was an African National Congress transit camp may have been wrong, Botswana's President, Mr Quett Masire, said yesterday.

President Masire said this was indicated by the fact that the only four known casualties were Botswana residents.

He described the South African Defence Force attack on the settlement, about 7 km from Gaborone's city centre, as "horrible".

At least one person is known to have died in the attack and three were injured. All, according to hospital sources, were male.

Botswana Government officials on the scene at Mogaditsane said most houses in the area of the SADF attack were empty.

"We are not sure who may be staying here,"

one CID official said.

Unconfirmed reports here said the SADF had first "secured" a nearby Botswana Defence Force barracks shortly before the raid.

Soldiers reported SADF helicopters had landed at the barracks and a loudhailer had been used to warn them not to interfere.

One soldier was wounded in a short exchange of fire, according to the reports.

Government sources were also speculating that several people may have been abducted from the scene of the raid, though neither the Botswana police nor Defence Force officials were able to confirm the speculation.

The SADF attack took place at about 6.30 am yesterday according to Mogaditsane residents.

"Most of the people here had left for work when the helicopters came," one resident said. "I did not see anything myself but I heard the helicopters and the explosions," he added.

Other eyewitnesses said that they had seen

"many" helicopters land and heard firing, shouting and then a series of explosions.

Most of the small hostel-style one-roomed houses which bore the brunt of the SADF attack were pockmarked with bullet holes and at least three had been hit by rockets or grenades.

Many of the rooms appeared to have been unoccupied, containing no furniture or personal belongings.

At the Gaborone Princess Marina hospital, Mr Goolame Makoba, who received a bullet wound in the raid, said from his hospital bed that he had not seen anything.

Trying to hide his face from photographers and speaking through an interpreter, Mr Makoba — a Botswana citizen — said that he had come to the city looking for work.

Contrary to earlier reports, the one known fatality was not that of a soldier.

According to hospital staff he was Mr Jabulani Masilela, a Botswana citizen.

A shaft of light cuts through the gloom and bursts into one of the hostel-type rooms in Mogaditsane, Gaborone, after yesterday's raid by helicopter-borne SADF troops. It was one of the few rooms in the complex which appeared to be occupied at the time of the raid.

• Picture by Etienne Rothbart.



"Witdoek" vigilantes attack refugees from Nyanga Bush opposite the WCDB offices. Picture: John Rubythorn



Township and squatter "comrades" flee after a policeman fired birdshot while they were engaged in a battle with vigilantes in an open piece of ground outside the Western Cape Development Board offices in Crossroads. Cape Times Newscolour: Richard Bell

13 dead, 20 000 homeless as battles rage on

Cape Times 20/8/86 (5/8) (2/8) (1/8)

Staff Reporters
FIGHTING between conservative and radical factions in Crossroads continued last night, leaving at least 13 people dead, 75 injured and over 20 000 homeless.

An estimated 2 000 homes were destroyed by fire.

As battles raged between vigilantes supporting Crossroads leaders, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Sam Ndima, and supporters of Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement Works camp leaders, Mr Melford Yamile and Mr Christopher Tolse, families were separated and scores of people were missing. Motorists have been warned to stay away from Lower Lansdowne Road.

Transported

First-aid posts, tents and soup kitchens have been set up for refugees and the Red Cross Society and Western Province Council of Churches are appealing for public aid.

Last night the Western Cape Development Board transported about 2 000 of the homeless to sites in Khayelitsha.

Late last night residents reported the flames were dying down but gun battles were continuing.

The area opposite the

board offices in Mahobe Drive, Nyanga Bush, was the main scene of running battles between refugees and vigilantes, with groups attacking each other with petrol bombs, stones, axes, knives and kieries.

Gun battles throughout the day seemed to be concentrated inside the settlement as "comrades" carrying mainly AK-47s and handguns ambushed vigilantes.

In the Nyanga Bush area, reporters saw youths running with AK-47s, Makharov pistols and other handguns. Vigilantes fired back with lighter-calibre rifles and handguns. The heavy distinctive rattle of AK-47s being fired on automatic was heard repeatedly.

Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Grootte Schuur and a member of the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee, said the area resembled "a war zone".

"Judging by the evidence collected today and accounts from numerous eyewitnesses, I can only come to one conclusion — that there are elements within the security forces that are actively supporting the



Refugees from Nyanga Bush and the Portland Cement Works sit huddled in Eisleben Road among piles of salvaged possessions after their 'shacks' were razed during two days of attacks on the two camps. Picture: Tony Weaver

conservative vigilantes in the present power struggle in the squatter communities."

Small aircraft were banned from flying over the area.

Two Cape Times reporters saw battles yesterday afternoon on an open field near the WCDB offices. In full view of police and sol-

vehicles and fired three rounds of birdshot at the advancing refugees, who fled in panic.

Throughout the day, the reporters saw vigilantes taking cover behind Casspirs and Buffels as refugee groups attacked them, and on several occasions when refugees appeared to be getting the upper hand, police fired teargas and shotgun rounds at them.

Responding to allegations of police collaboration with the vigilantes, Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said: "Police are continually trying to keep both groups apart by firing teargas. We fire teargas into both groups and do everything possible to keep the two groups apart. We categorically deny we are taking sides."

He also confirmed that the security forces were fired at on three occasions, but no one was injured.

The Peninsula CID chief Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuisen, and a team of police investigators yesterday toured the area and police said Casspirs went as far as was "practically possible" into the camp to try

to break up the fighting. Police also assisted in transportation of the injured and the dead and, in co-operation with emergency organizations, were arranging food and temporary accommodation.

Mr Peter Harris, chief of the Divisional Council fire brigade, said: "We've been trying to get in to assist for hours. But there is so much fighting going on that we can't get anywhere near the burning shacks."

Police believe the violence started with a meeting in Crossroads on Saturday night between two black leaders, one of them Mr Melford Yamile, who supported left-wing comrades.

'Blowtorch'

According to police, it was decided by comrades to burn down the home of a Mr Zachile, who supported the right-wing group of Mr Sam Ndima. Police said that Mr Ndima and his group decided to fight back and burnt down several homes, including that of Mr Yamile.

Cape Times reporters were told repeatedly by refugees from different areas that "the police and white men in balaclavas are moving with Ngxobongwana's men and they are using a

CONT. →

Ms Buyiswa Mfaku, 23, who lived at Nyanga Bush, said that about 1am yesterday vigilantes had arrived at her shack and told her to leave.

"I took my baby, Temperance, who is five months old and left because they would have killed me," she said, tending to her child.

She had returned to her shack in the hope of finding some belongings intact, but everything had been reduced to ashes.

In the Nyanga Bush camp, the local clinic for the Animal Anti-Cruelty League was gutted and 14 dogs burnt to death. A sobbing AACL worker said she could save only five dogs.

Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the Portland Cement squatter group, said he has not slept at home since April 29 when his house was shot at and partly burnt.

He had been in Mahobe Drive yesterday morning and had spoken to some of the fleeing people. They had told him that they had been shot at and that the police were seen with the vigilantes, Mr Toise said.

● Donations, marked "For Crossroads relief", can be sent to the South African Red Cross Society (Cape Region), PO Box 18032, Wynberg 7824, or to the WP Council of Churches, 126 Chapel Street, Cape Town 8001.

Cape Times
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From page 1

machine that shoots flames to burn the shacks".

Two people described the machine as being "like a big blowtorch or a welding machine".

Captain Calitz said in reply to the allegation: "Police are not at all sure what is used by either group to set the shacks alight."

The full extent of the damage and disruption to family life emerged yesterday as people related their tales of terror, fear and despair.

A spokesman for the Sacla Clinic said that 75 people were treated at the clinic and first-aid post at the Zolani Centre yesterday.

At Zolani Community Centre and the Assemblies of God church in Nyanga, homeless mothers sat with their babies among whatever belongings they could salvage. The Guguletu Day Hospital was stretched to capacity as the injured streamed in.

Mrs Victoria Sibhozo told the PFP unrest committee that she and her two-year-old baby were at home on Sunday when men she recognized as being supporters of Mr Ngxobongwana poured petrol inside her shack and set it alight.

Caught fire

"The police were with them, but they did nothing," she said.

She said that as she fled with her baby, her clothes had caught fire.

"Some men told the police they should call the fire brigade, but they said they could not do that," she said.

At Zolani Centre Mr Jackie Mattys, a father of three, said: "About 9pm on Sunday, shots were fired into my house. My wife, Dora, and our children lay flat on the ground, too scared to move. When shooting subsided, Dora started putting our belongings in cases and we dragged it into the street.

"The rest of our things were destroyed when the house was burned. Then Ngxobongwana's men went into the street and burned our cases too. There was R120 in the case. We have nothing now except what we wear."

Ms Buyiswa Mfaku, 23, who lived at Nyanga Bush, said that about 1am yesterday vigilantes

AR 645 20/5/86

Paarl unrest: Two dead named by civic leaders

Staff Reporter

THE Paarl Civic Association has named two people believed to have been killed in unrest at Mbekweni township.

They were Mr Madix Mbekwa, 25, who worked for Concor-Hochtief on the Dutoitskloof tunnel project, and Mr Alfred Tembile Malusi, 46, of the Mbekweni worker's compound.

Reporters visited the troubled area yesterday after reports of clashes between supporters of the United Democratic Front and Azanian People's Organisation.

Casspirs and Buffel troop-carriers were standing by and police vans patrolled the streets. Several had burnt debris from barricades strewn across them.

A truck lay gutted on the Newtown side of the township.

A spokesman for the civic association said the two men were shot in separate incidents between Sunday night and yesterday morning.

The entire workforce of Concor-Hochtief stayed away from work yesterday following Mr Mbekwa's death.

Killed

A spokesman for the company said about 900 workers did not report for duty.

He said: "The workers' committee informed us that one of our employees was killed in the compound but we don't yet know what the circumstances were."

According to the civic association spokesman, violence

flared after UDF supporters marched into the township's Q block — an area inhabited by Azapo sympathisers — about 6pm on Sunday.

The spokesman said almost all of the township's Azapo supporters fled their homes early yesterday after several houses were set alight.

A long-serving community councillor, Mr Benjamin Nobula, was shot in the knee and the roof of his house was set alight on Sunday.

The spokesman said the attack followed the resignation from the association of two other community councillors and about 12 members of their regional committees.

A Paarl doctor said he treated eight Mbekweni residents, mainly youths, for birdshot wounds yesterday.

Fear of arrest

Most had wounds in their limbs, torsos, scalps and faces, he said.

People were afraid of going to hospitals for fear of being arrested. There was a heavy police presence in the township and people had difficulty getting to his surgery, he said.

Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Tian van der Merwe appealed to police and residents to exercise restraint.

He said distressed Mbekweni residents telephoned PFP members on Sunday night appealing to them to intervene.

Police said arrangements had been made to house about 240 homeless people in tents.

A spokesman said that four houses had been gutted and others damaged.

Passtoors granted leave to appeal

DUTCH citizen Helene Passtoors was yesterday granted leave to appeal by the Rand Supreme Court against her conviction for treason and sentence of 10 years' jail.

Sentencing the 44-year-old linguistics expert, Mr Justice T T Spoelstra said Passtoors knew she was acting unlawfully.

She had pleaded not guilty to treason and other charges.

He took into account that Passtoors had been in custody since her arrest on June 28.

Various acts of treason had been proved. He said these acts overlapped to a certain extent.

For the purposes of sentence, he approached the acts as manifesting continuing collaboration between herself and the ANC.

Passtoors admitted helping her former husband, Klaas de Jonge, a fugitive from the SA

authorities, to establish an arms cache at Halfway House, north of Johannesburg. The judge said her story that she had helped De Jonge as a personal favour was not credible.

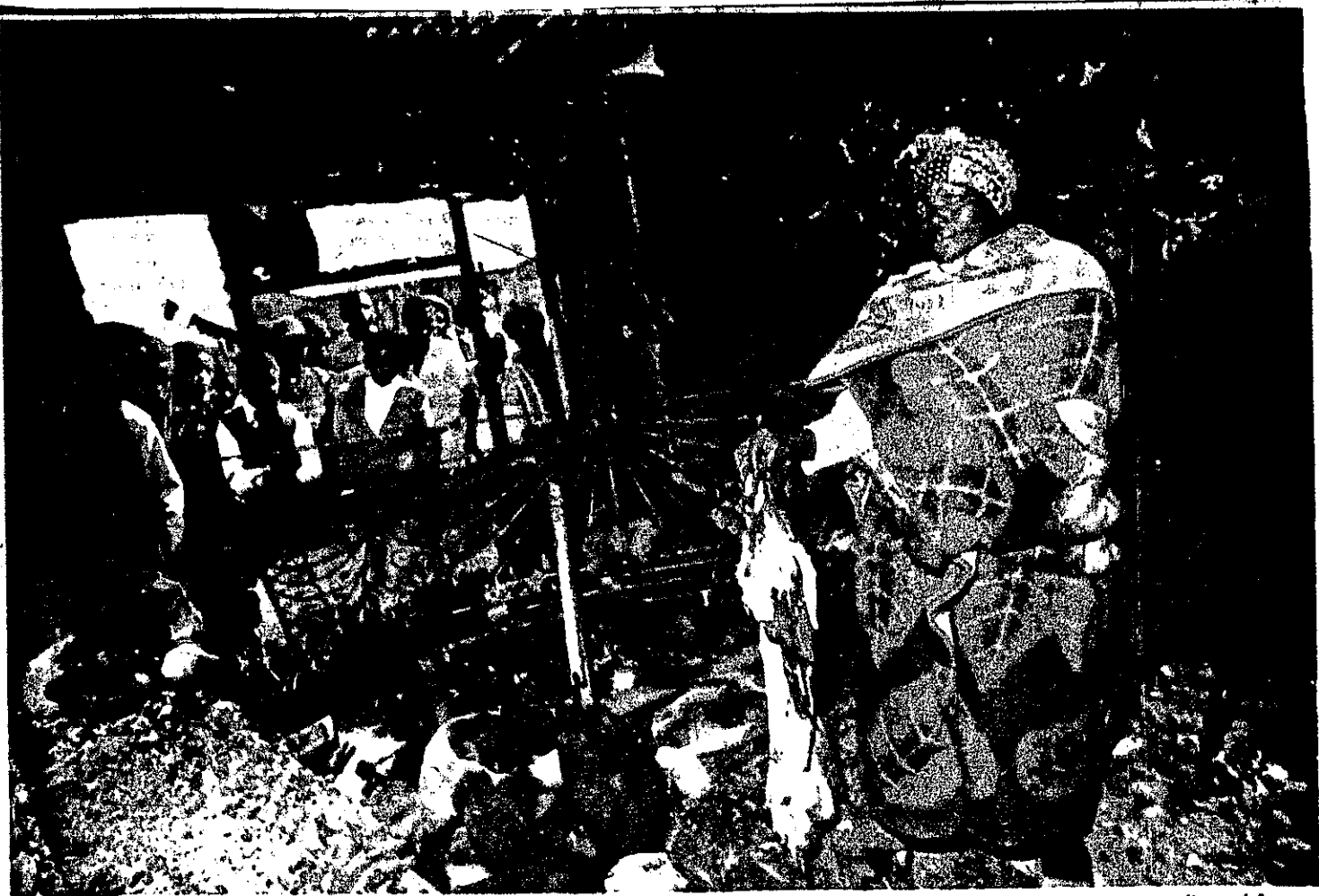
"The proven facts show that you had some measure of control over the arms caches at Riverside, Muldersdrift and Halfway House."

The caches contained a "formidable array of arms and explosives", the judge said.

The judge granted a request by the defence for leave to appeal against his judgment.

His finding was that the Belgian/Dutch citizen owed allegiance to the State because she was resident in SA.

He said defence counsel Denis Kuny, SC, applied for leave to appeal on the grounds that another court might find she did not owe allegiance. — Sapa.



A stunned Mrs Ellen Diphudi sifts through the remains of clothing in the room where her sister, Mrs Martha Montoedi, and four children died. ● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Grieving father vows 'I'll not be cowed'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Knowing without being told that his children and wife had died he wept — tears rolling down blistered cheeks.

Speaking through peeling lips under the remains of a moustache, he vowed never to be cowed by the terrorists who had taken his family. He would go back, he said, to work with the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation in its battle against apartheid.

Mr Morgan Montoedi (51) was sitting up with difficulty in his Leratong Hospital bed just 12 hours after his Kagiso home was petrol-bombed on Sunday night.

He last saw his wife Martha as she went into their children's blazing room in an attempt to rescue them. He remembers little of what happened then but was almost sure nobody else left the house.

He was right. Mrs Montoedi, three of their children — Elizabeth (28), Motsei (15) and Lucky (9) and grandchild Thabo (2) — all died.

There was almost nothing left of the bedding in the children's room next day. The dressing table was charcoal and the burglar bars had fallen in.

The sitting room and the second bedroom were also charred. Only the kitchen was not gutted.

Mr Montoedi now has only his eldest son, who was away during the attack. He now has no job, no home and no income. Friends in KRO regard this as an especially bitter thing to happen to a man who was more a voluntary welfare worker than a political figure.

Mr Montoedi, chairman of KRO's discipline and good-conduct committee, described his job as reconciling feuding families, disarming gangsters and dealing with rebellious youths.

He was unaware of the pamphlets distributed by the "Brotherhood of Blacks" threatening "white and black radicals".

Friend and KRO associate Mr Laurence Ntlokoa said: "In our area we have never had 'black-on-black' violence. We conclude pro-system and pro-apartheid outsiders were responsible."

STAR 114 20/5/86

Support
for 'stop
killing'
campaign

Labour Reporter

PROGRESSIVE organizations throughout the Western Cape have given their support in principle to a "stop the killings" campaign initiated by the Electrical and Allied Workers Trade Union (Eawtu), according to Eawtu's Southern Areas secretary, Mr Brian Williams.

The union decided to organize the campaign after two of its members, Mr Rashid Abrahams and Mr David Ndude, were killed when their vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed near Crossroads last month.

The campaign will be officially announced at a memorial service for the two men on Thursday at 7.30pm at St John the Evangelist Church, Belgravia Road, Athlone.

All the progressive community, education, sport, church and labour organizations contacted had expressed enthusiasm for the campaign which will seek ways to overcome the political and social conditions responsible for indiscriminate violence.

The union has blamed the two deaths on "the State's dehumanization of our people through its oppressive and exploitative system".

Mr Williams said the campaign would examine both State and community violence and try to encourage discipline in an effort to end "counter-productive actions".

The union hopes to organize a meeting of all interested organizations next week to plan a course of action.

Eawtu's national executive in Johannesburg would decide whether to extend the campaign to the rest of the country, he said.

'Kabasa not to blame'

TWO organisations have come out strongly against growing allegations that have linked recent violent killings in Soweto to the Kabasa gang.

Reacting to an article appearing in the *Sowetan* yesterday, the national publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Munty Myeza, said: "Based on our investigations it has become clear that the name Kabasa has become a generic name to refer to all gangsters and their activities."

The chairman of the Orlando Civic Association, Mr Seth Mazibuko, who has been involved in investigations relating to the Kabasa, said: "We are aware that certain forces (which he declined to reveal at this stage) are behind the killings in Soweto."

Mr Mazibuko said investigations into the matter would be completed this week and be made known at a public meeting to be held at the DOCC Hall, Orlando East, at 6pm on Thursday.

SOWETAN 20/5/86

Passtoors
given →

Sowetan
20/5/86

A 10-YEAR SENTENCE



THIS WAS the scene outside the Rand Supreme Court yesterday after Helene Passtoors was sentenced to 10 years in jail for treason.

THERE was drama yesterday inside and outside the Rand Supreme Court building after Helene Passtoors was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for high treason. (11A) (11B)

An application for leave to appeal against the conviction and sentence was granted.

Holland-born Passtoors was convicted for treason last Friday by Mr Justice T T Spoelstra. The court found she assisted an African National Congress fugitive to escape and also assisted with gun-running for the ANC.

At yesterday's proceedings, court number 2F was packed with Passtoors' relatives, friends and curious spectators. No sooner had the courtroom been filled, police locked the doors and many people were refused entry.

Just before 11am, scores of black spectators started singing freedom songs and chanted ANC slogans as they left the eastern wing of the second floor after the

**BY NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

judge had pronounced sentence.

The chanting and singing, accompanied by clenched fists, continued in the street next to the court entrance. The crowd attending the trial was joined by onlookers. Some of the people in the crowd carried United Democratic Front posters demanding the unbanning of the ANC and that Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, stop "permanent emergency".

While this was taking place, a contingent of black and white policemen with sjamboks, kept a close watch on the crowd. After about 10 minutes, a white police officer ordered the crowd to disperse.

The judge was to announce his decision on two applications made by the defence at 2pm.

Immediately after the judge left the courtroom, Passtoors turned around and kissed her four children. As she was led down to the cells, she raised a clenched fist and shouted "Amandla" and the gallery responded "AweThu".

Mkhatshwa is on free bail

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29/5/86

(2)

REV Smangaliso Mkhathshwa (46), secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, and Mr Sam Mkhabela (25), appeared in the Soshanguve Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of unlawful possession of a firearm.

They were not asked to plead.

The case was remanded to May 24 to the Pretoria Regional Court and they were released on their own recognisances.

Senior embassy officials were present at the brief hearing.

They were Mr Ed Willer of the Canadian Embassy, Mr Jacobus van der Velden of the Dutch Embassy and Mr Steve Etheridge of the Australian Embassy. Monsignor Mario Casari, secretary of the Apostolic Delegate and Charge D'Affaires, was also present.



FATHER Mkhathshwa
... firearm charge.

Mr Brian Currin, who appeared for the two accused, said he intended suing the SABC, the *Citizen* and any other media which last week-end reported that Father Mkhathshwa was being held in connection with the seizure of arms and ammunition.

Mr Currin called this "malicious disinformation" and said he would institute legal action.

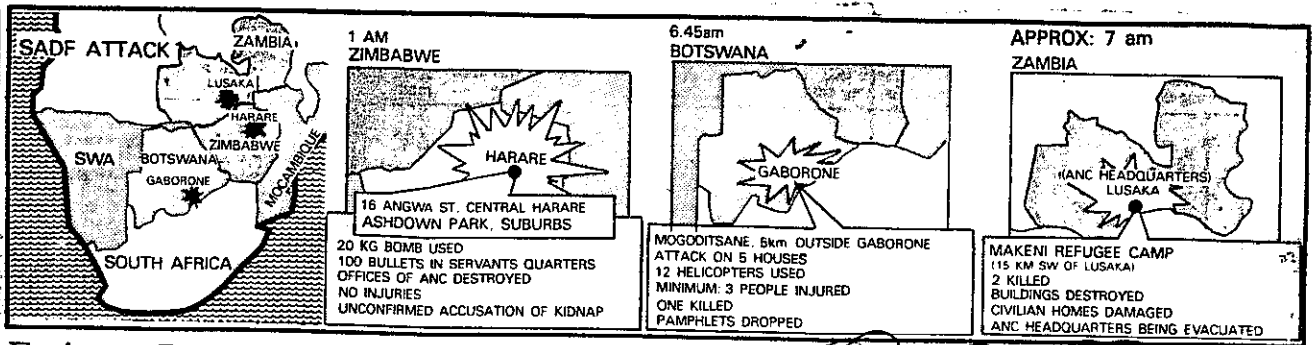
Mr A C G Stander presided and Mr B J van den Westhuizen appeared for the State. — Sapa.

01 20/5/86
229
11A

Police confirm unionist held

EAST LONDON — the Azanian National Police yesterday confirmed the detention of a member of the national executive council of the African Allied Workers' Union here, Mr Samkelo Mngaza, who is also an organiser of the Azanian National Youth Unity.

A spokesman for the SAP directorate of public relations in Pretoria said Mr Mngaza was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. — DDR



Eminent Persons Group decides to leave SA

New sanctions fears as SADF raids kill three

SOUTH AFRICA'S raid into three Frontline states — which left at least three dead and more than 20 injured — has been met with international outrage and mounting calls for economic sanctions.

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group is leaving SA.

Financial markets responded nervously with the rand falling 100 points to a close of \$0,4495 yesterday from Friday's close. The financial rand bore the brunt of uneasiness. It dropped 128 points from Friday's close to \$0,2810.

The financial rand's drop was an immediate barometer of foreign reaction to the raid and usually leads movements in the commercial rand.

In the raid, SA Air force fighter jets early yesterday morning attacked the ANC operational centre at Makeni plots

1 AM ZIMBABWE
16 ANGWA ST. CENTRAL HARARE
ASHDOWN PARK, SUBURBS
20 KG BOMB USED
100 BULLETS IN SERVANTS QUARTERS
OFFICES OF ANC DESTROYED
NO INJURIES
UNCONFIRMED ACCUSATION OF KIDNAP

6.45am BOTSWANA
MOGODITSANE, 5km OUTSIDE GABORONE
ATTACK ON 5 HOUSES
12 HELICOPTERS USED
MINIMUM: 3 PEOPLE INJURED
ONE KILLED
PAMPHLETS DROPPED

APPROX: 7 am ZAMBIA
MAKENI REFUGEE CAMP
(15 KM SW OF LUSAKA)
2 KILLED
BUILDINGS DESTROYED
CIVILIAN HOMES DAMAGED
ANC HEADQUARTERS BEING EVACUATED

Business Day Reporters

15km south-west of the Zambian capital of Lusaka, killing at least two people — one a Zambian citizen, the other from Namibia.

SA forces also attacked two alleged ANC targets in the Zimbabwe capital of Harare, and what they called a "terrorist training centre" at Mogoditsane, 5km west of the Botswana capital of Gaborone.

One person, identified as Jabulani Masilele, a Botswana first division football player, was killed, and three Botswana Defence Force soldiers were injured.

JOHN BATTERSBY reports from London that Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramphal described the raids as "nothing short of flagrant acts of war" and virtually accused the SA government of sabotaging the Common-

wealth mission to create dialogue between white and black leaders.

In unusually sharp tones British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told angry and jeering British MPs that the raid was a "violation of the sovereignty of three fellow Commonwealth countries".

While he rejected demands for immediate sanctions — some coming from Tory backbench MPs — Sir Geoffrey undertook to consider what further action Britain should take.

● See Comment — Page 6

His statement was contemptuously rejected by Labour leader Neil Kinnock and the SDP/Liberal Alliance leader Dr David Owen, who both called for immediate economic sanctions.

The US denounced the raids as out-

rageous and inexplicable.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes, in a harshly-worded statement, said the US stood with the governments and people of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe in expressing "our outrage at these events".

"We vigorously condemn these attacks by South Africa. Our diplomacy in South Africa has been aimed at stopping cross-border violence."

Speakes said the raids were "all the more difficult to fathom" given current efforts of Commonwealth representatives now in the region "engaged in highly-sensitive discussions to promote dialogue between blacks and whites in South Africa."

In other reaction to the raid:

□ The 12 nations of the European Community condemned "the efforts to destabilise (the region) by the SA government; □ A spokesman for the Indian government, chairman of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement, said it was appalled and angered over the unprovoked bombing raids;

□ The Organisation of African Unity condemned the "wanton attacks, in disregard for human life and norms of international law" and called for international pressure to prevent further SA raids against neighbouring states;

□ In a joint statement from Cairo yesterday, Egypt and Benin called for international sanctions;

□ A French embassy spokesman said "it can be accepted that my government will condemn the raids into sovereign

● To Page 3

Sanction fears after raid

countries by SA forces. We believe in negotiation and not force".

□ President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia told BBC radio that the raids were "cowardly and dastardly" acts to deliberately sabotage the Commonwealth EPG initiative because it was making such good headway, and to intensify military conflict both inside the country and on its borders.

The raids followed hours after the South African Police reported finding the largest arms cache in the country's history, including Soviet-made dynamite, plastic explosives and rocket-propelled grenades.

A statement by the chief of the Air Force, Lt-Gen D J Earp, said SAAF fighter jets "successfully attacked the ANC's operational centre and Department of Information and Publicity (DIP) on the Makeni plots 15km south-west of Lusaka."

Chief of the Army, Lt-Gen A J Liebenberg, said in a statement yesterday morning that SA forces attacked alleged ANC targets in or near the capitals of Botswana and Zimbabwe early yesterday morning.

He said the targets were "the ANC operational centre at 16 Angwa Street in the centre of Harare," a "terrorist transit facility" at 19 Eve's Crescent at Ashdown Park, Harare, and in Botswana a "terrorist transit facility" at Mogoditsane 5km west of Gaborone.

In Botswana, about 12 SADF helicopters landed about 300m from a housing complex at Mogoditsane, about 5km west of Gaborone, between 6am and 7am.

A member of the ANC in Harare said she was warned on Sunday night to evacuate her house. ANC representatives were also told to be careful in the vicinity of their office in Angwa Street.

The office, located between Forbes Avenue and Manica Road, was gutted by a blast at 1am, at the same time that SADF members attacked the house in Eve's Crescent, Ashdown Park, where an ANC envoy, Joe Gqabi, was assassinated in August 1981.

In Gaborone, Botswana President Quett Masire visited the Mogoditsane housing complex raided yesterday.

At least 10 residences were damaged, and the buildings' concrete walls were riddled with bullet holes.

"My reaction is that of horror," said Masire, after inspecting the damage.

"We don't know what we have done to deserve this, especially since we have been engaged in discussions with South Africa. If they had any people who they suspected were here, they could have told us and we could have found out all about it."

Information officer of the ANC in Lusaka, Victor Moche, who visited the bombed site and saw about 20 people injured and two dead, said the attack was to be expected because President Botha had warned just days ago that "he has not yet unleashed the full power of his military — and this is probably the first instalment of the stance he is taking".

● See Page 7

THE South African Defence Force attacks on African National Congress targets in Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana yesterday seem to be a show of strength aimed at restoring the confidence of the white electorate in the Government.

The Government seems to be using the carrot and the stick — preaching reform and a negotiated non-violent settlement, while on the other hand it clobbers one of the most crucial partners in any negotiations.

The attack will most certainly have far-reaching repercussions for the country's already blurred image abroad.

Faction

Calls for punitive sanctions by both internal and external groups will increase dramatically and pressure from even the closest of South Africa's Western allies is expected to increase.

The attack took place when hopes were increasing internationally and among a few local optimists that a negotiated settlement between Pretoria and the ANC was around the corner.

The attempt by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to split the ANC by inviting the national faction of the organisation to renounce violence and return to South Africa for talks with the Government fuelled the hopes.

Another minus for Pretoria is that the attacks took place only a

Raids aim to restore white confidence in the Government

Handwritten notes: (circled) 17A, 20/5/86

FOCUS

By SAM MABE



THE DESTRUCTION in the wake of the SADF attack on Botswana last year.

few days after the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group arrived in the country for further explorations of a possible truce between the Government and the ANC.

The attacks, which

will be seen as a kick in the teeth of countries supporting a negotiated settlement for South Africa, could force the EPG to get back to the drawing board for more consultation with Commonwealth countries.

Conceded

Past experience has shown that such attacks, except for the one launched in Matola, Mozambique, in 1981, have only resulted in the revision of ANC strategies, leading to the escalation of its activities inside the country.

This happened particularly after the signing of the Nkomati Accord, which led to the closure of the ANC's strongest bases on South Africa's borders, in 1984.

The accord also led to the evacuation of many ANC cadres and some leading personalities such as Joe Slovo, a senior official of the or-

ganisation's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The ANC conceded at the time that the accord had posed a serious setback for the organisation, but said it was not a fatal blow.

This was confirmed by the stepping up of its activities, which of late include the Zimbabwe bushwar-style of planting landmines that have claimed 11 lives in the past six months.

A United States expert on the ANC, Dr Thomas Karis, warned that the ANC was going to step up the training of its guerillas inside South Africa if forced to end its activities in neighbouring black states.

The growing violence inside South Africa and the obvious collapse of law and order in some parts of the country seem to serve as an incentive to the ANC to step up its activities because of the belief that a revolution has begun or

is about to begin.

This is what the Government is trying to disprove out of fear of losing support among the white electorate. Yesterday's attacks are also another way of telling the world and the white electorate that the Government has not lost control. But ironically, the attacks will win the ANC more sympathy within South Africa and will also put it on the international agenda.

Daring

The coincidental discovery of an arms cache by Security Police near Krugersdorp at the weekend — reportedly the biggest ever found in South Africa — could have as much propaganda value for the ANC as it will have for the Government.

To many whites, it could project the Government as a vigilant protector of their lives and that it can be trusted.

To blacks, it could project the ANC as daring and more determined to continue its 25-year armed struggle against the South African Government.

The attacks could increase support for a violent solution to the country's problems and deepen the division between white and white and between black and white.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Records reveal a sharp rise in terrorist activity

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Acts of terrorism in the four months to the end of April rocketed to 75 incidents against 20 in the same period last year, latest police figures show.

'We logged 136 terrorist incidents last year and are now more than halfway towards matching this,' a police spokesman said.

A police spokesman in Cape Town attributed the sharp rise in terrorist activity to the 'present unrest and the African National Congress's attempts to

destabilise the country'.

Eight arms caches are believed to have been uncovered this year.

The discovery on Saturday of 400 kg of arms and explosives buried in a mine dump at Luipaardsvlei near Krugersdorp is the biggest yet.

Some 700 kg of arms and explosives have been uncovered on the West Rand in less than a month. The haul included limpit mines, plastic explosives, rocket-propelled grenade launchers and AK-47 assault rifles.

Murder of Kagiso five condemned

THE Federation of Transvaal Women yesterday issued a statement condemning the killing of a Kagiso, Krugersdorp, mother and her four children and the raids into neighbouring countries by the SADF.

Mrs Martha Montoedi and her children died after petrol bombs were thrown into their house. Her husband, Mr Morgan Montoedi, suffered burns in the bombings and is in hospital.

Fedtraw's publicity secretary, Miss Jessie Duarte, described the

SOWETAN Reporter

bombing as "another cowardly act by faceless monsters".

She said that Mrs Montoedi and her four children were murdered because they believed and worked for a peaceful and just society. Mrs Montoedi was a member of Fedtraw.

Miss Duarte said that her organisation believed that no act of state barbarism or repression through the use of vigilantes would ever stop the will of the people of South Africa to progress towards liberation.

Commenting on the SADF raids, Miss Duarte said: "This Government can no longer convince the people nor the international community that they want peace. The raids on the neighbouring countries, the beating of students and the killing of defenceless men and children prove to us that they want domination more than they want peace."

Sanchez 2/1/86
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Bx

Armed criminals have entered UDF, warns Fazzie

11A

WJE POST
21/5/86

Post Reporter

CLAIMS that a "small army of armed criminals" had infiltrated the United Democratic Front ranks have been made by the vice-president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, Mr Henry Fazzie.

Mr Fazzie, who is also acting president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), said the matter had been investigated after a street committee had reported that "certain people led by an armed man" were terrorising members of the committee and discrediting them.

He said a man in charge of the group lived near Njoli Square.

"This man is using the name of the UDF for his own selfish ends and is doing a lot of harm to the cause of our struggle. We also found that he had arms and we know who is backing him.

"We appeal to him to disband his army of 28 men and stop his activities immediately. We do not want a bloody and tragic conflict."

Mr Fazzie appealed to youths to stop claiming they were acting in the name of the UDF when they carried out criminal activities. He said UDF was against violence of any type and condemned it.

PW's terms not enough ^{21/5/86} Chief ^{BUS DAY}

BLACKS were unlikely to accept President P W Botha's terms for negotiations, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told the Junior Congress of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut in Pretoria yesterday.

He also cast more doubts on his willingness to take part in the proposed National Statutory Council.

KwaZulu's Chief Minister said blacks simply did not believe that Botha had any intention of relinquishing final control "of everything that matters".

He also made it clear that the question of the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela was vitally linked to the viability of the council.

He said: "If Nelson Mandela was released today, and he decided tomorrow not to attend the council, I would not necessarily feel unable to do so myself."

"If, however, he continued to languish in jail, those blacks who did attend the council could not claim it was a forum open to all black leaders."

Newlands tribal elders not guilty of assault

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Twelve members of the Newlands Tribal Authority, near Mdantsane, were yesterday found not guilty of assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

The men appeared in the regional court here before Mr D. Cronje on five counts of assault. They pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The accused were: Mr Mtutuzeli Pohadi, 34, Mr Silumko Nono, 30, Mr Billy Khonyashe, 32, Mr Wawa Mkabe, 28, Mr Sipiwo Xoki, 24, Mr Thembe-kile Mkabe, 28, Mr Sipiwo Mqanase, 23, Mr Eric Yana, 25, Mr Notiti Tese, 31, Mr Thembile Malgas, 31, Mr Ndyebo Gxavu, 30, and Mr Bigboy Delanto, 38.

The men's appearance was a sequel to an incident in which several youths in the St Mary administrative area, Newlands, were found guilty and sentenced to 100 cuts each by a tribal court on December 29 last year.

Advocate S. Kalimashe, for the defence, told the court that the basis of the defence was that the men did not act unlawfully when they meted out the punishment to the youths.

He said his clients were members of a lawfully constituted tribal court operating under the Black Authorities Act and the Black Administration Act.

The tribal court had sent out summonses to five people but when they arrived at the place where the court

was sitting, they were armed with axes and other weapons, Mr Kalimashe said.

They had admitted later that their intention was to interrupt the proceedings of the court, he said.

A state witness, Mr Pumzile Vesele, told the court that he had been forced by a certain Tsoli to lay charges against the accused.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr L. Halson, Mr Vesele admitted that he was sentenced to cuts by the court but added: "I was guilty as we had gone to the court with weapons with the intention of assaulting the elderly members of the court."

Before Mr Vesele was called, Mr Halson applied to have the proceedings held in camera as he had information that the proceedings might be disrupted by some members of the public, he said.

The application was opposed by Mr Kalimashe.

The public had a right to listen to the proceedings as the accused had been administrators of the law and were now appearing in another court for carrying out their duty, Mr Kalimashe said.

Mr Cronje warned the public to behave and not to pass remarks when witnesses were giving evidence.

Riot police were present at the trial and all people entering the court building were bodily searched.

11A



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test specified date for which figures are available, (b) in terms of what statutory provision were they being detained in each case, (c) how long had each been in detention and (d) in which police stations were they being detained;

- (2) whether any persons being detained as suspected illegal immigrants in 1985 admitted that they were illegally in the country; if so, (a) how many, (b) how long had each been detained when signing an admission to the effect that he was an illegal immigrant, (c) of which countries were they citizens in each case and (d) where had each been detained while his case was investigated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 952 on 1986-02-20.

(ii) 245 on 1986-02-20.

(b) Sections 32, 35(1), 40(1), (4) and (5), 52 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), section 12 and 14 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) and section 2(6) of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) respectively.

- (c) 614 for 1 day
- 56 for 2 days
- 137 for 3 days
- 51 for 4 days
- 9 for 5 days
- 56 for 6 days
- 99 for 7 days
- 6 for 8 days
- 7 for 9 days
- 9 for 10 days
- 10 for 11 days
- 15 for 12 days
- 6 for 13 days
- 22 for 14 days
- 4 for 15 days
- 5 for 16 days
- 2 for 17 days
- 5 for 18 days

- 3 for 19 days
- 8 for 20 days
- 2 for 21 days
- 2 for 25 days
- 1 for 27 days
- 26 for 28 days
- 2 for 29 days
- 3 for 30 days
- 1 for 31 days
- 1 for 34 days
- 1 for 36 days
- 2 for 37 days
- 1 for 38 days
- 1 for 43 days
- 1 for 45 days
- 1 for 46 days
- 1 for 47 days
- 18 for 48 days
- 1 for 58 days
- 2 for 59 days
- 3 for 61 days
- 1 for 65 days
- 1 for 90 days
- 1 for 180 days.

(d) At 76 police stations on various centres.

(2) Yes.

(a) 17 714.

(b) Immediately after detention:
16 211
1 to 2 days 1 454
3 to 30 days 49.

- (c) Mozambique
- Swaziland
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Botswana
- Zimbabwe
- Transkei
- Tanzania
- Venda
- Mauritius
- Ireland
- Britain
- Portugal
- Israel
- West Germany
- United States of America.

(d) At 101 various police stations all over the Republic.

HANS WARD

Klaas de Jonge

302. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 10 on 11 February 1986, (a) what average number of policemen specifically charged with guarding Mr Klaas de Jonge at the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria are on duty there over a period of 24 hours and (b) what is the rank of each of these policemen;

(2) whether he will make known the salaries and allowances of the policemen; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amount in (i) salaries and (ii) allowances has each received until now and (b) in respect of what period, stating dates, is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 30 policemen.

(b) 4 Lieutenants; 4 Warrant Offic-

(b) (i) Target

13 Private vehicles

2 SA Police vehicles

2 SA Defence Force vehicles

SA Police members at 41 occasions

SA Defence Force members at 4 occasions

SA Railway Police members at 3 occasions

SA Police members at 7 occasions

SA Defence Force members at 5 occasions

19 SA Police houses

8 Police stations

1 SA Railway Police member

1 SA Railway Police house

1 SA Defence Force building

26 Private houses

ers; 12 Sergeants and 10 Constables.

(2) No, it is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the salaries and allowances of policemen. I refer the honourable member in this regard also to my answer to Question No 279 which I have answered on 27 February 1986.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Sabotage

466. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosives had occurred in the Republic in 1985 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 217 incidents until 6 March 1986.

(ii) Nature of the incident

1 Handgrenade attack

1 Armed attack

6 Land mines

5 Explosions

Land mines

Land mines

Armed attacks

Armed attacks

Armed attacks

Handgrenade attacks

Handgrenade attacks

Handgrenade attacks

6 Explosions

2 Handgrenade attacks

Handgrenade attack

Handgrenade attack

Explosion

22 Handgrenade attacks

4 Explosions

'Coloured only' hospital slated

THREE medical associations and five political organisations this week joined forces in calling for the rejection of a directive by the Transvaal Health Services declaring the Coronation Hospital a "coloureds only" hospital.

The medical bodies are the National Medical and Dental Association, the Health Workers' Association and the

By **MOJALEFA MOSEKI**

Coronation Hospital Crisis Committee.

The political organisations are the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Wits Black Students Society, the Anti-President's Council, the Riverlea Youth Congress and the Lenasia Federation of Residents Associations.

The bodies say the decision was taken to extend apartheid by further dividing the people.

Relieved

They called on the MEC for hospital services, Mr Daan Kirstein, who issued the directive, to open the "under-utilised" whites-only Johannesburg and the J G Strydom hospital to all if the move was intended

to ease overcrowding.

"The claim that this is only to relieve overcrowding at Coronation Hospital seems to be incompatible with the fact that the hospitals to which patients are to be sent to are as overcrowded, if not more so than the Coronation Hospital," said the statement.

The directive ordering health workers at Coro-

nation Hospital to refer patients of other races except "coloureds" to their "own regional hospitals" was issued in March.

Mr Kirstein said "coloured" residents of Newclare, Coronationville and neighbouring Western Township had requested the move to be taken because of "overcrowding". But residents denied this.

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(11/1)

(11/1)

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NATIONAL/CITY

Support for campaign to stop killings

Labour Reporter

THE campaign to stop the killings, started in the Western Cape, is gathering momentum.

Mr Brian Williams, southern areas secretary of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trades Union (Eawtusa), said many organisations had responded positively to the union's initiative.

The campaign will be launched at a memorial service tomorrow for union members Mr Rashid Abrahams and Mr David Ndude who died in a

petrol bomb attack.

Mr Williams said the campaign had been spurred by shock at the deaths of members, including Mr Manuel Hermanus who died on May 1, and Mr Moses Landani.

Messages of support for the campaign had been received from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions, the Council of Unions of South Africa, the United Democratic Front, National

Forum, New Unity Movement, the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, the South African Council on Sport and others.

Some money had been received and the union would set up a trust fund for Mr Ndude's family.

Eawtusa was also discussing with another union building a home for Mrs Ndude.

Spokesmen for many organisations welcomed the campaign.

They pointed out that the vi-

olence affecting large areas of South Africa was counter-productive and switched the focus of the struggle from the system against which the violence was directed to black on black killings.

The memorial service will be at St John the Evangelist Church, Belgravia Road, Athlone at 7.30pm tomorrow.

Mr Williams said measures to end the violence would be discussed at a meeting next week.

Six die as pupils and impis clash

Mercury Reporter

SIX people were killed — three necklaced and three hacked to death — when black pupils in Kwa Mashu, near Durban, fought pitched battles with impis yesterday.

Those killed were all believed to be members of impis which were ambushed by pupils.

The fighting apparently started after groups of men had allegedly attacked three schools in the township and sjambokked pupils and a teacher near the Kwa Mashu station.

A spokesman for Nqabakazulu Secondary School said one of their teachers, Mr S P Khulu, was dragged from a taxi and attacked by impis.

Hundreds of rampaging pupils, wielding tyres and petrol-bombs, had surrounded a group of men who had allegedly attacked schools in the townships.

The men were stoned and stabbed. Three of them were set alight.

Pupils later gathered in Section C of the township but were dispersed by police using tear-gas.

A Mercury team saw a man 'necklaced' after being stoned and another two jointly 'necklaced' near a shopping centre.

The feud between impis and pupils has been continuing since a student leader, Dumisani Ximba, died in hospital after being assaulted.

A driver of a delivery truck with Pinetown registration ran for his life after the truck was stoned by the mob and later looted.

A police spokesman said pupils at John Dube School in Kwa Mashu walked out of classes yesterday morning.

Critical

The spokesman said the situation calmed after police arrived in the township.

Meanwhile, in another outbreak of violence in Chesterville at the weekend, one man died and two were critically injured.

Police said Mr Leonard Mthembu, 45, died in King Edward VIII Hospital after being shot through the neck by a 'comrade'.

Another man, Mr Julius Mkhize, 30, lost an eye when he was dragged from

his home by a group of six men, stabbed six times, shot in his side and 'necklaced'.

Mr Mkhize received severe facial burns and is in a critical condition.

In a third attack, police said a 'comrade' went to a house, kicked down the door and shot Zwelibanse Mtembu, 30.

He is fighting for his life in King Edward VIII Hospital.

