

grassroots

THE PAPER ABOUT YOU Vol. 9 No. 2 MARCH 1988 FREE!

This newspaper has
been censored in terms
of the emergency
regulations

AFRICAN LIBRARY
RECEIVED
22 MAR 1988

The Government has been clamping down on organisations and individuals left, right and centre. But who should really be curbed? Below is an example of the kind of restriction order we should be seeing.

Restriction order on:

Peter Willem Botha, Magnus Malan, Adriaan Johannes Vlok, Roelof Frederik "Pik" Botha, Stoffel Botha

2. The Nationalist Party, the SAP, the SADF, the SABC.
3. All persons and categories of persons subscribing to the aims and objects of the above organisations and individuals.

In terms of power vested in us by our rights as the majority of South Africans you are hereby restricted from:

1. Denying people their rights
2. Forcing people to live where you decide they should.
3. Freezing wages and trying to deny workers the right to strike.
4. Holding elections for, or in any other way promoting, puppet local authorities.
5. Attacking all peaceful protests, banning organisations and cutting off their funds.
6. Attacking our brothers and sisters in Angola.

Your are further ordered to:

1. Release all detainees, lift all restrictions and end your State of Emergency.
2. Release Nelson Mandela and all prisoners.
3. Unban all organisations.
4. Repay to the people the millions you have squandered on apartheid.
5. Allow the people of South Africa to govern the country, and share its wealth.

National Detainees Day



**RELEASE
DETAINEES
NOW**

Parents, friends and supporters of detainees picketed throughout Cape Town on Saturday 12 March calling for the release of their loved ones. The protests took place on National Detainees Day on which the plight of those in apartheid prisons are highlighted. Mrs Scott of Bonteheuwel, mother of awaiting-trial prisoner Leon Scott is pictured here calling for the release of all detainees.



Members and supporters of the United Democratic Front, Cosatu and other organisations recently restricted by the Government are refusing to be silenced. Since the restrictions were imposed, students have come out in protest, Church leaders have marched to parliament and thousands more have registered their protest. Above, supporters of the UDF show their determination to continue the struggle. The picture below shows Church and community leaders united in their opposition to the new restrictions at a recent service at St. George's cathedral.

PW's WAGE SHOCK

ONE man in South Africa takes home R12 594 every month. Last year alone he got an increase of R1 300 per month. That man is P W Botha.

On the other hand, the average black railway worker takes home R380 every month.

P W Botha has now told the railway workers, and all other workers employed by the government that there will be no increases this year.

He has frozen their wages. He has also called on working people to "tighten their belts".

He has warned trade unions not to make demands for higher wages.

Last year prices went

up faster than wages. This means that the earnings of working people actually fell. But the profits of the bosses last year were higher than ever.

Working people are struggling to eat. Millions of people are unemployed. But the bosses are growing richer all the time.

Botha has called on the bosses not to pay higher wages. He has not told the bosses to stop taking such huge profits. If the bosses gave up some of their profits and paid

higher wages, all working people could live decently in South Africa. Instead, the man who earns R12 594 every month tells workers that they must "tighten their belts".

The railways is the largest government employer. Railway workers are among the lowest paid workers in South Africa, and they are angry about the wage freeze.

SARHWU is the Cosatu-affiliate organising the railway workers. A SARHWU official told

Grassroots that railway workers, across black and white, are angry about the wage freeze.

"Workers have never been consulted about wages in the past, and now we are not consulted about an end to wage increases. This is an attack on the democratic structures of the workers. Railway workers are demanding that the Government give a hearing to workers' representatives and grievances".

Three from rural town among restricted activists

Jailed in their own homes

TWO prominent members of the Oudtshoorn community were last month served restriction orders which will have a severe effect on their lives.

Mr Reggie Oliphant, 40 father of five, and 28-year-old organiser of Saamstaan community newsletter Mr Derek Jackson are not allowed to be outside their homes from 6pm at night to 5am, they are confined to the Oudtshoorn Magisterial District and are forbidden to address a gathering at which ten or more persons are present.

Both are prohibited from taking part in any activities of the United Democratic Front. In addition, Mr Oliphant is not allowed to participate in the activities of the Bhongolethu Civic Association The Bhongolethu Youth Organisation, the Bhongolethu Womens Organi-

sation and the Oudtshoorn Youth congress.

Mr Oliphant and Mr Jackson were among several anti-apartheid activists throughout the country who were restricted. These include UDF national Presidents Archie Gumede and Albertina Sisulu, Dr RAM Saloojee of the Transvaal Indian Congress, a UDF affiliate Mr Willie Hofmeyer, Mr Joseph Marks and his son Joey, all three UDF executive members in Cape Town.

Mr Jackson, who lives in Bridgton has been working for Saamstaan since the end of 1984 and has been full-time organiser for the last two years, while he is able to continue working at the Saamstaan office, the latest restrictions mean that he cannot travel to areas like George, Mossel Bay and Knysna to collect news and take photographs.

He cannot attend rugby meetings or practices and is unable to go to meetings of the referees association.

Mr Oliphant sells books throughout the South Cape and the restrictions mean it is very difficult for him to make a living.

Mr Oliphant told Saamstaan that he had received phone calls from people all over the world pledging their support. "I am very glad about the concern, both locally and internationally," he said. But the main thing is that the struggle must continue and the work must be done."

Another South Cape activist David Mbulelo Grootboom was released from detention last month and had heavy restrictions placed on him

After spending five months in emergency detention, 27-year-old Grootboom appeared in court on an unspecified charge and released on bail of R500.

He is not permitted to leave the Oudtshoorn magisterial District, without permission, cannot address a gathering of



Mr Reginald Oliphant, Mr Mbulelo Grootboom and Mr Derick Jackson

more than ten people, and cannot participate in any activities of the Bhongolethu Youth Organisation, the Bhongolethu Civic organisation and the

UDF. Restrictions were placed on him as he was released. Grootboom was detained in September last year, only three

months after being released from more than a year in detention. Of the last twenty months, he has spent 17 in detention. During this

period, he was acquitted on a charge of furthering the aims of the African national Congress. Later another charge of subversion was withdrawn.



An Elsie River man Mr Ernest Petersen has been left homeless after his wood and iron house was demolished by the council last month. Mr Petersen has been on the councils housing waiting list since 1986.

He has now been forced to live in a small room with his wife and two small children. Mr Petersen has gone for assistance to the Elsie River Advice Office.

The Elsie River Advice Office has taken up Mr Petersen's problem with the council.

PFP will struggle on new territory

"COLOURED and Indian areas will be made no-go areas for the PFP".

This is how the Transvaal Indian Congress responded to the announcement that the PFP will be going into the Coloured and Indian houses of the tri-cameral parliament.

The PFP will now get involved in the Coloured and Indian Parliaments. They have made an alliance with the Labour Party and some MP's in the Indian house. They

will also look at putting up their own candidates.

This move is a sign of the PFP's crisis. Ever since Van Zyl Slabbert resigned in 1986, the PFP has been in decline. In last year's white election, it lost its position as the official opposition in the white parliament.

MP's like Jan Van Eck, Pieter Schoeman and Peter Gastrow left the party. Hundreds of rank and file PFP members and activists have also left, and looked towards the extra-

parliamentary forces. They were dissatisfied with the narrow parliamentary focus of the PFP and its failure to develop a relationship with the democratic movement.

