

Today, the atmosphere in the township is still tense. Municipal police occupy the former information centre and creche and surround it with tents for an around-the-clock police presence. The Nkwinti's home stands bare and fire-blackened.

While it seems a tragic waste that the community's primary peacemaker is punished for the community's efforts to better their conditions, Gugile himself remains

unbowed. During the first State of Emergency he said: "... (it) has disrupted our democratic organisations. But it is not easy for anyone to kill the structures of Port Alfred. People have tasted some kind of freedom. The organisations are there; the State of Emergency will do nothing...Jail makes people come out more confident. We are very grateful to the state for this. Many activists from other areas will learn from Port Alfred; they will exchange knowledge while they are in jail. It cannot be killed".

Regional Focus

Universities under attack

Lecturer expelled from South Africa

A SOCIOLOGY lecturer expelled from South Africa has called on universities to unite against any moves by the government to restrict the autonomy of tertiary education institutions.

Rhodes University lecturer, Mr Kirk Helliker, a Canadian citizen, was given two months to leave the country after his residence and work permits were not renewed.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Stoffel Botha, refused to allow Mr Helliker an appeal against his expulsion and also refused to disclose the reasons for his de facto deportation.

Mr Helliker's expulsion was the latest in a series of actions by the South African State against universities, teachers, academics and students critical of the apartheid system.

Four "white" universities had previously been invaded by police after students gathered on university property to protest against the white General Elections held in May.

A number of students and academics were detained under emergency regulations during peaceful protests at the Universities of Cape Town, Wits, Rhodes and Natal.

Shortly after being re-elected as State President, Pieter W. Botha announced that his government would "look very closely at the english-speaking campuses and would not allow them to become breeding grounds for radicals".

Educationists involved in the struggle for an end to apartheid have been hard hit by the State's attempt to crush the extra-parliamentary opposition movement.

Of the teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training (the department concerned with black education), 147 were unable to perform their duties over the last 12 months, because they were in detention.

In Mr Helliker's case the State chose not to renew his permits, thereby forcing him to leave the country without officially deporting him.

Shortly before he left South Africa for Zimbabwe, he said his lawyers had been told that the Department of Home Affairs had received a report about him from the Grahamstown Security Police and as a result the Minister had decided to force him to leave the country without granting him an opportunity to appeal.

"I am greatly disturbed about this fact, as I am sure

that the report consists mainly of misinformation and exaggerations about myself and I will not have the opportunity to prove this in court," he said.

Mr Helliker said that following the elections in which Botha's National Party received a mandate from the white electorate to continue along its chosen path, the government would possibly encroach on the already limited autonomy of the universities.

"In cases of foreign academics this will mean being thrown out of the country while in other cases it will mean detentions, bannings and other forms of harassment," he said.

Kei PAC trial continues

THE trial of six men and a woman charged with furthering the aims of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) is still continuing in the Transkei.

The seven accused, Leo Rubusana Kantolo, Villiers Simuku, Siggibo Mpendulo, Synod Madlebe, Nomthandazo Lusizi, Vivian Swartbooi and Victor Zamela, are facing nine counts related to furthering the aims of the banned PAC, recruiting people and harbouring three men known to the State as terrorists.

All seven have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

When the trial resumed last week, the first state witness, a Transkei articulated clerk, Mongameli Ngxokwana, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for refusing to testify against the accused.

Ngxokwana, who was called as a state witness and also warned as an accomplice, refused to take the oath and indicated that he was not prepared to give evidence against the accused as he regarded himself as "one of them".

After being warned by the magistrate, Mr R. Micklesfield, and having the law he was contravening read out to him, Ngxokwana still refused to give evidence, saying that should he do so, it would "haunt his conscience for the rest of his life".

Magistrate Micklesfield said he did not accept Ngxokwana's reasons.

At this week's hearing, second state witness, Nzwamadoda Ntuli, was declared hostile, and arrested outside the courtroom hours after giving evidence.

When called to give evidence, Ntuli declined to take the oath, and asked the court to allow him to take legal advice to "straighten out certain things".

Micklesfield turned down this request.

Later, Ntuli did take the oath, but midway through his evidence, the prosecutor, D. Sankey, ordered that he be declared a hostile witness.