Police also confirmed that on Monday about 500 schoolchildren from Nonhlebi Secondary School near Stanger went on the rampage and set alight two cars belonging to teachers at the school, causing damage estimated at R3 500.

A police spokesman said police were on standby but no confrontation developed and no shots were fired.

The PFP MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow said: 'The spiralling political killings and burnings in the Durban townships will end in Crossroads-like chaos if the cycle is not broken.'

'Nothing justifies necklaces or murder whether committed by vigilantes or comrades.'

Clarence pleased with Indaba's gains

Mercury Reporter

MEMBERS of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba will reconvene tomorrow under the chairmanship of Prof Desmond Clarence, who returned from a four-week overseas visit yesterday.

Prof Clarence expressed delight with the progress the Indaba had made.

'It is very clear that the participants at the Indaba are determined to find a way of providing for a just and peaceful future for a unitary Natal/KwaZulu,' he said.

'Neither the announcement regarding second-tier government made in Parliament last week, nor the opposition of some conservative political parties, has distracted the Indaba from pursuing its course towards putting proposals for the future of the region to the Government.'

Prof Clarence said the Indaba had clearly established its basic points of departure, had agreed upon what powers should be ascribed to second-tier government and was now involved in determining ways by which such government could be constituted.

For this purpose a committee of specialists in constitutional matters had been appointed and had begun to share its proposals with the Indaba.

About 34 delegates from a wide range of political, business and union organisations are participating in the Indaba, which was launched at the Durban City Hall last month.

WE ARE BACK TO SQUARE ONE - ANC

11A
21/5/78
X



A MEMBER of the Black Sash protests the SADF attack on ANC targets in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe on Monday morning.

HARARE — The African National Congress said yesterday that Monday's attacks by South Africa on three Frontline states had destroyed the mission of the Commonwealth negotiators seeking an end to apartheid.

The result of the attacks was that "a chapter has been closed and we are back to square one," said a statement by the organisation.

The statement said the United States, Britain and other Western nations were also responsible for Pretoria's actions against the Frontline states.

"These actions emphasise the state terrorism carried out by the South African regime, encouraged and supported by the USA, which is the world gendarme."

Widespread

Confirming that "the South African troops hit our office and the residence of the ANC in Harare at around 1 am," the statement thanked Zimbabwe for its pledge, given by prime minister Mr Robert Mugabe at a Press conference, to continue support for the people of South Africa.

Meanwhile members of the Commonwealth "Eminent Persons

'A chapter has been closed'

group" flew into London from South Africa yesterday morning amid a clamour for sanctions and widespread reports that their mission had been aborted by Monday's SADF raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

In the House of Commons, 70 opposition Labour MPs demanded an emergency summit of Commonwealth leaders to arrange sanctions and plans were being laid for an urgent meeting of high commissioners to discuss the South African action.

Shocked

At Heathrow airport the EPG members met Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Shridath Ramphal before leaving for their different home destinations.

The Commonwealth Secretariat issued the text of a message the group has sent to the leaders of the three countries.

"We have been shocked to learn on the morning of our important meeting with ministers of the South African Government that your capitals had been raided by South African defence forces," it said. — Sapa.

11A

SADF RAID UNDER FIRE

BLACKS have condemned the South African Defence Force raids on alleged African National Congress bases in three neighbouring countries.

They were reacting to the dawn attacks on Lusaka, Gaborone and Harare. At least three people were killed and more than 13 wounded on Monday.

A Soweto resident, Mr Knox Mahlaba, said the raids would not solve South Africa's problems, but would only aggravate them.

"Violence has never ruled the world. It is about time the South African Government denounced violence as a means to bring about change. The attack on the three states was unwarranted," he said.

Soweto playwright and producer Mr Gibson Kente expressed bitterness at the raids.

He said: "Such actions will not serve any purpose."

"It is useless for the

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Government to fight neighbouring states instead of solving their internal problems," Mr Kente said.

Trade unionist Mr Sepeng Makhene said the raids should be condemned.

Violence

South Africa should denounce violence and talk to the proper leaders in this country.

He called on the Government to release all political prisoners and to



Mr KNOX Mahlaba... "Raids will not solve problems."

stop attacking its neighbours.

Mr Stanley Molefe of Soweto said: "Blacks are upset by the Government's attacks on its neighbours. We wonder who is the next target."

Ms Mavis Mthembu said the raids were unacceptable.



Mr GIBSON Kente... "Useless for government to fight neighbours."

South Africa was trying to be a bull of the sub-continent and should be condemned for the raids.

Attacks

Ms Lorraine Moya said South Africa was demanding that the



Mr SEPENG Makhene... "SA should denounce violence."

ANC denounce violence, yet it was engaged in violent attacks on its neighbours.

In a joint statement the Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation, residents, students, women's organisations and the Detainees Parents Support Commit-



Mr STANLEY Molefe... "We wonder who is the next target."

tee, condemned the raids.

"South Africa's problems are found right inside the country and not outside.

"It is only when colonialism and imperialism have been uprooted in this country that we shall have peace and sta-



Ms MAVIS Mthembu... "Raids unacceptable."

bility.

"We salute the people of Gaborone, Lusaka and Harare for supporting the national liberation struggle in South Africa, despite attempts by our Government to destabilise their political and economic life," the statement said.

ANC office to stay - Mugabe



Mr ROBERT Mugabe... Zimbabwean leader.

HARARE — Zimbabwe will never consider closing the office of the African National Congress, Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe said.

"The time has come for us to call for more support to be given to the ANC and other liberation movements fighting in South Africa," he told a Press conference on Monday night.

Denouncing the attack on his country as "barbarous, cowardly and an act of wanton aggression," Mr Mugabe said it showed South Africa had adopted a policy of state terrorism.

This would lead to a dangerous security situation in the region because "we the victims will have to defend ourselves".

The international community should isolate South Africa by imposing comprehensive mandatory sanctions.

Mr Mugabe said four suspects had been arrested when security forces reacted to the attacks on the ANC office in Harare and a house in the suburbs which was not occupied at the time.

He refused, however, to give any details, saying this was part of intelligence information which should not be given to the enemy.

In the attack on the office, a private security guard had been hurt but there were no other injuries.

He said: "At both places, the racists in panic left various equipment including communications items, vehicles and explosives when security forces reacted to the attacks."

He said: "The two cowardly attacks are clearly aimed at Zimbabwe, one of the Frontline states. The racist South African regime has by these acts of wanton aggression against the Frontline states clearly become a terrorist organisation."

The regime had obviously failed to stem the tide of the revolution in South Africa and had chosen to blame neighbouring independent states for its internal problems.



MEMBERS of the SAP move towards a student gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

Cops storm campus

THIRTEEN University of the Witwatersrand students were arrested and later released after police stormed the campus where a meeting protesting against South Africa's raid into three Frontline states was being held.

Drama at the campus started early yesterday when more than 2 000 students gathered on the lawn. Police warned them that the meeting was illegal.

Police charged at the students who ran in different directions. Thirteen students were taken to police vans.

The university's vice-principal, Professor Mervyn Shear, appealed to students to meet indoors as the situation had become "explosive".

The students later converged on the sports auditorium where they were addressed by several speakers, including United Democratic Front leaders.

Among the leaders were Mr Mur-

M

THE Transvaal v Azanian People's Dan Habedi, is missing being attacked w students' meeting in S

His colleagues have searched frantically for him in various parts of Soweto without success.

Mr Habedi's wife, Refilwe, said she was worried about his safety, especially in the present political climate in the townships.

Mrs Habedi said she last saw her husband when he left for the meeting. She was later told that he had been assaulted.

"I'd like those who witnessed the incident to give an indication where he might be," she said.

According to Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, Mr Habedi was attacked by a group of people after a meeting at the Modisi o Boise Lutheran Church

By ALI MPHAKI

phy Morobe, Mr Aubrey Mokoena and Mr Chris Ngcobo, president of the Black Students Society at the university.

In a separate incident, a flag and banners of the Students Moderate Alliance (SMA) were burnt. Police intervened when objects were thrown at members of the organisation. Most students reject the SMA and want it off the campus.

The Witwatersrand University Academic Staff Association yesterday condemned police action on the campus.

"The volatile situation can be resolved within the university without the intervention of outside parties. We call on the police to refrain from provoking confrontation by being on our campus," the statement read.

Soweto 21/5/86

11A

11A

11A

Search for attacked Azapo leader

ACTIVIST MISSING

Sowetan 21/9/86 (11A)

THE Transvaal vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Dan Habedi, is missing from home after being attacked while leaving a residents' meeting in Soweto on Monday.

His colleagues have searched frantically for him in various parts of Soweto without success.

Mr Habedi's wife, Refilwe, said she was worried about his safety, especially in the present political climate in the townships.

Mrs Habedi said she last saw her husband when he left for the meeting. She was later told that he had been assaulted.

"I'd like those who witnessed the incident to give an indication where he might be," she said.

According to Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, Mr Habedi was attacked by a group of people after a meeting at the Modisi o Botse Lutheran Church

SOWETAN Reporter

in Zone 4, Diepkloof. "We will spare no effort to have our comrade returned. We will also not be intimidated by this action," Mr Myeza said.

The chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase, said he witnessed the attack on Mr Habedi.

This followed an argument.

Mr Mogase said he and others tried to separate the people involved.

Meanwhile, a trade unionist and leader of the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo), who was kidnapped and later found dead under a pile of rocks last week, will be buried on Saturday.

Mr Siphso Mngomezulu (25) was taken away from his Emndeni, Soweto, home about 8.30pm on Thursday by about 50 people. He was forced into a kombi.

According to his family, the people were armed with various weapons, including a firearm, pick handles, spades and garden forks.

His body was found under a pile of rocks about 3am on Friday.

Mr Mngomezulu was Azayo's projects co-ordinator and general secretary of the Black Electronics and Electrical Workers Union.

The funeral service for him will begin at 11am at the Emndeni Roman Catholic Church and the cortege will proceed to the Avalon Cemetery at 2pm.

ampus

ALI MPHAKI

be, Mr Aubrey Mokoena
Chris Ngcobo, president of
Students Society at the uni-

arate incident, a flag and
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Watersrand University
Staff Association yesterday
police action on the cam-

lative situation can be re-
in the university without
ention of outside parties.
the police to refrain from
confrontation by being out-
s," the statement read.

First time in SA

JOIN THE CLUB

New Albany C
London's most exclusive since 1899.

By appointment to people of quality. Now made with the regal lions on every

EX-PRISONER SEES NO PROGRESS

AN Eastern Transvaal young man recently released from more than four years' imprisonment on Robben Island says conditions have not improved for the majority of residents in his township.

Mr David Buti Moyo

(26), was released from the prison on May 13, — six months earlier — before the five years he was sentenced to for furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress expired.

Mr Moyo is a resident

of Leandra Location, a township comprising mainly shacks and which is overcrowded.

He said yesterday that he was concerned to find that most of the people in Leandra still lived in poor conditions.

Sowetan 21/5/86

TOBACCO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, OUDTSHOORN. Conciliation Board.
Parties: Employer Organisations: Barran's Tobacco Co. (Pty).
Ltd. and H.S. Spies Broers (Edms.) Bpk.
Trade Unions: National Union of Cigarette and
Tobacco Workers Oudtshoorn Branch.
Area: Magisterial district of Oudtshoorn.

22/1/78

1/1/78

22/1/78

1/1/78

Shotguns fired at children's athletics

Mercury Reporter

RIOT police yesterday fired shotguns to disperse a group of schoolchildren who stoned vehicles and looted caravans at Kings Park Rugby Stadium during a R150 000 South African Breweries sports bursary event.

No one was injured by birdshot but a woman bystander, believed to be a sister at King Edward VIII Hospital, was treated for a broken nose and injuries to her face after she fell down a flight of steps while fleeing from scattering children.

As organisers appealed to the estimated 8 000 children to remain seated, a small group of pupils broke into two take-away caravans outside the stadium just after the lunch hour, helping themselves to packets of crisps and other goods.

Empty till

Witnesses said some pupils seized and broke open an empty till they had taken from one of the caravans.

Members of the Riot Squad armed with shotguns arrived soon afterwards but no arrests were made.

Mr Mitch Ramsay, SAB's Natal marketing manager, said last night he was saddened that a small minority of pupils had tried to disrupt an otherwise very successful day.

The children from 56 black high schools in Durban and KwaZulu had gathered to watch 256 of their classmates tackle an obstacle course to win three-year and one-year bursaries.

The Action For Education bursaries are worth R500 a year and applicants are judged by their physical fitness.

FOUR Soweto men who were convicted of high treason in the Rand Supreme Court last week were yesterday sentenced to a total of 41 years in jail.

They are: Hamilton Mcedise Dubasi (28), Jongumuzi Sisulu (26), Lumkile Happy Mfeka (21) and Joseph Themba Maja (25).

They were found guilty by Mr Justice A M van Niekerk, sitting with two assessors, after they altered their pleas of not guilty to high treason, alternatively terrorism, to guilty of treason. They made certain admissions in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The admissions included: Undergoing military training outside

ANC 4 given jail terms

South Africa, sabotage acts, membership of the African National Congress and knowledge of arms caches.

Dubasi was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment; Sisulu, five; Mfeka, 14; and Maja, 10. A fifth man, Mr David Matsose (24) also of Soweto, who originally appeared with the four, was found not guilty and

discharged three weeks ago because of lack of evidence.

An application for leave to appeal on sentence will be heard at a date still to be arranged.

Before passing sentence, the judge told the four that he had taken into consideration the social and political backgrounds in which they were raised.

After sentence was passed a crowd of courtroom spectators marched towards Jeppe Post Office and police dispersed them. Further down, at a park near Rissik Street, police fired a tearsmoke canister to disperse a group chanting slogans and singing freedom songs.

11A
SOWETO 22/1/84

EN VOIR

Boon for black job-seekers

Dispatch Reporter

22/5/81
(PA)
EAST LONDON — The scrapping of reference books will mean blacks no longer need to register at commissioners' offices when seeking employment, the senior public relations officer for the Bureau of Information here, Mr V. V. Hoyana, said yesterday.

From July 1 all population groups living in South Africa would use

the same identity document which up to now had been used by whites only, he said.

"All people living legally and permanently in South Africa are entitled to apply for the new identity book. Those living in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei (TBVC states) are also entitled to apply provided they are not citizens of these countries.

"All Ciskei and Transkei citizens who live legally and permanently in South Africa can apply, but Ciskei and Transkei citizens living permanently in the TBVC countries are not entitled to apply."

Mr Hoyana said when applications were being made fingerprints would be taken but they would not be shown on the identity books.

22/5/86
Sawyer
1/A

BHAMJEE 'BETRAYING THE OPPRESSED'

THE Community Support Committee has sharply criticised the public relations officer of the National Soccer League, Mr Abdul Bhamjee, for his reported remarks about the Government's reform policies.

In a report at the weekend on the World Cup soccer finals, *The Sunday Times Magazine* quoted Mr Bhamjee as saying: "It's a tragedy that we are not part of the world soccer scene. We would dearly love to see our players participating."

The report said one of Mr Bhamjee's intentions while at the World Cup in Mexico, would be to try to persuade officials of Fifa, the world soccer controlling the body, that the Government's reform policies had been such that the door could be opened to South African participation.

Mr Bhamjee reportedly added: "The issue is political. I believe apartheid will have to go, before Fifa even considers our position."

In a statement yesterday, Cosco, which was in the forefront of calling for boycotts of the Johannesburg centenary celebrations, said: "The statement by Mr Bhamjee of his intention to sell (President) P W Botha's reform policy to Fifa in order to crack South Africa's soccer isolation, is an act of betrayal against the oppressed and exploited people's struggle for social and national liberation.

"All progressive forces, internally and externally, view Mr P W Botha's so-called reforms as a new ploy to maintain and perpetrate the system of racism and capitalism.

"The evil of racism and capitalism cannot be reformed. It must be totally eradicated.

"Thus Cosco's view is that sport cannot be divorced from the broader struggle for liberation, and normal sport with international relations will only occur when all power is transferred into the hands of the rightful owners of the land, the oppressed and exploited workers."

Crossroads death toll rises to 23

Own Correspondent
S.M.L. 22/5/76

CAPE TOWN — Shots were fired when a vehicle was attacked near Crossroads early today as sporadic incidents of violence continued.

Police said that the death toll had risen to 23 in the four days of violence which has left thousands homeless and an undisclosed number of people injured.

The violence seemed to spread last night to near the KTC squatter camp and Guguletu and police used tearsmoke to disperse crowds in both areas.

A police spokesman said that soon after midnight a vehicle in Old Klipfontein Road was brought to a standstill by a stone-throwing group and by gunfire.

The driver and passenger fled. Police believe the vehicle was then stolen.

VEHICLE SET ALIGHT

A vehicle was set alight in Mahobe Drive near Crossroads at about 5.10 pm yesterday and a delivery vehicle was attacked and stoned in Lansdowne Road last night.

At 10.40 pm, security force vehicles were stoned in Terminus Road near the KTC squatter camp and tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd.

Stones were also thrown and barricades were set up in NY5, Guguletu last night. When the security forces moved in, they were attacked and tearsmoke was used to disperse the crowd.

Police said that as far as they were aware, no one was injured in police action.

STAR 22/5/86 11A

The Star Bureau

LONDON — African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela met the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons Group last Friday and said he was ready to back a suspension of violence, according to reports.

And, it is suggested, it was this development that prompted South Africa's raids into Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana.

But this has been denied by the Government.

It was revealed today by sources close to the EPG that the group met Mandela before

Govt denies raids came after Mandela truce offer

flying to Lusaka for talks with the exiled leadership.

It is understood Mandela said he was prepared to consider suspending violence while talks on dismantling apartheid were taking place — as long as the Pretoria Government did the same.

Mandela apparently told the group he was speaking in a personal capacity, though it was

clear his views would carry weight in Lusaka.

It is suggested in Britain that this unexpected concession triggered panic within the South African Cabinet, which feared it would come under heavy attack from the right.

Reports say Mandela's offer, overheard by an official observer at the prison, was relayed to

the Government which ordered the attacks 48 hours later.

A spokesman for the State President's office dismissed the reports as "a classic case of disinformation."

President P W Botha had said several times there would be no negotiations with the ANC until it renounced violence, he said.

Sapa reports from Melbourne that EPG co-chairman Mr Malcolm Fraser says the group learned of the raids about an hour before a meeting with eight Cabinet Ministers but agreed not to discuss them at the meeting.

STML 22/5/86 (11A) / (11A)

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'Necklace' murder victim found

Q/E
POST
22/5/86

Crime Reporter

THE first "necklace" murder has taken place in Humansdorp.

Yesterday police received a report that there was a body in a vlei near the black township.

They found the body of a middle-aged man with his hands and arms bound. He had four car tyres placed around his body.

The body was badly charred. It was identified as Mr Paul Mtinkulu, who works for the East Cape Administration Board.

● In Durban riot police yesterday fired shotguns to disperse a group of schoolchildren who stoned vehicles and looted caravans at Kings Park rugby stadium during a sports event.

The daily unrest report issued by SAP headquarters in Pretoria said a woman bystander, a nursing sister, was treated for a broken nose and injuries to her face after she fell down a flight of steps while fleeing from scattering children.

Two people, a man and woman, were wounded in Guguletu, Cape Town, when shots were fired at a group of civilians from a passing vehicle.

In another incident reported overnight a man was arrested at Nyanga, Cape Town, after shots were fired at a police patrol from a passing microbus.

At Joza, Grahamstown, a municipal policeman was stoned. He dispersed his attackers with a pistol and arrested a man.

At Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight.

kwaNdebele camp stormed

Police free youths held by vigilantes

Staff Reporters

Police in kwaNdebele stormed a vigilante camp on Tuesday and freed 54 young men held captive there.

This was confirmed yesterday by the station commander at Siyabuswa Police Station, Lieutenant J B de Jaager.

He said the operation took place only hours after a pupil who escaped from the camp reported the matter at the Ndzandza Royal kraal and to the police.

The officer in charge of the investigations, a Major Malan, was not available at the time of going to press.

The youths are said to have been kidnapped by member of the Imbokotho vigilante organisation last Wednesday and on Monday this week.

According to the youth who escaped, the captives were kept without food and water for six days and were severely assaulted.

Mr Johannes Ramahlale (26), a Mashadi High School pupil, said he was abducted from his cottage by a group of vigilantes, led by a well-known businessman.

He was bundled into the boot of a van with four other youths and driven to the camp.

At first there were 43 youths, but they were later joined by another 11.

SADF troops

● The Chief Minister of kaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza, has questioned the need for South African Defence Force troops in the national state, saying they gave the false impression kaNgwane was in a state of war.

Speaking during an ordinary session of the kaNgwane legislative assembly, Mr Mabuza said the army was not there at his invitation.

He said the police were capable of handling a situation where life, limb and property was threatened.

"When the army is needed, their presence should be at the behest of the community leaders and/or the police," he said.

Although the kaNgwane administration had no jurisdiction or say over the SADF and its movements, he called on chiefs, their tribal authorities, township councils and education authorities to express their attitude to the presence of the army in their areas.

"I do not want to create the impression that the army is in kaNgwane at the Chief Minister's invitation.

"Similarly, I do not want it to appear that I have given orders for the army to stay out of our townships against the wishes of the chiefs, their tribal authorities, the township councils and education authorities," he said.

Mr Mabuza said it was with regret he had to inform the legislative assembly of shootings of youths by security forces at kaMaqhekela and Driekoppies earlier this week.

He was not aware of the circumstances that led to the shootings and appealed to the youth for "calm amidst this tragedy".

● A Soweto woman escaped with minor injuries when an entire wall fell in and narrowly missed her, during a hand grenade attack on a house in Klipspruit West early yesterday.

Miss Fikile Molefe (25), was asleep in the house, at 53 Azalia Street, at the time.

Independence issue sparks fierce clashes in kwaNdebele

By Mudini Maivha

Stark evidence of fierce fighting between groups opposed to and supporting independence is everywhere visible in the villages of kwaNdebele.

As one drives through the homeland, one sees burnt-out cars on their sides or backs on both sides of the roads. Houses and many businesses belonging to members or supporters of the Imbokoto vigilante organisation are blackened by smoke and burnt out.

The dusty streets are littered with glass shards.

At Kwaggafontein, where Prince Jabu Mahlangu, who is against independence, has a supermarket, soldiers keep guard on alleged Imbokoto member, Mr Boy Motsweni. Armed with long rifles, soldiers are perched on the rooftop under the blistering sun.

The situation has remained tense, with a number of youths going missing and Imbokoto allegedly preparing for a new at-

tack on Kwaggafontein village.

And yesterday, the battle for and against independence was taken to the corridors of the homeland's National Assembly.

Not far away at Ndzundza Royal kraal, Prince James Mahlangu, spearheading the opposition to independence, was giving one interview after another. He talked about events that led to the bloodshed, and the people's demands concerning independence, which have not been met.

One thing we discovered was the great difficulty in finding the Prince's residence. Residents who are asked for directions will either give incomplete instructions or, sometimes, completely wrong ones.

We discovered later that some did so because they favoured independence. Others — opposing independence and supporting the Prince — feared that directing strangers to his kraal could lead to his assassination.

At the gate at Ndzundza, a fierce-looking man asked us whom we wanted and why. At a distance, the councillors continued their discussions without ap-

pearing to listen.

A man parked a private car behind us, while a second parked his truck close to the driver's door. This man then demanded our identities. He demanded to know exactly what kind of news we wished to gain from the Prince.

The details were taken down as we explained. The Prince appeared and confirmed we had an appointment.

He said: "We have presented our demands to Parliament on May 12, and were promised a reply on May 14. We have demanded that Imbokoto be disbanded immediately, that independence be cancelled and that the 23 MPs designated by the Ndzundza Mabhoko Tribal Authority resign."

A day before the response was expected, Prince James applied to the local magistrate for a meeting on May 14. Permission was refused, but "people flocked to the kraal because of the Cabinet's promise," said Prince James.

Police allegedly fired teargas into the crowds from a hovering helicopter. As people scattered, they clashed with Imbokoto members and property was damaged.

Youths were allegedly abducted or kidnapped by Imbokoto, and many of them are missing. They are not at police stations or hospitals.

"But we have not yet received a response to our grievances," said Prince James.

On Monday, tribal chiefs from the Ndzundza Mabhoko Tribal Authority met members of the Cabinet on the issue. Chief Mabhoko could not attend because he was not well, the Prince said.

"But two councillors from the tribal executive council, who traditionally represent him in his absence, were refused entry to the meeting. Our representative and the Minister of Health and Welfare, Prince C N Mahlangu, was also barred from the meeting. No reasons were given," he added.

54 youths abducted by vigilantes — claim

About 54 youths from various villages in kwaNdebele are allegedly being held captive by the homeland vigilante organisation, Imbokoto, in a camp outside Siyabuswa, the capital.

The captives, all young men, were yesterday reported to have been without food and water for the past six days.

They were allegedly being guarded by Imbokoto members armed with guns, sjamboks and knobkerries.

kwaNdebele police spokesmen were unavailable for comment at the time of going to press.

Forty-three of the youths were allegedly captured last Wednesday after fierce fighting between anti-independence youths and pro-independence members of Imbokoto.

Relatives of several missing young men and women have been looking for them at hospitals and police stations without success.

Among those missing are a pupil, Mr July Chili, and two sisters, Clarisse and Tryphina Mavuso of Kwaggafontein.

Another 11 youths were allegedly taken to the camp by a Cabinet Minister's brother on Monday night.

Mr Johannes Ramahlale (26), a student at Mashadi High School, who said he had escaped from the camp near the new Vaalbank police station, gave details of how the 54 youths are allegedly being held.

There were also reports that Imbokoto was preparing another assault on Kwaggafontein last night.

Mr Ramahlale said he had been abducted from his cottage on the night of May 14. Several men, led by a well-known businessman, allegedly bundled him into the boot of a car with four other youths.

"At the camp we had our feet tied together and were assaulted with an assortment of weapons. We were immersed in water in a dam, taken out and had our stomachs trampled on. The unlucky ones were forced to stand on burning coals," said Mr Ramahlale.

As a result, many of the youths could no longer walk, he said.

STAR

22/5/86

11A

STAL
22/5/86 (11A)

Sisulu's nephew sentenced to five years for treason

By Jenni Tennant

Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner, Mrs Alberina Sisulu, was in court yesterday to hear a Rand Supreme Court judge sentence her nephew to five years for treason.

Jongumuzi Sisulu (27) was convicted of treason with three other Soweto men.

Lumkile Happy Mkefa (22) was sentenced to 14 years, Hamilton Mncedisi Dubasi (30) to 12 years and Joseph Themba Maja (26) to 10 years.

All four pleaded guilty to treason before Mr Justice A M van Niekerk, after amending their initial pleas of not guilty to treason, alternatively terrorism.

APPEAL

An application for leave to appeal against the sentences was enrolled and the hearing was postponed.

Sisulu was brought up in the home of Mrs Sisulu, the wife of jailed ANC member, Walter Sisulu.

Statements in mitigation last week, outlined the 'accuseds' backgrounds and the circumstances which led to their being charged with treason.

Mr Justice van Niekerk took into account the men's relative youth and that they had suffered deprivation as a result of their economic and social backgrounds.

He accepted that this played a substantial role in their attitudes.

The judge also noted that the four did not show any remorse.

Mr Justice van Niekerk referred to the overt acts that had been proved against the men:

● Dubasi had played a part in the sabotaging of an Escom pylon near Mamelodi.

This had caused a tremendous disruption in the power supply to the Pretoria area. The judge took into account that no one was killed.

Three arms caches were under Dubasi's custody and weapons in the depots included RPG7 projectiles, boosters and handgrenades.

The weapons were obviously meant for use in acts of sabotage.

● Sisulu had actively associated himself with the ANC and had transported ANC members to De Deur, near Vereeniging.

The judge took into ac-

count that the encounter was unexpected.

The fact that he had refrained from participating in any actual violence weighed heavily in his favour, the judge said.

● Mkefa admitted hiding four AK47 rifles and other items, including TNT blocks and magazines.

Mkefa also admitted placing mines under two policemen's cars and that he threw handgrenades at people in Naledi.

● Maja was to act as a courier and transport weapons and explosives for the ANC, despite being trained as a medical orderly.

He admitted that items including handgrenades, AKM rifles, TNT blocks and limpet mines were in his possession.

There could be no doubt Maja was an active member of the ANC, the judge said.

STAL
22/5/86 (11A)

11 youths acquitted on terrorism charges

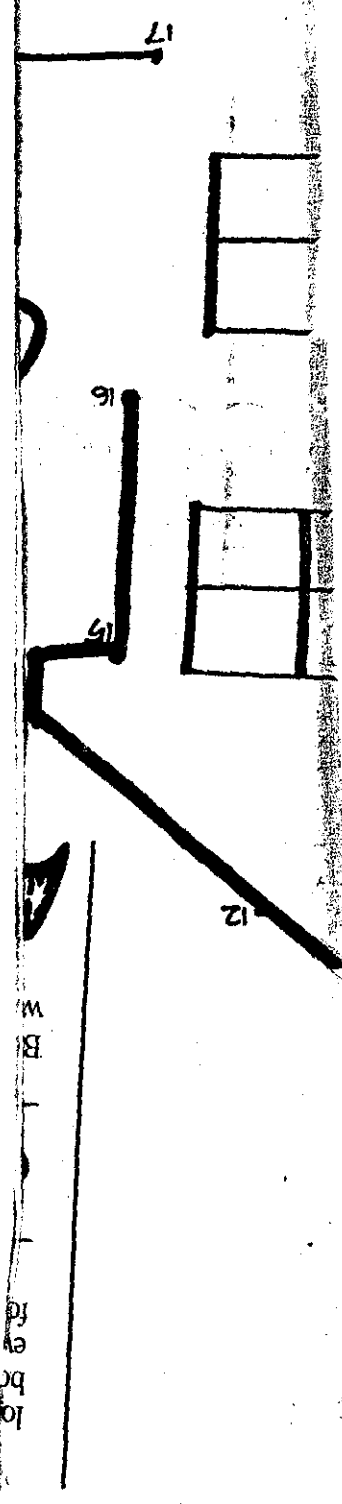
By Jo-Anne Collinge

Eleven Witbank youths who had spent up to nine months in custody were acquitted on terrorism charges in Bethal yesterday.

Three of the 11 were sentenced to 30 months' jail on an alternative charge of malicious damage to property. Magistrate Mr J V R Pietersen suspended 10 months of the sentence conditionally.

On the second day of the trial, the trio changed their initial pleas, and admitted to damaging property by stoning buses during general turbulence in the Witbank township of Ackerville in July last year.

The three convicted are Solomon Morqape (19), Peter Mokhawane (19) and Alfred Masemola (21), all of whom were high school pupils at the time of their arrest in August and members of the Con-



S.M.C. 22/5/86
NO REGRETS — SADF SPEAKS ON CROSS-BORDER RAIDS

Zimbabwe
 hiding facts
 on death toll,
 says Nel

Pretoria Bureau
 The death toll from Monday's three-pronged attack by South African security forces on Lusaka, Harare and Gaborone could be as high as six.
 The South African Government yesterday claimed the security forces had killed at least two ANC members in Harare and seriously wounded — or killed — two others in Gaborone during Monday's raids.
 But Zambia has claimed that another two people died in the raid on Makeni Plots near Lusaka.



Brigadier J A Klopper (left), director of operations of the SADF, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel (centre), and Brigadier Herman Stadler, chief of security intelligence, at the Pretoria press conference yesterday.

Challenge to
 prove that
 target was
 refugee camp
 Pretoria Bureau

South Africa has denied that the Lusaka "terrorist transit facility" it attacked on Monday was actually a refugee camp run by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
 The UN has gone on record as saying its camp at Makeni Plots outside Lusaka was attacked, and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has also said the target was a refugee camp.
 There have been conflicting reports about the raid, which came to light only some time after the strikes on Harare and Gaborone had been revealed. Many questions still remain about the attack, including how many people were killed.

CONVINCED
 Deputy Minister for Information Mr Louis Nel said the South African Defence Force remained convinced that at least two, and possibly more, ANC members had died in Harare.
 "We believe the Zimbabwean Government is withholding this information for its own purposes."
 He added that two more members of the ANC had been injured in Gaborone and it was not known if they had died.
 He categorically denied that the security forces had abducted anyone or brought back prisoners from the raids.

Unrepentant SA tells world and the ANC: We'll go in again

By Sue Looman and Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

EPG peace moves 'are not dead'

Pretoria Bureau
 The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had made it clear since this week's cross-border raids that its peace initiatives were not dead, Deputy Minister for Information Mr Louis Nel said yesterday.
 The EPG delegation left South Africa within hours of the raids and there has been speculation that their attempts to mediate a peaceful solution have been torpedoed by South Africa's cross-border aggression.
 The foreign group was in Lusaka on the eve of the bombings

In the face of international condemnation, the South African Government remains unrepentant about this week's raids on Harare, Gaborone and Lusaka, saying the attacks succeeded in disrupting vital ANC infiltration routes from these Frontline capitals.
 And at an international press conference in Pretoria yesterday Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel issued a strong warning that should the ANC continue its incursions from neighbouring states the Government would not hesitate to strike again.
 "We have now given a clear message to the ANC that we can reach them — this has been understood."
 The security forces had "conclusive proof" that their

targets in the raids were ANC bases from which armed and trained terrorists made their way into South Africa.
 However, no documents or other items were seized and no prisoners taken.
 Mr Nel would not give further details on exactly how the raids were executed.
193 attacks
 Mr Nel said one of the main reasons for Monday's dawn strikes — which hit offices and a home in Harare, a camp outside Lusaka and a small settlement near Gaborone — was the growth in the number of terror attacks in SA in the past 18 months.
 Between April 1985 and the

same month this year there had been 193 attacks compared to only 80 between April 1984 and April 1985. Some had been launched from Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.
 Since 1976, he said, 43 blacks and 35 whites had died in ANC terrorist action.
 In the last 10 years the ANC had been responsible for:
 ● Twelve landmine explosions. A further 30 landmines planted by the security forces.
 ● A total of 113 hand grenades were used in attacks and another 1 273 were seized by security forces.
 ● The use of 115 limpet mines in attacks. Security forces located another 409.
 ● Seven demolition mine ex-

plosions and 87 of these mines were dug up.
 ● Security forces had also located 85 anti-personnel mines in ANC depots.
 Mr Nel said it had become clear from foreign reaction "that the nature and the character of the ANC are not properly understood".
 The ANC, he said, was a terrorist organisation which formed part of an international terror network and was dependent solely on foreign aid.
 He insisted that the ANC was not a threat to the South African Government, but rather to the lives and property of ordinary citizens.

Campaign

Mr Nel said the ANC's victims were often innocent

Cars rented in Bulawayo for attack

HARARE — Three of the vehicles used by the South Africans who attacked two targets in Harare on Monday were rented from the Bulawayo offices of an international car hire company.
 Mr Brian Bowyer, general manager of the United Touring Company, which owns Hertz in Zimbabwe, said the men had paid a cash deposit of 2 000 Zimbabwe dollars (about R2 500) and, to the best of his knowledge, had produced their driving licenses and filled in

PROOF CALL

Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel said yesterday that until the Government had seen proof that a refugee camp had been hit, it would deny this. "It be easy for the UN to prove — let it do so."
 "Only specific ANC targets were attacked. We have no quarrel with the people of Zambia and every precaution was taken to prevent injury to civilians."
 Mr Nel said it was a common ploy for victims of South African raids to say refugees had been attacked.

two, and possibly more, ANC members had died in Harare.

"We believe the Zimbabwean Government is withholding this information for its own purposes."

He added that two more members of the ANC had been injured in Gaborone and it was not known if they had died.

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EPG peace moves 'are not dead'

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The EPG delegation left South Africa within hours of the raids and there has been speculation that their attempts to mediate a peaceful solution have been torpedoed by South Africa's cross-border aggression.

The foreign group was in Lusaka on the eve of the bombing of the city for talks with ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Mr Nel said a wrong impression had been created that the group had left prematurely.

"I have seen no statement from the EPG that they have cut their visit short.

"And the chairman has made it clear that their initiative is not dead."

World and the ANC: We'll go in again

By Sue Leeman and Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

In the face of international condemnation, the South African Government remains unrepentant about this week's raids on Harare, Gaborone and Lusaka, saying the attacks succeeded in disrupting vital ANC infiltration routes from these Frontline capitals.

And at an international press conference in Pretoria yesterday Deputy Minister of Information Mr Louis Nel issued a strong warning that should the ANC continue its incursions from neighbouring states the Government would not hesitate to strike again.

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same month this year there had been 193 attacks compared to only 60 between April 1984 and April 1985. Some had been launched from Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

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plosions and 87 of these mines were dug up.

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He insisted that the ANC was not a threat to the South African Government, but rather to the lives and property of ordinary citizens.

Campaign

Mr Nel said the ANC's victims were often innocent civilians who died in the ANC's campaign to intimidate the population.

"In this regard, the ANC does not differ at all from the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the Irish Republican Army and Red Brigades."

ANC terrorists were trained mainly in the Soviet Union, East Germany, Angola and Libya and the organisation was dependent for its arms support exclusively on Russia and Eastern Bloc countries.

Cars rented in Bulawayo for attack

HARARE — Three of the vehicles used by the South Africans who attacked two targets in Harare on Monday were rented from the Bulawayo offices of an international car hire company.

Mr Brian Bowyer, general manager of the United Touring Company, which owns Hertz in Zimbabwe, said the men had paid a cash deposit of 2 000 Zimbabwe dollars (about R2 500) and, to the best of his knowledge, had produced their driving licences and filled in the necessary rental forms which require addresses and other details.

Mr Bowyer said he did not know whether the men were whites or blacks.

The cars were in the hands of the police, he said.

Mr Bowyer said he believed the raiders had also hired vehicles from other car rental companies. — Sapa.

All SADF raiders believed back at base

HARARE — All members of the SADF raiding team that blew up two African National Congress targets in Zimbabwe in the early hours of Monday were today believed to be safely back in South Africa, according to sources in Harare.

Information gathered so far about Pretoria's first acknowledged incursion into Zimbabwe suggests a much larger South African force entered the country than was believed.

Despite a tip-off up to two hours before the

SADF attacked the ANC offices in Angwa Street, Harare, and a house in Ashdown Park, the Zimbabwean security forces did not ambush the raiders.

An Organisation of African Unity seminar in Harare on forming a pan-African military force went into closed session today.

● The identities of four local people detained in connection with the incursion have not yet been disclosed. One is believed to be a white former Rhodesian army officer. — Sapa.

Pressure grows for Commonwealth sanctions but...

Bus DAY 22/5/86 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (O) (P) (Q) (R) (S) (T) (U) (V) (W) (X) (Y) (Z) 11A

EPG peace package is still on the rails

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS and JOHN BATTERSBY

NEGOTIATIONS between government and the African National Congress (ANC) are already under way with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group acting as a conduit, but pressure for economic sanctions against SA continued to grow yesterday.

Last night in London more than 40 Commonwealth High Commissioners were locked in an emergency session of the Commonwealth's Southern Africa Committee to discuss the implications of this week's SA Defence Force raids.

The ANC's proposals, conveyed to government by the EPG, were understood to have the full backing of the ANC hierarchy.

They seem to indicate a marked softening in their approach to the transfer of power and negotiations with government.

The proposals contained:

- No reference to a Lancaster House-type arrangement;



● BOTHA



● TAMBO

- No demands for a negotiated handing over of power;
- A concession to consider temporary entrenched constitutional guarantees for whites;
- Calls for the unbanning of the ANC and the unconditional release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela;
- The release of all political prisoners;
- The removal of the police and security forces from the townships;
- Free access and freedom of movement within SA for the ANC.

The ball is now decidedly in govern-

ment's court to respond to these proposals — and the EPG has tentatively given it a time limit of 10 days to do so.

The cabinet is apparently still split over the ANC proposals and the EPG initiative.

And Foreign Minister Pick Botha confirmed yesterday the EPG had given government a list of requirements needed to end violence and would receive a reply as soon as possible.

Speaking "live" by satellite to about 1.5-million radio listeners in Australia from a temporary studio in a Cape Town hotel, Botha described world reaction to the recent raids on ANC bases as "hypocritical".

"SA owes the EPG a response on the latest allegations and negotiations will continue in all earnestness. They conveyed their concept of requirements needed to end violence and we must consider them. We will give our reply as soon as possible," Botha said.

Some of the criticism of the EPG is

● To Page 2



EPG battles on with ANC/SA peace efforts

Bus DAY 22/5/86 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L) (M) (N) (O) (P) (Q) (R) (S) (T) (U) (V) (W) (X) (Y) (Z) 11A

also over the fact that its focus is almost entirely on brokering negotiations with the ANC, ignoring that there are other political factions which will have to be drawn to any conference table used to negotiate a peaceful political future for SA.

Monday's SADF raids into Harare, Lusaka and Gaborone seemed to have had no material effect in hardening ANC attitudes towards Pretoria.

The fact the raids have had no impact whatsoever on the EPG peace initiative or the ANC is causing some confusion, and is fuelling suspicions of underlying political manoeuvring.

State President P.W. Botha's hawkish stand against the ANC in the House of Delegates yesterday added to the contradictions.

← ● From Page 1

He warned that Monday's raid was but the first instalment of such action against the ANC and that SA would continue to strike against the organisation's bases in foreign countries.

An ANC spokesman yesterday repudiated reports emanating from Zimbabwe's semi-official news agency Ziana on Tuesday that the EPG mission had been destroyed.

"The position has not changed," said spokesman Tom Sebina adding, however, that there were grave doubts about whether government was a serious and honest participant in the EPG initiative.

● See Page 4

Driver injured as mob attacks van

11/7

98/15/22 00

11/7

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A bakery employee was injured and two delivery vehicles were extensively damaged in attacks by mobs in separate incidents in Mdantsane on Tuesday.

The manager of Star Bakery, Mr Johan le Roux, said yesterday that one van was doused with petrol and set alight and the second was stoned.

In the first attack early on Tuesday morning, a mob doused the cabin and back of the vehicle with petrol while bread was being delivered to a shop in NU 8. The driver was inside the shop at the time.

On returning to the vehicle the driver found it burning fiercely, Mr Le Roux said.

Several loaves of bread were in the van at the time.

The vehicle was destroyed by the fire, causing damage estimated at a total of R10 000, he said.

A further R500 to R600 damage was caused to a

second vehicle in NU 7 when a mob attacked the vehicle with stones.

"The van was moving slowly at the time as it was moving up a steep hill and they managed to break all the windows."

Mr Le Roux said the van assistant was badly injured.

He said the bakery would not be able to withdraw its vehicles from the area as the jobs of four drivers and eight assistants depended on the daily deliveries there.

Ciskei police could not be reached for comment yesterday.

● A group of about 17 youths petrol-bombed a vehicle belonging to the Rini Town Council in Fingo Village, Grahams-town, yesterday morning and threatened council workmen with their lives.

A statement released by the office of the town clerk of Rini said the youths, some wearing school uniforms, approached workmen installing a new water reticulation system and



An East London bakery van which was set alight in Mdantsane.

ordered them to leave the site, threatening their lives. They also stopped a vehicle belonging to the council and petrol-bombed it.

The incident, the statement said, had resulted in the withdrawal of teams busy with house repairs and water reticulation projects.

Thirty-five workers

will be retrenched because of the withdrawal and the project has been delayed indefinitely.

The Mayor of Rini, Mr E. N. Botha, said: "The people of Fingo Village have been crying out about the poor state of their water supply for years and thanks to the government's job cre-

ation programme their wishes have been fulfilled.

"The Rini Town Council had secured funds for water reticulation, guttering and storm water drainage in Makana's Kop extensions 2, 3 and 4. The scheme offered jobs to about 500 people."

Azactu accuses 'agents'

THE Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions has condemned the killing of Soweto trade unionist Mr Siphon Mngomezulu, found dead under a pile of stones metres away from his Emndeni home last week.

In a statement issued yesterday, Azactu said the murder was committed by "paid agents of the system".

Mr Mngomezulu (25) was last seen alive by his family on Thursday night, when he was herded away by a group of heavily-armed men. His body was later found a few metres away

from his home near Emndeni High School the following morning.

Mr Mngomezulu was the general secretary of the Black Electrical and Electronics Workers' Union as well as projects organiser of the Azanian Youth Organisation.

Azactu said in a statement: "We note that Comrade Siphon Mngomezulu was abducted and later killed by a group of vigilantes. We condemn such barbaric acts and wish to state that the black community cannot tolerate such inhumane acts forever."

"It's time now for the black community to act against those people who undermine the value of life; those people who burn other people in the name of the struggle and commit other grisly acts in the name of our humane and just calls," the statement read.

Azactu noted that there were "paid agents of the system who commit such acts and claim to belong to some organisations in the liberation movement." There were no people who killed, maimed and destroyed political activists' homes "except agents of the system", said the union federation.

(Handwritten) 22/86



CHANTING spectators in the Helanne Passtoors case outside the Rand Supreme Court during the lunch break on Friday.

May 1986

SENTENCE TODAY ON PASSTOORS

11A
SFB

HELENNE Passtoors, who was last week convicted on charges of treason, will be sentenced today in the Rand Supreme Court.

Holland-born Passtoors will be sentenced for treasonable acts during which she assisted an ANC fugitive to escape and assisted with gun running for the ANC.

She is the former wife of Mr Klaas de Jonge, who has taken refuge in the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria. Mr Justice Spoelstra acquitted her of terrorism charges.

One of the court findings was that Passtoors

SOWETAN REPORTER

had been responsible with de Jonge for an arms cache hidden at Halfway House between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Scores of black spectators chanted ANC slo-

gans and sang freedom songs at the Pritchard Street entrance to the court at the lunch break and in the afternoon when the case was postponed on Friday.

They also carried

UDF posters demanding the unbanning of the ANC. They were joined in the singing by some of the children of Helenne Passtoors. Police took pictures.

This case has drawn national and international attention.

ELEVEN FACE TERROR CASE

June 22/1985

(11A)

A TERRORISM Act trial involving 11 alleged former members of the banned Congress of South African Students, started in the Bethal Regional Court this week.