In the midst of the decline and decay, the present PFP has decided to try and revive its fortunes by participating in the Coloured and Indian houses. They have been thinking about this for some time, but have been held back by the mass strength of the UDF and

other democratic forces on the community. The PFP has decided that the UDF has been hammered by the Emergency, that they will not be able to challenge the PFP in the community. While they condemn the State of Emergency, the PFP are quite happy to take advantage of its attack on the UDF.

The PFP has ignored the wishes of the majority in the community. The communities have rejected the Labour Party and

other MP's. They are self-seeking puppets who have no mandate. In 1984 the people rejected talk of "going in to change the system". The system is designed to keep the whites in power. It cannot be changed from inside.

Instead of looking towards the authentic leadership of the people and seeking guidance from them, the PFP hopes to sneak in and steal some support away from the now restricted UDF.

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

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

ESQUIRE PRESS (PTY) LTD.

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

- LITHOGRAPHERS • RUBBER STAMPS •
- PHOTO-TYPESETTERS •

HOLD IT!!

BEFORE YOU THROW THIS NEWSPAPER AWAY, HAVE YOU FILLED IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FORM YET?

Grassroots Subscription Rates

| | Local | African | Overseas |
|---------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Individuals: | R30,00 | R35,00 | R45,00 |
| Institutions: | R35,00 | R40,00 | R60,00 |

P.O. BOX 1161, CAPE TOWN 8000

NAME:

ADDRESS:

.....

POSTAL CODE:

ADVERTISE IN THE PEOPLES PAPER

PHONE
BENNY
at
637-1321
637-1332

De le Cruz learns some new tricks

THE leader of the official opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Dennis de la Cruz is taking no chances on the fact that there might be an election at the end of the year.

In fact, Mr De La Cruz has already started campaigning. He handed out calendars with his face on to remind Parkwood residents what he looked like-just in case they forgot.

Mr De La Cruz seems to have learned a few tricks from his daughter Jackie, whose face, and other parts of her body, appears in the March edition of Penthouse magazine.

A spokesman for the Parkwood Ad-hoc committee said: "The people of Parkwood will not be fooled by the October election stunt of Dennis de la Cruz.

"People do not know who he is, very few of us voted for him.

"Sending out calendars are not going to pull in votes.

Man of peace goes to jail

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Toms was sentenced earlier this month to 630 days-21 months-in jail for refusing to do military service in the South African Defence Force.

This is the first time that an objector has been sentenced to jail under the new laws introduced in 1983.

In court, Dr Toms said that this was the one choice he could make as a white South African-the choice of going to jail rather than going into the SADF.

Dr Toms is a well-known figure in Cape Town because of his medical work in the Crossroads community. He founded the Empelisweni Sacla Clinic in Crossroads in 1980 and continued working there until the SADF occupied the clinic in June 1986.

He gave his reasons for refusing to serve in the SADF his deep Christian belief and his commitment to a non-racial and democratic future. "To be using troops in the townships just suppresses and oppresses people. It has become the ultimate pillar of apartheid."

He also argued that the South African occupation of Namibia is illegal and violated international law.

Mr Oswald Shivute, secretary of the Ovamboland Legislative assembly gave evidence about atrocities committed by the SADF personell in Namibia.

He suggested that many Namibians are concerned about who planted the Oshakati bomb which killed 26 people on February 20 this year. He gave evidence that witnesses to the blast saw two white men leave a parcel in the First National Bank shortly before the explosion.

A man had taken down the registration number of the car in which the two men left and handed it to the police.

At a press conference following the trial Dr C Oliver, chairperson of the End Conscription Campaign said: "We salute Ivan for the bravery of his stand. We challenge the government to recognise the right to freedom of conscience and to release Ivan Toms." Toms was strong throughout the brief trial and before being taken away was greeted by family, friends and supporters who packed the Wynberg Regional Court.



Three days before being imprisoned, Dr Ivan Toms is greeted by a woman at a prayer service held for him.

EDUCATION CRISIS DEEPENS

SINCE the beginning of 1988, the National Education Crisis Committee and its affiliates has been the object of severe state repression.

The Commissioner of police have banned all meetings to discuss the questions of registration and school boycotts.

On four occasions a police contingent has been present to prevent parents meetings of NECC affiliates.

There has been a spate of detentions of high school students in areas such as Manenberg, Mitchells Plain, Bonteheuwel, Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Students, teachers and parents at Glendale High are still determined to have Mr Carelse re-instated as principal of their school.

Two Manenberg High teachers Mr Lawrence Hoepner and Miss Emily Fairbairn, both members of Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu) had their services terminated at the school by the Department of Education and Culture.

Protests at the school led to the detention of three teachers, Mr Daniels,

Mrs Boer and Mr Buckton and three students Mark Splinters, Maqbool Moos and Conrad Cornelissen.

Students and teachers in the DET schools have been under attack by the state, through its introduction of a new registration programme. A number of teachers have been transferred to other schools. Students who did not register have been refused admission to the schools. One teacher has been dismissed and the acting principal of Langa High, Duke Ngcukana resigned after he was told to retrench some of his teachers.

Teachers under Detu and Penata decided to take action against the deliberate exclusion of some students in schools and the transfer of progressive teachers. The teachers drew up a memorandum stating their position on the present crisis in the DET schools.

About 200 teachers and principals of DET schools marched to the DET offices to demand the registration of all students and the immediate and unconditional reinstatement of all progressive teachers and principals.



Restricted:- Mr Christmas Tinto, Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, Mr Zollie Malindi and Mr Rose Sonto

WESTERN Cape UDF leaders were released last month after spending long periods in detention. But they were restricted from participating in any of the organisations they belong to.

Mr Zollie Malindie, 64, the President of the UDF Western Cape, Mr Christmas Tinto, 62, Vice-President, Mama Dorothy Zihlangu, 68, Western Cape President of the Federation of South African

Women and Rose Sonto, 35, Former Cape Youth Congress President spoke to Grassroots soon after their release.

Mama Zihlangu who

UDF Leaders released

has seven children, thirteen grand-children and a great-grandchild said.

"The most depressing thing is to leave children and teachers in detention. I said to myself-"We send our children to school to be taught by our teachers. But who is going to teach

the children if teachers are sitting in detention? Who is going to occupy the school

desks if children are in detention."

Asked how they felt about the restrictions, Mr Tinto said; "The restrictions will affect the organisations and people will not be able to move freely. But it is very encouraging to hear that during our absence more organisations were formed, even nationally."

Mr Rose Sonto said; "Our release is like being put in a more privileged jail with your family."

Mr Tinto tried to sum up his view on the restriction. He said; "The State is putting itself into a great danger by restricting the people's organisations.

You cannot put fire under an already boiling pot and think you can still close it. When it explodes it will hurt you. Mr Malindi cannot be quoted. He is listed.

Vrygrond inwoners beveg verskuiwings

IN die afgelope paar maande het die Council dit begin bekend maak aan die mense in Vrygrond dat hulle uit die plek sal moet trek.