The 11, all from Witbank, are also alleged to be members of the local youth congress. Among them is Mr Moses Mampuru (24), a third year

By NKOANE MAKOBANE

Bachelor of Science student at the University of the North (Turflow), at the time of his arrest last August.

His 10 co-accused who were also arrested last August are: Mr Moses Vusi Magagula (21), Mr Solomon Moorape (18), Mr Andries Mkhawane (18), Mr Alfred Masemola (20), Mr

Daniel Samuel Nkosi (18), Mr Abel Abraham Ntuli (19), Mr Elias Oupa Tshehla (19), Mr Nokwana Skhosana (18), Mr Siki Sydney Mokoena (20) and Mr Vusi Elkin Dlamini (18).

They have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act or alternatively public violence before Mr J van R Petersen. They are also facing a number of

charges relating to malicious damage to property.

Among allegations against them is that between June and September 1985; they held a number of meetings to promote Cosas and Wyco and influenced people to join the two organisations.

It is alleged they popularised the African National Congress and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, as well as current and former leaders of the ANC.

It is also alleged they convinced people that the ANC and its military wing would help and support them in the struggle for freedom to bring about democratic government of the masses.

The State further alleges that during that period, the Freedom Charter was discussed and members of the black community were politicised, indoctrinated and conditioned to accept the charter as the basis for the struggle for freedom.

Furthermore, during the same period, the accused through Cosas and Wyco moved the black masses to become dissatisfied and angry with the Government.

so, what was the purpose of this road block;

- (2) whether this road block was manned by members of the South African Police; if not, (a) by whom was it manned and (b) why;
- (3) whether any persons were (a) arrested, (b) detained and (c) questioned at this road block; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) why, in each case;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Yes, to prevent crime and to trace law-breakers.
(b) Falls away.
- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) (a) to (c) No.
- (4) No.

Zwide: person visited

984. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, in 1986, any members of the South African Police visited the home of a certain person in Zwide near Port Elizabeth, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what was the purpose of each visit, (c) how many policemen were present on each occasion and (d) what is the name of this person
- (2) whether the police took any action as a result of any of these visits; if so, (a) what action and (b) with what result:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 10 March 1986.
 - (b) Routine police investigation.
 - (c) 2 policemen.
 - (d) Mrs Joyce Mthimkulu.
- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Disappearance of person

985. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have received any information during the current year regarding the (a) disappearance in 1982 and (b) whereabouts of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (i) what information, (ii) when, (iii) in what manner was this information obtained, (iv) in respect of what date is the information furnished and (v) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether any information has been received that this person (a) is alive or (b) was alive following his disappearance; if so, (a) what information, (b) when and (c) in what manner was this information obtained
- (3) whether the police have communicated to the relatives of this person any of the information they obtained about him; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what information was communicated to these relatives?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
(i) to (v) Fall away.
- (2) (a) and (b) No.
(a) to (c) Fall away.

- (3) No, since no such information has been obtained.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Farms
1011. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether his Department has the capability of monitoring (a)(i) sales and (ii) purchases of farms and (b) the prices obtained in respect of such sales and purchases; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) what steps are being taken to create such a capability; if so,
- (2) how many farms were (a) sold and (b) put on the market in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

- (1) Sales of immovable properties in rural areas are registered with the Deeds Office from where the information is submitted to the Central Statistical Service. The information covers a 12 month period ending 31 March and the publication thereof by the Central Statistical Service appears 9-10 months after 31 March.
- (bb) Discussions with the Registrar of Deeds and the Central Statistical Service have taken place with the object of obtaining the information on a more regular basis. Monthly acquisition of the information is being investigated.

(2) (a) 1982-83	9 414
1983-84	9 642
1984-85	9 437

(b) Particulars are not available.

Maize HANSARD
1035. Maj R SIVE asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) Whether an increase in the price of white and yellow maize was announced recently; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the price per ton of (i) white and (ii) yellow maize with effect from 1 May 1986 and (c) what is the increase per ton on the 1985 price in respect of white and yellow maize, respectively;
- (2) whether this increase in price has been fixed for the next 12 months; if not, (a) why not and (b) what increases per ton on white and yellow maize, respectively, are contemplated during that period;
- (3) whether these increases will be on a (a) monthly or (b) quarterly basis; if not, (i) on what basis and (ii) when will these increases take place; if so, when are the increases due to take place;
- (4) (a) how will these price increases be calculated and (b) what will be the increased price per ton of white and yellow maize, respectively, following each increase;
- (5) what will be the (a) price per ton of white and yellow maize, respectively, on 1 April 1987 and (b) the percentage increase at that date over prices on 1 April 1986;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 22 April 1986.

M/17 22/5/81 (EB) (11A)

Man escapes pupil mob in Kwa Mashu

Mercury Reporters

A MAN who narrowly escaped 'necklacing' and who was initially reported by police to have been hacked to death by pupils in Kwa Mashu, Durban, yesterday, is alive and well.

A spokesman for King Edward VIII Hospital confirmed last night the man, Mr Bongani Masuku, had been treated for cuts and discharged.

Mr Masuku was attacked by a group of youths in Kwa Mashu yesterday.

Witnesses said he broke loose from the tyre-wielding pupils as they were preparing to 'necklace' him after he had been stabbed and stoned.

He ran to nearby township offices with youths

chasing him.

Police driving past fired tear-gas to disperse the rampaging pupils.

Mr Masuku was taken by police to the local clinic for treatment and later transferred to King Edward Hospital.

Police initially said the body of a man had been found in section H of Kwa Mashu. However, they later said the man had only been injured.

Impis

Yesterday's incident follows the killing of six men in clashes with pupils on Tuesday when hundreds of pupils rampaged through the streets wielding tyres and ambushing impis who had allegedly attacked

some of the schools in the township.

Township sources claim impis are being used by those who oppose the formation of student representative councils in the schools and the politicisation of schoolchildren.

Yesterday it was quiet but tense in the township with most of the senior schools deserted and many shops closed.

Meanwhile a bus driver was shot in the jaw and shoulder by an unknown gunman while driving through Chesterville.

Mr Elliot Geulisa was later admitted to King Edward Hospital where his condition was described as 'fair'. No arrests have been made, police said.

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BLAST ROCKS

KLIPSPRUIT

SOWETAN
REPORTER

A POWERFUL explosion rocked the house of Mr Sebastian Reed — a member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee — in Klipspruit West, near Soweto, yesterday morning.

The attack occurred about 1 am.

A woman only identified as Fikile, who was sleeping in the bedroom where the explosion took place, was slightly injured on the forehead.

Two other people — including Mr Reed — were also sleeping in the house at the time.

A spokesman for the Soweto Police, Major Fanyana Zwane, confirmed the incident. He said the Security Branch was investigating.

Mr Siphwe Thusi of the Soweto Youth Congress, said the blast was meant to eliminate political activists who usually visited the house.

Mr Reed was later questioned for about two hours at the Protea Police Station.

The explosion brought down the house's passage wall and the bedroom ceiling. All the bedroom walls were cracked.

Damage is estimated at R5 000.



Mr SIPHIWE Thusi, a member of the Soweto Youth Congress, next to the wall which crumbled after a powerful explosion rocked the home of an activist in Klipspruit West yesterday.

Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

BUS DAY.

22/5/86

11A

Zimbabwe acted to avoid bloodbath

Zimbabwean security forces used their prior knowledge last Sunday night of an imminent SADF attack on ANC targets in Harare to minimise its traumatic consequences on relations between SA and the Frontline states. Our correspondent reports . . .

HARARE — Zimbabwean security forces apparently stood back, letting the SADF complete two bloodless attacks on totally-deserted targets early on Monday morning.

Agents of the Zimbabwean Central Intelligence Organisation had warned ANC members in Harare to take cover.

If SADF members had walked into a prepared ambush and been killed or taken prisoner — or inflicted serious casualties on Zimbabweans — an uncontrollable confrontation might have ensued, diplomats believe.

Instead, only a security guard was injured when the raiders hit the ANC offices in central Harare.

An ANC house in Ashdown Park was unoccupied by the time the SADF rushed in and planted charges.

The low-key response of the Zimbabwean military has been matched on the diplomatic front, despite predictably violent political rhetoric.

Foreign ministers of the six Frontline states conferring in Harare this week stressed that theirs was a routine meeting.

It was just as pre-occupied with administrative affairs as with the first acknowledged SA violations of Zambian and Zimbabwean territorial integrity.

Tanzanian Foreign Minister Ben Mkapa told journalists afterwards: "Nothing would please the South Africans more than if we would mount a joint military operation against them, because it would underline the point that they are always trying to

make: that conflict is inflicted on them by us."

Mkapa said it had to be brought home to the SA government that conflict stemmed from the evil of its own internal system and that this was the explosive force that would destroy them, not the actions of the Frontline states.

Zimbabwean Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende denied that his country had shown any lack of will to defend itself.

Zimbabwe felt the dangerous situation created by SA aggression was best remedied by the international community facing up to reality and imposing mandatory economic sanctions against Pretoria.

Meanwhile, the ANC's Harare officials who went to ground on Sunday after the CIO warning, surfaced this

week, with statements condemning the raid. They also disclosed that they received a visit at the weekend from a delegation of black SA lawyers.

ANC bureau chief Reddy Mazimba said the raid had destroyed all hope that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group might establish a dialogue for peace between the ANC and SA government.

"A chapter has been closed and we are back to square one," he said.

He revealed that attorney K Mlaba and advocate J L S Skweyiya came to Harare at the weekend to discuss recent SA constitutional developments with the ANC, on a trip organised by the Zimbabwean government. They are understood to have returned to SA before the 1am raid on Monday.

The SADF raiders are rumoured to

have flown into Zimbabwe posing as tourists on a commercially chartered flight to Hwange last week.

At Hwange, they hired vehicles and drove to Harare. After hitting their targets, they made their getaway down the Bulawayo road scattering caltrops — four-pointed little spikes — to halt any wheeled pursuit.

An ambulance and a petrol tanker had their tyres slashed by the caltrops, but the occupants were not injured.

Security forces are reported to have recovered in Matabeleland a white Peugeot 404 station-wagon used by the South Africans.

The identities of the four suspected local accomplices who have been detained have not been revealed, but a former white Rhodesian army officer is understood to be among them.

A white woman motorist, whose car ran out of petrol near the ANC office in Angwa Street in the early hours of Monday, was detained by the CIO but released later that day after questioning.

WHAT IS PSYCHOTHERAPY*

of Man. Durham University (1971) Vol III no. 3. pp. 321-370.

Test case for union politics

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THE town of Brits north west of Pretoria has been in the headlines recently because of the ill-fated visit by Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who was booed off the stage by members of the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging.

Less well known is that an event of deep political significance is unfolding in Brits's old black location, where the community is resisting what it sees as a forced removal to the new township of Lethlabile, 17 km from Brits.

Brits is an example of the politics of unions and employers — which has been the cutting edge of black-white relations in this country for more than seven years — spilling over into the communities, rather than vice versa.

The Brits location is a union town and opposition to the removal has been spearheaded by union leaders, who have brought to the battle a pragmatic style of politics born of more than a decade of gradually acquiring power on the shop-floor.

More remarkable is the response of Brits employers and the national employer federations who have intervened to try to stop the removal.

With the anti-removals Brits Action Committee supplanting the community council as the township's representatives, Brits is emerging as a test case of whether an unofficial body can pose as a local authority and oversee the upgrading of a township.

This is particularly significant in the alleged post-influx-control era — with infrastructure, housing and amenities becoming a desperate priority — but which coincides with the near-collapse of the government's black local authorities system.

Against removal

The old location — known to residents as "Oukasie" — is right next to a white suburb and has been earmarked for removal for 25 years, though removals of families to Lethlabile only started at the end of last year.

Some 5 000 out of 15 000 original residents of the old location were moved out — some because of the handsome financial compensation on offer, others because they were lodgers and had nowhere to stay when their landlords' homes were demolished, and others because they were government employees or policemen.

The rest of the community is dead set against removal from the place they have lived in for 55 years because of the long distances they will have to travel to work and because of fears that Lethlabile, which borders Bophuthatswana, is to be incorporated into the homeland.

What makes Brits unusual is that many of the leaders are shop stewards from the two leading unions in the area — the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (NAAWU) and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU).

They have brought to the location a form of politics — working squarely within mandates towards achievable goals through pressure as well as negotiation — which they have learnt on the shop-floor.

It is a style which has seldom been extended into the struggles in the townships, though unions are increasingly becoming a factor in the townships.

Thus the Brits Action Committee first negotiated the departure of the army and the police from the township. They then managed, through negotiation, to secure facilities for meetings and, through Supreme Court action, got the development board to stop demolishing houses evacuated by people moving to Lethlabile, allocating them to people on the housing waiting list instead.

Their next target is to get the township reprieved by the government and, finally, they aim to get employers to finance the upgrading of the township by providing drainage, sewage, tarred roads, electricity and improved housing.

Reasoned settlement

Mr Taffy Adler, the Transvaal secretary of NAAWU, says the key difference between the unions and other organizations in the township is that the unions are used to playing the politics of power and not simply of protest.

"The unions are able to say: 'These are our immediate goals,' and to use their access to pressure to reach a reasoned settlement. I doubt whether the removal could have been stopped if it hadn't been for the involvement and pressure of the unions on the employers."

The involvement of employers is also indicative of a new-found willingness to act against what they perceive as injustice. This was seen, for instance, in the employer-initiated appeal against the bannings of Eastern Cape activists Mr Henry Fazzie and Mr Mkhusele Jack.

The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) has arranged a meeting between the BAC and the MP for Brits, Dr Jan Grobler, and the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa (Seifsa) has put pressure on the government to suspend the removal.

Mr Arthur Hammond-Tooke of the FCI says the FCI is attempting to play the role of "principled mediation" because it feels that "while we have credibility with the government, we have some insight into the other side. We're using our influence to give the Brits community a hearing".

Mr Hammond-Tooke is aware of the importance of the issue. "It's a test case for the whole country," he says.

CNE TAFE 22/5/86

Raid: Zimbabwe bid to 'minimize trauma'

Own Correspondent

HARARE. — Zimbabwean security forces used their prior knowledge on Sunday night of an imminent SADF attack on African National Congress targets here to minimize its traumatic consequences on relations between South Africa and the frontline states.

Agents of the Zimbabwean Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) warned ANC members in Harare to take cover, while Zimbabwean security forces apparently stood back, letting the South Africans complete two bloodless attacks on deserted targets.

Had the SADF then walked into a prepared ambush and been killed or taken prisoner, or inflicted serious casualties on Zimbabweans, an uncontrollable confrontation might have ensued, diplomats feel.

'Routine meeting'

Instead, only a security guard was injured when the raiders hit the ANC offices in central Harare and an ANC house in Ashdown Park.

The low-key response of the Zimbabwean military has been matched on the diplomatic front here, despite the political rhetoric.

Foreign ministers of the six frontline states conferring here on Tuesday stressed that theirs was a routine meeting. They said it was just as pre-occupied with administrative affairs as with the first acknowledged South African violations of Zambian and Zimbabwean territorial integrity.

Mandatory sanctions

The Zimbabwean Foreign Minister, Dr Witness Mangwende, denied that the country had shown any lack of will to defend itself. Zimbabwe felt South African aggression was best countered by the international community imposing mandatory economic sanctions against Pretoria.

But Sapa reports that Zimbabwe's Minister of State for Defence, Mr Ernest Kadungure, yesterday said the raids had instilled new urgency into the establishment of an Organization of African Unity joint military force.

Opening an OAU seminar on peace-keeping operations on the continent,

he said Pretoria had taken advantage of the petty divisions which had prevented such a force being mustered since it was first suggested 20 years ago.

The three-day seminar precedes a full meeting here next week of the OAU Defence Commission, which will again discuss the formation of a joint force in the context of South African "destabilization" of its neighbours.

Meanwhile the ANC's Harare officials who went to ground on Sunday after the CIO warning, surfaced on Tuesday. They condemned the raid and disclosed that they received a visit at the weekend from a delegation of black South African lawyers.

ANC bureau chief Mr Reddy Mazimba said the raid had destroyed all hope that the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group might establish a dialogue for peace between the ANC and the South African Government.

He said an attorney, Mr K Mlaba, and an advocate, Mr J L S Skweyiya, came to discuss recent South African constitutional developments with the ANC, on a trip organized by the Zimbabwean Government.

Posed as tourists

The SADF raiders are rumoured to have flown into Zimbabwe last week posing as tourists on a commercially chartered flight to Hwange (previously Wankie). There they hired vehicles and drove to Harare. After hitting their targets they made their getaway down the Bulawayo road scattering caltrops — four-pointed little spikes — to halt any wheeled pursuit.

Security forces are reported to have recovered a white Peugeot 404 station wagon used by them in Matabeleland.

The identities of the four suspected local accomplices who have been detained have not been disclosed, but a former white Rhodesian army officer is understood to be among them.

● Meanwhile it is reported from San Francisco that developments in South Africa resulted in the cancellation of a speech by South Africa's Ambassador to the United States, Mr Herbert Beukes, to the World Affairs Council shortly before it was scheduled to take place on Tuesday when he flew back to Washington, DC.

6 high schools shut in OFS

The Department of Education and Training has suspended classes in six secondary schools at Mangaung in the Free State.

The announcement was made by the deputy director of DET in the Free State and the Northern Cape, Mr HM Combrink, on Wednesday afternoon.

According to Mr Combrink, the suspension was brought about by the sit-ins staged by pupils at most schools.

"Pupils were holding meetings on the premises making demands such as

- School committees should be scrapped.
- Detained pupils should be released.

• Democratic SRC should be formed and many other demands which are beyond the control of the department".

Sacking

He further added that at one school pupils demanded the sacking of a teacher who the pupils claim was too "strict". The teacher was also threatened with a "necklace" if he ever came back to school.

But a spokesman for the Mangaung Parents Crisis Committee Mr Tona Mothupi said his committee strongly condemned the action taken by the department. He said that the closure of the school would not solve the education crisis at Mangaung.

"The only solution is to scrap bantu education, the withdrawal of police in the townships, the removal of the controversial school committees, the release of detained pupils, and the establishment of a democratic SRC's," he said.

Meanwhile senior pupils from the secondary schools were from this week disrupting classes at lower primary schools in the area. But according to Mr Combrink, the police were there to protect the primary schools as far as possible.

JWETA N 23/5/86

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AZAPO MAN WAS NOT SNATCHED - SCA

11K

THE Soweto Civic Association yesterday said that, as a people's organisation, it had a responsibility to all the residents of the area not to be divided, but to unite against the common enemy.

In a statement, the association said it was concerned about the way this newspaper reported "the alleged disappearance" of Mr Dan Habedi, vice-president of the Transvaal executive of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, after an SCA meeting in Diepkloof on Monday.

"The meeting, held at Modisi o Botse Lutheran Church, was



Mr DAN Habedi . . . fight.

called to discuss the killing of three youths and to make preparations for their funeral," the statement said.

"The way in which this event was reported by the *Sowetan* newspaper on May 21 gives

an impression that Mr Habedi went missing after the civic association meeting."

The statement added: "After the meeting, Mr Habedi, who is also a teacher at Orlando High School, was involved in a fracas with a group of people inside the church.

"A fight ensued and Dr Nthato Motlana, president of the SCA, and Mr Isaac Mogase, vice-president, intervened and rescued Mr Habedi.

"The people who were involved in the fight with Mr Habedi claimed that they had dispossessed him of a weapon, which they showed to the public.

"Dr Motlana drove to Mr Habedi's house in the company of Mr Rachidi, who is a senior member of Azapo, where they informed his wife about what happened at the meeting.

"After reading the report in the *Sowetan*, Dr Motlana went back to Mr Rachidi to find out what could have happened. He was told that some officials of Azapo took him to the hospital and (later) to his home," the statement said.

Initially the story given to the *Sowetan* was that Mr Habedi had been kidnapped. As there was no evidence to support the allegation that Mr Habedi was kidnapped, and investigations by two of our senior staff had failed to prove this claim, we did not publish that Mr Habedi was "kidnapped". What we did find was that he was missing.

His wife supported this when she said she last saw him on Monday night.

It is unfortunate that what was published in



Leftist Wits students burn a banner waved by rightwing colleagues during a protest against SADF raids on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana

Pic: REUTER

The campus goes to war ... for a day

Cheered on by conservative students; baton-wielding police charged the largest-ever protest on a 'white' campus'. GAVIN EVANS reports

THE security forces need not go to Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe to find the ANC, students at the University of the Witwatersrand were told this week.

"They're right here in our kitchens, offices, toilets — and in your universities," they were told.

These comments, by Release Mandela Campaign leader Aubrey Mokoena and End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leader Laurie Nathan, summed up the tone of this week's protest gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand, the largest — and angriest — yet seen on a "white" campus.

But despite the fact that 85 percent of the Wits student population are white, Tuesday's demonstration was clearly black-led.

The almost 2 000 white students who participated were prepared to follow the pace and direction set by the militancy of the black student leaders.

Addressing his remarks to white students at a 4 000-strong gathering in the Old Mutual Sports Centre during a meeting that lasted three hours, black student leader Firoz Cachalia said: "Some of you have been bitten by dogs and sjambokked today, but in the townships the police and army use live bullets and they (the people) don't leave."

ECC's Laurie Nathan said: "All of us face a moral dilemma. The people in the townships are saying you have no choice: you cannot enter the townships as soldiers."

He continued: "It's not enough to go to meetings to protest. We have to get involved through organisations."

The impetus to the day's activities was given by the SADF's raid into Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

What had initially been planned as a "Release Mandela - Unban the ANC" rally became more than that after the SADF raided three Southern African countries.

Painted in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC, the student union wall carried the slogan: "Botha declares War. Our will is stronger than their steel", while a Nusas poster read: "Some people go to Lusaka to talk ... the SADF goes to kill".

By 6.45am about 30 students joined Black Sash, United Democratic Front and ECC members in a street picket against the raids. An hour later 500 black students were chanting ANC slogans while about 60 medical students marched on to the main campus. Slogans of the ANC and Umkhonto We Sizwe were painted on the university walls.



Police armed with shotguns, batons and sjamboks invade Wits to disperse protesting students

Pic: SANDY SMIT, Afrapix

At 9am students gathered on the library lawns under the ANC flag while about 200 riot police poured on to the campus, armed with shotguns, batons, sjamboks and dogs.

According to police the students were staging an illegal gathering by meeting outdoors and had refused to disperse.

Half an hour later when the gathering had grown to about 3 000, police charged and the crowd scattered.

Riot police, cheered on by members of the conservative Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) ripped down posters and banners belonging to the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the ECC as well as the ANC flag.

Police entered the library and student union and two students were trapped in the toilets when the police caught them.

Politics lecturer Mark Swilling, who said police had "hit them (the students) for about a minute and stuck one of their heads in a bin before dragging them out", was briefly held when he tried to intervene.

One toilet was shattered, the door was broken and tiles were ripped off the walls.

Outside, several students screamed until a woman shouted: "Be disciplined. Don't cry."

Outside the William Cullen library a riot policeman kicked a black student lying on the ground while Prof Mervyn Shear, deputy vice chancellor for student affairs, stood by.

"Can't you see what he's doing, professor? Tell him to stop," a student shouted, until another academic, Prof Eddie Webster, intervened.

After negotiations with SRC president Claire Wright and Black Student Society president Dali Mpopu, with Shear as a mediator, the police agreed to withdraw and allow student leaders five minutes to address the campus. Students agreed to hold their meeting in the sports centre.

Police said students later regrouped in Yale Road where two police vehicles and several private cars were stoned.

By 10.30am 13 students had been arrested and several suffered from dog bites, lacerations and bruises. Those arrested were all released after being charged.

As the police left, the crowd, which by now numbered more than 5 000, chanted: "Go, go, go."

Shortly afterwards about 10 SMA members, who had set up a table distributing small South African flags, pro-Uwusa (United Workers Union of South Africa) leaflets and pamphlets commemorating the Pretoria bombing, were confronted by a group of black students. After a scuffle, the SMA orange, white and blue banner and many of their pamphlets were burned.

Earlier a small group of young men in student dress, who appeared to be conservative students, had joined police in tearing down Nusas, Black Students Society (BSS) and ECC posters.

The rally in the sports centre, which lasted nearly three hours, focused on the SADF raid, the history of the ANC, and the intensifying struggle for liberation.

As Nusas president Brendan Barry put it: "We can draw strength from the fact that today we've kept them (the police) out of South Africa's townships ... but right now the

northern suburbs are sitting quietly while Alexandra is burning. There is work to be done there."

Winnie Mandela, who was scheduled to speak to students, was delayed in Cape Town and could not attend.

Later in the afternoon, 60 students staged a picket on Jan Smuts Avenue protesting against the SADF raids.

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23/5/76 WEEKLY M (117) (113)

Matanzima can't bury the Sabata funeral row

By FRANZ KRUGER,
East London

THE wrangle over the funeral of Chief Sabata Dalindyabo, buried hastily last month in the Transkei, continues as his family prepares to apply for the exhumation of his body.

Lawyers for the family of the deposed Tembu king said they would submit documentation to the authorities for Sabata's body to be exhumed on the grounds that he was not buried in accordance with his last wishes.

He had indicated on his deathbed, they said, that he wanted to be buried next to his father and grandfather in the royal Tembu burial ground near Umtata.

The exiled king died in Zambia last month and his body was returned to the Transkei. Only hours after a Supreme Court order granted the family custody of the body, it was seized from a funeral parlour by the man who had deposed him, Transkei's former president Kaiser Matanzima, taken to a spot near — but not in — the royal graveyard and interred in a service marked by tight security.

A large contingent of heavily armed Transkei police and soldiers kept a close watch, and journalists had their cameras confiscated for the duration of the service.

The family immediately applied to have Matanzima found in contempt of court, but the application was dropped for technical reasons.

Behind the wrangle lies a bitter struggle for the Tembu kingship in a homeland where tribal allegiance plays an important political role.

Sabata, known as "the people's king", held a unique position as both a supporter of the ANC and a tribal ruler of immense stature. He was closely related to both Matanzima and jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

Sabata was an opponent of the homelands policy, and represented a

serious threat to the legitimacy of Matanzima's rule. The threat remained, even after Matanzima deposed Sabata and drove him into exile, because most Tembus continued to regard him as the rightful king.

It was clear when Sabata died that his burial would be an event of major political importance. When Mandela, as the senior family member, announced the burial would take place at the royal graveyard, the scene seemed set for a major political demonstration.

Preparations were made to bring busloads of mourners from all over the country. But Matanzima, with his shaky legitimacy, could not allow such a demonstration.

He could also not allow Sabata to be laid to rest in the royal graveyard, which would underline the family's claim to the kingship.

For waiting in the wings was Sabata's eldest son and heir Buyelekaya, a young man still at school in Tanzania, who might want to return at some stage to claim his inheritance.

Shortly after the body arrived in Umtata, the conflict exploded into the open. Matanzima decreed that nobody from outside Transkei would be allowed to attend.

Almost simultaneously, Buyelekaya and Sabata's wife, Nomoscow, went to court asking for custody of the body. They said the grave had been dug outside the royal graveyard, and that arrangements were being made without their consent.

The order was granted, but the body was seized and buried by Matanzima a few hours later. Shortly afterwards, Buyelekaya fled the country in fear of his life.

Crossroads war not a faction fight, say residents

By SHAUN JOHNSON

THE violent struggle in the Crossroads area is not a "faction fight" or another manifestation of "black on black" violence, says the president of the powerful Cape Youth Congress, Cayco.

According to Roseberry Sonto, it is an ideological battle between "progressive community organisations" and the "corrupt vigilantes" of Johnson Ngxobongwana, "acting in concert with the police".

Police strenuously and categorically deny aiding the vigilantes, but the allegations persist.

Cayco members from Crossroads are centrally involved in the ongoing efforts to halt the advance of the vigilantes, who are set on driving the "progressives" from the area.

Sonto alleges that victory for the vigilantes — known as "widoeke" because of the white cloths they tie around an arm as identification — serves the interests of both the vigilante leader and the government.

"The government has found that the only way to destroy Crossroads and force people to move to Khayelitsha is by organising those corrupt leaders like Ngxobongwana and his followers against the popular community organisations.

"The vigilantes are money-mongers, sucking money from the squatters," he says. "And they have been terribly threatened by the growth of groups like Cayco. So to destroy us suits them and suits the government."

Ngxobongwana, leader of the anti-activist campaign, heads the "Old Crossroads Committee", which recently purged the area of youth, community and women's groups.

Ngxobongwana has consistently been accused of dictatorial methods of leadership, and is alleged to earn between R5 000 and R40 000 each month from rentals in his area of the squatter settlement. Residents believe he hopes to bring the Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement Works areas under his landlordship.

Sonto claims that the vigilantes have only been able to succeed in driving "progressives" out because of the "support of the police". "They would have had no chance against the comrades on their own," he says.

"In the end there is no way that the vigilantes are going to win control of Crossroads, although our people are suffering now. The people of the township know that the vigilantes are being used by the system, and when the fighting stops those vigilantes will never be able to live in Crossroads.

"I don't know where they think they will go. They think the boere will be there on a daily basis, helping them and guarding them. We know that won't happen."



A refugee from the Crossroads conflict, with his few remaining possessions, catches some sleep on a makeshift bed. Some 30 000 people were left homeless

Picture: DAVE HARTMAN, Afrapix

Tension high after brief lull

● From PAGE 1

Red Cross is establishing a central depot at DF Malan airport for the collection and distribution of gifts of food and clothing.

There is still uncertainty about the location of all the refugees. Sapa reports that about 1 000 have reached Khayelitsha, while thousands more are being housed temporarily in churches in the area.

At least 20 people have died in the violence — and some estimates go as high as 50. Scores of people have been injured, some seriously. But the overarching image of shell-shocked Crossroads is of thousands of bewildered refugees clinging to the

few possessions they have salvaged.

The squatter camps at Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement Works were estimated to have contained 4 800 shacks. Very few are left. It is thought that well over 30 000 people have been made homeless by the systematic destruction of the shanties.

Appalled journalists yesterday moved through the once densely-populated and bustling shanty area. It is a human tragedy of immense proportions, and a truly pathetic sight.

Smoke still wafts in the dirt streets, and charred possessions litter the narrow walkways. The corpses of several dogs and cats lie grotesquely in the burnt-out shanties.

The whereabouts of the community leaders of the devastated Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement Works squatter attacks — are not known. But youth leaders told the Weekly Mail that Nyanga's Melford Yamile and Portland's Christopher Toise were "safe", although their homes had been completely destroyed, and it was impossible for them to hold open meetings with their people.

Dead detainee: more tests needed

By WILMAR UTTING

A POTCHEFSTROOM teenager, who died this week after less than four hours in police custody, was a soccer player and in excellent health before his detention, his father said.

Doctors yesterday performed a post mortem on the body of Goolam Bismilla, 19, who was taken to the Potchefstroom Police Station on Tuesday for questioning about two incidents of robbery and one of housebreaking. He died later that day.

A post mortem was performed at the Johannesburg State Mortuary yesterday morning by government pathologist Dr Vernon Kemp. A Cape Town pathologist, Dr L Anstey

carried out an independent examination for the family in the afternoon. He said afterwards he and Kemp had agreed that further tests would be necessary to establish the cause of death.

Goolam's father, Rashid Bismilla, said he learned from a friend on Tuesday evening that his son had been taken to the police station from his work at Potchefstroom Motor Spares after 5pm on Tuesday. Police wanted to question him about a robbery committed last October, he was told. He went to the police station to ask if

he could see his son or send him food. This was refused, he said.

"Later, between 8pm and 9pm a policeman phoned and told me I could come and fetch my son. I was relieved because I understood he had been released. But when I got there a constable said I could take away the body. All he told me was, 'he fell and died'."

The press liaison officer at Potchefstroom Police Station, Captain BF van Heerden, confirmed the questioning of Goolam and his death at the police station but said he could not comment until the results of the post mortem were known.

Passtoors: The spotlight shifts back to De Jonge

By PAT SIDLEY

THE end of Helene Passtoors' trial this week will shift the spotlight to the dimmer corners of international diplomacy.

Embassy-fugitive Klaas de Jonge's situation will come under discussion between the South African and Dutch governments, although little is likely to happen in the immediate future.

And it is also likely that moves will be made to have Passtoors — and De Jonge if he is in prison by then — released and deported before their sentences are up.

There is a precedent for the early release and deportation of foreigners convicted of political offences in South Africa.

Three such convicts — Fabio Mariello, Mussimo Bollo and Eugenio Zoppis — who were sentenced in September 1981 to terms of imprisonment of between five and 10 years for various counts of sabotage, possession of stolen arms, theft of defence force weapons and participation in terrorist activities, were all released and deported during the past few months, just four years after their sentences began.

Bollo and Mariello were deported to Italy, while Zoppis was deported to Paraguay. They had all been part of an extreme rightwing group, the Witkommando.

Diplomatic intervention in the current case, however, will depend on the outcome of Passtoors' appeal, whether De Jonge comes to trial and the outcome of such a trial.



Helene Passtoors: precedent for early release of foreigners

Much of the evidence in Passtoors' trial suggests that De Jonge's situation will continue to be fraught with difficulties and not eased any by the conclusion of the trial. Early reports suggesting that Passtoors was the "big fish" and De Jonge not so important appears to have fallen by the wayside as some of the state's case about Passtoors and her role in the various arms caches was not proved.

And observers at the trial believe it is inevitable that De Jonge will now be cast in the role of the "big fish" in the case.

It had been suggested by various

sources close to De Jonge that he might have considered standing trial in terms of South Africa's security legislation if the penalties of the sections under which he would be tried would not be too severe and if Passtoors' sentence was low enough to allow him to believe he would get a similar sentence.

This would assume that the South Africans would be party to such a deal. At this stage, the chances of that seem slim.

Passtoors' 10-year sentence for treason, while lower than expected, is also considered by observers to be too high to tempt De Jonge out of hiding, assuming he would receive similar treatment.

The International Commission of Jurists observer at the trial, Willem van Manen, said after the trial that while he understood the sentence was low by South African standards, it was very high by Dutch standards.

Additionally there is the "wild card" factor: what De Jonge himself decides to do.

It is understood that some of the factors that may weigh in his mind would be what the advice of anti-apartheid groups (or elements of them) in Holland suggested, and presumably what the African National Congress felt about the situation.

Judge T T Spoelstra has given Passtoors leave to appeal against her conviction of treason on the basis that another court may decide she did not owe allegiance to South Africa at the time of her offences.

But he refused an application by the defence to have a higher court decide on whether the secrecy ruling on the state witness, "Mr Z", was irregular.

NUSAS PUBLIC MEETING

Membership dispute boils at angry Cosatu congress

A long-standing union dispute comes to a head. PIPPA GREEN reports

A LENGTHY dispute over the membership figures of affiliates of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in the Eastern Cape came to a head last weekend, leading to the postponement of the regional launch of the new federation.

Both the two-day congress and the subsequent mass rally due to launch Cosatu in New Brighton on Sunday were marred by allegations of violence and intimidation.

The interim chairman of the region, T Mkalipi, who is also a Chemical Workers Industrial Union shop steward, said some delegates had threatened him verbally. At one stage during the two-day congress, he added, knives were drawn.

Mkalipi also said that an unnamed SA Breweries worker was abducted by alleged "comrades" as he was leaving the rally and questioned about decisions taken at the congress. He was threatened but eventually released unharmed.

The dispute rose over conflicting assessments of membership between the regional credentials committee (set up to determine the number of delegates each union should have) and a group of four Eastern Cape unions, Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of SA, (Macwusa), General Workers Union of SA (Gwusa), General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) and the SA Textile and Allied Workers Union (Satawu).

A credentials committee source said it had had no response from Macwusa and Gwusa to a request to supply receipts to prove their claim to a joint membership of about 5 000. Saawu, which had claimed 10 000 members in the region, produced only 1 500 receipts, entitling the union to seven delegates, the sources said.

Satawu, which is closely linked to Saawu, had claimed regional delegates on the basis of 7 000 members, but was paying national affiliation fees on the basis of only 1 900 members.

A Saawu spokesman, Penrose Ntlontli, said most of the union's



Thousands sing as a coffin inscribed "P W Botha" is carried through the Dan Qeqe Stadium

member receipts were lost in a fire which destroyed its offices earlier this year. The 1 500 receipts represented membership between November last year and March 30.

The congress agreed the union be allowed a certain number of delegates, but arguments arose when the union claimed an extra six delegates for new membership.

Satawu agreed to accept eight members on the basis of figures submitted to the Cosatu head office.

Tempers flared during the congress, according to several sources, and several delegates from Saawu and Macwusa demanded that Mkalipi be

removed from the chair.

However, most unions supported his position at the meeting. Mkalipi claims he was also threatened with "a necklace" during the meeting.

After a seven-hour discussion on Saturday, the regional executive committee met in a last-minute bid to settle the dispute. There it was agreed that Macwusa and Gwusa be allocated the joint 22 delegates they had claimed on the basis of figures submitted to Cosatu's head office and that all unions be granted the extra six delegates claimed by Saawu on the basis of membership recruited over the past five months.

formal democratic decision. It is not democratic for one group to howl and shout at the chairman."

Saawu's Ntlontli said Mkalipi was not attacked "as such", but added that there was dissatisfaction with the way he had chaired the meeting. It had appeared that he had "favoured" some unions, he said.

Macwusa and Gwusa general secretary, Dennis Neer, said his union was satisfied with the delegation its was granted. He referred all enquiries about the allegations of violence to Mkalipi.

MIKE LOEWE reports that the launch flop could not have been made public at a more embarrassing time — three hours into the rally.

A crowd of 20 000 had turned out for Sunday's rally, called specifically for the launch. The mood was jubilant and festive. The throng erupted into song when a coffin bearing the inscription "PW Botha" was displayed before the crowd in Port Elizabeth's Dan Qeqe Stadium.

After three hours of waiting, the crowd gave a tumultuous greeting to the trade unionists who had been holding a two-day closed-door regional congress.

The picnic mood was cut dead by the national Cosatu vice-president, Makhulu Ledwaba, who announced that inter-union "differences" had prevented the election of four regional executive members, and that the launch rally had been postponed.

It was, he said, the second Eastern Cape launch attempt to have failed. The first had been thwarted by a magisterial banning order in January.

Local trade union leaders tried to cheer the crowd with workers' songs and slogans. But the unionists had to endure a blistering dressing down from Ledwaba, who effectively accused them of being directionless.

Ledwaba told the rally: "I want all the workers from different establishments and industries to come together and give direction to their delegates."

The postponement followed two days of deliberation over "a number of issues" at the regional congress.

"But this regional congress was unable — maybe because of certain differences that exist, or maybe because of personalities that exist — to elect four people who will look after the region," he said.

He had also been disappointed to learn there were still "differences of viewpoint" thought to have been resolved at Cosatu's national launch on November 30 last year.

However, the regional congress had resolved that the launch would go ahead at a later date and would be addressed by national Cosatu leaders, but only after the regional executive had been elected.

Journalists present at the rally were asked not to misconstrue those problems as a sign of serious divisions in Cosatu.

"They are only problems, and are not the first in the South African liberation struggle," a speaker told the rally.

THE FIRST — AND ONLY — MERGER BEATS THE DEADLINE

PIPPA GREEN reports

THE Congress of SA Trade Unions' (Cosatu) slogan, "One union, one industry", takes more concrete form this weekend with the first union merger in the new federation.

The merger, between the previously Fosatu-affiliated Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) and the Cape Town-based General Workers Union (GWU), will take place in Pietermaritzburg.

It is the first and only merger within Cosatu to meet the federation's self-imposed aim of having one union in each industry within six months of its launch in December last year. The deadline runs out next week.

Talks are going ahead in the metal and engineering sectors for a merger, which will include motor industry workers in one very large union.

And in the food sector, a new single union — bringing together the Food and Canning Workers Union and the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers

Union is expected to be formed early next month.

The union that will be formed in this weekend's merger — to be called the Transport and General Workers Union — will have about 24 000 members and will operate in a sector employing nearly 400 000.

A crucial issue confronting the new union is the awesome prospect of organising railway workers, who constitute about 75 percent of all transport workers. There cannot be many in the labour movement who have forgotten the long and, in the end, unsuccessful battle that the relatively small GWU put up against SATS in the Port Elizabeth docks in 1982.

While the two merging unions agree that railway workers should be organised by a transport workers' union, it is a matter of some controversy in Cosatu itself.

The SA Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), which has some SATS workers among its members in the Transvaal, has argued that railway workers should be organised in a separate union.

Even within the new union, the "one union, one industry" aim does not translate neatly into reality. TGWU will bring about 14 000 signed-up members to the new union, 6 000 of which are municipal workers and 2 000 of which are employed in the cleaning and security sector. About half the GWU's 10 000 members are employed in the building supplies industry.

TGWU general secretary, Jan Barrett, said her union's position was that the 1 000 transport workers within municipalities should remain in the new TGWU. Other municipal workers would move into a new union "as soon as is practically possible".

As for the cleaning and security workers, Barrett said the union "had always pushed quite hard that they should come in with transport (workers)."

"One reason for this is that they are already in our union, the other is that they form part of the services sector, where wages are low and the workers are extremely vulnerable. So we felt it was important that they be linked with other workers in the transport sector."

TGWU also has close on 6 000 members in the goods and passenger transport sectors.

The organisational backbone of the GWU is its national membership among stevedores, which constitute the majority of its 4 000 transport sector members.

Both unions are confident that the new-found official co-operation between them will be a merger in the truest sense of the world.

Divided by hate, united in grief

By DICK USHER, Labour Reporter

CCARELESS death walked in on Samuel Isaacs one evening.

He was holding a class for Sunday school teachers when his wife arrived.

"I knew immediately something terrible had happened. Then she told me about David and Rashid. Actually, she told me she thought something had happened. Nobody was quite sure yet," he said.

What had happened was that Rashid Abrahams and David Ndude, an electrician and labourer employed by his firm, had been travelling past Crossroads on the evening of April 28 when their van was stoned, ran out of control into a tree and then petrol bombed.

Mr Abrahams died immediately, Mr Ndude died six days later from his burns.

They were both members of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union of South Africa (Eawtusa) which has started a campaign to end the killings.

THE union's concern is not just about members who have been killed, but for all people affected by the surge of violence, and also for what it is doing to South Africa.

With many others, it views the swell of killings and burnings and internecine warfare as debilitating and counter-productive, locking people into anarchic resistance against a system they find reprehensible, but resulting only in self-destruction.

Mr Isaacs, an employer and regional chairman of the Electrical Contractors' Association of South Africa, shares those concerns and looks forward to a changed society where we do not live in the vortex of violence.

He had to break the news to Nazli Abrahams, expecting a baby in June, and Vivienne

Ndude, a tent-dweller at Khayelitsha.

"It's another strange thing about our society. At this time of tragedy we found ourselves united in grief. But all the time in South Africa we are being divided by hate. Why can't we unite in love?" he said.

"The terrible thing is that this division is there even in death.

"Rashid and David joined us about the same time five years ago and for the past year worked as a team.

BUT because he was an artisan, Rashid's family has benefits available through the industrial council pension fund, so at least Nazli and their children will have something.

"But David, as a labourer, wasn't eligible for these benefits.

"His widow gets death benefits from the Department of Manpower, equal to six months' unemployment benefits, and a union death benefit.

"The union and the association are working through the industrial council for labourers to be included in the pension and medical aid schemes, but that isn't going to help Vivienne.

"When he died we had been collecting materials and, with the help of some builders, we were going to build him a house at Khayelitsha.

"Since his death, some money has been donated and we are going to go ahead with the project," said Mr Isaacs.

"I know that people are dying every day, but when people have become part of your life, their deaths are much more personal.

"Although I want to condemn the people who threw the bombs as thugs, there is another dimension — the quality of their lives and the battle to survive.

DD 22/5/86

Letlaka call to stop reactionary violence

(11A)
(123)

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — Transkei's Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, has called on South Africa to stop reactionary violence if it wanted revolutionary violence to end.

Speaking in the National Assembly here yesterday during the debate on the Foreign Affairs and Information policy speech, Mr Letlaka said there were two types of violence in South Africa.

One was revolutionary violence of the black masses who wanted to change the status quo.

The other was the reactionary violence which was being waged by the rulers of South Africa in order to maintain the apartheid status quo.

"Those who use revolutionary violence to change the situation

have resorted to violence after decades of having to live as slaves in that country.

"The South African Government says Nelson Mandela must renounce violence when it has not stopped using reactionary violence against the masses who are clamouring for a democratic society.

"A clear message to South Africa is that she must immediately scrap apartheid and come to a negotiating table with all the peoples of South Africa, irrespective of the colour of their skins," Mr Letlaka said.

Only then would violence stop in South Africa, he said.

Mr Letlaka told the House that any form of negotiation by South Africa which was without a democratically accepted constitution by all the people of South Africa, would not end violence in that country.

"South Africa must scrap apartheid and bring all the people of that country to a negotiating table. There must be no prescription by one group to another. It must be a democratic negotiating table for all.

"We, in Transkei, would like to see that happen. We are not chicken feed of apartheid," Mr Letlaka said.

Mr Letlaka said that no African state recognised Transkei.

Mr Letlaka said that international non-recognition of Transkei spelt havoc for the coming years.

"I wonder if all the members of this House realise that this is a serious situation.

"We are still in a tutelage stage but without support from South Africa, we would not be able to stand on our feet," Mr Letlaka said.

Family's plea

A KATLEHONG family left stranded after youths burned down their home is appealing to student leaders for talks to resolve the problem. *Seveton 23/5/86 (11A)*

The Matla family, whose house in Mopedi Section in Katlehong was set on fire by youths last Thursday, is staying with neighbours.

The family lost everything in the house. They had gone visiting in the Free State. The group that set the house alight is said to have accused Mr Matla's wife of having set thugs to kill their colleague. Mrs Matla has denied the accusation and would like to clear herself with the youth leaders. *(11A)*

HEALTH WORKERS

THE Health Workers Association intends taking action against two nursing bodies over Press statements published recently concerning last year's strike at Baragwanath Hospital.

The bodies are the South African Nursing Association (Sana), which represents the interests of nurses and the South African Nursing Council (Sanca), which determines the code of ethics for nurses and takes disciplinary action where necessary.

A spokesman for the HWA yesterday said they had taken legal advice over the "unfounded claims and accusations" by both bodies made in the Press

'WILL ACT'

Sowetan 23/5/86

By MOJALEFA
MOSEKI
(Health Reporter)

recently.

The HWA's response is a sequel to a statement by both bodies claiming that the HWA was "intimidating" nurses not to give evidence during a disciplinary hearing by Sanca in Pretoria starting on Tuesday.

The statement, by the nursing bodies, also said threats of "death through necklance treatment, the burning of houses and the use of

the people's court", were made against those who were to give evidence.

The HWA spokesman said Sana and Sanca were "embarrassed by the refusal of black nursing staff at Baragwanath Hospital to give evidence against their student nurses. The sisters also support the nursing students' demands and they identify with the collective action taken by the nursing students."

The HWA spokesman said his association was against intimidation of anyone in the profession and none of its members had threatened those nursing sisters selected to give evidence. He said the HWA's objectives were to:

- Support student nurses in their legitimate demands;
- Prevent and expose further victimisation of student nurses and was sympathetic to sisters/nurses refusing to testify against their colleagues.

Sowetan 23/5/86



POLICE yesterday arrested four men and three women — believed to be members of the Kabasa gang — in connection with 19 cases of armed robbery, one murder and two attempted murders.

The total amount of money involved in the robberies was R9 000 and five vehicles to the value of R100 000 were stolen by this gang since the beginning of this year, police said.

It is alleged that the

'Kabasa leader and 6 gangsters' arrested

gang murdered a Mr Maars (62) and wounded a Mr David Makhoba at Quikaire, Isando, on May 2 1986.

It is believed that the men held up a traffic cop, Mr K Moss (28) on the M1 highway on May 3 1986. They allegedly shot Mr Moss in the boot, stole a Traffic De-

partment vehicle and a 9 mm pistol.

The gang also allegedly robbed an Alberton woman of her car and fired several shots at her on May 11 1986.

It is believed that they fired shots at a 20-year-old man on the same day, wounding him in the shoulder.

Police confiscated one shotgun, two 9 mm pistols, one .765 revolver, one .357 Magnum and a number of 9 mm and shotgun bullets.

11A

Police said some of the members of the gang arrested were members of the Kabasa organisation. One of the gang members claimed that he was the leader of this organisation, who have been involved in at least 20 murders on "comrades", police said.

5 homes bombed in Mohlakeng

SOWETAN
Reporter

FIVE houses were petrol-bombed in Mohlakeng, Randfontein this week — three of them yesterday.

11A

The house of United Democratic Front executive member Mr Phillip Tihapane was bombed on Wednesday night — hours after he was held on charges relating to attempted murder. His mother, Mrs Sophie Tihapane's house was petrol-bombed on the same night.

Also on Wednesday night, a man was found "necklaced" in the township.

23/5/86

Major Tienie Halgryn, public relations officer for the West Rand police, yesterday confirmed only the Tihapane petrol-bombings.

Sowetan

Arrested

Major Halgryn also confirmed that Mr Tihapane had been arrested for attempted murder.

He said police did not have information that a man identified as "Mr Bambo Mbatha" died on Wednesday night after being "necklaced" by youths.

Buthlezi supports Sutton's call

DD 23/5/86

(scribble)

Dispatch Correspondent
ULUNDI — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says he agrees with the call by Mr Bill Sutton, leader of the New Republic Party, for a coalition of people committed to real power-sharing and a negotiated future.

1/A

(scribble)

He was commenting on an invitation by Mr Sutton to Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, to work with him towards such a coalition which would include all reform-minded parties in the present Parliament, together with Inkatha and other black political parties which would have to be founded to accommodate legitimate black political opinion.

Chief Buthelezi said it was high time that people of all political parties and organisations realised that South Africa had reached a cross-roads between peaceful change and violent change.

He said he did not know what Mr Sutton had in mind when he referred to 'reform-minded parties'.

If Mr Sutton meant all political parties and organisations which were committed to the complete abolition of apartheid, and power-sharing by all the people of South Africa, then the term would not present any problems for him, Chief Buthelezi said.

N/M
23/5/82

Law in S A 'is regarded as tool of oppression'

(NIA)

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The KwaZulu Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, says discrimination has created disrespect for the law in South Africa.

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Mr Mthethwa said the

law as it stood was regarded as a tool of oppression. The application of the law in a differentiated way for the various race groups had created the violence which was escalating in the country.

He said the law had been used to discriminate against black people, to oppress them and to deprive

them of opportunities and privileges.

This was the cause of the deterioration of moral standards which black society used to uphold.

Mr Mthethwa said faction fighting had increased in the region. He reported that 104 people had been killed in 47 faction fights in 1985, whereas in 1984 the number of such clashes was 13.

The minister said he would be consulting the Legislative Assembly on the advisability of amending the code of Zulu law to make provision for a communal fine of R200 to be imposed on all adult male members of the conspiring factions.

This provision was the only regulation which had proved effective in dealing with faction fights, he said.

Mr Mthethwa said that when a person had killed or injured another, it was not always possible to identify him and bring him to book.

He said punitive measures might have a deterring effect, but experience had shown that this did not present a lasting solution.

Mr Mthethwa maintained that a social problem would not be solved by applying punitive actions repeatedly.

The cause of the conflict had to be investigated, treated and healed.

Arson sentence is set aside ^(1/A)

^{N/M 23/5/86}
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

SUPREME Court judges here yesterday set aside an effective three-year jail sentence and conviction of a Newcastle man on a charge of arson and possessing explosive material in connection with a petrol-bombing in the area.

Mr Jabulani Mbhele, 29, of Madadeni had been found guilty of having petrol-bombed two huts, allegedly as a means of intimidating a worker at the African Explosive and Chemical Industries plant in Newcastle who had re-

fused to participate in a strike. According to evidence, Mr Mbhele was a shop steward for the union concerned.

He was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, of which three years were conditionally suspended for five years.

Mr Justice Didcott and Mr Justice Thirion found yesterday that the only evidence linking Mr Mbhele to the petrol-bombing was his finger print, found on a beer bottle used as a petrol bomb. Mr Justice Didcott said Mr Mbhele had given a possible explanation for the print, saying he had handled many similar bottles not long before.

Cops, SADF accused of disrupting classes

THE Mamelodi Parents Crisis Committee and the Mamelodi Teachers Union yesterday condemned the "provocative actions" of security forces who allegedly searched pupils and threw teargas canisters at the Vlakkfontein Technical High School on Wednesday.

The two organisations, in a statement released yesterday, said police and the South African Defence Force parked their vehicles in the school yard and

looked for pupils who wore "UDF or MAYO" T-shirts. A MPCC spokesman said a student wearing a Mayo T-shirt, was arrested. He also said police threw teargas canisters at students.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate yesterday said the SADF used teargas to disperse a group of pupils who were stoning police and SADF vehicles.

He confirmed that the

23/5/86
Jone 644

Kagiso bomb victims to be buried

PETROL-bomb victims, Mrs Martha Montoedi, her three children and a grandchild, will be buried at 2 pm tomorrow in Kagiso.

A service will start at 10 am at the Kagiso hall and the cortege will leave for the Kagiso cemetery at 2 pm.

Mrs Montoedi (48) and her children, Elizabeth (28), Moisei (15) and Lucky (9) and the grandchild, Thabo (2), died when their home was petrol-bombed on Sunday night.

The head of the family, Mr Mogan Montoedi (51), suffered burns to his face and arms. He was rushed to Leratong Hospital where he is being treated.

• A Zamdela, Sasolburg family was yesterday seeking legal advice after police allegedly imposed restrictions barring the funeral of a member of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation from taking place to-



PETRUS Dlamini . . . funeral may not take place.

morrow.

Mr Petrus Mahlomola Maitse (26), was shot dead during a confrontation between police and residents on Sunday.

An official of Azapo said the family had been ordered to bury Mr Maitse yesterday.

Mrs Rebecca Maitse, sister of the dead man, said the funeral could not be held during the week as many family members would not be

able to attend due to work commitments.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said the family should contact local police officers or a magistrate if they had a problem with burying their son.

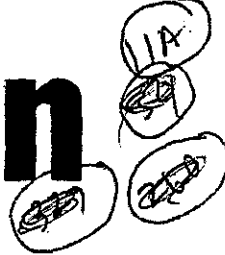
• The Tembisa Mass Funeral Committee is to bring an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court today for the lifting of restrictions on the mass funeral of five unrest victims to be held in the township on Sunday.

The service for the mass funeral will be held at Nepo Cinema starting at 9 am.

• The chief magistrate of Boksburg has banned the funeral of Petrus Dlamini (15), a Std 1 pupil at Jongimfundo Primary School in Vosloorus, from taking place this weekend. But the Dlamini family says it will go ahead and bury Petrus tomorrow.

Students in attack on SABC News

Sowetan
23/1/86



THE Student Representative Council of the University of the North has slammed SABC-TV news coverage of recent events on the troubled campus near Pietersburg as proof that "the media in South Africa serve the interests of the few — the oppressors".

Referring to the burning down of the university's agricultural block on May 17, the SRC said in a statement released to SAPA:

"The Government media (SABC) made a lot of noise saying students were responsible for the burning down of the block. We reject this allegation in the strongest terms — agents of the system carried out this barbaric act as part of a calculated campaign to get an excuse for the police to come onto campus".

A mass meeting on the campus this week was broken up by security forces and police raided the SRC offices and confiscated a number of documents.

In response to SABC reportage of these events, the statement said:

"In the evening news on the SABC-TV a pack of lies was reported that a lot of documents received reflected a very clear-cut relationship between the SRC and the ANC — the reality of the situation is that all posters and documents in our offices are legal and part of the media as used by the struggling masses of South Africa." — Sapa.



While police watch from a Casspir — but stay out of the conflict — a group of sjambok-wielding 'witdoeke' chase stone-throwing 'comrades' through Crossroads

Picture: DAVE HARTMAN, AFP

Tension high in war-zone Crossroads

By SHAUN JOHNSON

THE bloody battle of Crossroads is far from over.

Sporadic violence erupted again yesterday following a brief respite in the five-day carnage. Shots were fired, cars set alight, and a security force vehicle stoned. Fears have been expressed that the violence will spread to the nearby KTC squatter camp and Guguletu township.

An atmosphere of shocked calm has now settled over most of the area, but observers believe the battles between

the "witdoek" vigilantes loyal to Johnson Ngxobongwana and the "comrades", many of them members of the UDF-affiliated Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), are not yet spent. The clashes — already the worst ever seen in the Western Cape — seem likely to flare up again as youth leaders vow to fight on and vigilantes speak of "finishing off" the comrades. Allegations of police assistance to

the "witdoeke" have come from a wide range of sources, including residents, journalists and parliamentarians. The police vigorously deny taking sides, claiming their presence is intended to separate the warring sides.

As reporters surveyed the devastation, massive relief operations swung into action, the PFP and the Urban Foundation called for a judicial inquiry, and a group of churchmen intensified their efforts to bring the

leaders of the vigilantes and the "comrades" together.

Contributions to relief funds have topped R200 000, with half the total from the Urban Foundation and a major donation from the US Embassy. The embassies of Britain, West Germany and Canada have also promised funds. The Community Chest has provided R10 000 to set up a relief centre for children separated from their parents in the fighting. The

● To PAGE 2

Tension high after brief lull

Red Cross is establishing a central depot at DF Malan airport for the collection and distribution of gifts of food and clothing.

There is still uncertainty about the location of all the refugees. Sapa reports that about 1 000 have reached Khayelitsha, while thousands more are being housed temporarily in churches in the area.

At least 20 people have died in the violence — and some estimates go as high as 50. Scores of people have been injured, some seriously. But the overarching image of shell-shocked Crossroads is of thousands of bewildered refugees clinging to the

● From PAGE 1

few possessions they have salvaged.

The squatter camps at Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement Works were estimated to have contained 4 800 shacks. Very few are left. It is thought that well over 30 000 people have been made homeless by the systematic destruction of the shanties.

Appalled journalists yesterday moved through the once densely-populated and bustling shanty area. It is a human tragedy of immense proportions, and a truly pathetic sight.

Smoke still wafts in the dirt streets, and charred possessions litter the narrow walkways. The corpses of several dogs and cats lie grotesquely in the burnt-out shanties.

The whereabouts of the community leaders of the devastated Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement Works squatter areas — the focus of the vigilante attacks — are not known. But youth leaders told the Weekly Mail that Nyanga's Melford Yamite and Portland's Christopher Toise were "safe", although their homes had been completely destroyed, and it was impossible for them to hold open meetings with their people.

MINISTER, COPS LOSE APPEAL

THE appeal court in Bloemfontein yesterday dismissed with costs, including those of two counsel, an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Commissioner for Port Natal in connection with the detention of Mr Gerald Patrick Kearney, director of Diakonia in Durban.

Mr Kearney was detained in his office under Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act on August 26, 1985. On September 11, 1985 the Acting Deputy Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice R N Leon, in the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court granted an application by the Archbishop of Durban, Denis Eugene Hurley, and Miss Carmel Patricia Rickard, wife of Mr Kearney.

Mr Justice Leon declared the detention of Mr Kearney to be unlawful and of no force and effect. He ordered Mr Kearney's immediate release, the minister, commissioner and divisional commissioner were ordered, jointly and severally, to pay the

Sapa

costs of the application. Mr Justice Leon found that while the Archbishop and Miss Rickard had given detailed reasons for their statements that no reasonable man could have cause to believe that Mr Kearney had committed an offence under Section 54 (1) of the act.

Video cut - witness

A STATE witness yesterday agreed in the Delmas Circuit Court that a video tape shown in court was not a complete recording of a June 16 commemoration service held in 1984.

The service was held at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

The witness, who may not be identified, said this at the trial of 22 men appearing before Mr Justice K van

Dijkhorst, and two assessors. They are charged with high treason, murder, subversion and terrorism.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Under cross-examination by Mr George Bizos, SC, for defence, the witness said some speeches by the speakers at the service were cut from the recording.

(Proceeding)

FATHER MKHATSHWA IN COURT

THE general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, and Mr Sam Mkhabela appeared briefly in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday charged with illegally possessing a firearm.

Many spectators

packed the courtroom and others stood outside court 14 amid a heavy police presence in the corridors. Both accused were not asked to plead.

The magistrate, Mr J Carstens, postponed the hearing to June 16 pending further investigations.

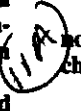
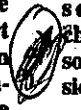
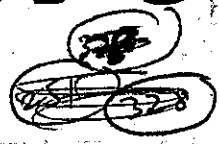
Father Mkhathshwa

was carried shoulder-high by crowds of well-wishers immediately after both accused were released on warning.

A group of high-ranking Dutch, Italian, Belgian and German members of the European Parliament were among the prominent observers at the hearing.

Sowetan 23/5/86

Sowetan 23/5/86



Bomb blast in Pta church

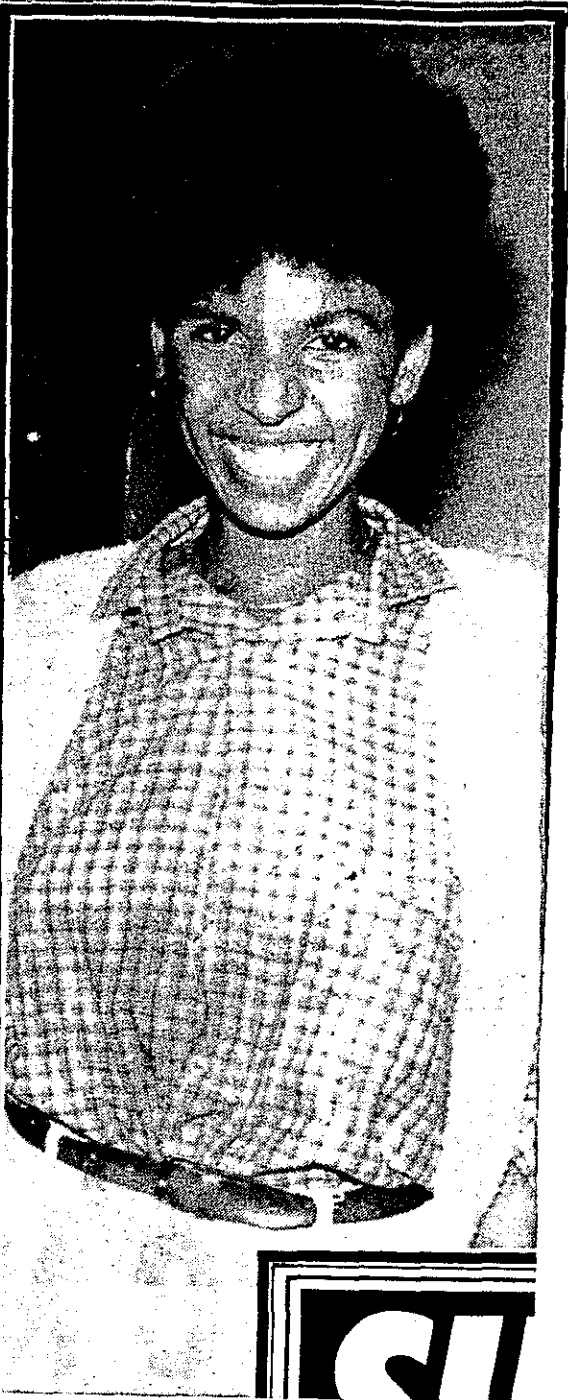
A PRESBYTERIAN Church minister was threatened with death hours after his church was petrol-bombed in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, this week.

The Rev Reuben Kgopong, whose church is also being used as an advice office, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that he received the death threat from a black man who telephoned him at about 4pm on Tuesday.

Local political organisations including Sayo, Asro and the UDF yesterday condemned the attack on the church and the threats made to Mrs Kgopong and warned those responsible to "keep their hands off our priest and the church".

The Presbyterian Church in Mareka Street was petrol-bombed in the early hours of Saturday.

Mr Kgopong said he reported the matter to the police. A spokesman for the Police Public Relations division yesterday said the incident was being investigated.



Sowetan 23/5/78

11A

Bomb drama in city parkade

Mercury Reporters
EXPLOSIVE experts risked their lives in a dramatic one-and-a-half-hour operation yesterday to defuse a 15 kg bomb of Russian origin on the fourth floor of Durban's Pine Parkade, which, set to explode at anytime, could have caused widescale destruction and loss of many lives.

At 3 45 p m yesterday a passerby spotted a brown package under a car on the fourth floor of the parkade, in Commercial Road.

After police were informed, explosives were positively identified by bomb disposal sniffer dogs and experts.

The exact time at which the bomb was due to explode could not be established, but it was found that explosives had also been attached to the timing device to prevent deactivation.

The only option open to the bomb disposal unit was to disconnect the timing device from the bomb, transport it out of the city and explode it. Only after this perilous task was completed could the experts concentrate on disposing of the bomb.

While the handful of experts worked to disconnect the timing device, the SAP and City Police struggled to keep back hundreds of curious onlookers who had gathered at the cordoned-off areas of Commercial Road.

Sandbags

All the shops within a kilometre radius of the building were closed.

By 4 30 p m the timing device had been disconnected and the most dangerous part of the operation began — the explosive-laden mechanism had to be loaded on to a vehicle specially designed for transporting live bombs.

The vehicle, a cart-like structure completely covered in sandbags, is designed to ensure that should its cargo explode, the force of the explosion is projected upwards.

At 5 10 p m the vehicle was on its way out of town to be exploded in vacant land. Brig J C van Niekerk, head of the security police, who was in charge of the operation, announced that everything was under control.

Although the bomb is still in the building, we are confident we can remove it without damage to property or loss of lives, he said.

At 5 25 p m police announced that the operation was over — the bomb had been defused.

Brig J C van Niekerk commended the men from the bomb-disposal unit who had risked their lives.

Brother, that was bravery number one, he said.

Traffic repeatedly came to a standstill during the operation in West Street and on the Victoria Embankment.

Meanwhile, little damage was caused when a suspected mini-limpet mine exploded in a toilet at the Umlazi shopping centre early yesterday, a police spokesman said.

No one was injured in the blast and no arrests have been made.

● Picture Page 2



11A

24/5/86
24/5/86
24/5/86

DD 20K176

5 held in raid on Cathcart township

EAST LONDON — Four members of the residents' association of the Cathcart black township and a 20-year-old school-girl were detained by security police in a pre-dawn raid on May 16.

The public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Mr Alfred Nogude, Mr Makhinza Makhayi, Mr Vincent Sikade, Mr Zenzile Dastile and Miss Bulelwa Lamani were detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

Residents claimed that the police entered the township at 5 am with a list of names and all those named on the list were detained.

The alleged detention of a sixth person, Mr Mnyamana Nkwentsha, also a member of the residents' association, was not confirmed by police. — DDR

W/E ARGUS 24/5/86

Faction fighting endemic in Kwazulu

Weekend Argus Correspondent

ULUNDI. — The number of faction fights reported in Kwazulu has more than trebled and is a major headache for the homeland's administration.

The Kwazulu Minister of Justice, Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa, told the Legislative Assembly that a total of 47 full-scale faction fights — nearly four a month — were reported last year compared with only 13 in 1984.

He said 104 people had lost their lives in these bloody feuds with a further 56 seriously injured.

“The problem of faction fighting is to remain with us for some time. The communities must address themselves seriously to this problem if we are to achieve anything.”

He said faction fighting, which is now almost endemic in much of Kwazulu, was largely a social problem and often punitive measures applied through the courts had led to greater animosity and desire for revenge between warring parties.

In most cases the fighting was caused by social disputes, jealousy or conflict and this would have to be investigated and dealt with on social welfare and administrative levels wherever possible, he said.

**Eglin
calls for
Mandela
release**

Political Correspondent

THE government had to release Mr Nelson Mandela as a prerequisite for meaningful negotiations, the leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday.

Mr Eglin was reacting to the government's proposed National Council which the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said could serve to provide black communities with the opportunity to participate in the processes of government and draft a new constitution.

However, Mr Heunis said that members of banned organizations like the ANC would "quite obviously" not be allowed to participate in the council.

In addition, in terms of the National Council Bill published yesterday, those sentenced to prison for more than a year (which would include Mr Mandela) would be disqualified from participation.

Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also indicated that the NC would not work unless Mr Mandela was released from prison and the ANC unbanned.

Mr Eglin said yesterday that the PFP would study the bill and comment on its provisions "in due course".

"What we have to emphasize at this stage is the absolute urgent necessity of getting real negotiations going between the genuine leaders of all sections of our people.

"Whatever limited advisory role a National Council — based largely on existing racial structures — may be able to play, this is no substitute for real and effective negotiations between truly representative leaders," Mr Eglin said.

For this reason it was imperative that Mr Mandela be released.

Activist calls for end to violence

Staff Reporter

FOLLOWING the outbreak of violence in Paarl's Mbekweni township last Sunday, a woman whose home was attacked this week has said she intends seeking help outside the township to stop the fighting.

Police said yesterday the fighting that left two dead and eleven injured on Sunday and Monday this week had abated. But according to Mrs Lydia Kafi, whose home was petrol-bombed this week, the township is simmering.

The rival groups engaged in the power struggle are the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) and the United Democratic Front, she said. Clashes between the two factions have left scores dead and homeless.

This week the homes of the parents of Azanyu members, in Mbekweni were fire-bombed and 10 houses razed. On Thursday, a woman who lived here was burned to death after she was

seized from the surgery where she worked.

A former activist of the United Women's Front — which has merged with the United Women's Congress — Mrs Kafi said had "no idea" why her home was singled out for petrol-bombing.

She said she had been accused of being a police informer at the funeral of Mr Ntemi Phike in December last year, but when she had explained that she was not, her captors had released her and apologized to her.

"The accusation was absurd — he was a blood relative," she said.

She said that the petrol-bombing and assaults in Mbekweni were tarnishing the name of the UDF and Azanyu, and peace-makers were urgently needed.

She said she would go from organization to organization until she found the help.

"I am not involved on either side. I am trying to help my community," she said.

Govt is not playing the game, says PFP

SMK

28/5/86

114

Own Correspondent
advoc of the state of emergency and the resultant detentions and brutality" had a significant shift taken place through the move to

CAPE TOWN. The Government had told the African National Congress it had to play the game of political rugby with your hands tied behind your back. Mr Geoff Everingham (PFP Paneldans) said in the provincial council yesterday.

He was speaking during debate on a private member's motion introduced by Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Groote Schuur) calling on the Government to negotiate with representative leaders, unban organisations and release political prisoners.

Mr Everingham said the ANC was historically a non-violent organisation. Only after it was banned and forced underground did it advocate limited violence. Only recently after the

Government came to power and was suspended from university because he was involved in student unrest.

The PFP was trying to make him a "martyr", he said. Mr van Eck said Mandela's political demands were much more moderate than some of the demands being made in the townships. The ANC was undoubtedly the most popular organisation among the masses.

You can't ban the ANC, but it is unbanned in every township.

U S to give R100 m aid to 'disadvantaged'

M/M
24/1/86

Mercury Reporter

ALMOST R100 million will be spent over the next two years on American assistance schemes aimed to prepare those South Africans 'disadvantaged by apartheid' for leadership roles in a future South Africa.

This year alone almost R4 000 000 will go towards

several exchange programmes for South Africans working actively to end apartheid, says Mr Herman Nickel, U S Ambassador to South Africa.

But, he said, although the United States intended spending, and doing even more, South Africans themselves and not outsiders would have to meet the challenge facing their society.

Speaking at a graduation ceremony at the M L Sultan technikon at the weekend, Mr Nickel said the different fields covered in the various schemes included education, labour relations, legal defence, private enterprise and community development.

This year alone Usaid (United States Agency for International Development) would spend R45 million in those fields.

One of the largest projects is the training scheme which finances graduate and undergraduate study in American colleges and universities.

Equal

'What I think we would all like to see is the emergence of an equal-opportunity society in South Africa, one that would allocate reward based on individual skill and merit and not on ethnic classification.

'And that implies equal opportunity in education.'

Turning to the existing education system, Mr Nickel said he found it strange that precious resources were being squandered to fund four separate educational systems.

'The economic growth which this country so desperately needs is not going to be possible unless South Africa can come to grips with its educational crisis,' he said, adding that apartheid was not only morally wrong but economically wasteful.

Consumer boycott in King to end

11A

0024/1986

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The consumer boycott implemented in King William's Town on April 21 is to be lifted on Monday.

In Queenstown, the boycott of bottle stores has ended.

A King William's Town consumer boycott committee spokesman, Mr Temba Mtwapi, said yesterday: "The boycott committee will adopt a wait-and-see attitude on whether the local authorities have met their demands."

The demands were:

- Student demands must be met by the government and the harassment of students must stop.

- Trade unions should be allowed to op-

erate freely and without government interference, particularly in Dimbaza and Zwelitsha.

- The government must upgrade Ginsberg, Schornville and Breidbach by providing better education facilities.

- The South African Government, "through its agent, the Ciskei Government," must stop "killing our people" and bring an end to lawlessness in Zwelitsha.

"We wish to thank the peace-loving people of our country for their support and sacrifice in making this boycott an effective measure to bring about change," Mr Mtwapi said.

The president of the Kaffrarian Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jack Patel, said last night the lifting of the boycott was the second "fantastic" news this week for businessmen in King William's Town.

The other piece of good news, he said, was the opening of the central business district to traders of all races.

Mr Patel added that he could not comment on the demands tabled by the committee, but said it was good to know the issues involved. He agreed that action should be taken to upgrade the townships.

The decision to lift the boycott of bottle stores in Queenstown was taken at a meeting of Mlungisi residents in the Wesley Church hall on Wednesday.

When the boycott of white shops was conditionally suspended early

in April it was decided that bottle stores and shebeens would still be boycotted.

Among the demands made by the Mlungisi residents' committee were that the township, including schools and the sports stadium, be upgraded; that residents be consulted before rents were increased, and that lodgers' fees be abolished.

The Town Clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, said yesterday he was pleased that "everything is normalising in the community".

Bottle store owners reacted with mixed feelings.

Mr Jay Shadiack, owner of an hotel off-sales, said there he been no noticeable change in business since the boycott was lifted.

Mr John Mattushek, of another off-sales, said: "They have killed the goose which laid the golden egg resulting in many blacks becoming unemployed. They therefore do not have the same spending power they had before."

The owner of two off-sales, Mr Andre Botha, said he had noticed a definite increase in trade.

"People are buying freely without fear of intimidation, but, because of the general economy of the area and the large number of people unemployed, sales are smaller than before the boycott.

"But I am very happy the boycott has been lifted," he said.

THE NATIONAL Council Bill, the government's latest scheme to provide a political platform for the silent majority, seems sure to receive the same reception as the rest of the "reform Bills" - total rejection by most black people.

The Bill, announced by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis yesterday, falls far short of its intended purpose - democratic participation of all South Africans in one parliament.

Heunis is confident that it will work, though - and even warned leaders to stop laying down further conditions for participation in the council.

Become part of the council, said Heunis - and then we'll talk about conditions.

He said the council - which will include homeland leaders - will "fully enable all leaders committed to peaceful change to bring their viewpoints, conditions and reservations to the council itself, where we can discuss them on the highest level and reach mutual acceptable agreement on them".

And if no-one wants to get involved, President PW Botha will just appoint people anyway, according to Heunis.

Botha - chairman of the council - has been given the power to appoint "representatives of black people who are permanent residents in the Republic, including the homelands".

If it sounds familiar, it's because it is. The same approach was used with the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA, as they say), where people were warned that if they didn't go to the polls, people would be nominated to serve on the councils.

The result of this was total rejection throughout the country.

The composition of the councils demands that Botha appoint the Chief

CHRIS' COUNCIL: IT'S JUST MORE BLAA



HEUNIS



SA Cabinet, the chairmen of the Ministers' Councils, and not more than 10 other people.

Heunis said the council's objectives are:

- To offer participation in the planning and preparation of a new constitution.
 - To grant black SA citizens a say on an interim basis while such a new dispensation is negotiated.
 - To further "sound relations" and the human dignity, rights and freedoms of all.
- To promote these objectives, says Heunis, the council will:
- Consider all matters, including existing laws and proposed legislation.
 - Make recommendations to the government.
 - Take any action it deems necessary to achieve its objectives.

Heunis said: "There is no longer a question on the need for powersharing among all SA communities. The only issue left is the how."

He said the National Council should be viewed as the starting point for powersharing and the beginning of "a government of national unity".

Minister of each homeland - or a member of his Cabinet - to the council.

The Bill also provides for the participation of leaders of all communities - but it's debatable how many will become involved, particularly with the participation of the homeland leaders.

Extra-parliamentarian organisations will also find it difficult to serve on the same platform as homeland leaders.

And the only urban leaders likely to agree to co-optation to the council will be community councillors - who, up to now, have not quite rejected government-created institutions.

But they have about as much of a mandate as the homeland leaders.

Provision is also being made for the appointment of at least 10 "urban black leaders", members of the

★ SOWETO Youth Congress begins its second annual congress today at DOCC hall in Orlando. Speakers at the four-day meeting include PE leader Mkhuseleli Jack, former Cosas president Ephraim Mogale and Fedtraw's Amanda Kwadi.

'We are proud of our sons'

CP Reporter

"WE are proud of our sons. They haven't done anything disgraceful - all they did was fight for the freedom of their nation."

This was said by two mothers - Alice Sisulu and Thamsanqa Mfeka - after their sons, Jongumzi Sisulu and Lumkile Happy Mkefa, were sentenced on treason charges in the Rand Supreme Court this week.

Sisulu, nephew of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu, was sentenced to five years and Mkefa to 14.

Two other men who appeared with them, Hamilton Mncedisi Dubasi and Joseph Themba Maja, were sentenced to 12 and 10 years respectively.

Before passing sentence, Judge AM van der Merwe said the men had changed their pleas from not guilty to guilty on treason charges.

Dubasi, Mkefa and Maja left SA in 1977 and came back as trained members of the ANC, he said.

They left the country because they were deprived of many opportunities.

Although he could understand the three were brought up in poverty, there were also young men of stature who were prepared to negotiate rather than take up arms against the government, Van der Merwe said.

The arms found in Mkefa's possession were apparently used to kill a police-

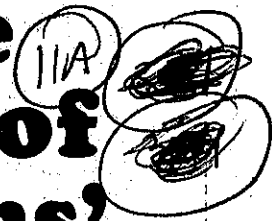
man at Sizakancani Store in Soweto in 1984.

Another policeman was seriously injured in the attack, he said.

In affidavits before the court, the four earlier said they were frustrated by the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Dubasi said that in 1976, he saw cops in camouflage uniform shoot two kids who had gone to buy food. One of his classmates also lost a leg after he was shot.

Mkefa - who was only 12 years old in 1976 - was arrested by security cops in 1981. He was held until 1982, without being charged. He spent five months in solitary confinement, he said.





Crowd 'buries' PW Botha at workers' rally

50 000 AT BIRTH OF EAST CAPE 'WING'



CP Correspondent

EVEN though the Congress of SA Trade Unions' official Eastern Cape regional launch was "postponed" at the weekend, it did not dampen the spirits of the 50 000-strong crowd who turned up at Port Elizabeth's Dan Qoqe Stadium.

They sang freedom songs, read revolutionary poetry - and staged a "fu-

neral" for President PW Botha.

The crowd - which converged on Zwide from as far as Graaff-Reinet, Cradock and other Eastern Cape towns - was disappointed to hear that the official regional launch had to be postponed until a directorate was elected and certain problems were ironed out in the interim structure.

But they roared when

militant youths tossed a coffin onto the bearing PW name.

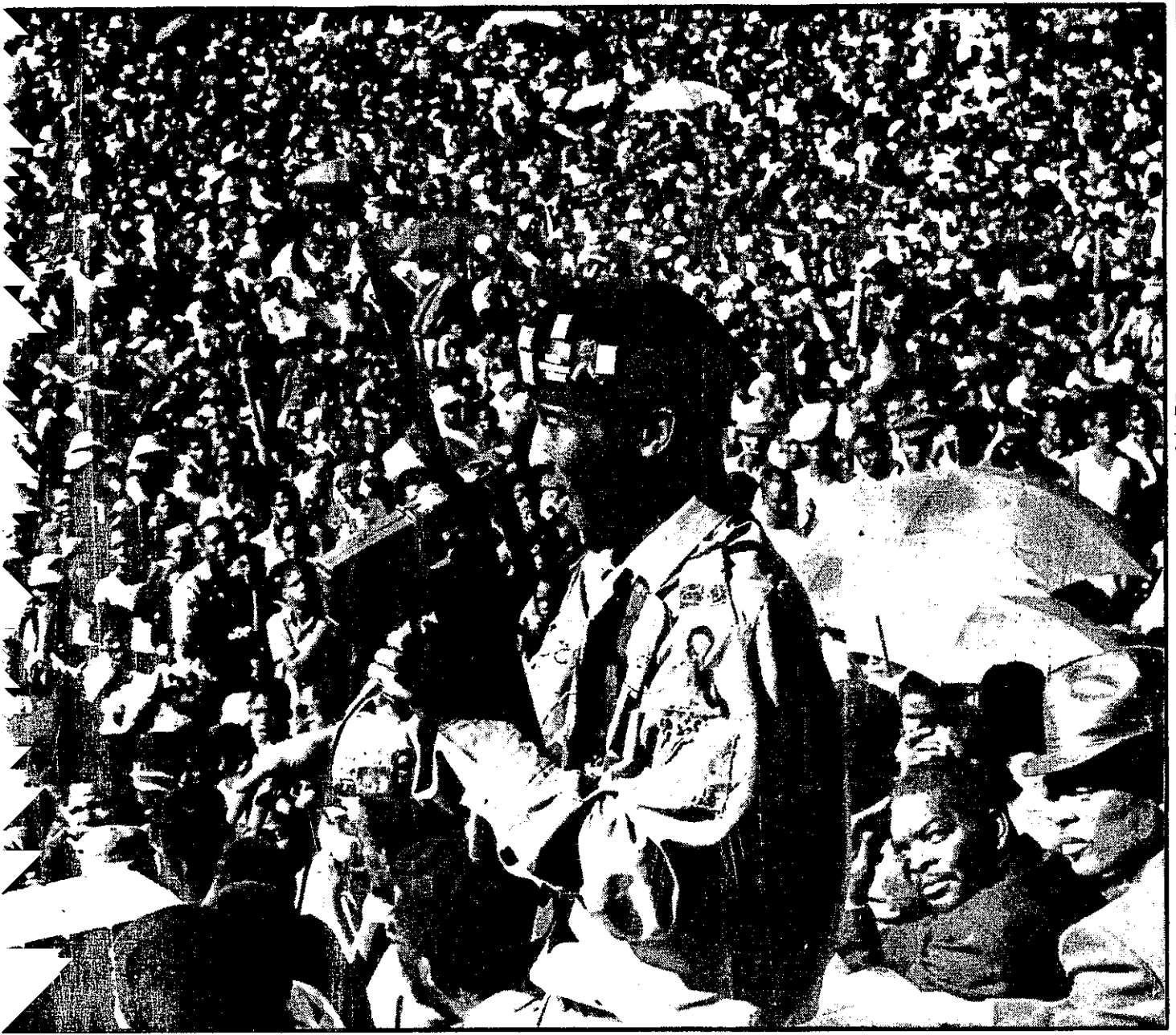
The crowds immediately responded with the chant: "Down Botha regime!"

Several youths wore shirts with the exiled African Congress president Tambo.

Gunshots were fired from Johnson I

FROM R20 TO R20 000 FOR YOU??!!!

Do you want to pay for your car, lorry, furniture, electrical appliances, clothes and 1 000



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oad while

the rally was in progress,
when a van carrying
armed Ibhayi town council
cops drove past the
stadium.
City Press saw youths
fleeing in all directions.
 Later the youths re-
grouped outside a shop
and hurled some stones in
retaliation.
 Teargas was fired to
disperse groups of singing
youths.

In another incident
Weekly Mail correspon-
dent Mike Loewe was
stopped and questioned
by cops, who also
searched his car.
 It was his second brush
with the cops at the week-
end - on Saturday he and
PE Youth Congress presi-
dent Mkhusele Jack were
questioned at Humans-
dorp police station after
being stopped on a visit to
the township.

Eastern Cape police
spokesman Lieutenant-
Colonel Gerrie van
Rooyen confirmed that
teargas had been used by
cops in Zwide at the week-
end - but "only once".
 ● In January, the first at-
tempt to launch Cosatu in
the Eastern Cape was
banned by a magistrate.
 Last weekend's rally
was sanctioned by Acting
Chief Magistrate Dawie
Smith.



and 00 () X

By MARTIN NTSOLENGOE

JUDITH PASSTOORS, mother of jailed ANC activist Helene Passtoors, will leave SA a happy woman today.

"My daughter is with you, she is not lost," she said as she thanked the people in the Rand Supreme Court's public gallery.

Passtoors, 44 - convicted of treason last week - was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment. She was granted leave to appeal.

Judge TJ Spoelstra granted the request by defence counsel Denis Kuy that another court might find, in law and on the evi-

dence, that Passtoors - who holds both Dutch and Belgian passports - did not owe allegiance to the State.

Before passing sentence, Spoelstra said Passtoors had committed certain acts when she owed allegiance to the state. She knew she was acting unlawfully, he said.

He took into account that she had been imprisoned since her arrest last June and had been in solitary confinement for a considerable period.

Earlier, Passtoors told the court she arrived in Africa with her first husband, Pierre van Leyseele.

Judith Passtoors loses a daughter - but she's happy

CITY OF...
25/10/86
11A



Comrades with posters outside the court.

She studied linguistics in Zaire, she said.

After her divorce she married Klaas de Jonge, who is still holed up in Pretoria's Nedbank building.

She admitted helping De Jonge to establish an arms cache at Halfway House.

Passtoors also said she tried to find a route named

"Mango", by which her lover Ismail Abraham could leave the country. He had entered the country illegally, she said.

She also admitted being an activist, but refused to say who had trained her.

Passtoors said she came into contact with SA refugees in Mozambique. She

was later approached by the ANC and asked if she was prepared to help them with their activities, she said.

Asked where her sympathies lay, she replied: "Very clearly, they could not be anywhere else but with the ANC."

GUIDED SOUNDS

Boys over the border - proving they can 'get tough on blacks and commies'

THE RAIDS

ANC asks: Was it worth their while?

CF Correspondent



Inside ANC's Harare offices this week - and, above, how cartoonist Abe Berry interpreted the invasions.

THE African National Congress has described this week's SA Defence Force raids on three frontline state capitals as "a dismal intelligence and military failure".

No ANC members were killed or wounded and, although the SADF said the raids were aimed at the ANC, SADF units appear to have been wide of the mark in several attacks.

ANC members have been perplexed by what they regard as the political and diplomatic stupidity of the raid from the Government's perspective.

They say they are stunned that the SADF could have recorded such a failure, given its massive resources.

They add that the quality of intelligence information used in the raids and apparently given to the SADF by the security police intelligence section must have been appalling.

Four suspected SA agents have meanwhile been picked up by Zimbabwean security officials and are "helping" the investigation, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe announced some 17 hours after bomb blasts rocked the centre and suburbs of Harare.

In Zambia, the raiders managed to kill one Zambian and a Namibian refugee, to wound several Zambians and, with stunning precision, to wipe out a bar and a shop in Makeni, about 10km south-west of Lusaka.

A United Nations High Commission for refugees bedsit facility adjoining the shop was also hit - but the ANC has never made use of it.

The cluster bombs which SA Air Force aircraft dropped in the complex are capable of exacting a high toll in

dead and injured.

In Harare, the raiders managed to destroy the small, first-floor ANC diplomatic office in central Harare whose whereabouts have been probably the most widely-known "secret" in the Zimbabwean capital. A private security guard was injured as a result.

In Harare's north western suburb of Ashdown Park, the attackers unleashed machine gun fire and later used about 20kg of explosives to wholly destroy the house where former ANC chief representative to Zimbabwe Joe Gqabi was assassinated in July 1981.

The SADF claimed this house was some sort of "transit" facility for ANC guerillas. But observers cannot credit

that the ANC would use a house, whose security had been "blown" five years previously, as a "transit" for guerillas - if indeed the outlawed movement has any, in Zimbabwe.

It is not yet clear why there were no refugees in the Ashdown Park house when the raiders arrived.

But there are persistent reports that Zimbabwean intelligence tipped off some ANC members in Harare just before the raid occurred. This has not yet been confirmed.

Earlier, the raiders had scattered pamphlets at the scene of the Harare attacks addressed to the "people of Zimbabwe", justifying the action against "ANC gangsters".

Both the raids and the pamphlets have, by all accounts, driven Zimbabweans and the ANC closer together.

When journalists visited the ruins of the Ashdown Park house, at least two neighbouring Zimbabwean households were loudly playing records by Amanda, the ANC's cultural ensemble.

Mugabe said he would "never, never, never" close down the ANC office and presence in his country because of South African pressure.

Rather, he said, now was the time to increase support for the ANC in its fight against what he termed Pretoria's officially adopted policy of "state terrorism" against its own people and its

neighbours. Just outside Gaborone, the raiders managed to attack the Botswana Defence Force - the very force the SADF has been demanding should be attacking the ANC. And the ANC, if it was in the vicinity, got away scot free.

At a high international diplomatic cost to itself, the SA government has not managed to harm either ANC members or their organisation's capacity in the frontline states.

The ANC view is that the raid was motivated mainly by a desire to torpedo the work of the Commonwealth "Eminent Persons Group".

But the ANC, like many observers, cannot understand why the government felt it needed to go to such extraordinary lengths to do it. The EPG's mission looked destined to fail anyway.

Another view prevalent among ANC critics - as well as inside the country - is that the raids may have been motivated by the National Party's need to ward off the strong challenge it is facing from the ultra-rightwing white parties.

The National Party had to show it was still tough on blacks and commies.

Frontline State Foreign Ministers who met in Harare the day after the raids, reiterated their call for mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against the SA government. They still face the obstacle of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in trying to get this through the Commonwealth. But, following the raids, Thatcher's position against sanctions is now weaker thanks, to the SADF and its political masters.

There is an increasing view in the frontline states that it no longer matters whether they sign a non-aggression pact with South Africa or not, whether they talk nicely with Pretoria or not - they still get attacked.

Although the Frontline States remain abysmally weak militarily compared to SA, this developing view can hold no comfort in the long term for the government in Pretoria.

It was to redress this weakness that Organisation of African Unity Defence Ministers met in Harare on Wednesday to discuss the formation of a Pan African peace-keeping force. But progress on this is likely to be very slow.

Meanwhile, the view is developing within the ANC that it is unlikely to govern if it is continually losing a grip on itself - still powerful and dangerous, but with a very shaky control



and the damage to the office, as seen from the street.

THE RAIDS

The diary of an undeclared war

- SOUTH Africa has a long record of cross-border raids.
- Maputo, January 1981: SA reconnaissance troops attack buildings in Matola, a suburb of Maputo, which - so the SA government says - house the ANC headquarters. Pretoria says 30 people died in the attack - but Maputo says 12 people died.
- Beira, November 1981: Mozambique says SA is involved in an attack on a submarine base, where oil depots are blown up. Pretoria denies the allegations.
- Gweru, (Zimbabwe) July 1982: Zambia accuses SA of involvement in an air attack in which aeroplanes are destroyed at Thornhill Air Force base. Pretoria denies the allegations.
- Maseru, December 1982: Pretoria concedes SA reconnaissance troops in Maseru in which 20 people died. Estrom says the victims are civilians, but Pretoria says its forces only hit ANC targets.
- Maputo, May 1983: SA planes shoot up ANC targets in Limpopo and kill 64 people.

- ple are dead. Mozambique says the planes hit a jam factory, and six civilians are dead.
- Cabinda (Angola), May 1985: Angola squashes SA attack on installations belonging to American oil companies. SA says soldiers are busy with "reconnaissance of ANC bases in the area". SA soldier Wynand du Toit is captured - and is still being held in Angola.
- Gaborone, June 1985: SA carries out a surprise attack on several houses, claiming they are used as "ANC centres, from where sabotage is controlled". Botswana says 12 civilians died in the attack.
- Maseru, December 1985: Nine people are killed in attacks on several homes. Lesotho says SA planned the attack, but SA refuses to confirm any involvement.
- The Angolan government has repeatedly accused Pretoria of carrying out operations deep inside Angolan territory in support of Angolan bandits. Pretoria says it is providing "military and humanitarian assistance".