In November is tot 15 families uit Vrygrond verskuif met die belofte dat hulle nie rent sal betaal nie. Die Council het al hierdie mense se huis materiaal soos hout, sout, ens. vir R20,00 per huis gekoop. Die Council het dan ook toe self transport gegee om die mense uit Vrygrond te kry. Die vyftien families is toe na die Silverhuise by Depsiton Crescent in Lavender Hill geneem.

In Vrygrond het die Vrygrond Komitee vergaderings geroep met die mense. Die Komitee het 'n petisie opgestel, wat deur meer as

90% van Vrygrond se gemeenskap onderteken was. "Ons het aangedring tot die Reg vir mense om te bly waar ons wil, beter huise en asook huise vir die mense wat by ander mense inwoon, sê 'n komitee lid.

Ons het toe die Council gaan spreek omtrent hierdie. Hulle het ons ons meegedeel dat Vrygrond binne 'n "blanke gebied" geleë is. Die mense moet dus uit Vrygrond trek.

Twee weke later is 15 families toe uit die area verskuif. Amper al hierdie families is families waar die broodwenner vir Topcor werk.

Die Komitee het toe 'n brief aan die Council gerig om ons ontvren-

denheid oor die dwang-verskuiwing uit te spreek. Die Council het ons drie maande later beantwoord met die volgende.

- Hulle 106 'Bean-Bag-houses' gaan bou by Lavender Hill.
- 18 'Selfhelp-Bean-Bag-houses' bou by die Silverhuise.
- 660 gewone huise by Seawinds gaan bou.

Die mense van Vrygrond gaan dus in die pad staan van die 660 huise wat by Seawinds gebou gaan word. Ons sal dus moet trek uit Vrygrond.

Vrygrond se mense sal dus in die 106 "Bean Bag Houses" moet gaan woon.

Vrygrond se mense weir om te trek om rede:

- Die Council maak die melding van hoeveel rent ons moet betaal nie Silverscreens se mense was ook nie gesê hoeveel rent hulle moet betaal nie. Nou moet hulle R34,53 rent betaal plus hulle agterstallige rent van Vrygrond.

Ons sê as ons nie R6,50 in Vrygrond kan betaal nie, hoe gaan ons nog 'n hoër rent in enige ander plek kan betaal?

As ons nie die rent by die "Bean bag houses" sal kan betaal nie, sal ons op die straat gegooi word, en ons sal nie kan terugkeer na Vrygrond toe nie. Ons in Vrygrond sê dat Behuis-

ing is die verantwoordelikheid van die staat, en in hierdie geval die verantwoordelikheid van die City Council. Die Council weet watter omstandighede binne Vrygrond is. Hulle laat vir Topcor toe om ons mense uit te buit.

Hulle gee vir Topcor die regte om die bosse skoon te maak, om huise te bou en ook die reg om ons mense hongers-lone te betaal. As jy R4,00 'n dag verdien, hoe gaan jy rent van R34,53 per maand betaal. Die Council het al hierdie feite.

Ons in Vrygrond het klaar besluit: Ons trek nie uit Vrygrond nie; Hier binne Vrygrond gaan ons saamstaan vir die reg tot beter huise.

grassroots comment

Emergency has failed

THE latest restrictions imposed on our organisations are a clear admission of the failure of the emergency regulations.

There is clearly no single factor that has prompted this action but rather a whole host of conditions which have, from the state's perspective necessitated such drastic measures.

The state of emergency has disrupted lines of communication between areas, provinces, organisations and individuals throughout the country making it very difficult for us at any one time to develop an overall view of what is happening in the country.

The state, however, through its police network and national security council is able to gather information of what is happening all over the country.

And if they look at that totality, they can only come to one conclusion - that is that the revolutionary climate is intensifying.

While the state admits this on the one hand, on the other hand, it tries to present itself as all powerful. For those of us who watch television every day, we see only the might of the State.

We do not easily see the tension between P. W. Botha and Harold De Plessis, we are not aware that the army is affected, that more than 400 SADF members attempted to commit suicide last year and 24 committed suicide.

The reality is that as a number of political scientists believe, the state at this point does not have the capacity to defeat the revolution.

It's only hope is to force people to act as their own policemen. People and organisations must stop themselves from doing things. This is what these new restrictions have set out to do.

The crisis will intensify if people refuse to corner themselves. Like the clergy, whose bold stand outside parliament recently could not be dampened by a water cannon.

When the state last year tried to impose curbs on the Universities, there was such a reaction that it has thus far not been able to give effect to them.

It remains to be seen to what extent our organisations will be prepared to corner themselves.

3 Vacancies at Grassroots Publications

To Start 1 MAY 1988

Closing date for all applications: 5 April 1988

NEWS PRODUCTION PERSON

• Responsible for producing Grassroots community newsletter.

• To liaise with organisations for news.

• To assist in media Training Workshops.

REQUIREMENTS

Community organisational experience; Media skills; Writing & Layout. Work odd hours & week-ends if necessary; Typing.

ORGANISER

• Co-ordinate all Grassroots activities.

• Liaise with organisations.

• Assist in general direction of Grassroots.

• Assist other staff members.

REQUIREMENTS

Community organisational experience; Mature, responsible person; Insight into media projects; Ability to co-ordinate activities.

RURAL ORGANISER

• Media Education & Training in rural areas.

• Convene/Run Media workshops.

• To assist in areas with media development.

REQUIREMENTS

Community organisational experience; Media skills; Drivers Licence; Be prepared to work week-ends

JOB OPEN TO RURAL PEOPLE TOO

Send all applications to: P.O. Box 1161, Cape Town 8000.



Power crazy Nats clamp down again

ACTS OF MADNESS

IN the last few years the Botha Government has made many new laws.

It has been giving itself more and more power.

At the same time it is removing more and more rights from the majority of South Africans.

In July 1985, the Government declared a state of emergency in 36 districts in the country. Three months later the emergency was extended to Cape Town.

In June 1986, the government announced the declaration of a national state of emergency. Every part of the country was now affected.

In the last 3 years, more than 50 000 South Africans have been held in apartheid prisons.

Several restrictions were placed on the media, meetings were banned, funerals were heavily restricted. Now all these laws it made, all the power it gave itself has not

worked. Botha and his gang continue with the clampdowns. It has virtually banned the UDF, COSATU, SAYCO, NECC and various other organisations. It acted rapidly against a new committee consisting of community and church leaders such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, Rev. Stephen Nkomo, Advocate Dullah Omar, Professor James Gerwel and others.

It wants to cut off overseas funding from anti-apartheid organisations.

It is starting to act against anti-apartheid newspapers. The New Nation in Johannesburg is on the verge of being banned for 3 months.

Now Afrikaans Vlak has even gone as far as to issue warnings against the Church.

Grassroots briefly examines what the new restrictions against organisations means, looks at the action taken against those who oppose apartheid and the response of our people.

What restrictions mean

ATHLONE lawyer Mr Essi Moosa explained that the government's new restrictions, unlike a banning order, did not restrict all the activities of any of the affected organisations.

"In terms of the State of Emergency regulations of June 11, 1987, which have now been amended, the Minister of Law and Order now has the power to restrict the activities of any organisation and its office bearers," Mr Moosa explained.

"He can also restrict the activities and movement of any person."

He said the organisations could still involve itself in certain limited activities.