U S to give R100 m aid to 'disadvantaged'

M/M
24/1/86

Mercury Reporter

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**Buthelezi
slates
boycotts**

RICHARDS BAY — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, demanded the resignations of any KwaZulu teachers who believed in the boycott of schools or the destruction of educational facilities.

Speaking at the graduation ceremony of the Esikhawini College of Education at the weekend, Chief Buthelezi called the cry, Liberation Now, Education Later, an "imbecile slogan".



CHIEF BUTHELEZI

Those who used it were being misled by people prepared to use children as cannon fodder in their stated aim of destroying the economy, he said.

He assured blacks that the present constitution would be scrapped and replaced by one which, "if we employ our strength with wisdom," would be in their favour.

It was dishonest in the extreme when people employed to teach, engaged instead in stopping black children from getting any education at all.

They were not contributing to a noble cause but were dividing blacks.

9 die in E Cape unrest

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Nine people died in unrest in the Eastern Cape at the weekend while two others narrowly escaped being burnt to death when police intervened.

Substantial damage was also caused to private property which had been petrol-bombed, the police public relations division in Pretoria announced in its weekend unrest bulletins.

At Joza, near Grahamstown, a man was stabbed to death and his body burnt.

Four people died and a fifth was wounded at Senterton, near Hankey.

Police said the four died when a mob was dispersed with shotgun, pistol and rifle fire when they hurled a number of petrol bombs at a community councillor's home.

At Alexandria, three men were killed when a private home was petrol-bombed. The attackers were dispersed with pistol fire.

"At Kwanobhule, near Uitenhage, police fired shotguns to disperse a mob attempting to burn a man. In the same area the body of a black man was found. He had been hacked to death and his body set alight," the police report said.

Police also reported that a shop in Duncan Village here was damaged by arsonists.

In other weekend incidents of unrest reported by police:

- The bodies of five men were found in Kwa Mashu, near Durban.

- A man was burned to death in Nyanga, near Cape Town.

- In Soweto, on the Witwatersrand, the burned body of a man was found.

DD. 26/5/86

(11A)

(288)

Nine slain as political rivals tear into each other

WAR AT THE

26/5/86
Soweto
11A
200
2006

WEEKEND

AT least nine people were killed when political violence ripped through Soweto and Durban at the weekend.

Six supporters of the United Democratic Front (UDF) were killed in Durban on Friday and Saturday nights. The three others died in Tladi, Soweto, on Saturday night.

All nine are victims of political killings as the struggle for ascendancy between rival political groups reaches new proportions.

The six were killed in Durban when "impis" were carted into KwaMashu on Friday. The "impis" stayed at a local hostel and within minutes of their arrival residents near the hostel fled.

On Saturday the "impis" went berserk and attacked UDF homes.

The slayings were apparently a revenge mission after vigilantes were killed and "necklaced" earlier last week.

On Saturday night there was a

nightlong battle between rival political groups in Tladi, Soweto. One man was necklaced and two shot.

The battle was between adherents of the progressive democrats and Black Consciousness supporters.

On Saturday Soweto witnessed a bizarre incident when the home of a trade unionist and Azapo member being buried was attacked by a group of men wielding an assortment of weapons.

The Azapo man was killed two weeks ago.

Yesterday's attackers set the tent housing mourners and the coffin alight.

Grave

Heartbreak



Sof'n Easy

DRY HAIR?

Sof'n Easy

TREATMENT FOR CURL PERMS

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WEEK

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Heartbreak



GRIEF ... Mr Morgan Montoedi after the funeral of his wife, three children and grandson in Kagiso on Saturday. In the background are family members.

Sowetan 26/5/86
A BROKEN-HEARTED and bitter Mr Morgan Montoedi (51) — swathed in bandages — joined thousands of mourners and buried his wife, three children and a grandson in Kagiso on Saturday.

Mr Montoedi was released from the Leratong hospital on Friday to bury his wife, Mrs Martha Montoedi, daughter Elizabeth (28), sons Motsei (15) and Lucky (9), and grandson Thabo (2).

They were killed when their Kagiso home was petrol-bombed while the family slept last Sunday.

The incident-free funeral was at-

(Signature) Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

By ALI MPHAKI

tended by, among others, members of the Progressive Federal Party, United Democratic Front and ZCC. There was a heavy police presence and an SAP helicopter monitored the proceedings from the sky. Police also filmed the service.

After the funeral, Mr Montoedi said whoever was responsible for the attack has dealt him a serious blow which will last until he dies.

"I have lost everything and all I am left with is a broken heart and worries," he said.

On Saturday Soweto witnessed a bizarre incident when the home of a trade unionist and Azapo member being buried was attacked by a group of men wielding an assortment of weapons.

The Azapo man was killed two weeks ago.

Yesterday's attackers set the tent housing mourners and the coffin alight.

Grave

The mob returned yesterday and destroyed the home of the activist as he lay in his grave.

The situation in Soweto deteriorated on Thursday when a meeting called by the Orlando Civic Association (OCA) was disrupted by a gang of youths belonging to a rival political organisation.

The leader of the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, was attacked and had to flee for his life. His car was gutted.

A newspaper reported yesterday that the convener of the meeting, Mr Seth Mazibuko, who is chairman of the OCA, was missing.

• The Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has released a dossier detailing serious allegations against a Black Consciousness organisation.

The SCA claims the body was responsible for the knife killings of three youths about three weeks ago.

R5 down,
new axe
to kill
husband

29/1/86
EVE
11A

By JIMMY MATYU

THERE was anger at a Port Elizabeth funeral service on the weekend when two men said they were asked by a Kwazakele woman to kill her husband for R505.

They said the woman gave them R5 deposit and a new axe, and promised to pay R500 after the mission was accomplished.

They did not undertake the mission, but reported it to community organisations.

The men told their story at the funeral of "Comrade" Emily Nokaya Qabela, in the Old Apostolic Church in New Brighton on Saturday, when glowing tributes were paid to her by representatives of community organisations.

She was described as a staunch "freedom fighter" and an activist in the Federation of South African Women and the ANC before the latter was banned.

After a service at the Bantu Methodist Church of South Africa in Mendi Road, and after agreement between church leaders and the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation (Pewo) and the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), mourners moved to the Old Apostolic Church, where the Port Elizabeth Burial Action Committee had arranged its own service for Mrs Qabela and Mr Oupatjie Ngesi, who was described as a "victim of apartheid".

Speakers at the funeral included Mrs E Tshaka, who served a jail term with Mrs Qabela for political offences, and Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee.

AGS 265/86 (11A) (1)

Hendrickse firm as congregation splits

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH followers of the Rev Allan Hendrickse have decided to secede from the church and form their own congregation.

The decision was taken at a meeting of about 2 000 people in the Allanridge community centre in Uitenhage yesterday.

Afterwards about 900 people indicated that they wanted to be members of the new congregation.

In September last year the assembly of the United Congregational Church decided that Mr Hendrickse should resign as a minister of the church or as a member of Parliament. He refused to do either.

Mr Hendrickse said today that the new congregation would try to form an association with four other Congregational Church communities in the Eastern Cape.

Big armed gang raided homes, says UDF man

11A
2-4-1966
EVE POST

EXECUTIVE members of Uitenhage organisations affiliated to the UDF claim that 14 armed men raided their homes in Kwanobuhle and Langa townships at 2am today.

Mr Wonga Nkala, president of the Uitenhage Youth Congress, said the men had hijacked a minibus taxi in Kwanobuhle after identifying themselves to the driver as members of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu).

"The driver said the men told him they wanted his taxi because they were on a mission to murder leaders of organisations in Uitenhage affiliated to the UDF."

Mr Nkala said the men called at his home and ransacked it and, when they could not find him, threatened to burn his aged mother.

"Fortunately, none of the leaders was at home when the men made their raid, but we are disturbed that, when they returned the minibus to the owner, there was a large bloodstain on the door.

Mr Nkala said his organisation was suspicious about who was behind the 14 men because of the timing of the raid.

"If they think by intimidating us with raids and threats to kill, we will never be shaken from our democratic principles and from what the UDF stands for."

He said organisations were not interested in confrontation with people opposed to their ideals.

The organisations had decided against reporting the matter to the police.

Officials of Azanyu were not available for comment.

AREA B in all other areas.

Municipal Area: Port Elizabeth;

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kimberley, Klarksdorp, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Pinetown, Pretoria, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Simonstown, Springs, and Wynberg,

By THEMBA MOLEFE

MURDEROUS REIGN OF THE VIGILANTES

THERE is a definite pattern — which can be analysed sociologically, politically and economically — in the violence that has raged through black townships since 1984.

The skein of varying factors is so complex and so intricately intertwined that it would be impossible to exhaust all its elements. However, there are a few signal features that stand out like a sore thumb.

Leading academic, Mr Nicholas Haysom, who has done extensive research on the conflict inside the smouldering townships, observes that the spiral of violence which began in September 1984, coupled with the severe response by the authorities, has given rise to more militancy in the townships.

Mr Haysom says a considerable amount of attention since 1984 has been given to what came to be known as "black-on-black" conflict.

Violence

He says: "The use of this label served to obscure the emergency of a pattern of extra-legal violence by right-wing elements.

"By referring to all conflict in which both parties were black, as black-on-black conflict, the links and relationships between the conflicting parties and apartheid structures were buried".

Mr Haysom says the label carries with it a racist suggestion of traditional or tribal inter-ethnic violence.

He says: "In times of the sharpening of the political struggle there are possibilities of division to occur and these factors facilitate violent confrontation".

In his recently published book, *Mabangalala: The Rise of Right-wing Vigilantes in South Africa*, Mr Haysom traces the pattern of township violence to the uprising of the Vaal and Eastern Cape in 1984.

He says that by Feb-

VIGILANTES



VIGILANTE VIOLENCE . . . these men were whipped by vigilantes in Ndebeleland.

ruary 1986 more than 1 000 people were estimated to have died in spite of the state of emergency declared during the time.

"Throughout this period the media had focused on the conflict between the security forces and the residents of the black townships in the Vaal and the Eastern Cape townships".

By the end of 1985, Mr Haysom says, com-

munity leaders in places such as the Cape Peninsula and the Northern Transvaal were reporting a similar phenomenon — right-wing vigilantes.

Mr Haysom says the vigilantes share a common target group — members or leaders of groups resisting apartheid or homeland rule.

"The vigilantes operated brazenly, apparently believing that they enjoyed police support and indeed in some cases did allegedly enjoy such support.

"The term vigilante has come to have a distinct meaning in South Africa. It does not mean a concerned citizen intent on preserving the safety of his family and 'decent values'. The term has a far more menacing connotation. It is associated with potentially murderous gangs, intent on intimidating, injuring or killing anti-apartheid activists".

Vigilante groups such as the A-Team, the Phakatis, the Mabangalala, the Amadoda, the Amasolomzi, the Amabutho, the Mbhokoto

FOCUS

and Green Berets are mentioned in the book.

Mr Haysom says the intimate connection between the emergence of vigilante activity and the more general political crisis in South Africa appears to be evident from the fact that vigilantes emerged in 1985 as the political crisis in the country deepened and from the fact that as the crisis extended geographically, so did the incidence of vigilante activity.

Mr Haysom notes that the various vigilante groups are in many ways specific to the area in which they emerge. They each have their own internal dynamic which draws on the nature and scale of resistance to apartheid in the region as well as the latent tensions within the community.

"In general, however, vigilante activities are directed at anti-apartheid activists. In the

homelands this takes the form of extra-legal violence, openly backed by homeland authorities and directed at pockets of resistance to the homeland regimes.

"In the case of urban vigilantes, the violence is directed at leaders of popular organisations or youth groups perceived by the officially-sanctioned black municipal authorities as a threat to their status, credibility or security".

Manipulate

Mr Haysom says further: "In some cases the individuals who appear to lead the vigilante groups manipulate or play on resentments or insecurities felt by sections of the community.

"In this way, under the rubric of restoring law and order, the vigilante may appear initially to represent a legitimate and popular group purporting to discipline 'abosiyanyova' (troublemakers).

In his study Mr Haysom makes certain observations which attempt to illustrate the stress felt by a community caught up in an intensifying civil unrest:

"There may be hostilities between groups and political factions which have competing aspirations. Just as political campaigns can weld alliances in a community, so too can they rupture communities and establish political enmities".



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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11A
26/5/86
Soweto

AWB telex work of ~~30/7/86~~ madmen, 117 say ANC

Political Staff

26/5/86
THE AWB has sent a telex to ANC headquarters in Lusaka warning the organisation that there is no room for it in South African politics.

The ANC dismissed the telex as the "work of madmen".

Addressed to "The terrorists of the ANC", it said Conservative Afrikaners will not allow their country to be taken over.

The AWB, fired up with recent successes against National Party ministers attempting to address political meetings in the Free State and the Transvaal, has clearly decided to extend its political clout abroad.

UNHAPPY

The message to Lusaka's ANC headquarters was sent via the ANC's London office. The organisation seems unhappy with the rise of the far-right militants in South Africa, which has been highlighted in recent weeks and appears still to be on the ascent.

Meanwhile, 12 representatives from the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce have had two days of talks with the ANC's top officials in Lusaka.

The delegation was led by its president, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, and the ANC by its president, Mr Oliver Tambo. Mr Motsuenyane's wife was recently beaten up by a gang of thugs suspected to be right-wing activists.

The Nafcoc delegation is due to return tomorrow.

Court acts to withhold identity of witness, even from accused

By CHRIS RENNIE

AN application was made to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today to withhold the identity of a State witness — even from the accused.

Before the court were Mr Amos Belesi, 25, Mr Patapata Kelo, 20, Mr Kenny Kona, 26, Mr Mumzi Mayinja, 20, and Mr Sebenzile Kinikini, 35, who are charged with murdering Mr Willie Pram at Langa, Uitenhage, on April 6 last year with a tyre and petrol "necklace".

They have pleaded not guilty and deny they were present at the incident.

Mr D Charteris, for the

State, made application in terms of Section 135 of the Criminal Procedure Act to conceal the identity of a witness from all but the court.

He said it was common knowledge that anyone suspected of being an informer was tried by a "peoples' court" and killed.

As the witness could be identified by the accused, who were out on bail, there was a real threat to the witness's life.

Mr Justice Jones asked whether he had evidence to support his application.

Det W/O I Meiring, of the Uitenhage CID, said he had for the last year been

investigating unrest cases in the Uitenhage area.

He knew of 30 cases in Uitenhage in the last six months where "peoples' courts" had given persons suspected of being police informers the "necklace treatment".

Witnesses were unco-operative and would not make statements or testify.

He said bystanders at a recent necklace incident were warned that if they gave information they would be killed.

The victim, Mr Pram, had worked for Mr Jimmy Claasen, a Uitenhage businessman who had fallen

foul of the "comrades". Mr Claasen's shops, properties and cars were burnt, and he had fled for his life.

W/O Meiring said he understood the accused were trying to force Mr Pram to reveal Mr Claasen's whereabouts when they allegedly killed him.

Lieut I Rautenbach said that, on the Attorney General's instructions, he had visited Mr Pram's mother to establish certain facts. Although she was alone, she would not speak. She was terrified and shook with fear. A neighbour had to confirm she was Mr Pram's mother.

(Proceeding) X

People's Court: 3 jailed

SENTENCES of 12 months in jail handed down on Saturday to three men involved in "people's courts" illustrate the "serious view" South African courts took of such activities, police said yesterday.

Source for 26/5/86

In one of the first court cases arising from the activities of a "people's court," three men were sentenced on Friday by a Pretoria magistrate to 12 months' imprisonment.

(11A)

They were convicted on a charge of assault with intent.

(11A)

Buthelezi lists 'no compromise' black demands

11A
STAR
26/5/86

MARITZBURG — Chief Minister of kwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday spelt out black demands from the Government on which, he said, there could be no compromise.

He told a Victoria League banquet that blacks asked for no more nor less than what was wanted by normal people in a normal country.

The demands on which they were not prepared to compromise were:

- All South Africans must

participate equally in the selection of their government, whether at the national, regional or city level.

TRAUMATIC

- Elections must be on a common voters' roll.
- There must be equal education for all.
- All apartheid and discrimination must be eliminated, and all South Africans had to be treated equally in all aspects of life.

Chief Buthelezi said he un-

derstood that these changes would be traumatic for many.

"It is only the extremists who talk of surrender," he said. "But I must warn that their numbers will grow and grow as the Government delays and delays."

The Inkatha president said the objective of the National Council Bill was quite impressive, but for it to succeed there was an urgent need to repeal "obnoxious" legislation. — Sapa.

AR 6 US 26/5/86 (11M) 20 27

'My brother was not an informer'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

A young father was murdered by a mob of about 50 people who chased him about 2 km through the streets of Mitchell's Plain and into a private home where he sought refuge.

Mr Moegsien Abrahams, a former Cape Corps soldier and the father of a 14-month-old son, was beaten and stabbed to death after being pointed out as a police informer at a United Democratic Front rally yesterday.

DENIED

His sister, Mrs Shereen Mentor, denied that he was a police spy and Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, a police liaison officer, also rejected the allegations.

Mrs Mentor said her brother joined the Cape Corps three years ago "because he could not find a job".

"Moegsien was definitely not a police informer. Everyone in the neighbourhood liked him. He was at the meeting in support of the democratic movement," she said.

UNWELCOME

Chaos erupted at the meeting, attended by more than 1 000 people, when chairman Mr Joe Adam said "two unwelcome guests at the back of the hall must please leave".

A section of the audience moved to the back of the hall.

Mr Abrahams fled and was pursued by them.

He was brought back into the hall and made to sit on the stage where UDF vice-president, Mr Christmas Tinto, Ms Cheryl Carolus, Mr Adams and UDF marshalls tried to protect him from the audience.

After the meeting UDF executive member Mr Joseph Marks and marshalls escorted Mr Abrahams from the meeting.

A group of youths broke through the human shield around Mr Abrahams and chased him towards Westridge.

During the chase he lost his shirt.

A group of youths caught up with him on the corner of De Duine and Shepherd Roads and beat him with sticks and other objects.

Mr Abrahams escaped his attackers, jumped over a fence in Shepherd Road and went crashing through the front door of Mr Allan Bergstedt's house.

"He was chased by a group of about 50 youths when he ran into my house," Mr Bergstedt said.

The youths followed Mr Abrahams into the house. He ran into the backyard, tried to scale a fence, but was hit by a brick and collapsed, bleeding profusely. His trousers and shoes were coated in blood.

Bricks were thrown at him while he lay on the ground. He was also hit with an iron bar.

An ambulance arrived at about 6 pm and ambulance men declared him dead.

● The Mitchell's Plain region of the UDF said last night it would issue a statement on the incident later.

● See Page 3

Post Reporters.

THE leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the House of Representatives' Ministers' Council, Mr Allan Hendrickse, looks set to form a break-away church.

This follows a religious service which he and several other Labour Party MPs addressed at the Allanridge Community Centre in Uitenhage yesterday.

The Rev Navan Adonis, the minister at the Dale Presbyterian Church, from which Mr Hendrickse was removed as a minister by a vote of 445 votes to 382 on April 26, said today that he had no fears of large-scale defections to any splinter

Hendrickse set to form new church

26/5/86 EVE POST
11A

church which Mr Hendrickse might form.

He added that he found the formation of a church centering around an individual irregular. The basis of anyone joining a church should rather be a confession of faith.

"The church cannot afford the luxury of an un-

holy marriage to any political grouping," Mr Adonis said. Mr Hendrickse was playing a "leadership role in a political grouping", which he said would lead to bias.

Members of all political groupings were still in his congregation.

Mr Hendrickse told the

Evening Post political correspondent in Cape Town, Dirk van Zyl, that "Marxists" had hijacked the church. Mr Adonis dismissed the Marxist tag.

Mr Hendrickse said he and his congregation rejected apartheid "in toto" but felt it was their

Christian duty to be involved in the whole process of change in South Africa. He refused to elaborate on his church group's future plans.

According to reports, some 900 members of the Congregational Church are to secede with Mr Hendrickse. Some 2 000

people reportedly attended the meeting. However, Mr Adonis said all Congregational Church meetings yesterday had been well attended.

The split in the church follows a decision by the United Congregational Church synod last year that none of its ministers should be allowed to participate in the tricameral constitutional dispensation.

Among other Ministers who took part in yesterday's service with Mr Hendrickse were Mr Andrew Julies (Minister of the Budget in the House of Representatives) and Mr Chris April (Minister of Health Services and Welfare).



Mr ALLAN HENDRICKSE

Township deaths rise to 14 after impi attack

26/5/86 N/M (VA)

Mercury Reporter
 THE death roll in clashes which began last Tuesday in Kwa Mashu, Durban, rose to 14 at the weekend following attacks by impis.

Township sources put the number of deaths at the weekend at six.

However, police were only able to confirm five of the deaths. Eight people died during the week.

Of the men killed at the weekend five were shot dead by impis in a midnight attack.

They were: Rev Job Mshengu, 69, his son, Zakhela, and grandson, Mano; and a father and son, Mr Leonard Phungula, 50, and Sibongiseni of Section E, whose house had been bombarded with stones and bullets.

These deaths were confirmed by the police.

The sixth death was registered after the body of an unidentified youth, believed by residents to be a visitor from Port Sheptone, was found in the same area.

A woman, thought to be a Mrs Phungula, was seriously injured in the attack.

A man was injured on Saturday morning during an attack by more than 2 000 members of an impi who had marched into the township.

Two of the families attacked were recently granted an order by the Supreme Court restraining Inkatha members and local council-

lors from attacking their homes. Their attackers at the weekend have not yet been identified.

The latest killings are believed to be the continuation of a clash between pupils and impis which exploded on Tuesday when the pupils killed six members of the impis following alleged attacks on three schools.

Residents believe impis

plan to silence dissident pupils. Panic-stricken people, however, said impis indiscriminately assaulted residents.

Mr Antony Dlamini, 65, was stabbed to death on Friday morning and his house was gutted by fire. Police said the body of an unidentified youth with multiple wounds had been found on Friday.

It was tense in Kwa

Mashu yesterday with some residents fleeing the township.

A terrified woman said: 'Members of impis entered all the houses in our section last night demanding to see male residents. I told my sons and husband to leave the township.'

Meanwhile, at Umlazi township a youth was injured when a home was petrol-bombed.

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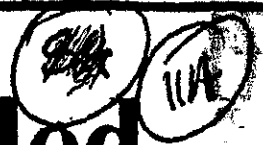
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English campuses respond to NECC call



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Exams rescheduled for June 16 stayaway

By Susan Fleming

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English-speaking universities have arranged mid-year exam timetables so students will not write on June 16, 17, and 18 — in response to a call by the National Education Crisis Committee for a stayaway on these days.

The NECC decided at its Easter weekend Durban conference to have a three-day stayaway to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings.

'Swot leave' split

The University of the Witwatersrand and the University of Cape Town have split the traditional one week "swot leave". At UCT students will have study leave from June 5 to June 8 and from June 14 to June 18. Wits has a similar arrangement.

Rhodes University in Grahamstown scheduled the exams earlier than usual and the university closes on June 14.

A UCT spokesman said the exam timetable had been changed "in accordance with student wishes". There had been no protest about the matter.

Wits University received a petition signed by 850 commerce students after it announced the timetable change. "The examination timetable was immediately adjusted to meet the requirements of the commerce students," said a Wits spokesman.

The Students Moderate Alliance and the National Student Federation have responded angrily to the cancellation of exams on June 16, 17 and 18.

NSF president Mr Russel Crystal said although June 16 was of significance to some students, he did not believe this warranted changing the exam timetable. "We consider the demand to change the timetable excessive," he said.

Mr Crystal said some students were writing three examinations on one day. A Wits spokesman said this claim was incorrect.

"There are never more than two exam sessions scheduled for one day," he said.

The spokesman added that the stayaway would involve many Wits staff members and students. The timetable change was a practical way of avoiding administrative problems if there was a large stayaway.

The restructuring of the timetable had the full support of the University Council.

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AWB warns ANC: 'We won't allow a takeover'

By Peter Sullivan

CEMENT MANUFACTURE

AREA A: Alber
Cape, Durban,
Kimberley, Kle
Randfontein, Ro
Municipal Area:

AREA B In all o

LUSAKA — The AWB has sent a telex to ANC headquarters in Lusaka warning the organisation that there is no room for it in South African politics.

The ANC has dismissed the message as the "work of madmen", but the organisation seems unhappy with the rise of Far Right militants.

Addressed to "the terrorists of the ANC", it says conservative Afrikaners will not allow their country to be taken over.

The AWB, fired up with recent successes against National Party Ministers attempting to address political meetings, has clearly decided to extend its political clout further abroad.

Twelve representatives from Nafcoc (National African Federated Chamber of Commerce) have had two days of talks in Lusaka with ANC top officials.

The Nafcoc delegation was led by its president, Mr Sam Motseunyane, and the ANC by its president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

● Mr Motseunyane's wife was recently beaten up by a gang of thugs suspected to be right-wing activists.

'ANC pamphlets given out'

11A
26/5/86
Soneke

AFRICAN National Congress pamphlets were distributed at a June 16 commemoration service held in Alexandra township, the Delmas treason trial heard on Friday.

The service was held on June 19, 1983.

A State witness, who may not be identified, was at the service.

ANC and Azapo pamphlets were distributed at the end of the

service. Some were distributed free and others were sold," the witness said.

The witness said pamphlets were distributed in the township a day or two before the service was held.

"They stated where the meeting was to be

held and the time it was going to start. The names of the ANC and Azapo organisations appeared on the pamphlets."

The case, involving 22 men charged with high treason, murder, subversion and terrorism continues today.

425
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ARE
ARE

11 ACQUITTED OF TERRORISM

Handwritten notes and stamps: "11/5/86", "11/5/86", and a circular stamp with illegible text.

ELEVEN former members of the Witbank branch of the banned Congress of South African Students were last week acquitted on charges of terrorism in the Bethal Regional Court.

Three of the 11, Solomon Moropane (19), Peter Mokhawane (19) and Alfred Masemola (21), were convicted and sentenced to

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

30 months' jail on an alternative charge of malicious damage to property. Mr J V R Petersen suspended 10 months of the sentence conditionally.

The three, and their co-accused, who have all spent up to nine months in custody, were found not guilty on all other

charges — terrorism, arson and public violence.

The eight, who were found not guilty on both counts, are: Mr Moses Mampuru (25), Mr Moses Magagula (22), Mr Daniel Samuel Nkosi (19), Mr Abel Abraham Ntuli (20), Mr Elias Tshehla (20), Mr Nokwana Shikwana (19), Mr Siki Sydney Mokoena (21) and Mr Vusi Elkin Msimini (19).

PAC slams bombing

THE fire-bombing and destruction of the anti-apartheid office adjacent to the South African Embassy in Canberra, Australia, last Saturday has been condemned by the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and other organisations.

The office, known as the Southern Africa Liberation Centre, was erected under the umbrella of the Trades and Labour Council of the Australian Capital Territory as a contribution to the freedom struggle of the Azanian masses.

Condemning the burning of the centre, PAC described it as a

cowardly and desperate act of support for the apartheid status quo.

It also said it was a temporary set-back to the effectiveness of the Australian anti-apartheid movement to galvanise widespread support for the Azanian struggle for land, national liberation and self-determination.

Centre

"The centre not only helped to produce and disseminate valuable information which provided a more balanced view of our struggle, but also helped to strengthen bonds and friendship

and solidarity between the Australian and Azanian people.

The Soweto Mobilisation Committee, one of the community groups involved in running the centre, also deplored the "disgusting and cowardly act."

"PAC calls upon all justice-minded Australians and our supporters not to be discouraged by this provocative act. Instead, they should firmly resolve to intensify their solidarity activities. The oppressed masses admire and fully support your past courageous solidarity efforts," the PAC said.

Renaming campaign in Alexandra

NAMES of streets and schools in Alexandra were last week replaced with those of black political leaders and activists in a massive renaming campaign covering the whole township.

Groups of youths in the township were busy writing the new names on the walls and boards of some of the renamed roads and schools on Tuesday amid intensive SADF patrols.

The main road leading into the township, Selbourne Road, has been renamed after the African National Con-

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

gress — ANC Street. A community school, Bovet, has been renamed after an ANC cadre who was hanged, Solomon Mahlangu. It is now Mahlangu Higher Primary School.

Halls, streets and schools have been named after black leaders among them ANC leaders Nelson Mandela, Oliver Tambo, Govan Mbeki, Walter Sisulu and Moses Mab-

hida.

An ANC cadre who killed himself in a shoot-out with the police in the township, Vincent Tshabalala, has also been honoured by renaming a street after him at the new Phase One and Two complex.

The street naming campaign was discussed a month ago during a street committee meeting. The youths stated that it was a vital part of the "people's education's continuing project."

Sowetan
26/5/86
11A

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kull's River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simonstown, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, Wonderboom and Wynberg.

AREA B: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Malmesbury, Oendalseburg, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank.

AREA C: Highveld Ridge, Kroonstad Middelburg and Worcester.

AREA D: Camperdown, Bethlehem, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, George, Heidelberg, Klip River, Kynsna, Mossel Bay, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Pietersburg and Rustenburg.

AREA E: Albany, Balfour, Bethal, Dannhauser, Delmas, Dundee, Ermelo, Estcourt, Glencoe, Harrismith, Hennenman, King William's Town, Letaba, Lichtenburg, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Nelspruit, Parys, Port Shepstone, Postmasburg, Potgietersrus, Soutpansberg, Standerton, Stutterheim, Umzinto, Viljoenskroon, Vrededorp, Vryburg, Vrheid and White River and the area within a radius of 40 km from the City Hall, Uppington.

11A
26/9/86
N/M

Rajbansi slams India's ban on MPs

Mercury Reporter

HOUSE of Delegates MPs yesterday slammed a move by the Indian Government banning them from visiting India.

Speaking from Cape Town yesterday, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, Chief Minister in the House of Delegates, said the ban was a 'slur on great Indian leaders like Pandit Nehru, Pandit Pant, Dr S Radhakrishna and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who made use of the system themselves in their fight for freedom from British rule.'

The action is the sternest taken by the Indian Government since it imposed trade sanctions against South Africa several years ago.

The ban was imposed soon after the South African Defence Force cross-border raids on ANC bases last week. India, leader of the 101-nation Non-aligned Movement, announced its

decision in New Delhi.

Mr Rajbansi said India was playing too much to the Afro-Asian gallery.

'I'd like to challenge Indian Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi about his meeting with President Machel and President Kaunda when these two leaders have open dialogue with President Botha.

There are people in this country like Rajiv Gandhi's illustrious grandfather, Pandit Nehru, who used the system and followed the path of non-violence to try and solve South Africa's problems.

I will be posting to the Indian Foreign Minister a copy of our efforts in Parliament on the question of the establishment of the National Statutory Council which will deal with the restructuring of the constitution in respect of effective participation by blacks in the government.

'Does Rajiv Gandhi want the Indians to take up arms in the same manner in which Punjabis are taking up arms for a separate Khalistan? He finds himself in a Catch 22 situation.

'Is he banning members of the legislature in countries where there are one-party states and countries where despots have taken over democratic governments in countries where no legislators are allowed to exist?' Mr Rajbansi asked.

- (1) Whether members of the South African Police Force searched any houses in Alexandra Township on or about 28 April 1986; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;
- (2) whether any complaints were received of damage to property as a result of police action; if so, what was the nature of the complaints in each case;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) To trace suspects in murder and attempted murder cases.
 - (b) The police were shot at and two policemen were wounded. The police then shot back and killed one black male and wounded another. A .45 revolver was seized.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, except single workers.
 - (a) Family housing in the Black town is generally in a very poor condition and re-location of families will improve their living conditions.
 - (b) Re-location of the families has nearly been completed. Only 27 families remain. Negotiations with these families regarding their re-location are presently underway. A definite date can however not be furnished.
 - (c) South African Development Trust towns on Farms Waterval (Shangaans) and Vleifontein (Vendas) and possibly the South African Development Trust town Seshego near Pietersburg.
 - (d) The SA Government in terms of ruling policy at that time.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) 882 persons as at 30 April 1986 including single workers.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell me how far away the place is to which these people are to be moved from Louis Trichardt?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: I cannot give the exact distance, but it is approximately 20 kilometres. [Interjections.]

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he give us any idea of the transport available between that area and Louis Trichardt, where presumably, those people have jobs?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: As far as I know there is not a regular bus service at this point in time, but transport services can be arranged as the need arises.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us why the township cannot be upgraded *in situ* instead of moving people who do not wish to be moved? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY MINISTER: I am sure the hon member has never been in that area.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: You are wrong.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: At the time the decision was taken, it was decided that they could not upgrade that area and that the people should be relocated on the farms Waterval and Vleifontein. At that time the decision was taken in the light of the information contained in the answer I have just given.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's answer, would he undertake to speak to his colleague the hon the Minister of Transport Affairs in order to ensure that an adequate transport service is available so that these people can travel at a reasonable cost from the place to which they have been moved to the place where they work?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: What I can say is that transport is normally provided by the people themselves, but if transport is needed certain facilities can be arranged. [Interjections.]

QCW-1993 Alexandra
HANSARD
*25. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 6 May 1986, the investigation of the allegations that members of the South African Police were involved in incidents of burning houses and assaulting residents in Alexandra Township has been completed; if not, (a) when is it anticipated that it will be completed and (b) what is the rank of the officer in charge of the investigation; if so, (i) when was it completed and (ii) what were the findings;

- (2) whether any action is to be taken as a result of the investigation; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
 - (a) The completion of the investigation will take a considerable time yet, as histological reports and other statements still have to be obtained.
 - (b) A Lieutenant of the South African Police.
 - (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (2) As soon as the investigation is completed, the case docket will be submitted to the Attorney General for his decision.

Guguletu: ANC terrorists
27/5/86 Gen 1994
*26. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 6 May 1986, the inquest into the deaths of the suspected African National Congress terrorists in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;
- (2) with reference to his replies to Questions Nos 26 on 18 March 1986 and 25 on 8 April 1986, in which parts of his body did each of these persons have gunshot wounds;
- (3) whether copies of the post-mortem reports were made available to the relatives of the persons concerned; if so, when; if not,
- (4) whether any relatives of these persons requested (a) copies of and (b) access to these post-mortem reports; if so, what was the response to these requests in each case;

Tshikota Township
27/5/86 Gen 1991
*24. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the residents of Tshikota Township near Louis Trichardt are to be moved; if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) where are they to be moved to and (d) who took the decision in this regard; if not,
- (2) whether this township is to be upgraded; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what projects will such upgrading include;
- (3) how many persons were resident in Tshikota Township as at 31 March 1986 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

(5) whether the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation with the police on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if so, what were the findings?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, but it will be completed shortly.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (6)(b)(i) and (ii) to Question No 25, which was furnished on 8 April 1986.
- (3) No.
- (4) (a) Yes, the family of one of the deceased by way of a firm of attorneys requested that a copy of the post-mortem report be submitted. The firm of attorneys was informed that the case is still being investigated and that the family's interest in the case was noted.
- (b) No.
- (5) No.

Ambulance services: report

*27. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the National Road Safety Council commissioned a report on ambulance services in the Republic from the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in or about 1981; if so, when was the report completed;
- (2) whether this report has been submitted to him or to any other Cabinet Minister; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is being done with this report; if so, (i)(aa) to whom and (bb) when was it submitted, (ii) what were the findings contained in the report and (iii) what action is being taken in this regard;

(3) whether this report has been classified as confidential; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when, (c) for what reasons and (d) what is being done in regard to this report;

(4) whether he will take steps to ensure that the report is made available to bodies concerned with this matter; if not, why not;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes. The National Road Safety Council (NRSC) agreed to finance a study on ambulance services on the recommendation of the National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR) of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) during 1976. The final report was released during May 1981.
- (2) No.
- (a) As is customary with numerous other reports received annually by the NRSC, an autonomous statutory body, the report, initiated by the NITRR, was, in the absence of a statutory obligation, submitted direct to its Management Committee.
- (b) It has been disseminated to parties engaged in the control or provision of ambulance services.
- (i) (aa) The former Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions; The Provincial Administrations; and The Heart Foundation of South Africa.
- (bb) During May 1981.
- (ii) Generally negative.
- (iii) As it is not the function of the NRSC to provide ambulance

lance services it was left to the discretion of those so engaged to rectify deficiencies themselves.

(3) Yes.

- (a) The Director of the NRSC acting on delegated authority.
- (b) During May 1981.
- (c) Privacy was deemed necessary to corroborate information and to avoid general overreaction.
- (d) Recommendations were made to responsible organisations in order to effect meaningful improvements where considered necessary.

(4) Please refer to my reply at (2)(b) above. No further action by me is necessary or appropriate.

(5) No.

Schools/colleges: construction

*28. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether common space and cost norms have been determined for the construction of pre-primary, primary and secondary schools and teacher training colleges in terms of paragraph 7.18.2(b) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the Republic of South Africa, 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) when were these norms determined, (b) what bodies participated in determining these norms, (c) from what date will these norms be enforced and (d) in what document are these norms set out;
- (2) whether this document is publicly available; if not, why not;
- (3) whether a phasing-in period has been determined for the introduction of

such common space and cost norms; if so, what is this period;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) to (4) No. Proposals for common space and cost norms for the construction of primary and secondary schools as well as teacher training colleges have already been drafted but have not yet been approved as general policy according to the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No 76 of 1984). It is envisaged to announce this policy together with other aspects of general policy in respect of norms and standards for the financing of education. Space and cost norms in respect of pre-primary schools will still have to be developed.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) not applicable.

(2) No. The reports describing the above-mentioned space and cost norms will be made publicly available after general policy in this regard has been announced.

(3) No.

(4) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he can give us an approximate date when he anticipates making these announcements on general policy matters?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as the hon member knows, I announced the possibility of a ten year plan—as a matter of fact, that we are developing a ten year plan. There will be thorough negotiations with all parties concerned. Part and parcel of these negotiations will also be the addressing of these matters. At this stage I cannot make an exact prediction as to when the negotiations will be completed. However, I can assure the hon member that I am in much more of a hurry about this than he is. I want to get to that point as soon as possible. [Interjections.]

27/11/86

Only black journalists invited

London Bureau

ONLY black journalists are being invited to the first national meeting of black members of the local-government union, Nalgo.

Invitations to the conference, which is to be held in Leeds on Saturday, state: 'Black journalists are invited to attend the closing session.'

But representatives from the conference steering committee would be available for interview by all journalists at the end of the session.

It is the first time any union has discriminated among journalists, and it could lead to protests from the National Union of Journalists.

Among the subjects to be discussed will be the union's attitude towards South Africa.

The conference theme is that black workers deserve a better deal within and outside the trade-union movement.

Delegates, it is said, will consider recommendations on tackling racism within Nalgo and making sure that the union responds more effectively to the wider interests of its black members.

New national structures to enable black 'self-organisation' will be high on the agenda.

The final session, to which only black journalists are invited, will discuss 'a programme of future action'.

Mr Simon Pieter, imprisoned on Robben Island for sabotage, is on a mission to trace his wife

Island man searches for wife he saw 22 years ago

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

PKGAE
2-11/86
11A

A FORMER member of the African National Congress armed wing and Robben Island prisoner has gone to Port Elizabeth on a mission to trace his wife he last saw when he was jailed for sabotage 22 years ago.

In his first interview since his release Mr Simon Pieter, a former section commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, said he last set eyes on his wife, Joyce, when he was incarcerated before the Rivonia Treason trial in 1964.

Mr Pieter does not have a picture of her — only memories and the thoughts of what life could have been like if he had not been jailed.

Yet he believes that the mental picture he carries in his head is all he needs to find her.

"Never wrote"

The years and her absence have not doused his love. His voice drops when he talks about her.

"She never wrote to me or visited me on the Island. I do not know if she is alive.

"All I know is that I love her deeply. I missed her during those hard and lonely years. I must see her again. Living without a husband during all these years must have been tough on her. I must try to make it up to her somehow."

He said it worried him that she did not visit him in prison "but she must have had a reason. I aim to find out what it was if I find her".

Also close to the top of his list of priorities is to find his son Tobile, 27, whom he last touched and saw when he was a five-year-old boy, to visit the graves of two children who died in the mid-60s, to search for his brother Sidwell and other relatives and to visit his old home.

"That is if the house is still standing. I have been away for so long that I have lost touch with my family, friends and home town of Port Elizabeth."

He said his brother spent four years on the Island after being convicted of furthering the aims of the ANC.

He was released in 1968 and wrote to him until 1979 when the letters stopped coming.

The letters he received regularly from his son stopped in the same year.

Mr Pieter was to be released next January and did not expect an eight-month remission of his sentence.

Saddest day

"I was caught off guard by a warder who told me last Thursday that I would be released the next day."

He said his last day was one of the saddest days of his life "because I left so many good friends behind on Robben Island".

He does not think much of President P W Botha's reforms.

"The system I fought against is still there. People will not stop fighting until all of us are free and we have one-man-one-vote. We have time on our side and will achieve our goal."

Cape Times 27/5/86

11A

200 mourn man killed after UDF rally

Staff Reporter

MR Moegsien Abrahams, who was beaten repeatedly and stabbed to death in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, after attending a UDF rally on Sunday afternoon was buried yesterday afternoon.

About 200 relatives and friends met at his parents' house in Philippine Road, Portlands, Mitchells Plain for the burial.

Mr Abrahams's sister, Mrs Shereen Mentor, said she had not seen her brother's body yesterday but had been called to confirm his identity from his employment identity card.

He was employed at Barlows in Epping, was off-duty on Sunday and had planned to have supper at their mother's home, Mrs Mentor said.

Mr Abrahams, 22, a married man and the father of a 19-month-old son, was first seen inside the hall by UDF marshals. Pandemonium broke out when the chairman, Mr Joe Adam announced that "two unwelcome guests at the back of the hall must please leave".

When the meeting ended and the audience rose to sing Nkosi Sikele l'Afrika, a UDF executive member and marshals escorted Mr Abrahams to a door at the back of the stage and let him out.

A large number of youths broke

through a cordon of marshals and charged after Mr Abrahams who was running in the direction of houses in Westridge. Some youths caught up with him and beat him with sticks and other objects.

Mr Abrahams managed to slip his pursuers and ran into the house of Mr Allan Burgstedt where he tried to hide in a bedroom but was followed by youths. He collapsed, bleeding profusely, after a half brick was thrown at him, and he was hit with an iron bar.

● The Progressive Federal Party yesterday condemned the killing.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the party's spokesman on Law and Order said in a statement that the PFP strongly condemned the brutal killing of a person suspected of being a government supporter. "There can be no acceptable excuse for such uncivilized and barbaric behaviour.

"I feel it was extremely unwise of the chairman of the meeting to have identified persons who were present at the meeting in such a way as to endanger their lives, although no doubt this was not what he intended," Mrs Suzman said.

● A UDF spokesman said the executive would issue a statement after a meeting which will be held soon to discuss the issue.

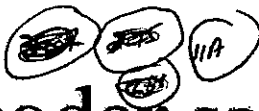
● Leading article, page 6



Mr Moegsien Abrahams with his wife Gadija on their wedding day two years ago.



Mrs Amiena Abrahams, mother of the dead man with his son Mogamat Zahied.



'Witdoek leader said he had 200 guns'

Supreme Court Reporter

AMONG the 45 affidavits handed in to the Supreme Court in an action brought by squatter leaders yesterday is one from Mr Alfred Siphika, 47, elected leader of what used to be the Nyanga Extension camp before it went up in smoke.

Mr Siphika is now living at KTC with about 100 members from his homeless community. The others are "scattered throughout the various refugee cen-

tres".

His affidavit alleges that he, together with members of committees headed by Mr Melford Yamile and Mr Christopher Tolse — leaders respectively of the late Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement camps — was warned by Mr Sam Ndima at a meeting at Khayelitsha on April 23 that their camps would be destroyed.

"Mr Ndima said he wanted to flatten our camps and if we did not

move out of the area he would destroy our camps by force. He said he had been given 200 guns by the police for this purpose.

"I firmly believe that an attack on the KTC camp, similar to the attack on 17/18 May which flattened our camps, is imminent... I firmly believe that this violence will be perpetrated by the South African Police/Army and followers of Mr Ndima commonly known as 'witdoeke'.

"At the meeting on

April 23, Mr Ndima specifically stated that the KTC camp would be destroyed after the other squatter camps, called no more. I submit that this is no hollow promise as is evident by the fact that he carried out his threats to destroy the other squatter camps."

Mr Siphika's affidavit went on to describe events early on Saturday, May 24, that made him believe the attack on KTC was imminent.

"At about 1am we were awoken from our sleep

by gunshots. We went outside and saw two Casspirs shooting teargas into the squatter camp, totally unprovoked."

At 3am they were woken again by teargas seeping into their shack. "We rushed outside and saw ten Casspirs around KTC shooting teargas at the people. This continued until 5am."

"I personally witnessed policemen in Casspirs and on foot firing teargas on my community and the other squatter communities when they were being attacked by

the 'witdoeke'. I also personally saw the police stand by and do nothing to prevent the 'witdoeke' from attacking us."

A further affidavit from Mr Siphika dealt with events on Sunday, May 18.

On that morning Mr Siphika "heard Mr Ndima announcing through a loudhailer that all his men should gather together."

"Soon thereafter we heard gunshots and fighting break out again at Portland Cement camp. New houses were

set alight together with those still burning from the night before.

"We saw that the fighting had extended to Nyanga Bush which was between us and the Portland Cement camp... At Nyanga Bush I saw two Casspirs encircling the camp. People were fleeing, trying to gather together their belongings, and the police instead of assisting them were shooting at them."

An affidavit from Mr Yamile supports the allegations made by Mr Siphika.

Court told Affidavits show recent history of Crossroads of threats

Supreme Court Reporter

A TOTAL of 45 affidavits supporting an urgent application for an interdict to restrain security forces and "witdoeke" from unlawful attacks at KTC squatter camp were handed in to the Supreme Court yesterday.