They can preserve all their assets, keep their books, can involve themselves in any activity which follows a court order, can take legal advice and legal

action and can involve themselves in any activity approved by the Minister of Law and Order.

This means that the organisations can hold meetings to discuss administrative matters but cannot have meetings to discuss any other activities.

Mr Moosa said they could also hold meetings to discuss any matter providing the purpose was to get the approval of the Minister to carry out activities and campaigns.

In terms of the regulations the Commissioner of Police can issue an order restricting the activities of an individual.

This can include placing the person under house arrest and restricting him to a certain municipal district," Mr Moosa said.

"The office bearer of any financial organisation is not

allowed to carry out the activities in his official capacity, but nothing prevents him from carrying on those activities in his private capacity."

He said this meant an office bearer of the UDF could address a public meeting, for instance, as long as he did so in his private capacity.

The activities of COSATU has been severely restricted. They cannot organise publicity campaigns which call for the unbanning of organisations, the release of prisoners and detainees, the commencing of death sentences and the abolition of Local Authorities.

They are also restricted from campaigns opposing the detention of people in terms of the Internal Security Act and the emergency regulations, the system of Local Government and negotiations for a new constitution.

They cannot call for the boycott of elections or ask people to observe the celebrations of the founding of affected organisations, or other events, or the death of a person or in honour of a prisoner.

This means they cannot ask workers to celebrate the founding of the UDF on August 20 or celebrate June 16.

Mr Moosa said an organisation like the Cape Youth Congress (CAYCO) was affected more than the UDF because it was a unitary structure with a single governing body.

"This means that all their affiliates can involve themselves in any activities."

"Under the new regulations a person cannot be charged with promoting the activities of a banned or restricted organisation, unlike the banning orders which affect the ANC."

Detention affects millions

SINCE the beginning of the State of Emergency, more than 5 000 prisoners are on any one day.

More than 100 have been detained, some for as long as two months.

The most now than a quarter of a million have been directly affected (some - family relatives, friends) whom all know the pain of having a loved one removed and their families' jobs.

To detain someone is, at first, for elderly like Mama Zibangwe of the Federation of

South African Women who is in her sixties, to children as young as seven. There are many detainees held for more than 18 months without being charged or tried. This is longer than most sentences for criminal offences.

The longest-serving detainee in the Western Cape is UDF honorary secretary Trevor Mamed. Trevor was detained on August 15 1986 and is now entering his 18th month in detention.

Under the State of Emergency regulations detainees can be held for 30 days before an order is signed by the Minister of Law and Order authorising their continued detention.

POLE GET WIDE POWERS

SINCE the State of Emergency was declared, the power of the police has increased.

An policeman detain a person for up to 48 hours without having to supply the Minister of Law and Order.

The control police can order a person to enter a house arrest indefinitely.

The policeman by the Emergency Act No. 107 of 1986 has the power to the public on their actions in court.

Someone can be reported by the police to be charged and sentenced to 10 years.

The police right to enter and

search any premises and confiscate material without a warrant.

Since the state of emergency was declared the police have been given more and more power. On September 3, a commissioner of police released orders, banning the reporting of security action after the Natal Supreme Court found that the regulations were invalid.

On December 11 new regulations banned news and comments on resistance to the Government, including strikes, alternative structures and detention.

On April 10 all joint action calling for the release of detainees was prohibited by the police.

Since the emergency was declared, 3 people died in detention.

Act against unions

If a bill is discussed in Parliament it will result in even stronger measures against the Congress of South African Workers (COSAW) and other unions.

The bill is aimed at attacking against trade union federations.

Under the bill the victim of intimidation, detention of its members and officials. The union must to trade union action "right".

If the business law it will make it hard for COSAW to operate.

Government plans to curb foreign funding

THE government has in the pipeline to further an extra-parliamentary.

The bill of Orderly Internal Politics had this month, is aimed at organisations from getting it from overseas.

The Minister, Kabe Coetzee proposed that a joint commission be established to work out ways to curb extra-parliamentary.

"We in what circumstances are we going to allow money from here to enlarge the security," Coetzee said.

He said all money received

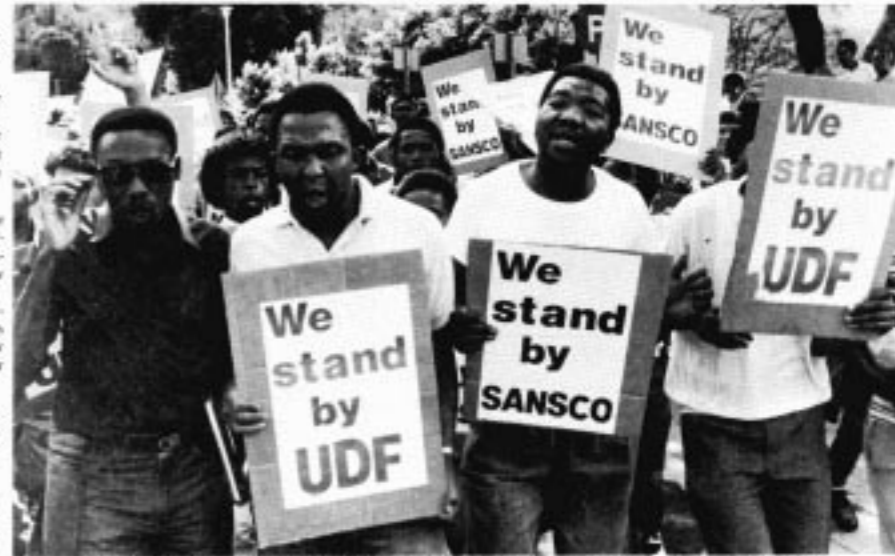
from abroad be sent back overseas.

Grassroots is one of the many organisations which may be affected if the bill becomes law.

Early last year, detectives of a commercial branch of the South African police went around to many organisations and confiscated their books. This may have given the State an opportunity to discover exactly how much organisations rely on overseas support.

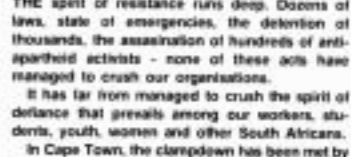
Handfuls of church, youth, community and other organisations inside South Africa receive funding from governments and church bodies overseas.

Without money, it will be difficult, but not impossible, for work to be done.



"We stand by UDF, We stand by SANSKO. The spirit of resistance has not been dampened."

... But resistance grows and grows



THE spirit of resistance runs deep. Dozens of laws, state of emergencies, the detention of thousands, the assassination of hundreds of anti-apartheid activists - none of these acts have managed to crush our organisations.

It has far from managed to crush the spirit of defiance that prevails among our workers, students, youth, women and other South Africans. In Cape Town, the clampdown has been met by widespread rejection. Workers, students, university professors, community leaders, religious leaders - they have all united to show their opposition to the latest measures.

Students at the University of Western Cape and the University of Cape Town held packed meetings and marched around the campuses in protest against the clampdown last month.

More than 100 church leaders representing about 12 million Christians throughout the country marched to Parliament last month to deliver a letter of protest to P.W. Botha.

Thousands of people were expected to attend a mass meeting at UWC on March 13. The meeting was banned. However, a church service held at St George's Cathedral on the same day was attended by more than 2000 people.