The majority are from residents of KTC and the three camps — Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement — which were destroyed over the weekend of the 17th to 18th May.

Nine separate affidavits allege that members of the police and Defence Force threatened on three separate occasions that houses in KTC would be burnt last night if residents did not move to Khayelitsha by evening.

'Large force of policemen'

According to these affidavits, a large force of policemen and soldiers arrived at KTC about 8am on Friday, May 23, in many armoured vehicles. Some patrolled in vehicles, some moved through the camp on foot, searching many shacks.

"A 17-year-old KTC girl alleges that on that morning "a white man dressed in a brown uniform (a soldier), who had a moustache and spoke Afrikaans, spoke to a group of which she was part in terms "substantially similar to these": "If you people are still here on Monday we will come on Monday night and we will burn down your houses. You must all move to Khayelitsha."

'The army will return'

Ms Patricia Mabuda, 24, of KTC, alleges that on the same day, a soldier accompanied by ten to 15 others armed with rifles told her at her shack that the army would return on Monday (yesterday) to burn down the whole camp if the residents did not move to Khayelitsha. The other soldiers "repeated what he had said".

This incident is referred to by three other affidavits.

Mr Mlamleli Nkundia of KTC alleges that "approximately 20 white policemen dressed in blue" accompanied by a black policeman also in blue told a 16-year-old boy at a house near his that he must tell his mother "to pack all her belongings and move out of KTC to Khayelitsha by Monday because the whole of KTC was to be burnt down on Monday".

Supreme Court Reporter

SURPLUS People Project field-worker Ms Josette Cole, who was recently awarded 80 percent for a thesis on the history of Crossroads, was among those who handed in affidavits to the Supreme Court yesterday.

Apart from sketching the history of Crossroads "in order to give this court the background of the recent tragic events", her affidavit summarizes some of the affidavits filed by others and read by her.

Among the allegations Ms Cole has extracted from other affidavits are the following:

Mr Albert Naphakada alleges that "Development Board officials gave a Mr Ben five .303 rifles through the agency of Mr Sam Ndima and promised more rifles and guns. The board gave them permission to use these firearms."

Mr Simon Magakane alleges that Mr Sam Ndima told a meeting at Nokolo School on April 13 that he had been given firearms by the SAP station commander at Athlone. "These weapons would be used against their old committee members and against the 'comrades' who were a bad influence in Crossroads." He said he questioned this

decision and as a result his house was burned down on May 8.

Mr Elliot Dyakopu attended a meeting on May 18 where Mr Ndima allegedly said he "had been in touch with a police commandant who promised 200 guns for Sam Ndima, 200 for Mr Hora of Site C and 200 for Mr Ntshangahl, a squatter leader near the Development Board offices."

Ms Violet Voviya alleges that on Sunday, May 18, Mr Ndima stood on a hill in section 4 of Old Crossroads calling all Crossroads men to bring weapons to Nokolo School. "This was the beginning of the attack on Portland Cement camp."

'Actively'

Stating that she believes police and Defence Force members "actively participated in the actual burning of houses", Ms Cole lists the following allegations made in affidavits filed yesterday:

Ms Violet Magqatsha alleges that on May 18 at 4pm in Nyanga Bush she "saw a man from inside a dark-green armoured vehicle shoot something into Nyanga Bush camp and one of the shacks immediately burst into flames". This was repeated on at least five occasions. "It is

clear that the weapon throws canisters of inflammable material which ignite on contact."

Ms Violet Voviya states that she saw police burning houses and saw (them) shooting something like a spray into houses which then started burning."

'White man'

Ms Joyce Temba alleges that on May 18 she saw "a white man in plain clothes firing something like a gun into houses which then started to burn".

Mr Simon Magakane alleges that on May 18 at Nyanga Bush he saw SADF members and police "firing projectiles at shacks which burst into flame".

Ms Victoria Sibozo alleges that she saw policemen and a soldier setting fire to several houses near hers in the Portland Cement camp on May 18.

Ms Cole adds that "there is a large amount of evidence that the 'witdoeke' were setting fire to houses using guns which threw canisters which exploded on impact".

"As no shop sells these weapons, the only inference is that they were obtained from the army or police."

Ms Cole's affidavit also alleges that the

SADF and police were "clearly partisan and actively supported the 'witdoeke' by escorting them and when residents of the squatter camps offered resistance or sought to rescue their belongings, the SADF and police teargassed them and/or fired upon them."

She also alleges that the SADF and police, acting in concert with Mr Nyobongwana and Mr Ndima and "witdoeke", planned and executed the attacks on the squatter communities of Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension."

'Long-cherished'

Ms Cole lists numerous affidavits in support of these allegations.

Finally, she submits that it is justifiable to conclude from these affidavits and the tragic events of the past week that "the removal of the people has fulfilled a long-cherished ideal of the government to clear the satellite communities of Portland Cement, Nyanga Bush and Nyanga Extension."

This conclusion is borne out by the reaction of Minister Heunis to the delegation of women on Thursday, May 22, when he said the squatters would not be permitted to return to their land and should go to Khayelitsha."

'White powder' to burn shacks

Supreme Court Reporter

ALLEGATIONS that soldiers gave a "white powder", which made houses burn more quickly, to "witdoek" vigilantes are contained in an affidavit made by a former Nyanga Bush resident, Mr Mpuumetelo Benge, 20, who now lives in New Crossroads, alleges that on the morning of Monday, May 19, in the Nyanga Bush camp area, he saw "soldiers handing 'witdoeke' a white powder in white boxes".

"This powder was placed on houses by the vigilantes and the houses would burn far quicker and more easily. There were hundreds of houses burning in the period while I was there.

"At 11am I crossed Zwellitsha Drive to the Nyanga Bush side of the road. I saw Warant-Officer Barnard, whom I know by sight as he is a well-known personality in the township, with a lift-scope sight pointing directly at me.

"I felt burning pains in my chest and arm and I managed to stagger towards Nyanga East where I was transported in a kombi to Zolani Centre. I was then taken to hospital where the bullets were removed."

Pedis in standoff with farmers

BUS. DAY 27/5/86

SOPHIE TEMA



Lebowa women work at a self-help project — a fence which will be sold to a school or private buyer.

Picture: Tony Naidoo

POOR wages, brutality and ill-treatment lie at the root of simmering conflict between blacks living along the border of Sekhukhuneland and nearby Steepoort farmers.

This week, blacks angrily spoke of the "shabby manner" in which farmers treated their labourers, allegedly paying them a wage of R28 a month.

And farmers spoke of a fast developing war between them and blacks in the area caused by what they termed "communist agitators".

Lebowa police chief Col Phillip Moloto said he had received no reports from farmers and only got such information from newspaper articles.

The farmers claimed the "agitators" were United Democratic Front (UDF) members from Lebowa who demanded a R1 000 a year "ANC pass" from the farmers to allow them to enter the homeland safely.

They said the security situation

was volatile and threatened to drive them off their land.

The farmers said they had become easy prey to raiding "radical communist agitators" who regularly crossed the border on sabotage sorties.

But Boskloof and Malekane villagers, all Pedis, said the misunderstanding between the farmers and their workers had nothing to do with politics "but had more to do with the attitudes of the farmers".

They said the farmers were settled in the area which was previously the royal kraal of Chief Sekhukhune the Great — while black people had been resettled elsewhere.

The villagers said: "We do not deny that there are 'rebellious' youths in Lebowa who are opposed to the homeland and the government's policies, but we deny that they had anything to do with us and the farmers.

"We have been working for these

farmers for many years. They paid us poverty wages and we dared not ever ask for an increase.

"Some of us have also been brutally assaulted and sometimes humiliated. For fear that we would lose our jobs, we never reported these incidents to the police.

"But we realised that the longer we worked for the farmers the greater advantage they took of us. And when unrest broke out in Sekhukhuneland, we were threatened by the youths — some of them our own children — for allowing ourselves to be used by the farmers."

The villagers said that if farmers had been harassed by gangs, the police would have acted immediately if such incidents had been reported to them.

And although farmers claimed blacks were being incited by the African National Congress and the UDF, villagers barely knew of the two groups' existence.

They said the brutal treatment they received from farmers was solely responsible for the prevailing problems.

SACC worker killed

THE body of South African Council of Churches field worker, Mr Diliza Benedict Matshoba, was yesterday found at the Government mortuary. He went missing on Friday.

Initial reports from the family indicate that Mr Matshoba (34), who is also a United Democratic Front (UDF) member, died in a car accident on Friday evening in Soweto.

The official cause of his death is, however, still unknown. Mr Matshoba's death could be politically motivated, his colleagues believe.

According to his sister-in-law, Mrs Mandisa Matshoba, Diliza left home

on Friday to visit a friend in Jabulani.

"Then yesterday the friend phoned us to inquire about his (the friend's) car. Later during the day, he phoned us again to tell us that his car had been found involved in a head-on collision next to PP Shopping Centre in Jabulani.

"We then went to the Government mortuary in Diepkloof where we found his corpse," she said.

Mr Matshoba was the brother of well-known writer, Mthuthuzeli Matshoba.

Soweto 3/1/81

IP *GA*

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Witness tells of Pram's killing

eve post 27/5/86
IIA
[Signature]

By CHRIS RENNIE

AN eye-witness account of a "peoples' court" trial and subsequent "necklace execution" was given to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today.

Before the court are Mr Amos Belesi, 25, Mr Patapata Kelo, 20, Mr Kenny Kona, 26, Mr Mumzi Mayanja, 20, and Mr Sebenzile Kinikini, 35, — charged with the murder of 23-year-old Mr Willie Pram at Langa on April 6 last year.

They pleaded not guilty.

Witness A, whose identity may not be revealed outside the court, told how a group of people ran dragging another man that Sunday morning.

The witness followed them to the Apostolic Church in Langa where a meeting was to be held. More than 100 people were present in the church when Mr Pram was placed in the front pew and Mr Belesi went to the pulpit.

Mr Belesi told Mr Pram he would be questioned and if did not tell the truth he would be burnt.

Mr Pram was asked if he knew where Mr Jimmy Claasen — a former prominent Langa businessman — was.

When Mr Pram, who was being held by Mr Kelo, said he did not know where Mr Claasen was, Mr Kona suggested they should not waste any more time.

Mr Pram was banged against a door, and when a wound was opened on his head and he fell, he was dragged out. The group started the *toyi-toyi*, singing and jogging as they took him to the veld.

On the way, Mr Pram was ducked in a ditch of foul water by Mr Kona.

When they reached the veld Mr Pram was attacked with knives and a spade and then stoned until he fell.

The witness described how some of the attackers somersaulted over Mr Pram, leaving their knives stuck in him and then returned to retrieve them.

Somebody said he should not be killed too soon but burnt alive. Mr Kelo placed a tyre on Mr Pram's chest, poured petrol over it and set him alight.

Somebody complained he was not burning properly so Mr Balesi stopped a pirate taxi and got its spare tyre and more petrol. Mr Kinikini, who said they did not know how to roast a man properly, rolled Mr Pram over and set fire to the second tyre on his back.

A group of girls fed the flames with cardboard until Mr Pram was just about reduced to bones.

The witness said about 10 people were involved but only knew the five named.

(Proceeding.)

Mr Justice Jones was on the Bench with Mr C E A van Rhyn and Mr N C Gey van Pittius as assessors. Mr D Charteris appeared for the State. Mr D Chetty, instructed by Miss Vanessa Brereton, appeared for the defence.

Cape Times 27/5/86

(SAP) (11/11)

Police respond to Zolani allegations

Staff Reporters

POLICE have responded to allegations from residents of Ashton's troubled Zolani township about police and "vigilante" actions at the weekend.

These allegations include assaults, mass arrests and "interrogations" by vigilantes in the presence of police.

According to the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria, "the police, with the assistance of legally-appointed home guards (appointed by the Western Cape Development Board) arrested 120 people in this residential area" on Saturday and Sunday in the wake of several incidents of unrest.

Of those arrested, 115 ap-

peared in the Montagu Magistrate's Court yesterday. Their cases were postponed to June 6 and, according to one resident, no bail was extended. No confirmation of this could be obtained last night.

"We confirm that eight people sustained gunshot wounds during incidents of unrest. Three were treated in hospital and discharged, after which they were arrested.

"The five others are still in hospital, one in a serious condition," the statement said.

On Sunday the Cape Times supplied police with 10 names and details of injuries of those allegedly wounded by gunshot fire in Zolani at the weekend.

"The persons referred to as

'vigilantes' in your telexes may be identical to the home guards mentioned above.

"We deny that any of the policeman involved assaulted anybody during police action.

"Should anybody, however, be of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint against any member of the SAP, or against any of the home guards, affidavits can be made available to the police through any of the existing channels." Investigations would follow.

● The liaison officer for the WCDB, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said yesterday's Cape Times story relating residents' versions of what had happened in the township over the weekend was "misleading".

"I confirm that we have armed and trained home guard members and community councillors, but only for their own protection. We have never armed so-called 'vigilantes' as alleged in the story."

"If the Cape Times wishes to connect the councillors with the 'vigilantes', that is your business," he said.

Zolani residents have repeatedly alleged to the Cape Times that 'vigilantes' and some community councillors have worked in close collaboration.

Evidence to this effect was heard by the Cape Town Supreme Court when, in February, an interdict was granted against certain people who, among other things, had set up their own curfew in Zolani.

Cabinet ministers' homes, shops gutted

CAPE TIMES 27/5/86

From SOPHIE YEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — The homes and shops of several KwaNdebele cabinet ministers and Members of Parliament were destroyed by fire as battles raged between youths and Mbhokodo vigilantes at the weekend.

Shops of the Deputy Chief Minister Mr Peter Maghawe Ntuli and a tribal court were gutted.

So far seven people have been killed and several people have gone missing in the area in the last two weeks.

The KwaNdebele police chief was not available for comment yesterday.

Unrest in the area has been simmering between Mbhokodo — which is said to have close ties with the Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skosana — since the announcement that KwaNdebele is to be granted independence on December 11 this year.

Mr Skosana was opposed even by some of his cabinet ministers for having opted for independence without a mandate from the tribe.

Prince Klaas Makhosana Mahlangu, brother-in-law of the Zulu king Zwelithini, who first opposed Mr Skosana's right to opt for independence without a mandate was forced to flee from KwaNdebele after several attempts to kill him, his wife Nonhlanhla and his mother-in-law.

Before he fled, Prince Mahlangu was shot under his chin by an unknown gunman who was accompanied to his house by alleged members of Mbhokodo.

Last week residents claimed police cracked down on a Mbhokodo vigilante camp where about 50 people were allegedly held hostage.

Residents said several people, including 12 men believed to have been kidnapped by Mbhokodo during the Moutse unrest, are still missing.

Recently some members of the cabinet moved that Mbhokodo be banned from the area but most suggested that the vigilantes be allowed to operate in the area to help the police maintain "law and order".

DD 27/5/86

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(165)

Pityi: land act and agriculture are one

Dispatch Reporter

BISHO—Viable agriculture could not be divorced from the land question, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during the debate of the Budget vote for the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, he said that the plight of the black man as far as the land question was concerned was a sorry one and needed no repetition in the Assembly.

Mr Pityi said that any serious student of political history knew that the Land Act of 1913 gave the South African blacks only eight per cent of the land and in 1936 they were promised 13 per cent of the land, a promise which has not been fulfilled to this day. In terms of the Land Act, 20 per cent of the

population possessed about 88 per cent of the land.

Despite the disadvantage of land, the Department of Agriculture was to be commended for its forward outlook in paying attention to commercial farming.

He quoted a noted agriculturist who said that it was not so much the fertility of the soil than the fertility of the mind.

The department paid heed to this statement by sending youths to agricultural colleges and universities in South Africa and abroad.

He praised the Minister of Agriculture for showing great concern for soil conservation. He said the soil was their heritage and needed more than proper care so that they could pass it on to the next generation in a well cared for state.

It was an eyesore to

see gaping and yawning dongas directly caused by carelessness of man. Of all the causes of soil erosion, man was number one.

Mr Pityi appealed to chiefs and headmen to see to it that each home had fruit trees. This would improve the health of the villagers.

If the Department of Agriculture could turn its attention seriously towards marketing channels, Ciskei could not only be respected by South Africa, but by the world at large, and could earn international recognition without much talking.

There was nothing more blessed than a nation which could feed itself and have enough surplus to market abroad.

This would not only create much needed jobs, but it would bring to Ciskei money with

which other industries might be set up.

He said that chiefs and headmen had great work thrust upon them by virtue of their positions and if they failed to discharge this duty, the nation would grovel in the "quagmire of dependency and poverty".

They should teach their subjects that gone are the days when stock was regarded as a symbol of wealth. It should today be regarded as the source of wealth and the department had made facilities for this, but one still saw oxen that had long passed their prime value.

This was a loss not only to the owners of these oxen but to the nation, as the money obtained from their sale would help in the education and welfare of their families, thus benefiting the nation.

Youth shot dead - Soyco

Sowetan 27/5/81

MEMBERS of the Soweto Youth Congress yesterday claimed that members of a rival organisation allegedly shot dead a youth and set alight a house in Naledi at the weekend.

The house belongs to Mr Siphon Tshabalala, who is also a Soyco supporter.

This comes after a series of allegations against the rival group, who it is said killed a youth in Tladi, Soweto, and burnt down a house in the area.

Soyco also alleges that the car of their member, Mr Siphon Thusi, was also set alight by the group on Saturday.

Mr Thusi said he was driving through Naledi when shots were fired at him from another car.

He said the car followed him when he sped away.

"I decided to stop and run. That is when they burnt my car," he said.

Mr Thusi said the attack surprised him as he was also in the struggle.

• Orlando Civic Association chairman, Mr Seth Mazibuko was yesterday still reported missing. Inquiries by the *Sowetan* could not locate him. His colleagues said they were looking for him.

Mr Mazibuko is reported to have disappeared on Thursday after a meeting he had called was disrupted by youths from a rival organisation.

AREA A: (Roobos tea only): Municipal Area of Clanwilliam
 AREA B: (Roobos tea only): Bellville, The Cape, Goodwood, Kuils River, Simonstown, Wynberg, Durban, Inanda, Pietermaritzburg, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria and Wonderboom. Municipal Areas: East London, Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Estcourt

AREA X: (Rest of industry)

Superseding w.d. no: 307

Treason case told of tape

A SENIOR police officer refused to disclose in the Delmas Circuit Court yesterday how he obtained a copy of a video recording of a meeting held by the Natal Indian Congress on August 1, 1984.

In his evidence in chief, Lieutenant Hermanus Adendorff, of the Ladysmith security branch, said he received the tape the day after the meeting was held. The video tape was submitted by the State as an exhibit.

The tapes form part of the evidence against 22 men who are charged with high treason, murder, subversion and terrorism. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

(Proceeding)

Swehlan 27/5/86

AREA A Bloemfontein, Highveld Ridge, Klerksdorp, Oendaalsrus, East London, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank. Municipal Area : Kimberley .

AREA B Balfour, Heidelberg (TVI), King Williamstown, Kysna, Lower Umfolozi, Middleburg (TVI), Port Shepstone, Queenstown, and Umzinto. Municipal Areas : Barberton, Bethlehem, Brits, Bronkshorstspuit, Delmas, Ermelo, Eshwe, Glencoe, George, Grahamstown, Harding, Harrismitlh, Kroonstad, Ladysmith, Lichtenburg, Louis Trichardt, Malamesbury, Melmoth, Mooresburg, Mossel Bay, Mtubatuba, Nelspruit, Newcastle, Oudtshoorn, Phalaborwa, Pietersburg, Potgietersrus, Rustenburg, Standerton, Tzaneen, Upington, Vryheid and Worcester

AREA C Municipal Areas: Alwal North, Barkly West, Bethal, Delareyville, Estcourt, Fort Beaufort, Howick, Ladybrand, Naboomspruit, Nyistroom, Piet Retief, Robertson, Stutterheim, Vanrhynsdorp, Volksrust, Warmbaths, White River.

Town Council Area : Richmond.

AREA D Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria.

Municipal Areas : Sasolburg.

The man
in the
street
says:



NATHAN Molloa.



THEORIN Ngcobo.



MZWANDILE Wiso.



EMMARENTIA Ndwa-ndwe.



NELSON Mlambo.



BERTHA Ndlovu.

VIOLENCE

MUST

STOP

*Dwefan
27/5/86*



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VIOLENCE MUST STOP

Sowetan
27/1/86

~~11A~~

11A

IN A SNAP survey, the man-in-the-street yesterday appealed for peace between the warring political groups in the black community.

By LANGA SKOSANA

The appeal comes in the wake of an alarming increase in violence between the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) and

Inkatha.

More than 10 people have been murdered and thousands of rands damage caused to property in recent weeks.

People interviewed

during a random survey by the *Sowetan* yesterday said they were distressed and angered by the continuing violence.

Mr Mzwandile Wiso of Kagiso, Krugersdorp, said: "Whites are laugh-

ing at us. They are even justifying apartheid through what we are doing. Leaders of different political groups should come together to thrash out the problem."

Miss Bertha Ndlovu of Meadowlands, Soweto, appealed to members of the various groups to call a truce and work out a solution.

"Perhaps church ministers would help to bring about a lasting peace," she said.

Mr Nathan Moiloa, a supervisor for a leading clothing store, called for an immediate end to the fighting.

"Many of us are upset at what we witness every day. The time has now arrived for us to work in unison," he said.

Miss Enmarantia Ndwandwe of Zola, Soweto, said she was shocked when political differences lead to death.

Turn to Page 2 >

SACC worker killed

THE body of South African Council of Churches field worker, Mr Diliza Benedict Matshoba, was yesterday found at the Government mortuary. He went missing on Friday.

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The official cause of his death is, however, still unknown. Mr Matshoba's death could be politically motivated, his colleagues believe.

According to his sister-in-law, Mrs Mandisa Matshoba, Diliza left home

on Friday to visit a friend in Jabulani.

"Then yesterday the friend phoned us to inquire about his (the friend's) car. Later during the day, he phoned us again to tell us that his car had been found involved in a head-on collision next to PP Shopping Centre in Jabulani.

"We then went to the Government mortuary in Diepkloof where we found his corpse," she said.

Mr Matshoba was the brother of well-known writer, Mthuthuzeli Matshoba.

Anger at black violence

From Page 1

Miss Theorin Ngcobo, from Emndeni, Soweto, said the struggle for liberation was retarded daily when blacks kill, maim and destroy one another's property.

"The fighting is senseless. The solution would be very easy if the warring parties trusted one another," she said.

Mr Jabulani Manana, of Ga-Rankuwa, said there were too many black political organisations.

"We must cut down on the numbers and we will soon know where we are going," he said.

Fears are now that right-wing elements and Government supporters will take advantage of the situation and also kill leaders in the black

community knowing that rival organisations will be blamed.

In addition, black organisations will be placed in the embarrassing position of seeing the police step in to stop members of liberation groups from killing each other.

People will be arrested and this will lead to organisations being discredited.

12
Soweto 27/5/88

Tutu under attack

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

THE New Republic Party MPC for Durban Central launched a strong attack on the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr Cliff Mathee, an Anglican, said he did not give 'one cent' to the Anglican Church.

'I would rather give to charity than the Anglican Church because as long as they have a man in the name of Bishop Tutu I want nothing to do with it,' Mr Mathee said.

He said he would have nothing to do with the Anglican Church while Bishop Tutu preached violence, made inflammatory statements, and preached sanctions, disinvestment and black majority rule.

'I am not saying I don't like the head of my Church being a black man, but not in the man of Bishop Tutu who makes inflammatory statements and disgraces me as a white and as a member of that Church,' Mr Mathee charged.

Body of missing
SACC worker found

JOHANNESBURG. — The whereabouts of a second SACC worker, Mr Seth Mazibuko, who was allegedly abducted on Thursday after youths disrupted a civic association meeting, are still not known.

His death was confirmed by a spokesman for the SACC.

The apparent cause of death was a motor accident, but his associates have not ruled out the possibility of a political assassination.

The body of South African Council of Churches worker Mr Diliza Matshoba was found on Monday in a Soweto mortuary — two days after the discovery of his burnt and battered car and sparked fears that he had become the latest victim of vicious political rivalry.

Mr Matshoba, 34, and Mr Mazibuko, both supporters of the UDF, had been involved in investigating the clashes between UDF affiliates in Soweto and Black Consciousness groups.

Mr Matshoba had worked for the Justice and Reconciliation Division of the SACC for about three years after he served a sentence on Robben Island. — Sapa

ANC vow on civilians

errt times 28/5/86 11P 20

HARARE. — The ANC has vowed to attack white civilians, including children, in South Africa.

The ANC representative to Zimbabwe, Mr Freddie Mzimba, told the Herald newspaper in an interview that South Africa had shown its disregard for life by killing

defenceless civilians and his organization would now do the same.

"The white parents must now also go to the graveyard. Our people will now march into white areas and their schools to reciprocate what the whites are doing to our people," he said.

He claimed that hundreds of children, some only weeks old, had been among more than 1 600 blacks killed in a two-year uprising against white rule.

"The international community, we know, will cry that we are killing innocent people, but what about our children", said Mr Mzimba.

He said black South Africans had buried enough of their relatives and the time had come for the whites to "follow suit".

The Herald interviewed Mzimba after he attended what it called "a solidarity mass for Namibian and South African masses." — UPI

ANC image of unity misleading, says Buthelezi

ANC Times
28/5/86

11A

MARITZBURG. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has warned of the futility of basing hopes for dialogue with the African National Congress on optimistic impressions of the ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo.

There could not even be "talks about talks" with the ANC until Mr Nelson Mandela was freed, he said.

He told leading businessmen at a lunch here the ANC mission in exile was in fact three organizations in one and these diverse organizations needed the misleading image of solidarity and unity which Mr Tambo provided.

A portrait of Mr Tambo in a Sunday newspaper was meant to give the impression of "sweet reasonableness", but this had nothing to do with the external ANC's declared policy.

Chief Buthelezi said those who went to Lusaka to talk to the ANC mission in exile did not comprehend the nature of the organization. He had warm personal feelings towards Mr Tambo, but he saw his prime function was to keep his mission intact.

In the external ANC were Umkhonto we Sizwe and the SA Communist Party. Each of these bodies had wills and agendas of their own and, in major respects, neither was subservient to Mr Tambo and his executive.

In addition to this, there were bands of activists within South Africa who were committed to courses of actions which could not be controlled and certainly would not be halted to make talks possible.

Then, beyond these activist groups, there were other groups which supported the ANC mission in exile, but which were also totally self-willed and self-directed.

Mr Tambo would not alienate himself from any of these, Chief Buthelezi said.

Were he to do so, he would show just how thin his own support was on the ground in this country.

The chief said Mr Tambo was a caretaker leader and while he performed that function he dared not challenge strong demands in his set-up.

There could be talk about talks with the ANC mission in exile only once Mandela was set free.

'All just talk'

"Were he to be released, the question of whether or not the ANC enters the politics of negotiation will be a matter to be decided by Dr Mandela, Mr Tambo and their executive," he said.

"Until that decision-making process is possible, it is terribly naive to continue talking about talks with the ANC about talking — it is all just talk.

"It is also very dangerous to keep on talking about the nationalist wing of the ANC and the communist wing of the ANC external mission in the hope of being divisive."

Chief Buthelezi said Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda was aware of the dilemma faced were the Eminent Persons Group to come up with a formula which the South African government accepted and which would have to be accepted by the ANC.

The Zambian president had been a very staunch ally of Mr Tambo. When he had to make a public statement questioning Mr Tambo's wisdom, then the world had to take the situation which precipitated that statement seriously.

"President Kaunda has warned Mr Tambo he stands in danger of losing his support in the country, and he has done so because he knows the ANC mission in exile has no intention of entering into the kind of peace initiative which the Eminent Persons Group could just pull off," he said.

Chief Buthelezi quoted a May 10 ANC broadcast from Addis Ababa which made it clear speculation about the possibility of it renouncing violence unilaterally if it were unbanned and its leaders released was baseless. — Sapa

APT TAB 28/5/66

UDF supporters condemn violence

VIOLENCE at meetings could make people think twice about supporting the UDF, callers said.

Mr V Clarke, Athlone: "I have been a regular supporter at UDF meetings, and respect the organization for its democratic views and stand against apartheid. But the violence at the Westridge meeting makes one scared to even think of attending, wondering who might be the next victim wrongly pointed out as a sell-out or collaborator."

Mr Stephen Cornell, Observatory: "As a supporter of the UDF, I hope the organization publicly condemns Mr Adams' action in pointing out the young man who was subsequently killed at the Westridge meeting."



Mr R Fisher, Claremont: "Even if the chairman of the UDF meeting did not intend to cause Mr Abrahams's death, he must have known, from previous experience, that sooner or later he would be at risk after being pointed out. This is proof of the intimidating tactics the UDF is obliged to use to maintain support since the government started its reform programme."

Miss Jessica Wellington, Sea Point: "As a domestic worker and the sole supporter of five people, I was very concerned to read about the woman whose hand was mangled in a mincer. What happens to a domestic worker in this situation? We have no union or pension scheme, nor any representation in Parliament."

Mr Vincent Mcinyana, Khayelitsha: "We residents of Khayelitsha have had a big problem since the Crossroads people were moved here. If we travel near Crossroads we are mistaken for the Crossroads refugees and attacked. The vigilantes don't believe that we are Khayelitsha people. There is going to be big fighting because we can't tolerate this. Mr Heunis must move the Crossroads people out of Khayelitsha."

Dr Margaret Nash, Kenilworth: "Philipstown, in the Northern Cape, seems remote and unimportant when compared with the Crossroads/Nyanga Bush disaster. But the report of alleged police and administration board misconduct there is distressingly familiar and deserves attention."

● If you would like to comment on these or any other issues, contact Teleletters ☎ 24-2233 between 9am and noon.

UDF supporters condemn violence

Hendrickse slams church 'Marxists'

Own Correspondent

A MAJOR row is brewing in Uitenhage's Dale Congregational Church — with the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, right in the middle of it.

Mr Hendrickse, who lost his accreditation as minister of the church last month, is expected to lead a break-away group of at least 900 parishioners after addressing an estimated 2 000 parishioners at a religious service at the Allanridge Community Centre on Sunday.

Mr Hendrickse lost his accreditation when his congregation endorsed an executive assembly decision in this regard.

The decision was taken when Mr Hendrickse failed to comply with a directive that he should resign from the tricameral Parliament.

Many of those who attended the weekend's service expressed support for him but Mr Hendrickse has so far made no comment on the split.

The service was attended by other top members of the Labour Party, including the Min-

ister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Representatives, Mr Chris April, the Rev Andrew Julies, the Minister of the Budget, Rev John Krieger, MP for Hantam, a member of the Presidents Council and the Rev Derrick Derbyshire.

Mr Hendrickse was quoted as saying that "Marxists" had hijacked the church, but this was dismissed by the minister who took over, the Rev Navan Adonis.

Mr Adonis said that he found the formation of a church around an indi-

vidual irregular, adding that the basis of anyone joining a church should be a confession of faith.

He said the church could not afford an "unholy" marriage to any political grouping.

Mr Hendrickse told the SABC that people looked for spiritual guidance which could not be found in the church.

Congregational Church authorities in Uitenhage said week they worked hard to prevent disruptions by parishioners of Mr Hendrickse's service.

Books Books Books Books

THE ONLY DISCOUNT BOOKSHOP IN SA



'Police seized video tapes'

SEVERAL articles, including video tapes and documents were confiscated by the security police when they raided offices belonging to the United Democratic Front and other organisations, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

Other offices raided by the police, all situated at Khotso House in Johannesburg, included those of Afro-Scope, Afra Pix and Inter-Church Media Programme.

The raids were conducted on October 8, 1984, and February 19, 1985, by a team of policemen led by Captain Pieter van Niekerk of the Johannesburg security branch.

Capt van Niekerk who was testifying at the trial of 22 men charged with high treason, murder, subversion and terrorism, said most of the video tapes were confiscated from the offices of Afro Scope.

Some of the videos, hotly disputed by the defence, have been presented in court as exhibits.

Mr Gilbert Marcus, SC, for the defence, yesterday argued that there was no proof of originality and authenticity of the videos.

He also submitted that there was no evidence surrounding the "taking of the videos, type of cameras used and circumstances surrounding the development and editing of the films".

(Proceedings)

11A

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28/5/86

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Stop harassing us - residents

THE Alexandra Action Committee strongly condemned police action in Alexandra township and have appealed to the Minister of Police and other authorities to stop "harassing their people", said Mr Obet Bapela, publicity secretary of the AAC in a statement.

He said that since the April 22 vigilante attacks on people in Alexandra, police have maintained a high profile in the township, where "they harassed, intimidated and detained our people".

Mr Bapela said the police "continued to harass our people and this included the confiscating of organisation T-shirts and going around taking the names and addresses of youths in the street".

He added that the police harassed activists by, for example, confiscating the Alexandra Crisis Committee's bank book, minutes of meetings and other important documents. — Sapa.

①A
Sensofar 28/5/86

UDF regrets man's death but 'not to blame'

NK64
28/5/86

11A

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has expressed regret at the death of Mr Moegsien Abrahams, 22, after a meeting in Mitchell's Plain but says it cannot be held responsible for his death.

In a statement it said that the blame for his death rested on the shoulders of those responsible for "the breeding of hatred and anger by their maintenance of apartheid against the will of the people".

Mr Abrahams, a former member of the Cape Corps, was beaten and stabbed to death after a UDF meeting at Westridge Civic Centre.

"The UDF regrets the loss of life of Moegsien Abrahams.

"However, it is important we understand his untimely death in context. The context is provided by the growing polarisation and concomitant anger which flows from the apartheid ordering our society.

"INFORMERS"

"His death occurred in a manner which the UDF cannot be held responsible for.

"Two persons alleged to be police informers were generating extreme hostility in the meeting, to the point the prospect of being brutalised in the packed hall was real.

"After numerous requests by marshals to leave the meeting, the chairman, Mr Adams, was asked to request their departure.

"At this point two persons fled from the hall. Mr Abrahams was brought back and was offered maximum protection by UDF officials and marshals.

"The attempt to release him via the back door whilst Nkosi

(Turn to Page 3, col 3)

ARGUS 28/5/80 (11)

Azapo man's brother killed by Soweto mob

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Steve Mthembu, brother of Khehla, former president of the Azanian People's Organisation, has been killed by youths in Soweto.

Mr Mthembu was bludgeoned to death with stones, pangas and bricks at Emdeni High School where he was to have addressed students yesterday.

Mr Mthembu was confronted by armed students. He barricaded himself in the principal's office but was dragged out and killed as teachers and residents watched.

Troops arrived and saved Mr Mthembu's body from being burnt. — Sapa.

Artul 28/5/86
11/10

'UDF regrets man's death'

Continued from Page 1

Sikelel' iAfrika was being sung is out of keeping with our tradition of utmost respect for our anthem.

"This demonstrates the seriousness with which the executive viewed protecting Mr Abrahams. We cannot say why Mr Abrahams fled from the hall when the announcement was made. The confirmation of his having been a member of the SADF may have had something to do with his strange action.

"In the light of this, the UDF cannot and will not take responsibility, whether directly or indirectly, for his death.

"The blame rests four-square on the shoulders of those responsible for the breeding of hatred and anger by their

maintenance of apartheid against the will of the people.

"Our struggle for an end to apartheid is a struggle for an end to the very brutality which led to the death of Moegsien Abrahams and so many others."

UDF: See death 'in context'

Cape Times 28/5/86

11A

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front yesterday expressed regret at the death of Mr Moegsien Abrahams, who was beaten repeatedly and stabbed after a UDF rally in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, on Sunday.

Mr Abrahams, 22, who was married and the father of a 19-month-old baby, was killed shortly after he was allowed to leave the Westridge Civic Centre through a back door.

A group of youths burst through a cordon of UDF officials and chased Mr Abrahams who fled in the direction of houses in Westridge where he was cornered and beaten.

Buried

He later emerged from a house bleeding, collapsed at the foot of a wall he was trying to scale and died. He was buried on Monday afternoon.

In a statement released yesterday evening, the regional secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel said:

"The UDF executive views the turn of events after the meeting in Mitchells Plain in a very serious light. For this reason, we decided to fully investigate the matter before issuing a statement.

"The UDF regrets the loss of life of Moegsien Abrahams. However, it is important that we understand his untimely death in context. The

context is provided by the growing polarization and concomitant anger which flows from the apartheid ordering our society.

"His death occurred in a manner which the UDF cannot be held responsible for. Two persons alleged to be police informers were generating extreme hostility in the meeting, to the point that the prospect of being brutalized in the packed hall was real.

"After numerous requests by marshalls to leave the meeting, the chairperson, Mr Adam, was asked to request their departure. At this point, two persons fled from the hall.

"Mr Abrahams was brought back and was offered maximum protection by UDF officials and marshalls. The attempts to release him via the back door whilst Nkosi Sikelela was being sung is out of keeping with our tradition of utmost respect for our anthem. This demonstrates the seriousness with which the executive viewed protecting Mr Abrahams.

"We cannot say why Mr Abrahams fled from the hall when the announcement was made. The confirmation of his having been a member of the SADF may have had something to do with his strange action.

"In the light of this, the UDF cannot and will not take responsibility, whether directly or indirectly, for his death. The blame rests four square on the shoulders of those responsible for the breeding of hatred and anger by their maintenance of apartheid, against the will of the people.

"Our struggle for an end to apartheid is a struggle for an end to the very brutality which led to the death of Moegsien Abrahams and so many others," Mr Manuel said.

New union could 'help change SA'

By Mike Slluma

A new, 26 000-strong, union — the Transport and General Workers Union — has been formed. It encompasses two Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) unions — the Transport and General Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

The move, part of a Cosatu programme to form industrially based unions in every major sector of the economy, came after months of negotiations between the two unions.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE

The new union concerns the transport, cleaning and security, and building industries.

Negotiations will continue with other unions organising in the same sub-sectors.

Addressing the inaugural congress in Maritzburg, Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo said the task facing the working class was to organise millions of workers and thousands in "bureaucratic unions".

The organisation had to address itself to workers in such sectors as agriculture, construction and to the unemployed.

Mr Naidoo stressed the importance of accountability and democracy in the struggle. Shop stewards, he said, were the foundations of worker power.

STRATEGIC

Because of transport workers' strategic importance, their organisation was vital in transforming South African society.

Mr Naidoo said the Government was "directionless" — "The only way it can hang on to power is by escalating the violence against the people."

Workers wanted a society which guaranteed jobs, proper housing, free medical care for all and a Government elected by the majority of the people.

●Mr Jerry Niombela, Cosatu's Natal regional chairman, was elected president; Miss Jane Barrett general secretary.

**Bombs Missed
ANC farm**

28/5/86 By Peter Sullivan

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has claimed that the South African Defence force dropped its new cluster bomb in last week's strike near Lusaka, adding that two bombs missed the target and failed to explode.

The bombs were later detonated by Zambian military forces after President Kenneth Kaunda inspected the site. The claim that the SADF missed was borne out yesterday when journalists visited the area.

An SADF spokesman said today he had nothing to add to the earlier statement by the Chief of the Air Force, which said the raid was successful.

The ANC farmhouse, which the SADF said had been hit, was intact. About a kilometre away a homestead had been broken in two by a bomb.

Also damaged was the UN (High Commission for Refugees) farm, where 10 people were wounded and two killed.

CA 4 Times 28/5/86
**Police shoot
arsonist**

DURBAN. — Security forces shot a man dead after arsonists armed with guns and petrol bombs stormed a Chesterville home on Monday night.

The police unrest report said a man aged 23 died when members of the police and Defence Force opened fire with shotguns on a group of 30 who attacked the home of a township resident.

It is believed the security forces were acting on a tipoff.

The attack is thought to be linked to clashes between the "A-Team" and "comrades".

On Sunday night two people were killed in Chesterville and four houses petrol-bombed.

And in KwaMashu, where 13 people have died since last Tuesday, the situation was tense yesterday as pupils boycotted schools. — Sapa

DD 28/5/86 (11A) (22)

Residents' body to be launched to oppose CMC

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A residents' association will be formed at a public meeting here tonight to oppose the Coloured Management Committee.

The meeting in the Buffalo Flats Civic Centre has been called by the East London Steering Committee, which was elected at a public meeting last month to lay the foundations for the formation of the residents' association.

The move follows the formation of similar organisations in the Brae-lynn area and Duncan Village which have rejected management committees and community councils.

Tonight's meeting will be addressed by Mr H. Mohammed and Mr B. Phillips and the agenda includes discussion on rentals, the allocation of housing and the general condition of the townships.

Mr Mohammed said:

"It is of primary importance and imperative that all residents of the areas such as Parkside, Windyridge Flats, Parkridge, Pefferville, Charles Lloyd, Dunga, Buffalo Flats and all the extensions should attend.

"Our committee is aware that these people have complained in the past of numerous problems and this will be their opportunity to discuss these matters.

"They will be afforded an opportunity to elect their own representatives from these areas to serve on the residents' association. In this way their own interests will be fully represented.

"In addition to the executive, two additional members will be elected from each of the areas onto the standing committee. It is a long time since people from these areas had such an opportunity to meet and to elect a civic body to represent them and deal with their problems."

EL youth body calls for unity among blacks

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The East London Youth Organisation (ELYO) has called on blacks to strengthen their organisations and the international community to identify clearly with the "suffering people of South Africa."

In a statement delivered by the Elyo publicity secretary, Mr Mluleki Gumse, to the offices of the Daily Dispatch, the organisation said a conference was held recently at Duncan Village where important resolutions were taken.

Part of the statement, which has been edited, read as follows:

"The commitment, determination and courage that the people have for freedom led the conference into noting that the SA Government is enduring an economic and political crisis, that they have opted for cosmetic change and that these are continually being rejected by the people.

"We, the ELYO, re-

solve that: The people must start strengthening their organisations to implement the people's power now. We call upon the international community to identify clearly with the struggles of the suffering people of South Africa.

"We demand that all political prisoners be freed and that the ANC and other political organisations be unbanned. We demand the immediate withdrawal of SADF troops from the townships.

"We condemn the Reagan aggression against the people of Libya. We demand the immediate withdrawal of the charges against unionists. We support the struggle of the critics against forced removals and evictions and for the implementation of the people's power.

"We condemn the United Workers' Union of SA's inappropriate emergence. We see it as a tactic to disorganise

the trade union movement.

"We pledge support to the students' struggle towards the people's power. We call upon all the students to go back to classes — reminding them that their staying away is uncalled for at this stage. This has special regards to Mdantsane high school students.

"We have a message for the SA president and his followers. Acts against our people shall never halt the growing wave of the struggle. We are marching forward to freedom and no one shall stop us.

"Very soon all the people of SA, including the ignorant white section which is spoiling its future, shall challenge the government. The people of SA are not only against the political oppression and economic exploitation. They are also in favour of a free, non-racial and democratic SA to which all its people shall belong."

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SOWETAN

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1986

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2 CONFESSES

Some fun
1/14
2/15/86

TWO self-confessed vigilantes who were paraded at a Press conference by the United Democratic Front yesterday said they were hired to attack the homes of political activists.

Their confessions follow attacks yesterday morning on eight homes in Thokoza and Katlehong on the East Rand when a woman herbalist died and two men were seriously injured.

The dead woman was Mrs Margaret Komane Ogoloda (31) of Mavinbela section, Katlehong, and the two injured men, who have been admitted to the Natalspruit Hospital are Mr Kenneth Mbacwe of Cape Town and Mr Nicholas

By ALI MPHAKI and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Madlala of Thokoza. Mr Mbacwe, who had been to consult the herbalist, was burnt on his hands and legs, while Mr Madlala was shot in the stomach. The homes attacked belong to Mr Peter Mojalefa Thinane, Mr Madlala, Mr

'I was hired to attack homes of political activists'

Shadrack Mkhwanazi, Mr Sam Ntuli, Mr Sochavile Khanyiee, Mr Eddie Sabe, Mr Gilbert "Satch" Chawe and Mr Mojalefa Thinane.

They are members of the Thokoza Civic Association, Thokoza Youth Congress, the Thokoza Students Congress and the Katlehong Youth League — all United Democratic Front affili-

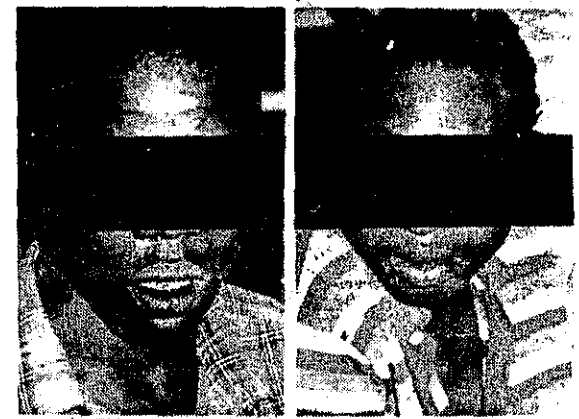
ates. At the Press conference, at Khotso House, Johannesburg, the two self-confessed vigilantes, aged 19 and 20, both of Katlehong, told their story.

The 19-year-old youth said he had been hired by a police informer and promised R500 to accompany a group of 13 civilians and

five policemen (three blacks and two whites) to attack the homes early yesterday. The other man, aged 20, denied his complicity in the attacks but admitted that his friend had asked him to accompany the group.

Police denied any involvement in the attacks.


The 19-year-old youth said it was not the



P.T.O. THE two self-confessed vigilantes.

To Page 2

VALID TO 4 JUNE '86



get more from

From Page 1

first time he had been involved in such missions.

Two months ago he was paid R120 to attack a house in Katlehong, where a two-month-old baby died.

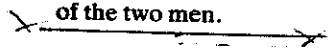
He said the attackers used petrol bombs. In some cases shots were also fired.

Mr Frank Chikane of the UDF, who was one of the convenors of the conference, said: "We are convinced that the Botha regime and their security forces are deliberately allowing this situation to prevail to force our people to submission. We wish to warn the regime that this type of attack on our people is forcing them to begin to think about how they can defend themselves."

Mr Chikane said the UDF put all the blame on the Government and that they must take responsibility for all the lives that are being presently lost.