The Botha Government might be delaying freedom, but they will never stop the people's march to freedom.



Close to 2 000 people came together at St. George's Cathedral to mark National Detainees Day and protest against the recent restrictions against organisations.

grassroots comment

Emergency has failed

THE latest restrictions imposed on our organisations are a clear admission of the failure of the emergency regulations.

There is clearly no single factor that has prompted this action but rather a whole host of conditions which have, from the state's perspective necessitated such drastic measures.

The state of emergency has disrupted lines of communication between areas, provinces, organisations and individuals throughout the country making it very difficult for us at any one time to develop an overall view of what is happening in the country.

The state, however, through its police network and national security council is able to gather information of what is happening all over the country.

And if they look at that totally, they can only come to one conclusion - that is that the revolutionary climate is intensifying.

While the state admits this on the one hand, on the other hand, it tries to present itself as all powerful. For those of us who watch television every day, we see only the might of the State.

We do not easily see the tension between P. W. Botha and Harold De Plessis, we are not shown that the army is affected, that more than 400 SADF members attempted to commit suicide last year and 24 committed suicide.

The reality is that as a number of political scientists believe, the state at this point does not have the capacity to defeat the revolution.

It's only hope is to force people to act as their own policemen. People and organisations must stop themselves from doing things. This is what these new restrictions have set out to do.

The crisis will intensify if people refuse to corner themselves. Like the clergy, whose bold stand outside parliament recently could not be dampened by a water cannon.

When the state last year tried to impose curbs on the Universities, there was such a reaction that it has thus far not been able to give effect to them.

It remains to be seen to what extent our organisations will be prepared to corner themselves.

3 Vacancies at Grassroots Publications

To Start 1 MAY 1988

Closing date for all applications: 5 April 1988

NEWS PRODUCTION PERSON

• Responsible for producing Grassroots community newsletter.

• To liaise with organisations for news.

• To assist in media Training Workshops.

REQUIREMENTS

Community organisational experience; Media skills; Writing & Layout. Work odd hours & week-ends if necessary; Typing.

ORGANISER

• Co-ordinate all Grassroots activities.

• Liaise with organisations.

• Assist in general direction of Grassroots.

• Assist other staff members.

REQUIREMENTS

Community organisational experience; Mature, responsible person; Insight into media projects; Ability to co-ordinate activities.

RURAL ORGANISER

• Media Education & Training in rural areas.

• Convene/Run Media workshops.

• To assist in areas with media development.

REQUIREMENTS

Community organisational experience; Media skills; Drivers Licence; Be prepared to work week-ends

JOB OPEN TO RURAL PEOPLE TOO

Send all applications to: P.O. Box 1161, Cape Town 8000.



Power crazy Nats clamp down again

ACTS OF MADNESS

IN the last few years the Botha Government has made many new laws.

It has been giving itself more and more power.

At the same time it is removing more and more rights from the majority of South Africans.

In July 1985, the Government declared a state of emergency in 36 districts in the country. Three months later the emergency was extended to Cape Town.

In June 1986, the government announced the declaration of a national state of emergency. Every part of the country was now affected.

In the last 3 years, more than 50 000 South Africans have been held in apartheid prisons.

Several restrictions were placed on the media, meetings were banned, funerals were heavily restricted. Now all these laws it made, all the power it gave itself has not

worked. Botha and his gang continue with the clampdowns. It has virtually banned the UDF, COSATU, SAYCO, NECC and various other organisations. It acted rapidly against a new committee consisting of community and church leaders such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, Rev. Stephen Ndlovu, Advocate Dullah Omar, Professor James Gerwel and others.

It wants to cut off overseas funding from anti-apartheid organisations.

It is starting to act against anti-apartheid newspapers. The New Nation in Johannesburg is on the verge of being banned for 3 months.

Now Afrikaan Vlak has even gone as far as to issue warnings against the Church.

Grassroots briefly examines what the new restrictions against organisations means, looks at the action taken against those who oppose apartheid and the response of our people.

What restrictions mean

ATHLONE lawyer Mr Essi Moosa explained that the government's new restrictions, unlike a banning order, did not restrict all the activities of any of the affected organisations.

"In terms of the State of Emergency regulations of June 11, 1987, which have now been amended, the Minister of Law and Order now has the power to restrict the activities of any organisation and its office bearers," Mr Moosa explained.

"He can also restrict the activities and movement of any person."

He said the organisations could still involve itself in certain limited activities.

They can preserve all their assets, keep their books, can involve themselves in any activity which follows a court order, can take legal advice and legal

action and can involve themselves in any activity approved by the Minister of Law and Order.

This means that the organisations can hold meetings to discuss administrative matters but cannot have meetings to discuss any other activities.

Mr Moosa said they could also hold meetings to discuss any matter providing the purpose was to get the approval of the Minister to carry out activities and campaigns.

In terms of the regulations the Commissioner of Police can issue an order restricting the activities of an individual.

This can include placing the person under house arrest and restricting him to a certain municipal district," Mr Moosa said.

"The office bearer of any financial organisation is not

allowed to carry out the activities in his official capacity, but nothing prevents him from carrying on those activities in his private capacity."

He said this meant an office bearer of the UDF could address a public meeting, for instance, as long as he did so in his private capacity.

The activities of COSATU has been severely restricted. They cannot organise publicity campaigns which call for the unbanning of organisations, the release of prisoners and detainees, the commencing of death sentences and the abolition of Local Authorities.

They are also restricted from campaigns opposing the detention of people in terms of the Internal Security Act and the emergency regulations, the system of Local Government and negotiations for a new constitution.

Detention affects millions

SINCE the coming of the State of Emergency, he has been more than 5 000 prisoners on any one day.

More than 100 000 have been detained, some for as long as two months.

The vast majority of a quarter of a million have been directly affected - family relatives, friends whom all know the pain of having a loved one removed and their families' jobs.

To detain someone is, at first, for elderly like Mama Zibangwe of the Federation of

South African Women who is in her sixties, to children as young as seven. There are many detainees held for more than 18 months without being charged or tried. This is longer than most sentences for criminal offences.

The longest-serving detainees in the Western Cape is UDF honorary secretary Trevor Mamed. Trevor was detained on August 15 1986 and is now entering his 18th month in detention.

Under the State of Emergency regulations detainees can be held for 30 days before an order is signed by the Minister of Law and Order authorising their continued detention.

POLE GET WIDE POWERS

SINCE the State of Emergency was declared, the power of the police has increased.

An policeman detain a person for up to 48 hours without having to appear before a Magistrate or the Minister of Law and Order.

The control police can order a person to enter a house or arrest individuals.

The policeman by the Emergency Act No. 107 of 1986 has the power to enter a court.

Security can be reported by the police in the event of a strike or a public gathering to be charged and sentenced to 10 years.

The police right to enter and

search any premises and confiscate material without a warrant.

Since the state of emergency was declared the police have been given more and more power. On September 3, a commissioner of police released orders, banning the reporting of security action after the Natal Supreme Court found that the regulations were invalid.

On December 11 new regulations banned news and comments on resistance to the Government, including strikes, alternative structures and detention.

On April 10 all joint action calling for the release of detainees was prohibited by the police.

Since the emergency was declared, 3 people died in detention.

Act against unions

If a bill is discussed in Parliament it will result in even stronger measures against the Congress of South African Workers (COSAW) and other unions.

The bill is aimed at attacking anti-apartheid union federations. It has been the victim of an onslaught, detention of its members and officials. The union movement has to take action "right".

If the bill is passed it will make it difficult for COSAW to operate.

The bill will also restrict the activities of the Industrial Council and worker victories there. It means an Appellate Division which can probe cases for up to 3 years in which time workers are unemployed.

It legalises unfair dismissals for workers who have been employed for under a year. It also legalises unfair retrenchment.

Government plans to curb foreign funding

THE government has in the pipeline to further an extra-parliamentary.

The UDF's Internal Publicity Unit this month, is aimed at organisations from getting it from overseas.

The Minister, Kabe Coetzee proposed that a joint commission be established to work out ways to curb extra-parliamentary.

"We in what circumstances are we going to allow money from here to enlarge the security," Coetzee said. He said all money received

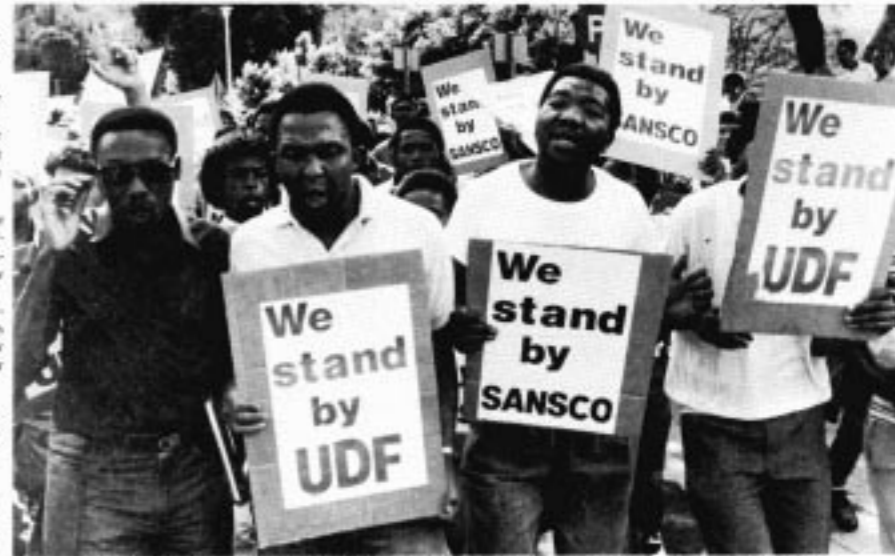
from abroad be sent back overseas.

Grassroots is one of the many organisations which may be affected if the bill becomes law.

Early last year, detectives of a commercial branch of the South African police went around to many organisations and confiscated their books. This must have given the State an opportunity to discover exactly how much organisations rely on overseas support.

Hundreds of church, youth, community and other organisations inside South Africa receive funding from governments and church bodies overseas.

Without money, it will be difficult, but not impossible, for work to be done.



"We stand by UDF, We stand by SANSKO. The spirit of resistance has not been dampened."

... But resistance grows and grows



Students at UCT march around the campus in support of the UDF and other restricted organisations.

THE spirit of resistance runs deep. Dozens of laws, state of emergencies, the detention of thousands, the assassination of hundreds of anti-apartheid activists - none of these acts have managed to crush our organisations.

It has far from managed to crush the spirit of defiance that prevails among our workers, students, youth, women and other South Africans. In Cape Town, the clampdown has been met by widespread rejection. Workers, students, university professors, community leaders, religious leaders - they have all united to show their opposition to the latest measures.

Students at the University of Western Cape and the University of Cape Town held packed meetings and marched around the campuses in protest against the clampdown last month.

More than 100 church leaders representing about 12 million Christians throughout the country marched to Parliament last month to deliver a letter of protest to P.W. Botha.

Thousands of people were expected to attend a mass meeting at UWC on March 13. The meeting was banned. However, a church service held at St George's Cathedral on the same day was attended by more than 2000 people.

The Botha Government might be delaying freedom, but they will never stop the people's march to freedom.



Close to 2 000 people came together at St. Georges Cathedral to mark National Detainees Day and protest against the recent restrictions against organisations.



Mr Frans Kunene's home in Pietermaritzburg was attacked by alleged Inkatha members. He lost his wife and 8-year-old child in the attack. He is not a member of the UDF.

PEACE TALKS SHATTERED

THE banning of the United Democratic Front and the restrictions on the Congress of South African Trade Unions last week has wrecked the Pietermaritzburg peace talks. Leader of Inkatha's delegation to the peace talks, Musa Zondi, said the restrictions "dashed all hopes for the talks".

According to a weekly newspaper Zondi considered the UDF a crucial element in the search for peace.

The introduction of about 300 kitskonstabels into the area this week was met with alarm by the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa) - a monitoring group which has been closely monitoring the unrest. The kitskonstabels are reported to be members of Inkatha.

More than 400 people have died in the Pietermaritzburg conflict since early last year.

Before the restrictions on people's organisations the UDF and Inkatha were cautiously optimistic about renewed peace talks which came after a breakdown in talks last year.

An official of the National Union of Metalworkers and a member of the mediating group, Alexander Erwin, said the UDF and Cosatu have gained new recognition among the Natal white business commu-

nity as a result of the peace talks.

The Chamber traditionally aligned itself to Inkatha and the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba and at one stage wanted nothing to do with Cosatu. The weight of the evidence against Inkatha, however, has helped to change their attitude," he said.

Erwin said the mediating group planned to implement a number of steps in an attempt to bring peace the strife-torn valleys.

The steps included:

- To deal with Inkatha "warlords" through an effective judicial process.
- Curb retaliatory action from non-Inkatha groups and
- Appeal to the police to conduct themselves in an impartial manner.

More than 700 UDF and Cosatu members were in detention at the end of February.

Several members of the mediating group were also in detention.

In contrast not a single Inkatha member was detained despite numerous charges laid against "warlords" and several Supreme Court application calling for protection against them.

"Stop the hangings"

Dear Grassroots,

If we still remember in 1960 when people staged a peaceful march against pass laws, the government's response was a massacre. In 1976 the students launched a massive campaign against Bantu Education and Afrikaans in particular as a medium of instruction, the Government's response was again brutal killings and deaths in detention.

The people's determination and their hope to end apartheid became stronger and that was shown by the growth of people's organisations like Azaso (Sansco), Cosas, Uwo (Uwco) and Trade Unions like SAAWU.

These organisations made meaningful strides to advance people's resistance against apartheid.

They fought many campaigns such as SRC establishments at schools and universities for better wages and better housing and civic structures that are the true representatives of our communities.

The state responded to these campaigns in two forms, firstly to set up Community Councillors and also to legitimize the killing of those who fight apartheid.

Community Councilors had been set to counter people's structures and to carry out the repressive and racist laws of the apartheid government.

Our struggle for better housing has been their major hassle, and they have to see to it that it ends.

Community Councillors have also organised that most notorious force

alongside the SAP, the Kitscops.

Legitimizing the killings has been one of the state's most severe responses to the people. They took about 42 youth and tried them. After that they were sentenced to death.