Mr Chikane praised residents of Thokoza for not taking the law into their hands. The organisation is to seek legal advice on the fate of the two men.

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BID FOR

PEACEFUL SOLUTION

THE African National Congress and the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce have agreed that the urgent task faced by all South Africans was to find a solution to the crisis which has engulfed the country.

The agreement follows a weekend meeting where delegations of Nafcoc and the ANC led by their respective presidents, Dr Sam Motsuenyane and Mr Oliver Tambo, met in Lusaka.

In a statement released by Mr Gabriel M Moko, Nafcoc's public relations officer, the delegations met in a cordial atmosphere and discussed a wide range of issues of concern to all the people of South Africa.

The Nafcoc delegation explained that their organisation had for many years been in-

SOWETAN Reporter

involved in various efforts to encourage a peaceful resolution of the conflict which is now tearing the country apart.

The delegation also explained that the purpose of these efforts was to help create the situation when it will be possible for all genuine leaders of South Africans to enter into dialogue aimed at a just and agreed resolution of the fundamental problems facing the country.

"The delegation further explained that as an organisation of black business people, its members are equally affected by all the problems facing black community in general.

"Nafco is therefore committed to do everything in its power to ensure that the black people of our country live in freedom and equality

with our white compatriots," the statement says.

The ANC, the statement continues, expressed its appreciation of the initiative taken by Nafcoc to discuss these

vital issues. It explained its own commitment to strive for a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa.

The ANC affirmed that it sees Nafcoc as playing an important

role in the creation of such a society, acting within the context of the decisions of its own national conferences.

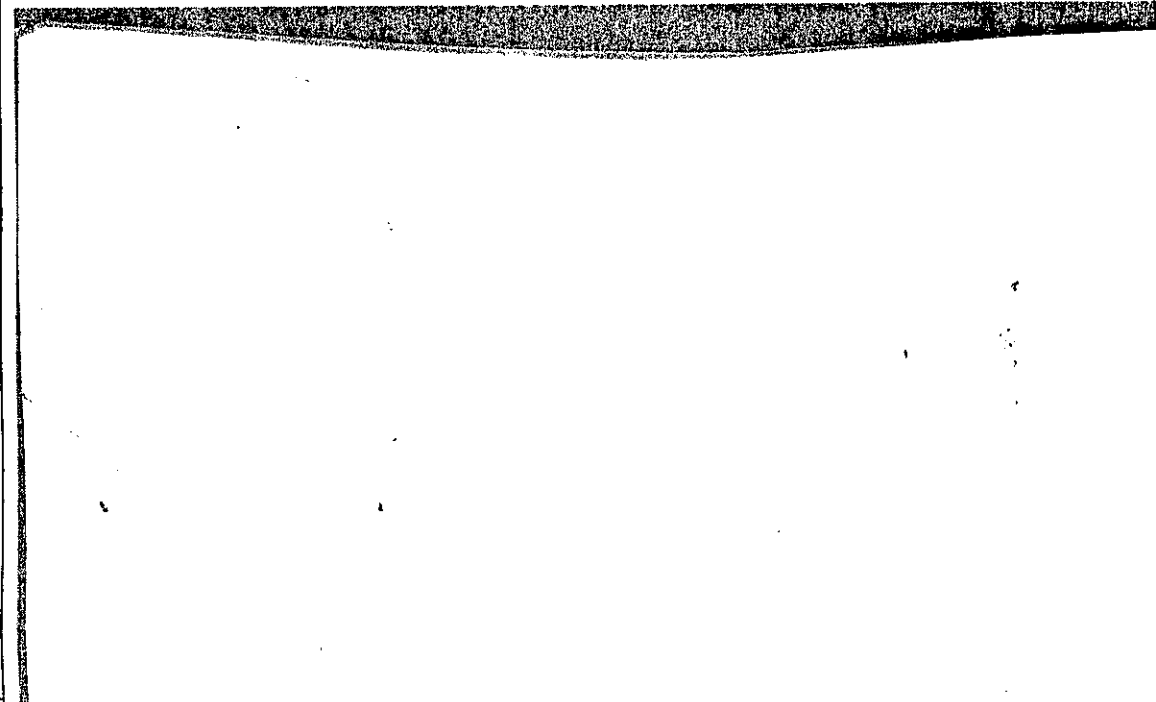
The delegations agreed that the meeting constituted a valuable

experience which helped to clarify the respective contributions each organisation was making in the effort to create a peaceful, happy and prosperous South African society.

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29/5/86
Steve fan



Cooper is refused passport

Sowetan 29/5/86

(230)
(11A)

NATIONAL Forum leader, clinical psychologist Mr Saths Cooper, has been refused a passport to travel to the United States and Britain, where he has been offered scholarships to study further.

Lenasia-based Mr Cooper, who is also president of Azapo, said the Department of Home Affairs had sent him a cheque for R10, being the amount he had sent with his passport application.

Scholarship

Mr Cooper has been offered the Fullbright Scholarship to study at an American university, and a British Council scholarship to study in the United Kingdom.

The British Ambassador, Sir Patrick Moberley, had been informed by the South African

SOWETAN REPORTER

Government that the passport refusal had been a policy decision, Mr Cooper added.

He plans to re-apply.

A spokesman for the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria said he would have to check Mr Cooper's files before being able to comment.

The former Robben Island prisoner recently completed his theoretical training and internship in clinical psychology for his master's degree.

He plans to study clinical community psychology for his doctoral programme abroad — if he can get the passport.



Demo at British Consulate

Mrs ALBERTINA Sifulu (right), was among a group of women who staged a demonstration outside the British Consulate in Johannesburg yesterday. In a statement the women said: "We, a group of concerned South African women of all races, feel it is our duty to protest most strongly against the British Government's weak response to the destabilising South African raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana on May 18th, 1986."

Police seized funeral tape

A VIDEO film made by a German television crew was intended to be used for propaganda abroad, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

The video recording of the funeral of Mr Bongani Khumalo, secretary of the Soweto branch of the now banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), was yesterday presented as an exhibit by the State.

The funeral was held

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

on September 26, 1984.

Sergeant Frederick Bernard Mong, a security policeman, under cross examination, told the court that the film was confiscated by the police after the television crew members were arrested on the day of the funeral.

Asked by Mr George Bizos, SC, for the defence how Mr Khumalo was killed, Sgt Mong said he was shot dead by police when he threw a petrol bomb at a police vehicle.

Mr Bizos: "Could it not be that the TV crew members wanted to show Germany a bit of the truth about South Africa?"

Sgt Mong: "Is that not propaganda?"

The policeman told the court that he was not present when police fired teargas on mourners and that he could not say whether mourners were the first to throw stones or police were the first to fire teargas.

Soweto
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29/5/86

11A

Source

Matjila resigns

MR JOSIAH "Knox" Matjila has become the seventh member of the Lekoa Council to resign.

Mr Matjila announced that he has finally decided to quit following pressure from opposition groups that councillors should resign from "Government created institutions".

Mr Matjila's resignation has been confirmed by the Lekoa Council Town Clerk, Mr N P Louw, who said the matter was tabled at the council meeting this week.

Summons served on editor

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A summons has been served on the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, and the newspaper's crime reporter, Mrs Niki Kotze.

The summons, signed by a magistrate of East London, orders them to testify in connection with a police investiga-

tion into allegations of subversion against the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and certain of their representatives.

The subpoena was served on Mr Farr in his office by two senior security police officers.

It ordered Mr Farr and Mrs Kotze to give a

sworn statement that Mr Farr or his representative was approached by three men who said they represented the UDF and Cosatu, and who issued a statement relating to the May Day stay-away.

The statement was published in full in the Daily Dispatch on March 30.

DD

29/5/86

11A

24/3

Negotiation politics given a bad name,^{N/M} says Slabbert ^{24/5/86}

TRICAMERAL politics have undermined the prospects for constitutional, non-violent change and precipitated inherent violence into the open, says Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, former leader of the Progressive Federal Party.

In an article in *Indicator South Africa* published by the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, University of Natal, Durban, Dr Slabbert said negotiation politics have been given a bad name by the new parliament and the extra-parliamentary response has been of a protesting, confrontational nature.

'The reaction of Government has been to make such protest increasingly difficult, if not impossible, in the hope of channelling protest back to its own constitutionally created instruments.

'Yet exactly the opposite has happened — resistance has consolidated and the division between violent and non-violent protest has become more tenuous,' Dr Slabbert said.

He said the Government was prepared to accommodate some of those previously excluded from the centre of power in a way which posed no threat to white domination.

Dr Slabbert said both the tricameral parliament and the regional services councils were totally rejected by the vast majority of people outside parliament as a basis for negotiating political demands.

'The Government is not prepared to accommodate Africans on even the same

Political Reporter

limited basis. Africans are specifically and constitutionally excluded from parliament in a much more definite manner than was the case under the previous constitution.

'Therefore, for many black people, conventional constitutional change has become impossible with the implementation of the tricameral parliament,' Dr Slabbert said.

He said the use of the army in the townships has blurred the conventional distinction between the army and the police, romanticised violent opposition as part of an ongoing 'liberation struggle' and increased polarisation.

'This has fundamentally eroded the middle ground of South African politics — those who steadfastly maintain a non-aligned position on violence are increasingly challenged to choose sides.

'The greatest challenge facing those who would bring about some negotiated resolution to the conflict is to create new strategies and forums for doing so,' Dr Slabbert said.

Cycle

He argued that the cycle of violence in the country can be broken by action from the Government.

'The National Party put apartheid on the statute books; only it can take it off. This also means re-establishing freedom of choice and organisation, thus calling the ANC's bluff on their commitment to vio-

lence and allowing it to operate legally with their leaders released,' he said.

Dr Slabbert said the ANC would have new challenges such as having to compete openly for a constituency against other political groups.

'There may quite possibly be an increase in strikes, boycotts, and other forms of organised protest, but these prospects are all preferable to a further increase in violence.

'If violence continues then the Government still has an enormous armoury at its disposal and would be able to use it with greater justification than it can do now.

'However, the simple question is — is violence more or less likely with apartheid gone?

'All the evidence points to the direction that it is well worth the risk to find out,' Dr Slabbert said.

Policemen could be killed, court hears

EVE POST 24/5/86

11A



By CHRIS RENNIE

THE Port Elizabeth Supreme Court, despite defence appeals that two convicted security policemen would be murdered if they were sent to jail, sentenced the two to long terms yesterday.

Warrant Officer Standford Mene, 33, was sentenced to 21 years, of which he will serve an effective 11, for two counts of murder and one count of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

Sergeant Butler Tungata was sentenced to seven years, of which he will serve an effective four, on two counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and one count of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

The charges all arose out of a shooting incident at the Phakamisa School, Zwide, Port Elizabeth, on July 23 last year.

The court found that Mene had killed 14-year-old Thozamile Manga and

Mene sentenced to effective 11 years, Tungata to 4 years

16-year-old Mtobeli Mancam, and Tungata had injured two teachers, Mr Sonwabile Tulela and Mr De Villiers Miza.

A third policeman, Constable Vakele Qayiso, who was charged with them, was acquitted on all counts except one of common assault on a teacher, for which he was cautioned and discharged.

Before sentence was passed, two senior police officers, Major H B du Plessis and Major C J Roelofse, told the court that there was confirmed evidence that the African National Congress had ordered the assassination of Mene and Tungata "at any cost".

Major Du Plessis said there was not a jail in South Africa where the two men would be beyond

the reach of the radicals. Mene's house and cars had been burnt repeatedly and Tungata's house had been attacked at least 20 times.

There had also been repeated attacks on their lives.

The reason for this was that both men were dedicated members of a small special unit investigating treason and terrorist activities, he said.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Solomon said the danger to the men in jail was something that he was not in a position to assess, nor was it a factor that he was entitled to take into consideration.

"Nobody knows better than I the difficulties and provocation the police have to endure under present circumstances,"

said the judge.

But it was clear that the two men had attempted to defeat the ends of justice in order to protect themselves against what they clearly appreciated was punishment for their illegal acts. This was a serious offence at all times, but even more serious in the case of policemen.

On the shooting charges he said no man was entitled to take the life of another unlawfully. The position was aggravated when the person concerned was entrusted with upholding law and order.

He said he had heard a great deal of evidence in extenuation and mitigation.

"But I have not heard a single word about the two

young men whose lives you took, or the two teachers you injured."

He said if there had been any truth in the story that they had been attacked at the school, the position would have been different.

But whatever faults the children might have had and whatever misdemeanours they might have committed under the emergency regulations at the time, they had done nothing to warrant being shot.

After being addressed by Mr C Jansen, SC, Mr Justice Solomon granted an application for both Mene and Tungata to appeal against both conviction and sentence.

Mr J de Villiers and Mr J A F Nel sat as assessors. Mr W Kingsley appeared for the State. Mr Jansen, who appeared for Mene and Tangata, was assisted by Mr H J Liebenberg and instructed by P van Staden, Venter and Co. Mr G Lotz and Mr J Wessels, instructed by Arderne, Lifson and Hanekon, appeared for Qayiso.

Surveys say blacks will talk on future

8/25/76
29/3/76
1/19

GERALD REILLY

A CLEAR majority of the 1 300 black respondents in the PWV area have opted for negotiation as a means of solving South Africa's problems and ending violence.

This is one result of a recent survey conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC).

It has also been shown that a growing number of whites favour black parliamentary representation. The actual figures will be in a full report on the survey to be released soon.

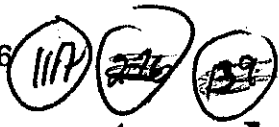
Dr Nic Rhoodie, who led the survey team, said these were the two most significant findings so far in the continuing survey.

In spite of the turmoil and violence in the country at present, the majority (66%) of blacks were prepared to talk and rejected violence as a solution. Rhoodie said with the unrest, a much bigger white backlash against black parliamentary representation was expected.

However, it was found that an increasing number of whites were ready to face up to power-sharing, and to the disappearance of apartheid. On the issue of consumer boycotts, locally, Rhoodie said, respondents were equally divided between opposing them and favouring them — about 48% on either side.

On international boycotts, 68% opposed them and 27% gave support. On disinvestment, most blacks polled (68%) were opposed to this as a strategy to destroy apartheid, and 27% believed it could ultimately destroy apartheid.

To the question "Do you think you can gain anything from violence in the future?" 39% said they could. A year ago the comparable figure was less than 20%.



KwaZulu official threatened to kill her, says woman

DURBAN. — A judge has granted a temporary interdict against a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, restraining him from assaulting or threatening to assault a couple who allege he had threatened to have them killed and their home burned.

The application was brought by Mrs Belinda Mfeka and Mr Simon Mfeka against Mr Thomas Shabalala.

Mr Justice P M Nienaber ordered Mr Shabalala to show cause on June 20 why the order should not be made final.

Mrs Mfeka said in an affidavit that she had been approached by three women at her home on May 19.

Two of the women were wearing T-shirts with United Workers' Union of South Africa engravings, the other had an Inkatha emblem on her

shirt.

She said she had been verbally abused by the women and told that as she had not paid her Inkatha fees she was a member of the United Democratic Front.

The women had searched her house before leaving. She said they had returned later and taken her to Mr Shabalala's house, where she had been denounced by the three women as being anti-Inkatha and a member of the UDF.

Later she was told to go and return the following night.

She said her husband had decided they should go to the house because Mr Shabalala was powerful and dangerous.

On their arrival at the house they were abused by the same three women.

Mrs Mfeka said she had been afraid and had asked

to be let out into the yard for a few minutes.

There, she saw a teenage boy with his hands bound. Mrs Mfeka said there were many men on the premises, armed with rifles, spears and knobkerries. They were wearing khaki uniforms and boots.

Later Mr Shabalala appeared. He accused her and her husband and other people of being UDF supporters.

She said one man had asked Mr Shabalala why he was being held.

Mr Shabalala hit the man in the face with an open hand and shouted at him not to interrupt. Mr Shabalala then told them to leave Lindelani township immediately or his warriors would kill them and burn down their house.

She said Mr Shabalala had claimed that Lindelani was for Inkatha people and not for UDF supporters. — Sapa

Only if the NP can deliver the goods can it "break" the ANC. But it stands little chance of delivering the goods without breaking itself in the process.

Break the ANC, or bust



ISSUES

By Hugh Robertson

PRESIDENT P W Botha has told Parliament that his Government has "the will and the capacity to break the ANC", but my money is on the ANC breaking the National Party instead — not by force of arms, but because the strains within the NP will be pushed to breaking point by its impending battle with the ANC.

While it is always wise to approach Mr Botha's finger-wagging with forbearance — he seems almost incapable of making a speech without threatening somebody — there can be little doubt that he has been persuaded by his security and military advisers that he actually can and should "break" the ANC.

Like such advisers the world over, ours appear to have an imperfect grasp of realities outside their narrow tunnel of vision. They and, more amazingly Mr Botha himself, don't seem to grasp the fact that the ANC's main threat to the Government is not military, but political. What is more, the political challenge exists primarily inside South Africa.

The ANC's main strength is the inability of the NP (or, for that matter, of probably any political movement) to fundamentally change the lives of black South Africans to the point where the allure of "liberation" becomes irrelevant.

Even in its very healthiest years, the South African economy was unable to generate jobs for even half the number of blacks leaving school each year. With sanctions now beginning to mount up, and with unemployment at record levels, the economy seems unlikely to be in a position to improve on even this dismal performance for a long time.

The number of black children now in Sub A alone exceeds the total number of white schoolchildren. In the 14½ years between now and the turn of the century the number of blacks matriculating each year will rise to about 200 000, or four out of every five matriculants, according to a Unisa study.

COMPARE this with research by the Cape Town advertising group Ogilvy and Mather, Rightford Searte-Tripp and Makin, which



The number of black children now in Sub A alone exceeds the total number of white schoolchildren. In the 14½ years between now and the turn of the century the number of blacks matriculating each year will rise to about 200 000.

showed that the growth in employment for blacks between 1946 and 1975 averaged about 2.3 percent, but only 1.6 percent in the years 1977 to 1982 (while the black population as a whole was increasing at almost double that rate), with hardly any growth since then.

The Government's own statistics show that by the year 2 000 the country's urban population will be about 35-million, of whom only 5-million will be whites. Dr Ben Vosloo of the Small Business Corporation estimates that the black urban population will double in the next 14½ years!

How does Mr Botha propose handling the challenge? One thing is certain, it cannot

be attempted without a significant, if not revolutionary, transfer of wealth from white to black.

And that is where the crunch comes. How can Mr Botha do this without antagonising a very wide segment of the white electorate which now supports the NP? As it is, he has a vociferous proportion of Afrikanerdom baying for his blood, without anything significant having been done to dent the problem.

Can anything approaching "equality" be achieved without a massive increase in taxation (in a country already outrageously overtaxed), or without a severe diminution in the services now enjoyed by whites, or both?

WHERE is the colossal urban black population going to live? The country is neatly parcelled out into group areas already and black townships are desperately overcrowded. Unless whites lose gargantuan chunks of territory to blacks, there is no way any policy of urbanisation, orderly or otherwise, can take place peacefully. How is this going to happen within the parameters of the NP policy as enunciated by President Botha, Chris Heunis, F W de Klerk, and the rest of them?

Yet if this revolutionary transfer of wealth — real estate included — does not happen, the ANC's challenge will go unanswered.

A few fanciful proposals for "equality" have been announced, like Dr Gerrit Viljoen's plan to bring "equal" education to all races within the next decade. But they are fiscally improbable. As it is, the Government was constrained by what its own spokesmen described as ANC-influenced unrest to increase expenditure on security in the last Budget significantly more than it increased expenditure on black education.

But even if "equal" facilities and standards could be established in education tomorrow, would the clenched-fisted youngsters in black schools accept them as "equal" so long as they are "separate"? A prospect as unlikely as Helen Joseph joining the Koppiekommando!

THE NP's ability to draw up the new constitution, which Mr Botha tells us his National Statutory Council will begin to do, also depends on the ANC. Without the ANC, Mr Botha can have as many statutory councils he likes, but as his moderate opponents keep telling him, they are bound to fail. Yet with the ANC involved, Mr Botha would probably have to bid a traumatic farewell to those NP forces represented by the Louis le Granges and Magnus Malans of the Cabinet — and the hawks who covertly sit in the police force and SADF advising them.

The fact of the matter is that not even the ANC could bring about the sort of transformation in the lives of blacks which the NP at least will have to approach doing if it wants to survive.

The critical difference is that the NP is in power and must deliver the goods, while the ANC, like any other opposition group, can campaign on grievance and frustration. Only if the NP can deliver the goods can it "break" the ANC. But it stands little chance of delivering the goods without breaking itself in the process.

Pledge on 'freedom and equality'

Nafcoc hails talks with ANC officials

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BUSDA

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) has announced a pledge to back freedom and equality for blacks and whites in South Africa, after talks in Lusaka with the African National Congress.

PETER WALLINGTON

Nafcoc is the thirteenth group from SA known to have held talks with the ANC since last September. An ANC spokesman said the visits were in line with the ANC belief that organisations which opposed apartheid should find a way to work together.

its commitment to strive for a united, democratic and non-racial SA.

The ANC said Nafcoc could play an important role in the creation of such a society, acting within the context of the decisions of its own national conferences.

The spokesman told *Business Day* that further applications from individuals and organisations for talks with the ANC had been received.

Nafcoc said it would continue to seek "contact and dialogue with other people within the broad spectrum of the leadership of our country".

Banned organisations and jailed leaders had to be part of the discussions if they were to succeed, it said. South African delegations to have held talks with the ANC to date include: a group of leading businessmen (including Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly), the Progressive Federal Party, the Congress of SA Trade Unions, students from the University of Cape Town and Stellenbosch, about 37 church leaders, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, NGK in Afrika minister Dr Nico Smith, Jules Browde of the National Convention Movement, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, KaNgwane chief minister Enos Mabuza, the National Union of SA Students., Archbishop Denis Hurley and a SA Catholic Bishops Conference delegation.

In a joint communique issued after the meeting, Nafcoc and the ANC said the two delegations discussed a wide range of issues and agreed "an urgent task" faced South Africans to find a solution to "the crisis which has engulfed our country".

Nafcoc said that for many years it had been involved in various efforts to encourage a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

The ANC expressed its appreciation for the Nafcoc initiative in talking to the organisation and explained

Argus 29/5/86
Boy, 11, hacked to death

Argus Bureau *273* *11A*

PORT ELIZABETH. — The 11-year-old son of a Grahamstown community councillor has been hacked to death by five men with axes.

A police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major E Everson, said Andile Qangula attempted to flee when the men approached him, but he was caught and hacked to death.

● More unrest reports, Page 11.

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CAPE

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US 'appalled' at Plain death

Staff Reporter

THE United States Embassy says it is appalled at the death of a young man after a United Democratic Front meeting in Mitchell's Plain on Sunday.

Mr Moegsien Abrahams was beaten and stabbed to death after fleeing from a meeting at Westridge Civic Centre. He had allegedly been identified as an informer.

In a statement the embassy said it found it "appalling" that an official at a UDF meeting "accused a young man, then senior UDF officials failed to protect him effectively from a mob which killed him".

"Without minimising in any way the Government's obligation to create a climate conducive to dialogue, we urge all parties to examine their statements and actions with a view to ending what appears to be a widening spiral of violence," the statement said.

The murder and the UDF's response to it has also been criticised by

members of the Assembly and the House of Representatives.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said the UDF response was disappointing, particularly as it came after two days of consideration.

"One would have hoped that such savagery would have been unequivocally condemned by an organisation committed to peaceful change," he said.

In the House of Representatives, Opposition leader Mr Dennis de la Cruz of the Democratic Workers' Party rejected the UDF statement that apartheid was the cause of Mr Abrahams's death.

The Rev Andrew Julius, Minister of the Budget, said the Labour Party completely associated itself with Mr de la Cruz's statement.

In a statement the UDF expressed regret for his death but refused to accept responsibility.

Ex-councillor tells treason trial of hostility to higher rents

Staff Reporter

A former Vaal community councillor began giving evidence in camera yesterday at the Delmas treason trial.

The man, who may not be identified, said he was a community councillor until he resigned in 1984.

He is a State witness in the hearing of 22 men, including prominent members of the United Democratic Front, Azapo and the Vaal Civic Association. All have pleaded not

guilty to treason. The witness said that in the township where he served as a councillor, it was decided in 1984 to increase the tariffs by R10.

Meetings were held to inform the community that the new tariffs were to be implemented on July 1 1984.

Around that time, however, pamphlets were distributed in the township, calling on people not to pay their rent until it had been reduced.

During the same

period, a meeting was held in the community hall, because various organisations had asked to meet with the community council.

Representatives of these organisations, which included civic and student bodies, told the community council that unless the rent was reduced, the people would refuse to pay it, the former councillor said.

The council had tried to explain why the increases were necessary,

but they were told that the people in the township were workers and they could not afford the rentals.

During yesterday's hearing, a video of the funeral of Bongani Khumalo, secretary of the Soweto branch of Cosas, was screened in court. The funeral was held in the Regina Mundi church in Soweto on September 29 1984.

The video was confiscated from a German television crew. Police

Sergeant FB Mong told the court the Germans were filming the funeral for the purpose of "propaganda" abroad.

During cross-examination, defence counsel Mr George Bizos SC, asked if it could not perhaps be that the Germans wanted to show Germany a bit of the truth about South Africa.

"Is that not propaganda?" Sergeant Mong replied.

The hearing continues.

(sorry about Dris)

If the Rent control policy is successful it will result in a housing shortage, black market operations & people in dilapidated houses refusing to move.

PFP, US criticize UDF over rally death

CHT Times
29/5/86

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Political Correspondent
and Political Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday questioned the failure of the UDF to "unequivocally condemn" the "brutal killing" of Mr Moegsien Abrahams after a rally in Mitchells Plain last Sunday.

And the United States Embassy has condemned the killing in a statement which urged "all parties to examine their statements and actions".

Commenting on recent land-mine deaths in the Eastern Transvaal, the US statement said: "The injustices of apartheid must end, but we unreservedly condemn terrorism as a valid political tactic ...

"In like manner, we find appalling that an official at a UDF meeting in the Cape accused a young man, then senior UDF officials failed to protect him effectively from a mob which killed him.

"Without in any way minimizing the government's obligation to create a climate conducive to dialogue, we urge all parties to examine their statements and actions with a view to ending what appears to be a widening spiral of violence."

'Breeding of hatred'

The UDF has stated while it regretted the death, the organization "cannot and will not take responsibility, whether directly or indirectly for the death".

The UDF statement released on Tuesday submitted that blame for the death rested "on the shoulders of those responsible for the breeding of hatred and anger by their maintenance of apartheid against the will of the people".

Mr Tian van der Merwe, a PFP spokesman on law and order, said in a statement last night that the UDF response to the killing was disappointing — particularly coming after two days of consideration.

"One would have hoped that such savagery would have been unequivocally condemned by an organization committed to peaceful change," he said.

"The public announcement of the presence of Mr Abrahams as being 'unwelcome' turned out to be an indictment, trial and condemnation to death in a matter of one sentence.

'Murderous act'

"While no-one will suggest that this was intended, the chairman may have learnt a lesson from a similar event recently where only the personal physical intervention of Dr Allan Boesak prevented a similarly identified 'unwelcome' guest from being killed," Mr Van der Merwe said.

● In the House of Representatives the leader of the Democratic Workers' Party (DWP), Mr Denis de la Cruz, yesterday described the killing as a "calious and murderous act".

"We totally reject the delayed statement that it was 'apartheid' which caused this tragedy," he said.

The Rev Andrew Julies, Minister of the Budget in the House, said the Labour Party associated itself with the sentiments expressed by Mr De la Cruz.

Protest
at UK
Consulate

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of women yesterday picketed outside the British Consulate here in protest against the British Government's "weak" response to SA's raids into Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana.

Deputy Consul Mr Roy Reeve agreed to meet representatives of the group which included UDF president Ms Albertina Sisulu, Ms Amanda Kwadi, of the Orlando Civic Association, Ms Dawn Ingle of the Black Sash and Ms Mary Mxadana of the South African Council of Churches.

They handed him a statement which referred to Britain's response to the raids as particularly "deplorable" in view of the fact that they were against Commonwealth countries while the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group was in SA trying to promote peaceful dialogue.

"Failure to demonstrate strong condemnation of these raids reveals Britain's tepid attitude towards the fundamental human injustices of apartheid and its overriding concern with its investments and financial stake in SA."

In response Mr Reeve gave them Britain's official statement in response to the raids and promised to convey their protest to the British Government.

Summons served on editor

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A summons has been served on the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, and the paper's crime reporter, Mrs Niki Kotze.

The summons, signed by a magistrate, orders them to testify in connection with a police investigation into allegations of subversion against the UDF and the Congress of South African Trade Unions, and certain of their representatives.

It orders Mr Farr and Mrs Kotze to give a sworn statement that Mr Farr or his representative was approached by three men from the UDF and Cosatu who issued a statement over a May Day stayaway.

CAT TIME
29/5/86

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Uwusa man gets order on 4 SFAWU unionists

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A judge yesterday granted a temporary interdict against four members of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union, from assaulting or interfering with members of the rival United Workers Union of South Africa.

Mr Justice Galgut heard an urgent application brought by Mr Ernest Ngema and Mr Marungwana Mhlongo, who are members of Uwusa, against SFAWU members Mr Mzikayifani Gowabasa, Mr Mthembeni Msomi, Mr Ndodo Mkhize and Mr Sibusiso Zuma.

All the men work at Clover Dairies. In an affidavit Mr Ngema said he was a canvasser for Uwusa and worked at Clover Dairies as a security officer.

He said that on May 20 he started canvassing for Uwusa and persuaded six of his co-workers to join the union.

The next day he received a telephone call from a Mr Enoch Mbhele who asked him to make more forms available for the enrolment of co-workers in Uwusa.

Later that day Mr Mbhele and eight other persons came to the compound where he lives.

They did not see him, however, and he was later informed by Mr Mbhele that these men had come to demand all the completed membership forms from him in order to ascertain which

members of SFAWU had changed their allegiance and joined Uwusa.

He said he was told these people were angry and wished to know who the sellouts were who had betrayed their union.

On May 22 he had gone to the offices of SFAWU and spoken to a woman known to him as Rene Roux.

He explained to her what had happened and asked her to warn the members of her union not to interfere with him.

She told him she was aware that members of SFAWU were angry with him for having joined Uwusa.

'Principles'

He had explained to her that he had chosen to join Uwusa not to fight anyone but because he was in agreement with the principles and policies of Uwusa.

Later Mr Gowabasa, Mr Msomi and Mr Mkhize came to his room in his compound and demanded the completed membership forms from him.

He said they were in an aggressive mood and Mr Gowabasa and Mr Mkhize threatened him, saying they were sorry for his children because he would not return from the Congella factory alive if he went there again.

Mr Justice Galgut ordered the SFAWU members to show cause on June 27 why the order against them should not be made final.

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BLACK businessmen must show commitment to the community they serve, Mr Phil Khumalo, of the Wits Business School, said this week.

Speaking to Soweto businessmen at the Na-

Call to businessmen

tional Exhibition Centre at Crown Mines on Tuesday night, Mr Khumalo said most black businessmen were tempted to avenge the

frustrations they once experienced while working for white businessmen.

Mr Khumalo called on black businessmen to

form companies to create jobs for black students.

But, Mr Khumalo said, foreign companies had a big part to play in providing finance and training programmes.

DD 29/5/86

Meeting on security

Dispatch Correspondent
CRADOCK — A meeting to discuss the security position here was attended by the Minister of Health and Welfare and MP for the constituency, Dr G. de V. Morrison, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

In an interview after the meeting, Dr Morrison said he had come after representations from people who were concerned about the security position in Cradock.

He had personally invited Mr Le Grange as he felt the concern was valid and the minister was sympathetic towards the position. It was better for everyone to have firsthand knowledge of what was being done in an effort to normalise the situation, he said.

The position was dis-

cussed in depth by representatives of various groups.

Dr Morrison said it was not possible to go into detail of what was decided but that certain decisions and suggestions were made which would be followed up. When these were evaluated certain measures would become evident.

The main message of the meeting was that there was a lot of goodwill and a desire by the white community to accept the reasonable grievances of blacks and to endeavour to solve these.

Dr Morrison said the will to co-operate must, however, come from both sides.

He said he had gained the impression that whites in Cradock had a lot of sympathy for blacks and wanted peaceful co-existence.

Blacks had a major contribution to make and he trusted that they would realise this and give expression to their needs.

Dr Morrison urged moderate black thinkers to stand up and be counted and to accept the hand of goodwill extended by the white population.

He said responsible attitudes and conduct by blacks and whites were needed as confrontation could not be allowed to continue.

It was obvious the white community was "sick and tired" of the violence prevailing in Lingelihle.

Mr Le Grange said it had to be realised that no unlawful activity by groups on either side would be tolerated.

"We trust that we can rely on the co-operation of everyone concerned."

ambokking as women go on march

THREE women were arrested and scores of others sjambokked when police and traffic cops stopped about 300 Tembisa women from marching to the Kempton Park magistrate's offices yesterday.

The march was to protest against restrictions placed on funerals of unrest victims and the presence of security police in Tembisa. Some of the women carried

**By SOWETAN
Reporter**

children during the protest march.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria, Captain C J Marais, confirmed the incidents. But, he said, about 70 women were beaten with quirts when they refused to disperse after being given their second warning.

"I do not know of anyone having been ar-

rested," said Capt Marais when told three women had been arrested.

Among them are Mrs Zodwa Nkosi, a woman known only as Esther, of Nakhulong Section, and another woman who was grabbed and frogmarched into a minibus near the Kempton Park station.

A resident in the township said they had been released after questioning.

The women waved placards reading: "White mothers get your children out of our township", "Restrictions on funerals is the cause of shootings", "Let us bury our dead in peace and dignity", "SADF and SAP troops out of our townships — hands off our children".

Meanwhile the Tembisa funeral of five unrest victims is to be held today at Nepo Cinema from 10 am.



TWO of the women who marched to the Kempton Park Magistrate's offices yesterday listen to Colonel Smith. They had regrouped after being sjambokked.

Pic: MOFFAT ZUNGU

DD 29/5/86

1025

Textile union to break from Tusca

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Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Textile Workers' Industrial Union of South Africa (TWIU) has decided to disaffiliate from the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tusca).

The decision was taken at a conference of the union's national executive committee in Cape Town at the weekend.

In a statement released by the TWIU yesterday, the union's general-secretary, Mr Norman Daniels, said Tusca was irrelevant "in

our members' fight against apartheid".

"Whilst reiterating that the TWIU has no political affiliations, delegates nevertheless felt that matters affecting the lives of its members could not be ignored, particularly when it is accepted that political decisions and actions directly affect the economy of the country," the statement said.

It said the conference had resolved that apartheid could in no way be reformed but must be scrapped in its entirety and all people must be

given the same rights, privileges and responsibilities.

The presence of the police and army in the townships and schools was regarded as intolerable and seen as aggravating the problems members were facing and the right of their children to be educated in peace without harassment and violence against them by the police and the army.

"This conference calls upon the government to remove this presence forthwith and condemns the senseless killing of people and the burning of homes and possessions by whoever is responsible therefore.

"It particularly condemns the violence and destruction perpetrated against the almost 30 000 residents of Crossroads who have been rendered homeless and where 33 people have lost their lives," the statement continued.

"This union pledges to strive towards May 1 and June 16 being declared paid public holidays for all textile workers," the statement added.

24/1/86

Call for SRCs in all schools

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

WHITE education, as well as the present black education system, is 'not suitable for this country', according to Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee.

Delivering the keynote address at a conference on the crisis in South African education at the Old Main Hall on the University of Natal campus here yesterday, Mr Khanyile said that reform in education was necessary in both black and white schools, and that pupils should fight for the right to elect democratic student representative councils in all schools.

'It is time to prepare all our children for a just country,' Mr Khanyile said. 'We need to fight our battles jointly to ensure the future of all the people of South Africa.'

He called on white pupils to fight for democratically



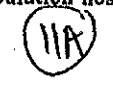
elected SRC's at high school level, adding that he 'hoped' they would answer the call to secure their future.

Mr Khanyile said that the crisis in education had been caused by 'basic apartheid' in that education was the 'privilege of a certain section of the population hostile to our (black) aspirations'.

Crumbling

He said that this factor, coupled with the 'awesome determination' of the black community to achieve parity in education had created the situation where pupils and parents had rejected the State education structures.

He added that the Department of Education and Training system was 'crumbling' and that in many parts of the country it was community organisations and civic associations which ran both the townships and the schools.



He added that black children rejected a system through which they were being prepared for subservient roles, and by which inferiority complexes were inculcated from a very early stage.

Parents and teachers, he said, were taking up a more active role in the struggle for a fair education system and were refusing to 'be used as a means of giving credibility to an inferior education system'.

Mr Khanyile told the audience that the NECC had set up the 'Sisulu Commission' in order to work out an education system 'until liberation' as the community 'cannot sit by and watch children going without education' owing to the rejection of 'unfair' DET education.

Other speakers at the conference spoke on the role of the administration, academics and students in the country's education crisis.

Cops disrupt women's march



A woman runs after police disrupted their intended march to the magistrate's court in Kempton Park yesterday. See Story Page 2.



X THE scene at yesterday's burial of five unrest victims in Tembisa

Sjamboks at funeral

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

SCORES of youths were sjamboked and tear-gassed by police when five unrest victims were buried in Tembisa yesterday.

A spokesman for the police yesterday said he had not yet received any reports when asked to confirm the sjambokking and the firing of teargas at the funeral.

Three youths were

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yesterday injured when they fell from a moving truck as police started sjambokking them.

The youths had been singing freedom songs. The incident took place at Nxiweni Section on the route to the cemetery.

Scores of other youths were sjambokked and teargas canisters fired to disperse crowds of people who thronged the route to

the cemetery in a bid to join the procession travelling in vehicles.

Police barred scores of people from the service at Nepo cinema as from 11am. There were about 2 000 people crammed inside the hall.

The UDF, Cosatu, Tembisa Women's Organisation and Tembisa Students Congress speakers at the service called on mourners to be disciplined.

Mandela release urged

Post Reporter

"NO single act will carry greater weight abroad than the release of Nelson Mandela."

That is the view of Prof. William E. Jackson, Jun, associate professor at the Fulbright Institute of International Relations University of Arkansas, who spoke to the Eastern Province branch of the SA Institute of International Affairs in Port Elizabeth last night.

Prof. Jackson said this move had to be taken with a willingness to share power.

"You do not have a lot of time. I don't see how you can take the steady diet of violence recorded in the papers every day."

What gave him hope was the number of people he had met who wanted to "hold the centre, to keep the country together".

He found South African society "way ahead of the Government".

UDF's new campaign on Mandela release

A GENERAL meeting and Press conference to be called by the United Democratic Front will be held at the Central Methodist Church, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, next Thursday, June 5.

This was announced by a spokesman of the UDF yesterday. According to him though this is a Press

conference, all supporters are free to attend.

The gathering has been called to re-launch the campaign to unban the African National Congress and to call for the release of all political prisoners. The spokesman said the conference will be addressed by the organisation's national leaders.

See page 5/58

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11A BUDDAY



● DE BEER

JOHN BATTERSBY

Anglo and ANC to air their views

LONDON — Anglo American and the African National Congress (ANC) will outline their views on current developments in SA from a Commonwealth platform in London next month.

On June 9 Anglo's Zac De Beer will address the Royal Commonwealth Society (RCS) on the SA business leaders' view of the country.

Two weeks later exiled ANC president Oliver Tambo will speak from the same platform and is expected to outline the organisation's view on recent developments, including the Commonwealth peace mission, the SADF raids into neighbouring states and the rise of the extreme right-wing.

It will be Tambo's first public appearance in London since his successful visit in October last year before the Commonwealth peace mission was formed.

The RCS programme will provide an opportunity for both Anglo and ANC leadership to review their historic meeting in Luangwa, Zambia, in September last year.

Since that meeting there has been a constant

stream of delegations of student, union, church and other interest groups visiting Lusaka for talks with ANC leaders.

In each case joint communiques have stressed the importance of the ANC in any solution to the country's problems in return for recognition from the ANC of the group concerned.

This week a delegation of the National African Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) visited Lusaka and met Tambo who said black businessmen had a major role to play in establishing a new SA.

In a recent correspondence with *The Sampson Letter*, a London-based newsletter produced by author Anthony Sampson, Anglo chairman Gavin Relly said he no longer saw a role for bringing the ANC and government together.

"However, a continued dialogue at various levels and in different places on SA's economic future is necessary," Relly said, adding he believed radical changes would have to be made in the economic field to sustain a lively economy.

ANLWS 30/5/86

30 (11A) 280

Witdoeke 'threatened to behead me'

Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU resident told the Progressive Federal Party unrest monitoring committee that he was abducted by Cross-roads witdoeke, threatened with decapitation and held in a makeshift cell.

He told the committee this week that he and five friends — three of them women — were driving through Cross-roads about 10pm on Saturday.

After being stoned by witdoeke the car was stopped at a roadblock in Lansdowne Road.

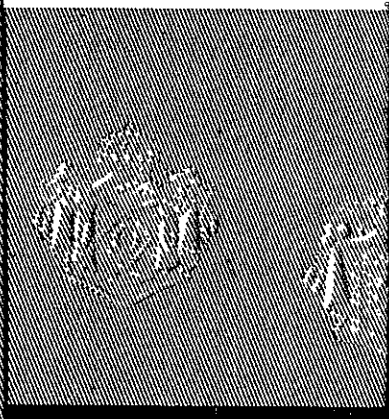
His group was confronted by at least 20 witdoeke who asked whether they were rival comrades. They denied that they were.

He said he jumped out of the car and escaped into the township but was stopped by another patrolling witdoek group.

"They told me they were going to take me to a dam and behead me."

He was slapped repeatedly and then locked in a cell in a converted school building with about 15 others.

He and the three women were released the following day after relatives paid "fines" of R25 each on their behalf.



roducing:

STOP THIS WAR - SCA CALL

THE Soweto Civic Association yesterday called for restraint while efforts to resolve the ideological war, which has left several people dead, are being made.

In a statement yesterday, the SCA appealed to Soweto residents to conduct the funerals this weekend with all the dignity the deceased deserved.

"Let the funerals not lead us to the mortuaries and graveyards again. Let us not be diverted from our struggle for liberation when we are now so close to D-Day," the statement said.

The association also said it had also conducted an investigation into the deaths of three Soweto youths whose bodies were found piled on top of each other be-

SOWETAN Reporter

hind the CMR hostel a few weeks ago.

The findings of the investigation, according to the statement, have been submitted to black political organisations, including the United Democratic Front and

the Azanian People's Organisation.

Azasm

A copy of the memorandum has also been given to the Azanian Students Movement who have been requested to help with the investigations and inform the public of the

outcome.

"On the other hand, we have requested Sosco (Soweto Students Congress) to exercise restraint and calm and demonstrate political maturity during these trying times," it said.

The SCA also refuted allegations that it, or its lawyers, handed the

memorandum to the police.

"The fact of the matter is that it is the parents of the deceased who instructed a lawyer to act on their behalf to make sure that the people implicated are brought to book," the statement said.

Political violence between UDF-affiliated organisations and groups adhering to black consciousness is causing growing concern in the black community.

In the past two weeks, more than nine people have died in the violence. Scores were left homeless when about a dozen homes — mainly in Soweto and Mohlakeng on the West Rand — were destroyed.

The fighting is mainly between youths who claim loyalty to one or the other of these two streams of political thought.

Although there have been claims from both sides that top officials from the other side are involved, this could not be substantiated. Leaders from both groups have condemned any suggestion that they are involved in the conflict.

"We dismiss these allegations with the contempt they deserve. It is allegations such as these that come from political slogan shouters which go towards fanning the flames of disquiet in our community," said Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of Azapo.

Murphy Morobe, the UDF acting publicity secretary, has said that his organisation "has come to the realisation that quiet diplomacy has now failed in dealing with these organisations, especially Azasm."

As a result, the UDF and its affiliates decided "that no progressive organisation is now going to have any working relationship with them.

However, there are ongoing attempts by respected members in the black community to mediate between the two organisations.

Soweto leaders disturbed at UDF vs Azapo clashes

By SEFAKO NYAKA

There is confusion as to what lies at the root of the conflict, but it could be described as a battle of territorial control.

Tension has been simmering between the organisations since 1981, but the situation turned ugly only a few months ago.

There are claims that the tension heated up after the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in August 1985.

After the banning, Soweto students formed the Soweto Student Congress (Sosco), an adherent of the Freedom Charter.

Sosco soon grew in popularity and "entrenched itself in most high schools in Soweto", according to a Sosco representative.

A gang known as the Kabasa was operating in Orlando East. The gang allegedly molested students and wanted to have its pick of girls from among the student ranks.

Orlando East was also reportedly the stronghold of the BC-oriented Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), which was operating on parallel lines

with Cosas.

In 1984 a fight ensued and several people were injured. The Kabasa gang had access to guns, it is alleged, and some community members initiated talks between the gangsters and students from both groups.

Kabasa apparently agreed to a truce and things returned to "normal".

What exactly sparked the recent fighting is not clear.

The first attack allegedly took place about two months ago when a group of Azasm students attacked homes belonging to Sosco students in Orlando East. They apparently felt that Sosco students were threatening their "territory".

Sosco members fled their homes and settled in other townships in Soweto.

Sosco alleges that the Azasm students were being aided by the Kabasa gang.

These claims — the attacks on the Sosco members and Kabasa involvement in them — were refuted by Azasm.

At a press conference last month, Azasm said it had succeeded in concientising members of Kabasa into abandoning their gang and joining the

political struggle "and for this we owe nobody an apology".

However, there was evidence that the Kabasa gang was in operation — not attacking students' homes, but still involved in criminal activity.

This invariably led some people to read more into Azasm's statement than Azasm apparently intended.

It was at this point that Sosco members "decided to protect themselves against attacks by the Kabasa and Azasm".

According to Azasm, about a month ago Sosco began attacking members throughout Soweto, and they had to flee their homes.

Thugs with no leaning towards either of the warring groups took advantage of the situation and the homes of several student activists were attacked and destroyed. Both sides have alleged that these attacks were attempts by "system" groups to play on the conflict.

The attacks plunged relations into bitter acrimony. Efforts by Soweto clergy to mediate failed because while they were talking the attacks were going on. Leaders of both parties came together but could find no solution. All the while things were getting worse.

The fighting spread to Bekkersdal in the West Rand, another Azasm stronghold.

Last weekend a coffin and the tent housing mourners at a funeral of a BC activist in Soweto were set alight, allegedly by Sosco members. This action unleashed a chain of events that left a number of people dead, several homes flattened and businesses burnt out.

20/5/86
WESLEY MURK
11/14
11/14

Threatened Uwusa men win order

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

TWO members of the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa have been granted a restraining order by the Durban Supreme Court against four co-workers, including a shop steward of the Sweet Food and Allied Workers Union, who allegedly threatened them with death.

Security officer Ernest Ngema, who works at Clover Dairies, Congella, said he was a "canvasser" for the new union. On May 20 he started canvassing for Uwusa and persuaded six co-workers to join.

The next day a number of Clover workers called to see him at his room but he was not in. He was told they were angry and wanted to demand his Uwusa enrolment forms so they could see "who the sellouts were who have betrayed their union (SFAWU)".

Ngema subsequently visited the offices of SFAWU, an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions which has a majority at Clover, and a SFAWU organiser made an appointment for him to see the union's chief shop steward at Clover to discuss the matter. Later that day a group of workers again came to his room and threatened him "saying they were sorry for (his) children and that (he) would not return from the Congella factory alive if (he) went there again".

After Ngema arrived at the factory the next day, the workers downed tools. He and two other Uwusa members were escorted to the gate and "evicted" by the crowd.

The second applicant, Uwusa member Marungwana Mhlongo, who is also a worker at Clover, said he was approached by SFAWU shop steward Zuma, who allegedly said the workers at the factory did not want any Uwusa people on the Clover shop floor and that "they would necklace any Uwusa member".

If not contested, the interim interdict will be made final on June 26.

'I was paid to bomb activists'

W. Mail

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CONFESSIONS

30/1/86

OF A CAPTURED VIGILANTE

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THIS man is a self-confessed vigilante who claims to have been paid by the authorities to take part in attacks on activists — attacks that have led to the death of a three-month-old baby and a 31-year-old woman.

Abraham Zwane, an unemployed 19-year-old from Kaitlchong, was produced at a United Democratic Front press conference this week, having been "captured" that morning.

His confession, the UDF said, was evidence that authorities were planning and coordinating acts passed off to the world as "black-on-black" violence.

A representative of the SA Police headquarters in Pretoria flatly denied the allegations of the vigilante. "The police don't kill people, nor do they pay others to kill people. We are here to restore law and order," the representative said.

These allegations come after weeks of ongoing attacks on political activists throughout the country by the "balaclava men" — groups of mysterious vigilantes.

Zwane told a press conference on Wednesday he had been paid by police to participate in attacks on black activists. He and

another vigilante had been "captured" that morning, said UDF officials, after working with police in fire-bombing seven homes of activists in Thokoza and Kaitlchong. A

woman, Margaret Komane Ogoloda, 31, was burnt to death in one of the attacks.

Zwane, a thin man in tattered clothes who began his public

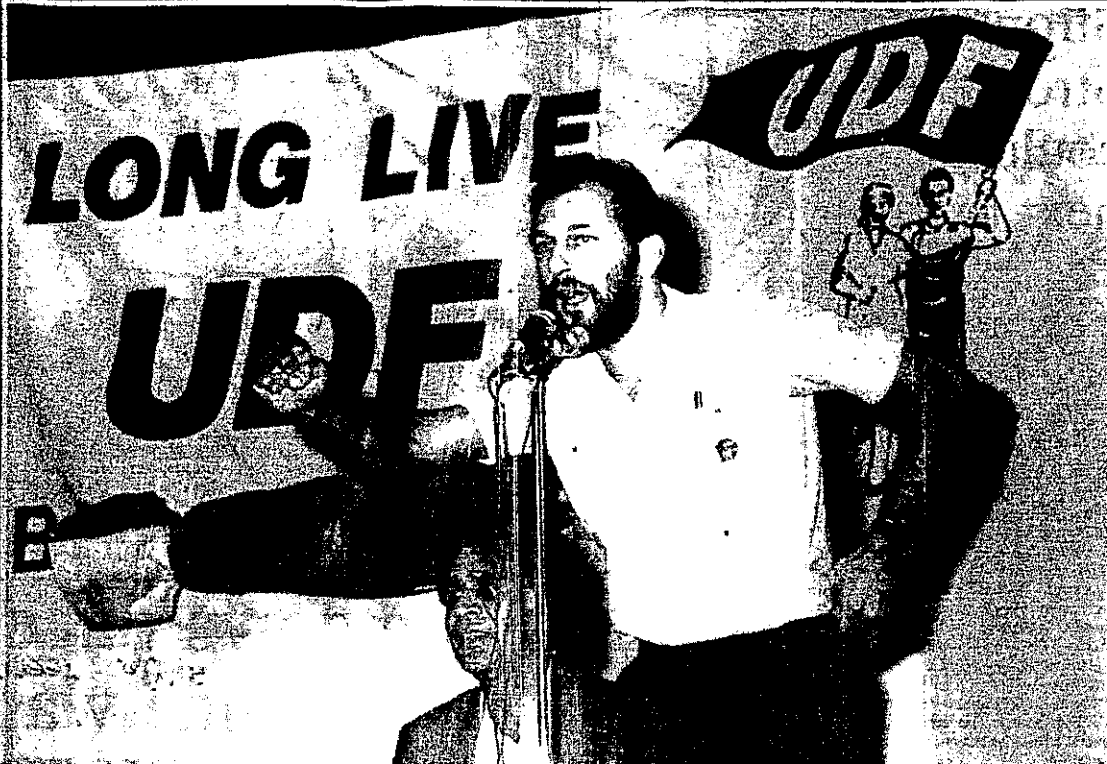
● To PAGE 2

Abraham Zwane at the conference: He was captured after taking part in the fire-bombing of seven houses. Zwane said he was promised R50.

Picture: Reuter



ALTERNATIVE FUTURES



Trevor Manuel at a UDF rally ... the SADF raids show complete disdain for the chances of dialogue

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Atrap

HOW important is the "rightwing backlash"?

In the short term it is a greater threat to the regime than to the UDF. It seriously debilitates the ease with which the regime can move. But it does creep into the armed forces, at which point it becomes a very serious threat to us.

If one looks at the police force, the top ranks still realise the need for accountability. But down the ranks, you will find that people don't give a damn. There are numerous claims of direct police involvement in extra-legal rightwing activity. They have access to a lot of detail about activists, where we live, our general movements. That is the great danger.

How does the UDF feel about the Eminent Persons Group initiative?

We don't believe our struggle will be determined in a Lancaster House in London. The people of South Africa will resolve the problem.

While being appreciative of international initiatives, we cannot rely on them because history has shown that when big capitalist countries move in this way, they move in terms of their own agenda.

But PW himself is feeling a lot more pressurised by things like the EPG, and the SADF raids show a complete disdain for the initiative, and for the chances of dialogue. So if the EPG leads to increased international pressure on the apartheid regime, it is useful in terms of our struggle.

The education conference over Easter seemed to forge an alliance between youth, parents, teachers and other activists. Is this a permanent move away from regarding the youth as the shock troops of the struggle?

In many townships the youth have taken one step back and integrated their activities into the community by

The rightwing backlash can hurt activists

The UDF emerged unscathed from the State of Emergency. But now it has another problem to consider: the extra-legal activities of the far-right. SHAUN JOHNSON talks to the UDF's Western Cape publicity secretary, Trevor Manuel, in the third of our series of interviews with political leaders

building things like people's parks. Now their ability to walk two steps forward as a community is so much greater.

The growing organisational linkage between the students, residents' organisations, popular civic organisations and trade unions also augurs well for the ability to extend on the kind of unity which we have seen.

How do you view the ideological realignments that seem to be occurring on the Afrikaans campuses?

Stellenbosch is the most interesting. It is now possible to get the occasional UDF speaker on the campus. Then there is Jurgkrug, which represents a far more conservative tendency.

There is actually quite a dramatic lurching: some leaders appear to want to make the right kinds of decisions, but all the time there is the conservatism which comes through.

It is a difficult situation to read into, but we have to go in there to try and bring them over. We cannot allow a section of people — an important sector of South African society — to be written off because of their birth or

heritage. We have a political responsibility to present alternatives to them. I think in the longer term this will yield results by giving us the ability to stave off counter-revolution as well.

In your constituency, what is the level of conflict with other groups within the resistance movement? Is it violent?

We have always had other groupings in the Western Cape, but by and large the conflict is confined to an ideological one.

In the peninsula itself we haven't had a physical conflict as such, notwithstanding the vigilante action in Crossroads.

In Paarl there has been what has been made out to be a conflict between the UDF and AZANYU. But a closer look at the situation reveals that the police had a fair amount to do with that.

The differences between the UDF and other groupings won't just disappear. But I think we will be able to contain the differences to an ideological and organisational thing.

Was the UDF weakened by the State of Emergency?

The state miscalculated badly with its timing of the Emergency. In the Western Cape it led to a tremendous upsurge in resistance.

Of course it was difficult for us with the leadership removed and meetings banned, but it led to more people getting involved. Because of the mass detentions, relatives and others who had not been part of the UDF were drawn in. We emerged a lot stronger.

But many observers wrote that the UDF was "decimated" during the Emergency. How can you have emerged as a

stronger organisation?

It is now more difficult for the state to reimpose an Emergency in the form that it did. They realise the need for repression but understand that it does not answer all of their needs.

Now you have developments like the extra powers to be given to Le Grange.

The state is also having to go for informal repression. Reports of the linkage between the armed forces and and so-called vigilante groups is one expression of this.

The immediate future will see resistance growing, and the state relying increasingly on the armed forces. But this just radicalises entire communities and welds them together.

Given the demonstrated ability of the state, during the Emergency, to remove the UDF leadership over a broad geographical sweep, do you believe the UDF to be an appropriate structure for resistance?

We were initially very badly affected by that sweep. But because the UDF is a Front and affiliates are subject to their own internal discipline, people could quickly regroup in a local situation. The Front nature of the UDF has in fact been a major facilitator in sustaining the ability of people to continue resistance.

Does the UDF take seriously the possibility of a clampdown of the magnitude of 1960 and 1977?

We have taken it seriously since the first threats by Louis Le Grange in his speech to the National Party congress in Alberton in October 1984. He made it clear that they could not accommodate "extremist" elements, as he put it.

We saw this again in Botha's recent speech to the President's Council, when he said the regime had the power, but to date had only used its little finger.

We are forced to take it seriously, but we realise there are major splits within the cabinet itself. That weakens their ability to act immediately against the UDF. And acting against the UDF is one thing, acting against all its affiliates is a totally different ball game.

The depth of our organisation today indicates that we have built on the experiences of '76, and that we have learnt from past mistakes. We are not sitting back and folding our arms and saying well, we've got to try and prevent being banned. Resistance has to continue.

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



Rush to pass '180 days' Bill before June 16

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Picture:
Reuter

By JEAN LE MAY
in Cape Town

THE government appears to be determined to get two controversial pieces of security legislation — the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill — through parliament before June 16.

But much depends on the determination with which the two Ministers Without Portfolio, Amichand Rajbansi and Allan Hendrickse, are prepared to withstand pressure from cabinet colleagues.

Late yesterday, the State President himself, PW Botha, personally intervened in the deadlock that has developed over the Bills.

SAPA reports that he spoke to Rajbansi, Hendrickse, the leader of the Solidarity party, Dr J N Reddy, and their respective representatives on the standing committee on law and order.

No details of the discussion were revealed, but it is understood a "conciliatory" approach was taken. As far as could be established, the meeting did not result in any significant change of attitude by the parties.

They were attempting to persuade them to instruct their representatives on the standing committee on law and order to approve the Bills.

The handling of the Bills has caused a furore in parliament.

This is because they were placed on the order papers — the daily "diary" — of the three houses and were due to be debated in the House of Assembly on Wednesday this week.

But there were objections because the Labour Party and the National Peoples

THE MRS WHO CAN EQU

Stumbling ahead

As a parallel initiative to the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group's (EPG) peace plan, government is going ahead with its new National Council.

A Bill published for comment last week by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister, Chris Heunis, proposes the establishment of a National Council which will be chaired by State President P.W. Botha. It will include black leaders and other members deemed by Botha to be capable of contributing to the establishment of a new "constitutional dispensation" to give all South Africans a say in central government.

The council will comprise the five "non-independent" homelands leaders or their nominees; 10 people nominated by interest groups; not more than 10 people deemed by the president to be able to make a contribution to its deliberations; and a variable number of Cabinet ministers. The president will have the final say in the appointments.

Heunis said the council should be seen as the "starting point for power-sharing and the beginning of a government of more national unity than we have at present." He said, however, that it would not be the only forum for negotiation, and indicated that talks with, for example, the African National Congress (ANC), could be pursued simultaneously on other levels. But he stressed that if the ANC wanted to negotiate, it had to first renounce violence as a political strategy.

In reaction to publication of plans for the council, KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said an "absolute prerequisite" for the council's success was the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela. Without Mandela's release, other black leaders would be inhibited from participating in the council, he said. Buthelezi is widely regarded as a key participant from government's point of view.

However, Heunis said non-participation by particular people would not be regarded as insurmountable obstacles to the plan. Buthelezi did not dismiss the plan out of hand (see page 46).

KaNgwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza says: "It will be difficult for me and other credible leaders to participate in this council in the absence of other political organisations and the leaders who remain banned, imprisoned and exiled. Another major flaw of this council is the fact that it will be acting only in an advisory capacity."

Lebowa Chief Minister Cedric Phatudi has stated: "I do not see any reason why blacks cannot help the State President by participating in the National Council. It is the first direct step towards power-sharing."

The United Democratic Front (UDF) believes the National Council will suffer the same fate as other government-created structures for black people.

Heunis hopes to have the National Council Bill passed by parliament during the short session starting in August.

NEW 'UNREST' LAWS

Government has signalled its intention to tighten up even more on security laws by the publication of the Internal Security Amendment Bill, which widens police powers of arrest and detention.

The Bill is in line with President P.W. Botha's commitment, when he lifted the State of Emergency earlier this year, to introduce legislation to effectively give the police the power to "maintain law and order."

The Bill follows on the Public Safety Amendment Bill published last month, which will give the Minister of Law and Order powers to declare "unrest areas" and allow them to be controlled as though they were under a State of Emergency.

The latest Bill allows a policeman or of above the rank of Warrant Officer to arrest a person without a warrant and hold him or her for up to 48 hours if it is believed that the arrest will help stop, combat or prevent a public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence.

The detention can be extended to 180 days on the orders of a policeman or of above the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

A memorandum published with the Bill states that the current 14-day detention provision in the Internal Security Act "is not effective in the combating of unrest of the nature and extent being experienced at present."

CROSSROADS

Behind the mayhem

The events at Crossroads over the past two weeks have been a lesson in how not to approach socio-political problems.

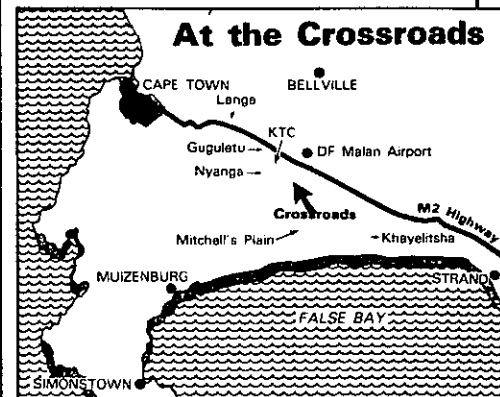
The immediate cost of the mayhem has been high; at least 35 dead and up to 30 000 homeless; and the first case of typhoid in the shambles was reported this week. However, the long-term penalties, will be even stiffer and must be measured in increased polarisation between blacks and whites and within the squatter community itself.

Although ostensibly "black-on-black" violence, it is now alleged that the Crossroads clashes have been far more than merely retaliation by "vigilantes" against alleged excesses by radical "comrades."

Startling claims of what has been happening in the vast squatter camp were made in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week when a temporary interdict was granted restraining police, soldiers and *witdoeke* (vigilantes) from participating in, or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in the KTC squatter camp. The application was brought by six squatter leaders, three who live in KTC and three who are former residents of the destroyed section of Crossroads.

They claimed the destruction so far was part of a systematic plan and feared KTC would be attacked next. Threats to destroy KTC had been made on three separate occasions and involved the SADF and police, they also claimed.

It was alleged that police supplied *witdoeke* with arms and ammunition and actively participated in burning down shacks, and that the police and troops fired teargas at



squatters when residents resisted *witdoeke* attacks. It was also alleged that a Warrant Officer Barnard played a significant and coordinating role in events at Crossroads.

In response to the application, police said in a sworn statement handed into the court that an interdict could "limit and seriously hamper the activities of the security forces."

Josette Cole of the Surplus People Project in the western Cape, says the images of "black-on-black" violence should not be allowed to obscure some of the underlying reasons for the conflict. The net result of the clashes has been to achieve, in less than a week, what the State could not do — remove the three most coherent and consistently resistant squatter communities in the Crossroads complex, she says.

The conflict is also based on fierce rivalry for land and resources in the Crossroads area. It is essential to move large numbers of squatters to Khayelitsha, further away from Cape Town, for government to fulfil its pledge to upgrade "Old Crossroads" where most of the *witdoeke* live.

The people left homeless by the latest mass destruction of their shacks have little option but to go to Khayelitsha and — conveniently — the State only has to clear the debris from the site of the razed shacks to be able to start with upgrading.

Cole says a "coincidence of interests" has emerged from the chaos of the past few days benefiting a Crossroads elite that is "desperate to maintain political and economic control over the area," as well as to have Old Crossroads upgraded, and benefiting the State on a number of different levels, including its "orderly urbanisation" strategy.

"What we have witnessed this past week is essentially a removal of a very special kind ... two-thirds of residents moved 'voluntarily' from Old Crossroads within one week," Cole says.

Azapo man set on fire

Soweto
30/5/86



THE Azanian People's Organisation yesterday announced that it had found the body of one of its members at the Government mortuary — he was the victim of death by the "necklace".

The victim, Mr Martin Tebogo Mohau (23), was released from Robben Island in 1984 after serving a five-year sentence for a political offence. He stayed at 1509a Mofolo Central, Soweto.

A spokesman for Azapo yesterday said Mohau was accosted in Tladi while travelling in a car with four others. He had an Azapo T-shirt on. He was stabbed to death and then set alight while the others ran away.

Mr Mohau was an official of Azapo's People's Cultural Project.

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Kwelera to boycott PFP

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Kwelera Residents' Association is to boycott a Progressive Federal Party public meeting at Tuba Village in Kwelera scheduled to be addressed by the MP for Durban Central, Mr Peter Gastrow, tomorrow.

A letter addressed to the chairman of the Jongilanga Residents' Association and signed jointly by the PFP regional organiser, Mr Ian Bentley, and the party's organiser, Mr Zola Buyana, invited residents to attend the meeting.

A statement signed by the Kwelera Residents' Association's publicity secretary, Mr Mzwandile Zingani, said Kwelera residents did not want to have a "link" with the PFP.

The only meetings the residents were prepared to attend were those called by the community of Tuba, the statement said. The decision to boycott the meeting was

taken at a public meeting last Sunday.

The residents said their association was an affiliate of the United Democratic Front and the PFP should consult the UDF before speaking to them.

The statement queried Mr Buyana's credentials, saying he should "come into the open" and inform the people of South Africa about his views and state his origins to the people of Kwelera as he was not known in the area.

The PFP played an insignificant role in the welfare of Kwelera residents and its influence was diminishing, the association said.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Zingani said residents felt they should fight on their own for their rights and did not need the help of any other organisation.

The PFP only appeared in the Kwelera situation last year when there was trouble in the



MR GASTROW

area, he said.

"It never showed up when Kwelera residents were threatened with removal to Kidd's Beach in 1984."

Mr Bentley said the Kwelera Residents' Association was welcome to discuss any problems it might have with the PFP.

Disagreement on strategies did not mean that people could not work together for a common objective, he said.

Mr Buyani said that if the Kwelera Residents' Association knew the

PFP, it knew him "very well". He said he was organising not only blacks but all racial groups in the country for the PFP.

● At a house meeting here last night attended by about 120 people Mr Gastrow said the majority of South Africans yearned for a non-racial democratic South Africa.

The recent Defence Force raids indicates that the government was hell-bent on scuttling any democratic negotiations.

He said the PFP's role was to reveal that a better South Africa lay beyond the shadow of apartheid.

"We have to fight against the Rhodesian syndrome where eventually the overwhelming majority of whites, whether they agreed with him or not, fell in behind Ian Smith because they somehow thought that white unity and the military could save them.

"That is not going to work in South Africa either," he said.

Shots fired at police in Lingelihle township

Dispatch Reporter ⁰⁰
EAST LONDON — Shots were fired at a police vehicle in Lingelihle township, Cradock, on Wednesday night.

A spokesman for the police in Pretoria said a police vehicle was also stoned in another incident at about 8 pm on Wednesday. He said police used tearsmoke to disperse the mob.

In Joza township, Grahamstown, a private house was petrol-bombed at 9.50 pm on Wednesday and extensively damaged.

There were no injuries or arrests reported.

● According to last night's SAP unrest report a truck was set alight in Duncan Village.

Police arrested two men after a delivery vehicle was looted in Soweto, Johannesburg. Another delivery vehicle was burned.

Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a mob in one of several stonethrowing incidents in Tembisa on the East Rand. One man was injured.

In Duduza, also East Rand, a post office was set alight.

Police used teargas and arrested three men

when groups stoned police and private vehicles and erected street barricades in Tumahole, Parys.

A development board policeman there was stabbed to death and his house burned, a beer-hall slightly damaged by arsonists and a shop looted. Police arrested eight women after firing teargas at the looters.

At Daveyton, East Rand, a bottle store, a delivery vehicle and two private vehicles were set alight.

A woman was stabbed to death by a mob at Dambuza near Edendale in Natal.

At Mbekweni near Paarl, a private vehicle was set alight.

At Schweizer Reneke, a private vehicle and a shop were stoned.

Meanwhile a Daily Dispatch correspondent reports from Pietermaritzburg that a man died and two KwaZulu policemen were seriously injured when two groups forced an unofficial police vehicle off the road and attacked the occupants at Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale this week.

A senior police spokesman said five

police officers from Ulundi, wearing plain clothes, and two passengers were driving through the township, in an unmarked kombi when they were forced off the road by two groups in a motor car and a kombi.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that several pupils at Mabewana Higher Primary School, in Mapetla, Soweto, were injured when police in a riot control vehicle teargassed two schools yesterday.

A Major Kotze of the riot squad confirmed the incident and said police had to act when pupils at Seanamarema High School nearby, stoned a police vehicle.

Teachers at the schools condemned the police action, saying it was uncalled for and provocative.

1 dead, 5 hurt as shots fired at stokvel

A MEMBER of the Azanian People's Organisation was shot dead and five other people were seriously wounded when police opened fire at a stokvel in Zamdela, Sasolburg, at the weekend.

The dead man was Mr Petrus Mohlomola (26), of 2196 Protea, Zamdela.

Those injured are Mr Moses Matla, Mr Joseph Matla, Mrs Eva Matla, Mr Petrus Mofokeng and Mr Joseph Mofokeng. They were admitted to the Sebokeng Hospital.

Three policemen's homes were set alight when a group of angry residents went on the rampage yesterday in what is believed to be a "revenge attack".

The policemen are Constable Petrus Thla-

banelo, Constable J Mashini and Constable P Mako of the Sasolburg Police Station.

A police spokesman confirmed both incidents. He said police were investigating.

The unrest follows a

SOWETAN
Reporter

stayaway in support of Sentrachem workers who have been on strike for the past two weeks over wages.

Zamdela residents

have been organising stokvels to support striking workers.

Mr Mzwakhe Motiane said police raided his home during a stokvel on Sunday. They confiscated liquor and fired shots at the patrons.

BUTHELEZI AND THE NSC

FIN MAIL 30/3/86

KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi sees government's unambiguous declaration that the mooted new National Statutory Council (NSC) will be used to re-work the constitution as "a sign the whole world has been waiting for."

However, Buthelezi, whose decision on whether or not to take part in the new council will be of crucial importance, does have some serious reservations.

They relate mainly to whether all groups will be invited to participate, and the right of the State President to appoint or dismiss members at will — a measure he says most blacks find unacceptable.

Says Buthelezi: "It is imperative that the State President release Nelson Mandela, Zeth Motopeng and other leaders now in jail. We need a normalised black South African political constituency in which all are free to campaign for support." Otherwise, he warns, the workings of the NSC may be "severely handicapped."

Another reservation Buthelezi has is that the NSC could be used as a mechanism for prolonging the life of the tri-

cameral parliament in the face of its total rejection by blacks. "One really needs to know what the State President means by *interim*; does he mean interim in the sense of transitional, or does he mean interim in the sense of pending time?"

In summary Buthelezi sees the NSC as a radical departure from previous National Party policy and, indeed, worthy of consideration by blacks. However, he says he will reserve his final judgment until he has had the opportunity of studying the Bill more closely and consulting with his constituency.



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there would be "yet another political stalemate".

dressing this objective. See also page 13

for the World Cup finals. This is a Scotland supporter

Boycott still on in King says spokesman

DD 30/5/66

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Dispatch Reporter KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A spokesman for the King William's Town consumer boycott committee has denied that the consumer boycott in the town has been called off.

A man who identified himself as Mr Themba Mntwapi handed a statement to a Daily Dispatch representative in King William's Town saying the King Consumer Boycott Committee totally disassociated itself from a report that appeared in the Daily Dispatch on May 24 which said the consumer boycott in the town had been called off.

"We have noticed with dismay the confusion that has been created by certain elements," the statement said.

"The Consumer Boycott Committee wants to make it clear to everybody that the consumer boycott has not been called off, and as far as it is concerned the de-

mands still stand. Nobody is supposed to buy from shops in King William's Town, be they black or white-owned.

"The boycott committee disassociates itself completely from this irresponsible destructive action in our liberation struggle. It feels that since not a single demand has been taken heed of, there is no ground for calling off the boycott.

"We appeal to our people to refrain immediately from buying in all the shops in King William's Town."

Mr Mntwapi denied that he had made the original statement about the lifting of the boycott attributed to him in the Daily Dispatch's May 24 report.

"If the Daily Dispatch had checked the man who claimed to be Mntwapi, it would have found that it was not him," he said.

He said the story

about the lifting of the boycott had been given a front page prominence, whereas the launching of the boycott had been printed on the second page.

He called on the Daily Dispatch to give his denial the same front page prominence.

● The reporter who wrote the original report said he had obtained it telephonically late in the afternoon on May 23.

The reporter said he initially insisted that a written, signed, statement be made. The caller, who called himself "Themba Mntwapi", said he had attempted to deliver the written statement to the King William's Town offices of the Daily Dispatch but there was no-one there.

The reporter said that as he believed the statement to be important and as he had no reason to doubt its authenticity, he accepted it.

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...ended ... choose ...

Couple in fear after 'hate' letter

3/5/76
Soweto

257
01A

A SOWETO couple has received anonymous hate mail threatening them and their four-months-old baby with a "necklace" death.

The death threat — contained in a letter posted to the couple — has apparently been sparked by a mistaken belief that Mr John Malanga is a member of the South African Police.

Mr Malanga is employed as a despatch clerk by General Chemical Company in Johannesburg. He is NOT a policeman.

Mr Malanga and his fiancée, Maria Manqina, received the mysterious letter on Tuesday this week. It was posted from the post office in Bedfordview.

Baby

The letter also warned that the couple's four-months-old baby, Dumisani, would also be "necklaced" because "he is a cop's child".

Parts of the letter read: "Dear Maria: We are loving you very much, but trouble is one (sic), you are in love with a cop. The second you have a child with him. It means (sic) you are a sellout. You leave him (John) or not that is not our business. You can try and run away that is nothing. We are everywhere in Soweto. We got our eyes looking after him, when he come to you".

Miss Manqina stays with her parents in Orlando West. Her fiancé is well-known in Zone I, Meadowlands where he stays with his parents. General Chemical's



Miss MARIA Manqina ... death threat.

personnel section has confirmed that Mr Malanga has been employed as a despatch clerk at the plant since 1983. He is NOT a member of the SAP.

Since the advent of the letter, the couple's life has changed. The mere thought of a "necklace death", placing of a flaming petrol-soaked tyre around the neck, has caused them sleepless nights.

"The misconception that I am a policeman is mindboggling," says Mr Malanga. "I have never been a policeman, and never will in my life".

The couple has not ruled out the possibility that the author of the hate letter could be an unknown suitor.

- AREA A: Alberton, Germiston, Goodwood, Nigel, Oberholzer, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Wynberg;
- AREA B: Bloemfontein, Pietermaritzburg;
- AREA C: Worcester
- AREA D: Harrismith

da, Kimberley, and

PROMISES WERE NOT KEPT

osch, Uitenhage and Kuilsburg, Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Kempton Park, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Westonaria and Randburg.

PROMISES made by a community council to the community were never fulfilled despite several tariff increases introduced by the council, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

A State witness, who may not be identified, said this at the trial of 22 men charged with high

treason.

Most of the evidence cannot be published as it would identify the witness.

The court has ruled that the witness should not be identified and that nothing should be published which will reveal his identity.

Yesterday's hearing was held in camera.

The witness, who was

under cross-examination, also said that during 1984, residents in the area had refused to pay proposed tariff increases.

These tariffs were to be increased from R26 to R36 a month.

The council in question falls under the jurisdiction of the Orange/Vaal Development Board.

Funerals of nine township victims

Mercury Reporter

NINE victims of recent violence in three Durban black townships will be buried today and tomorrow.

In Chesterville, three residents — Siphon Mthembu, Mduduzi Gumede and Siquzu Ngubane — who died when their homes were attacked by a gang alleged to be members of the A-Team, will be buried today.

At Ntuzuma township near Kwa Mashu, three of the six members of an impi who died in clashes with school pupils a week ago will be buried in full warriors' tradition.

The funeral of Joseph Magubane, Mphepheni Gumede and Twodays Mduba will also include a ritual performance by a veteran 'muti man'.

The other three impi members will be buried in their traditional homes in the country.

But the main focus is on the Kwa Mashu funeral tomorrow where three of the six people shot dead last week, allegedly by imps, are to be buried.

Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Peter Gastrow, Archbishop Denis Hurley, Diakonia's Mr Paddy Kearney, the Black Sash and the Natal University's Joint Academic Staff Association have been invited to attend the funeral of Antony Dlamini, 66, Leonard Phungula, and his son Sibongiseni.

The funeral service, to be addressed by members of the United Democratic Front, Congress of South African Trade Union and youth organisations, will take place at the Roman Catholic Church in Section J at 9.30 a.m. and move to Kwa Mashu Cemetery.

31/5/86

Singing greets 10 accused of blasts

Court Reporter
CRIES of 'Viva Mandela' and clenched fists filled a crowded magistrate's courtroom yesterday when 10 alleged members of the ANC appeared in connection with 13 bomb blasts in Durban.

As the accused, nine men and a pregnant woman, prepared to enter the court the cries reached a crescendo and then broke into singing, clapping and whistling.

The accused, who include two doctors, appeared before Mr C J Laubser and were indicted on 20 counts of contravening the Internal Security Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act.

They are Duduzile Charity Baby Buthelezi, 32, Dr Sibongiseni Maxwell

Dhlomo, 26, Dr Vejaynand Indurjith Ramlakan, 28, Sibusiso Robert Nzlanzi, 29, Jude Francis, 21, Ordway Qonda Msomi, 20, Si-pho Stanley Bhila, 31, Phumezo George James Nxweni, 20, Mapiki Aaron Dlomo, 32, and Bafo Bawana Nguqu.

The 10 are alleged to have been instrumental in planting bombs at the XL Tearoom, Grosvenor Girls' High School, Chatsworth Magistrate's Court, Mobeni Post Office, the Executive Hotel in Umlazi, the Umlazi Bakery, O K Bazaars, Lamontville Township Office and the West Street Game between September 1983 and January this year.

They were also said to have played a part in the

Sanlam Shopping Centre explosion at Amanzimtoti which left five dead, the Pine Street limpet mine placed in a parked car and an explosion at the home of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates.

There are further allegations that the 10 were involved in various attempts to blow up other buildings as well as S A P and SADF vehicles.

Allegations that the accused disseminated and possessed illegal literature as well as machineguns, ammunition, grenades and bombs also appeared in the indictment.

Before the entrance of the 10 accused, people in the public gallery were warned to stop singing.

When the 10 mounted the steps to the dock they raised their fists in salutes and the public gallery rose in silent reply.

A provisional date of June 25 was set for the Durban Supreme Court.

Mr D B Shezi and Mr A J Gumede appeared for the defence.

UDF'S final word' on death

Staff Reporter

of Mr Moegsien Abrahams.

THE United Democratic Front yesterday responded to criticisms levelled at the organization over its response to the death of Mr Moegsien Abrahams, who was beaten and stabbed after a UDF rally in Westridge last Sunday.

Criticism of the UDF from a number of sources, including the Progressive Federal Party, the United States Embassy and the House of Representatives, came after a UDF statement said that while the organization regretted the death, it "cannot and will not take responsibility, whether directly or indirectly for the death".

The UDF, in its "final word" on Mr Abrahams' death, released a statement by Mr Trevor Manuel, the UDF's Western Cape publicity secretary, yesterday. The statement said:

"In the light of the present criticism levelled against the UDF we wish to re-iterate the views expressed in our earlier statement on the death

"These criticisms emanate from two sources. The one group consists of people who are genuinely concerned whilst the other consists of people attempting to deride the UDF in order to boost their own embattled legitimacy," the statement said.

"The latter grouping, who have been most vociferous, have clearly not been present at the meeting.

"If they were they would know that at no stage did the chairperson Mr Adam point or single out any individual present as being persona non grata.

"He had merely requested that unwelcome guests should leave," the UDF statement said.

"The misrepresentation of his role is central to much of the adverse criticism levelled at the UDF.

"We must, however, point out that at no stage were the facts checked out with us. This is the UDF's final word on the matter."

ANDY'S MAN'S
282/4 VICTORIA ROAD, WOODSTOCK. Ph 47 4315

TRAILERS

CAPE TOWN 3/5/86

11A

Recognition for June 16

JOHANNESBURG. — Two of South Africa's major companies, Premier Food Industries and Anglo American, yesterday gave recognition to the calls for the 10th anniversary of the June 16 uprising to be commemorated.

In a historic labour relations decision, Premier Food announced that it had decided that in future both May Day and June 16 will be paid holidays.

And Anglo American announced that it is to close its corporate head office on the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

A statement by the Anglo chairman, Mr Gavin Relly, said it was becoming

increasingly evident public holidays no longer reflected "the full spectrum of national sentiment".

"Each year since 1976 groups of South Africans have wished to commemorate the tragic events which occurred on June 16 in that year." They had significance "not merely for black South Africans but indeed all South Africans".

Premier Food Industries yesterday said that it had become manifestly clear that the existing public holidays do not appropriately reflect the views of all sections of South African society. — Sapa

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Siphika 'confused' by questions

Court Reporter

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THE bail application of Nyanga Extension Squatter Camp leader, Mr Alfred Siphika, was interrupted in the Langa Magistrate's Court yesterday when he covered his face with his hands and complained that he had been finding it very difficult to answer the questions of the prosecutor as he was becoming confused with dates and places.

Mr Siphika, 41, of New Crossroads, is appearing in connection with a charge of attempted murder of a man who is alleged to be a "witdoek". He has not been asked to plead.

When the prosecutor, Mr N Erasmus, requested that the hearing be held in camera, Mr Siphika's representative, Mr S Raubenheimer, asked whether this could apply only to the policemen's evidence.

The magistrate, Mr D Visagie, said: "I've got a very busy roll today and I don't want this to turn into a political trial."

During the in-camera application, the proceedings were stopped, and Mr Siphika was referred to a district surgeon for an examination. He was also seen by his two private doctors.

The application was adjourned to Monday when a District Surgeon's report will be handed in to the court.

CAPK Times 3/15/86 (11A)

Sash members guard township children

DURBAN. — Fifteen members of the Black Sash and black mothers stood guard in trouble-torn Chesterville to protect sleeping schoolchildren this week.

Sash members on Thursday night joined the mothers from midnight until 2am after the mothers claimed threats had been made that armed men and members of the "A-Team" vigilante group were going to "invade" Chesterville and kill high school pupils.

Violence in Chesterville has claimed three lives this week.

The chairman of the Black Sash in Durban, Mrs Ann Colvin, was one of the Sash members who travelled in three cars to Chesterville to stand guard outside a house where the children slept.

She said six policemen arrived and left after questioning the women.

They were later disturbed when a house nearby was petrol-bombed.

There were no other incidents. — Sapa

CAPL TOWNS 21/5/86

Ban, restrictions on funeral for UDF man

By CLARE HARPER

THE funeral of a UDF activist, Mr Stanley Thembe-lana Manyafana, to have been held in Paarl's Mbekweni township today, has been banned in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Paarl magistrate Mr J T P Swart on Thursday banned the funeral in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Act because it could "seriously endanger the public peace".

Mr Manyafana was killed in clashes between Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) youths and the United Democratic Front twelve days ago.

A prohibitive order has also been issued. Some of the restrictions are that:

- The funeral must not be held over a weekend nor a public holiday.
- The service and speeches must be held indoors and only the father of the deceased, Mr Sydney Manyafana, the Rev Chris Kokoali and the undertaker, Mr Aubrey Solomons, may speak.
- Only family and friends may attend the service and the number of people is to be determined by the church seats available. Mr Kokoali has been appointed to identify and admit such family and friends.
- Speakers may not defend, attack, criticize, pro-pagate or discuss any form of government.
- No flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed.

'Commonwealth group has no option left but sanctions'

SADF raids destroyed EPG effort, says ANC



Mr Oliver Tambo

By Peter Sullivan

The Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group's hopes of initiating dialogue were shattered by the SADF's triple strike, and the only alternative left to the EPG was to recommend sanctions against South Africa, according to African National Congress headquarters in Lusaka.

But ANC negotiators are still willing to talk to the EPG should the group return to Lusaka.

These ANC positions emerged after interviews in the Zambian capital with the banned organisation's president, Mr Oliver Tambo; ANC external affairs advisor Mr Johnny Makatini; and the number three in its military wing, Mr Joe Slovo.

balking at promised ANC acceptance of a suspension of violence, insisting on the ANC totally renouncing violence.

The ANC view is that it cannot decide on a firm policy until its jailed leaders have been unconditionally released so that the party can take a joint decision binding on all its members.

HURDLE

The difference between "suspend" and "abandon" appears to the EPG to be the single major obstacle left to hurdle before negotiations can get going.

MOMENTUM

All three — none of whom may be quoted in South Africa — feel the EPG initiative is doomed. All believe the Commonwealth group has no option but to impose sanctions on South Africa when the six-month mandate given to the EPG ends in two weeks.

The major fear in the ANC is that the EPG will turn into some sort of Namibian Contact group, thereby derailing the momentum already achieved towards imposing Commonwealth sanctions on South Africa.

In Namibia the Western Five contact group was appointed to find an internationally-accepted solution. The appointment of the group temporarily halted a planned campaign for sanctions.

VIOLENCE

"The EPG is beginning to sound like a rerun of the Contact Group in Namibia where the whole process was deliberately protracted over a period of time so that the regime could be left free to deal with domestic matters on the pretext that international negotiations were taking place," an ANC spokesman said.

Meanwhile the South African Government is still apparently

June 16 general strike could 'get out of hand'

LUSAKA — A general strike called by the ANC to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising on June 16 could get "out of hand" and continue indefinitely, according to an African National Congress spokesman.

He said: "June 16 is an explosive day at the best of times. We have called a general strike. We will appeal to our people to make it one of the biggest strikes we have had.

"Once it starts the momentum could carry it beyond June 16. If that is so, we wouldn't complain," the spokesman said.

In a series of interviews at ANC headquarters it became apparent a major fear of the banned organisation is losing the support of the aggressive township youth.

'NOT PEOPLE'S PUPPETS'

There was a feeling that the youth might find the ANC too mild or old-fashioned and be unwilling to obey ANC leadership.

One spokesman said: "We are not the people's puppets. They follow us because they believe we are showing them the right path to democracy.

"If, in their view, we abandon the right path, they will abandon us and follow whomever they consider to be the true leaders."

Mr Joe Slovo, Chief of Staff of the banned military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe, expressed fears of the organisation being hijacked by extremists to the Left of the communist party.

Report restricted

Report restricted

Mr Tambo, Mr Makatini and Mr Slovo may not be quoted in South Africa.

Love is just

NEW YORK — People aged 60 sex in a relationship as their children fall in love in much the same way, a

According to an article in the Journal older people get all the physiological saults of teenagers when they fall in

These include a heightened sensing of awkwardness, inability to cut from the loved one and heart palpitations by two University of Minnesota researchers

The researchers interviewed 45 people aged 92, all of whom live in a Midwest actively dating.

The article quotes a 71-year-old woman: "You can talk about candlelight and fireplace, but I still think the most to go to bed with her."

June 16, May 1 hol

111A
Concession holidays
STAR 3/12

31/5/86

By Sheryl Raine

Premier Food Industries, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Premier Group, has become the first major employer to declare June 16 and May 1 paid company holidays for 24 000 employees of all races.

At the same time Anglo American is to close its head office at midday on June 16.

The move by Premier is likely to prompt other major employers, faced with growing demands from emergent trade unions, to recognise May Day and June 16.

Up until now, only a handful of employers have recognised May Day. Even fewer have recognised June 16, the date of the Soweto riots and a day regarded with hostility by many white employees.

In a statement released by Premier's human resources director, Mr Rob Childs, the company said: "These two days, together with New Year's Day, Good Friday, Ascension Day, Republic Day, Day of The Vow and Christmas Day (the existing statutory paid holidays in terms of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act) will now constitute paid holidays for all factory employees."

Not views of all

"It has become manifestly clear that the existing public holidays do not appropriately reflect the views of all sections of South African society."

The Premier decision is a dramatic departure from the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) guideline that employers adopt a policy of "no work, no pay, no disciplinary action," towards workers who did not report for work on May Day and for those who do, not report on June 16.

The Premier decision is also a breakthrough for major union federations, including the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) and the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) which this year made May 1 and June 16 priority demands.

May 1 was celebrated with the biggest nationwide stayaway ever recorded in South Africa - between 70 and 100 percent absenteeism. June 16, which falls on a Monday this year, and marks the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, is also expected to be a major event.

Anglo American's decision was announced in a statement last night by Anglo chairman Mr Gavin Relly, who said it was becoming increasingly evident South Africa's calendar of public holidays no longer reflected "the full spectrum of national sentiment."

"Each year since 1976 groups of South Africans have wished to commemorate the tragic events which occurred on June 16 in that year. Many now accept that this day has special significance," the statement said.

The statement also urged the government to "continue on its path of change, and in particular to facilitate the emergence of national political leadership for black South Africans."

"This will require the unbanning of certain organisations, as well as the release from prison of key black leaders", it said.

● See also Page 4.



A Wits student, believed to be a former SRC president, blasts policemen with a spray of tear gas yesterday.



Students hail Mr Ronney Makgosi (left), released by police yesterday after being arrested on Thursday and (right) a police officer draws his gun at the Jan Smuts Ave entrance of the University of the Witwatersrand after a stone was thrown at vehicle.

● Photographs: Herbert Mab

30 000 expected

DD 3115/86

College death: rebel tours condemned

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The recent death and injuries at the Lennox Sebe College of Education have been condemned by both the United Democratic Front (Border) and the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

A statement by the UDF (Border) released by its publicity secretary, Mr Mafa Goci, said the incidents at the college had vindicated the viewpoint that rebel tours to South Africa resulted in suffering for the majority of the people of the country.

Referring to the incidents at the Lennox Sebe College, where the touring Joneses' Welsh Choir was scheduled to sing, the UDF said:

"Whatever can be said by the proponents of these tours to South Africa by groups such as the New Zealand Cavaliers or the Joneses' in justification of their coming here, we are certain that they are not here in our interests.

"They have no impact on our culture but are solely here for personal gain.

"Just like the All Blacks were warned that if by coming here our people got hurt, then they would be held responsible by the oppressed masses of South Africa, so has such a warning to the Welsh choir been vindicated, although in presently tragic circumstances.

"We say to the Welsh choir, even when South Africa has been liberated, we shall remember."

The statement by Neusa's King William's Town branch, released by its spokesman Mr Z. Jizana, said the union strongly condemned "the incidents at Lennox Sebe College involving defenceless students which resulted in the unceremonial death of Miss Nokuzola Nduna.

"Such action should come to an abrupt end."

The union said teachers should stand against such action, more so when it involved students.

"School premises should not be under siege again.

"We demand that overseas artists should cease tours which ultimately end in brutal deaths."

3/5/86 STRIKE

June 16 and May 1 'as holidays'

By Mike Sluma

The Textile Workers' Industrial Union of S A (TWIU), which disaffiliated from the Trade Unions Council of S A (Tucsa) at the weekend, has called for the recognition of May 1 and June 16 as paid holidays.

The union, at a congress in Cape Town, also called for the immediate withdrawal of the army and police from townships and schools, saying the security force presence was "highly intolerable and aggravates the problems our members are facing".

It demanded the total scrapping of apartheid, which, it said, could not be reformed.

While reiterating its political non-affiliation, the TWIU said matters affecting the lives of its members could not be ignored.

The union condemned the "senseless killing of people and the burning of homes and possessions", in particular the violence which broke out in the Crossroads squatter camp recently.

TWIU secretary Mr Norman Daniels said this week it had decided to leave Tucsa because of "the irrelevance of Tucsa in our members' fight against apartheid".

TWIU also pledged itself to strive for the reduction of the working week for textile workers to 40 hours.