Everybody has asked for a stop to this unreasonable solution to the problems of our country. Even the international community has often asked P W Botha to withdraw this. But all that has failed. The most recent state response has been to restrict those very organisations that are campaigning for an end to this unreasonable response and to end apartheid.

Yours in the struggle
Comrade
Guguletu

Appeal by unemployed falls on deaf ears

OFFICIALS of the Department of Manpower have refused to meet with unemployed workers from Elsie River to discuss their problems.

Every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock a group of unemployed workers get together at the Advice Office to discuss their problems and work out solutions to them.

Last month they sent a letter to the benefit committee of the Department of Manpower, requesting a meeting.

The chairman of the Department replied saying it was impossible to call a meeting of the committee.

"I've been unemployed since August last year when we lost our jobs at Spekenham after we went on strike," says Mrs Ellen Jantjies.

"In December I got my first UIF cheque of R124,66. This is all the money I have to support my husband who is unemployed, and my two sons."

Most of the workers in the group were fired after striking and were penalised by the Department of Manpower.

"When we started signing at the Department of Manpower offices, they gave us six-week penalty. This means we have to wait for an extra month before we start getting money," said Mr Cyril Clark.

"It is terribly hard for us. Most of us were paid on a weekly basis for years, and now we have to wait for three months before we get money, and then learn to budget with a monthly cheque."

Mr Clark said he applied for a six-month extension of his benefits, which was due to him as he had worked for more than four years at one firm.

"I was sent a letter from Manpower saying my extension was refused but they did not give any reasons. The money is mine, I have been paying into the UIF fund for 20 years."

He said in order to qualify for an extension he had to prove that he was actively looking for another job.

"I must collect at least four signatures from people to prove that I was there looking for a job.

Sometimes they refuse to sign for me."

Mrs Maryann du Plessis has to support nine people on her cheque of R124 a month.

"After I was given UIF for six months the clerk at the Manpower offices told me there was no more money.

"I kept looking for a job all the time, but it was difficult."

"Only after nine months without any income I found out I could apply for an extension. They should have me earlier."

"We emphasis the fact that we are not begging for handouts," said Mr Kevin Patel, an organiser

at the Advice Office.

"If one of the group has come up against a particular problem, they advise the other solutions.

The group also runs a co-op where each member pays R2 and they buy vegetables from the market. They are also negotiating with a local wholesaler to buy damaged good at a lower price.

"We want all workers to qualify for UIF," Mr Patel said. "Payments must be made immediately and not three months after they begin signing.

People interested in joining the unemployed support group at the Elsie River Advice Office can contact Charmaine Fortuin at Tel.: 932-6034.



Pensioners demand payout office

RESIDENTS and pensioners of Parkwood are disgusted by the Post Office's refusal to grant them a Post Office or payout office in the area.

The post office, which is a public service, made more than 470 million rand profit during their 1987 financial year. The director of Post and Telecommunications said in a local newspaper that building a post office in the area would be an expensive venture.

The Parkwood Adhoc committee who started a campaign for a payout office in the area said that there is a wide support for an office in the area. "More than 200 pensioners signed a petition in favour of a payout office". Support has also come from residents, business people, doctors and the Ministers fraternal.

Pensioners of Parkwood presently walk more than 2km to Southfield to collect their small pensions every month. Pensioners are scared to cross the open field at Prince George Drive because of the regular muggings that take place. Some pensioners have problems with their feet and cannot walk long distances. They are forced to pay high costs on transport.

Aunt Nellie Philander, 80, fell and broke her arm while crossing the busy Prince George Drive on her way to collect her January pension, she said that pensioners have worked to build this country and it's their right to have a payout point near their homes.

WESTDENE BOOKSHOP
FOR PROGRESSIVE
BOOKS & LITERATURE
18 Main Road,
RONDEBOSCH
Tel.: (021) 689-4112

MUKHTAR HIRING SERVICE
The Hiring Specialist in:
CROCKERY * CUTLERY * LINEN * FURNITURE * GLASSWARE * KITCHENWARE * CATERING EQUIPMENT * TARPAULINS * MARQUEES * FRIGES & STOVES etc.
WE CATER FOR ALL FUNCTIONS AT DISPENSIVE PRICES!
WE DELIVER & COLLECT!

**grassroots
advice**

Caring for an Aids victim

IN the last issue of Grassroots we looked at what Aids is, who and how one can get it.

In this issue we want to look at Aids and Pregnancy, Aids spread through breast feeding and how to care for a person with Aids, Aids and Pregnancy

Women who know or suspect that they are Aids or HIV carriers should avoid becoming pregnant. Aids can spread from mother to the unborn child during pregnancy or delivery.

The out-patient department at Somerset hospital can make a

test to find out whether you are infected. Women who are unsure and wants a baby should try to have a test first.

Does Aids spread through breast-feeding?

There has only been one published report where HIV virus has been found in breast-milk in very low concentrations. It was this report which raised the possibility that breastmilk might be a source of transmission. However, there is little evidence to support this. We must remember that breastfeed-

ing is safe, hygienic, inexpensive and very nutritious and should always be encouraged.

How to care for a person with Aids.

People with Aids need lots of support especially once they know the diagnosis. This can cause fear, anxiety and anger. They need to be encouraged to take part in daily activities as much as they can.

Perhaps they can talk to a priest or someone who can give them spiritual and emotional reassurance.



DOUBT OVER BOMB BLAST

ON the night of the Oshikati bomb, Oswald Shivute cradled a seriously injured baby girl in the hospital. She died from her injuries. "When I move around I don't really think about it," says Oswald. "But when I hold my own child, it all comes back to me."

The bomb exploded on a Friday afternoon in Oshikati's First National Bank. It was payday for employees of the Ovamboland bitter and angry.

Who was responsible? The South West African Police and Army immediately blamed SWAPO. The next day, South African planes dropped bombs on Ongiva and Lubango in Angola. SWAPO heatedly denied responsibility. The bomb was part of South Africa's dirty propaganda cam-paign", they said.

Grassroots asked Oswald Shivute, a senior official of the Ovamboland Administration whose sister was seriously injured in the blast, about the situation. "The im-

mediate response of the people in Ovamboland was that it could not be SWAPO", said Shivute. "SWAPO only kills security force spies. Even then they first discuss it with the people in the area before they kill them. SWAPO does things with the support of the people."

After discussing the blast with some of the survivors, Shivute told us the following: "Two white men wearing suits went into the bank and left a parcel with money on top lying on the counter. They did not speak to anyone, but just walked out. People became suspicious when a strange gas started coming from the parcel."

"Someone went outside and took the number of the car in which the two white men drove off. Inside, people were becoming ill from the gas. They called the manager,

but before he could respond, there was a massive explosion", said Shivute.

There is a videotape from the bank's security cameras which captured all this on film. The police have this tape, but have not commented on it.

They have also been given the number of the car in which the whites drove off. Many of the people in the bank at the time were SWAPO supporters, said Shivute. "Almost everyone in Ovamboland supports SWAPO".

Those who planted the bomb wanted the people to reject SWAPO. But the people immediately knew who was responsible. The black security force members even said to us "don't be surprised by this bomb, there's another ugly one coming. So now we are waiting for the next bomb".



A Lawaakamp woman weeps after shack was demolished last month

Deadline for Lawaakamp

RESIDENTS of Lawaakamp in George have once again received final notices to vacate their houses before the 31st of May this year.

Lawaakamp has become quite a topical issue in the newspapers for its resistance against forced removals. People in the area are refusing to move

to Sandkraal because of its bad facilities. Residents say the area is bad especially during winter when it becomes impossible to walk because of the floods. People in the area also find it difficult to travel to their places of work.

The latest letter from the Municipality said they would provide the La-

waaikamp residents with the transport to move their belongings and build their houses in Sandkraal.

The George Civic Association vowed that they would do everything in their power to stop the forced removals. "It is the will of God that we stay where he wants us to stay," they said in a statement.

Gwanga nominated for Oscar award

JONAS GWANGWA, an exiled ANC member, has been nominated for an Oscar Award for his music in the film "Cry Freedom". The film is about the life and death of Steve Biko who died in police custody in Sept. 1977.

Jonas Gwangwa is from Johannesburg and left South Africa in 1959. He is a leading member of the ANC cultural group, AMANDLA.



Elite SUPERMARKET RYLANDS

klipfontein road, rylands estate athlone 7764
Tel.: 633-3316

**SHOP AT ELITE
IT MAKES CENTS**

NABE BAZAAR

LA NABE WAKUDALA

Beads, African Prints all Types,
Amadaki all occasions, Seasons
Blankets, Provision Baskets
Groceries, Hardwar, Softgoods
Hair Products and Braiding fibre

Asithengisi "Ayikho"

We are Paraffin Distributors also

Ivenkile Gabantu
A Community Shop

AZAAD'S RADIO & T.V.
SPECIALISTS IN RADIO, T.V.
& VIDEO REPAIRS
Suppliers & Installer of M-Net
Decoders, Aerials, Spares
and Accessories

ATHLONE PHONE: 633-5819 GRASSY PARK PHONE: 72-7668

FOOTSTEPS SHOE BOUTIQUE

Final Clearance of Exotic Sandals

110 MAIN ROAD MOWBRAY
24 VICTORIA ROAD MOWBRAY

PHONE: 686-4523

grassroots SPORT

Top teams for soccer tourney over Easter

THE seventh annual Thornhill United Murway Motors soccer tournament takes place at the Johnson Road sports-ground in Rylands from Friday, April 8 to Sunday April 10.

Thirty top teams of units in the WP Football Board will be taking part. The tournament kicks off at the Athlone Stadium on Friday, March 8.

The tournament will be played in six groups of five teams each on the Friday and Saturday and the two teams which end top of their logs will go through to the winners section which will be played on a knockout basis on Sunday.

The team ending third and fourth will play in the losers section also on a knockout basis.

Amongst the top clubs taking part, ten of these clubs plays in the WP Football Board's Virginia Premier and First Division competitions.

clubs

The top clubs taking part in the tourney are Battswood, Clarewood both from Cape District, Matroosfontein from Central, Stephanians from FAWP, Peninsula United from South Peninsula and Liverpool from Mitchells Plain.

The dark horses in the tournament are Strandfontein, Green Dolphin, Greenwood Athletic, Organ Spurs, Parkhurst

United and Moonlighters.

The teams were seeded at a draw held at the Samaj Centre in Rylands last week.

The full draw is

Group 1

Thornhill United, the host, Orientals, Bay City Ramblers, Leeds United and Liverpool.

Group 2

Welcome Wizards, Queens Park Youth, Beacon Wizards, Strandfontein and Organ Spurs.

Group 3

Baltic Rangers, Schotsche Kloof, Devonshire Rovers, Green Dolphin and Peninsula United.

Group 4

YMO, Stephanians, Belthorn United, Matroosfontein and Riverside Rangers.

Group 5

Invitation XI, Celtic AFC Battswood, Greenwood Athletic and Vernalis.

Group 6

Moonlighters, Clarewood Sea Point Swifts, Goodwood Rangers and Parkhurst United.



David De Maridt (right) hands over the Virginia Premier League Trophy to Battswood skipper Addeb Abrahams at a function held in Stellenbosch last week.

HUNDREDS ENTER TWILIGHT FUN RUN

THE Wembley Twilight Fun Run on March 26 is set to become one of the highlights of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) festival.

According to Mr Frank Van der Horst, President of SACOS,

hundreds of runners belonging to Sacos affiliates are expected to take part in the race. He said entry forms were available to individuals and teams representing factories and other businesses.

The races are also open

to teams representing soccer, rugby, cricket and other clubs.

Sacos, WP amateur Athletics Board, WP senior schools sports union and the SA Colleges who will host the race will each

receive R2 000 from the sponsorship money. Several cash prizes will also be awarded to the successful runners and to club and business teams.


The big event will be highlighted by a 15km run that will start at the Wembley Road House in Belgravia Road, Athlone and finish at the nearby West End Park sportsfield. A three kilometer race for high school pupils, athletic clubs and sports and work teams will also take place.

According to one of the organisers of the fun run over 1 000 entry forms have been received. Shops that were used as depots for entry forms, have been requesting more all the time.

A big rush for forms is also expected in the last week before the event. Two people have been employed to work on the event on a full-time basis. They have already made contact with Cosatu and most of the schools in the Cape Peninsula. They are hoping to speak to community organisations soon.

Mr van der Horst said it was intended that the sponsored fun run will become an annual event on the Sacos calendar.

The Fun Run is one event in the major Sacos Festival taking place over the Easter Weekend.



Murway MOTORS

KASSELSVLEI RD. BELLVILLE SOUTH Ph. 951-4129
 KLIPFONTEIN RD. ATHLONE Ph. 637-3742
 ERNEST RD. RYLANDS EST. Ph. 638-4392

FOR New and Used Vehicles • Panel Beating & Spraypainting • Car Hire

INSTANT FINANCE ON THE FLOOR FROM WESBANK

JAFFER'S SERVICE CENTRE
 40-42 BROAD ROAD, WYNBERG 7800
 Tel. 77-8527/71-6990/77-9089

Give your car a treat!

STEAM CLEAN your:—

- ★ Engine
- ★ Gearbox
- ★ Under carriage

Phone for an appointment!

VALET SERVICE

- ★ Wash/Polish PLUS Full Vacuum and Polishing of tyres.

BUY YOUR BRAKE PADS HERE AND HAVE THEM FITTED FREE!!!

Large Selection of Braai Equipment

PRINCESS WHOLESALERS

COME IN AND COMPARE OUR PRICES

RETREAT RD • RETREAT •

PO BOX 79, TOKAI • TEL 72 3084, 72 3742

TOPS FOR QUALITY



Al-Amien Halaal Meat Products

MANUFACTURERS OF QUALITY COLD MEATS

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

TOPS FOR TASTE

Tel: 637-8155/6

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

COMMUNITY ARTS PROJECT

SCULPTURE: Tues. 6 - 8 pm. • YOGA: Mon. & Wed. 6 - 7.30 pm. •

ETCHING: Tues. 6 - 8 pm. • PRINT MAKING: Wed. 6 - 8 pm.

R20,00 per month. Bursaries are available

106 Chapel Street, Cape Town.

Phone: 45-3689/45-3648