

BLACK  
POLITICS

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# Mwasa calls for conference

THE Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) has resolved at its annual congress to ask the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) to hold a symposium of black and black-oriented trade unions "with a view to exploring common ground and common interests".

Mwasa said in a statement at the weekend that Azapo would be asked to call the symposium because "it (Azapo) is not directly involved with trade union activity".

Mwasa hoped the symposium would eventually lead to the formation of a national umbrella body.

All black, or predominantly black, unions, whether registered or not, will be invited to the symposium.

The Mwasa congress, which began on Thursday, ended yesterday. No other details of the symposium were released. — Sapa.

# Meeting in PE banned

Post Reporter

A MEETING by the Committee of 21 to have been held in the Centenary Hall, New Brighton, this afternoon has been called off and is expected to take place on June 7 instead.

The chairman of the committee, Mr A Z Lamani, said members of the Security Police came to his home at 1.30am today and served an order prohibiting the meeting.

He was told the meeting could be held after tomorrow night when the order expired.

The meeting, which will deal with housing matters, will be held at the same venue on Sunday afternoon.

Three other meetings scheduled to be held in Port Elizabeth today were also banned.

They were organised by the Congress of South African Students, (Cosas), the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union (Macwusa) and the Coloured Students' Representative Council.

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25-29	.08	.08	254 000	219 000	35 000	.98	249 000	81 000	168 000	112 000	112 000
30-34	.06	.06	191 000	187 000	4 000	.98	187 000	75 000	112 000	87 000	87 000
40-44	.05	.05	161 000	161 000		1.0	161 000	74 000	87 000	67 000	67 000
45-49	.04	.04	139 000	139 000		.98	136 000	74 000	67 000	50 000	50 000
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TABLE A 4 ESTIMATION OF THE NUMBER OF AFRICAN MIGRANTS FROM THE HOMELAND RURAL AREAS OF SOUTH AFRICA IN 1970.

# SA flags burned in Soweto

By Themba Khumalo

Eight South African flags were burned widely about 50 flags bearing the colours of the banned African National Congress (ANC) were raised by militant youths at an anti-Republic meeting at Regina Mundi, Soweto, yesterday.

The incident ended when police dispersed about 500 chanting people who demonstrated outside the church while they continued to burn the flags.

Police seized several half-burned posters which bore drawn South African colours in the form of a flag.

The incident was a sequel to political speeches by various leaders who denounced the 20th anniversary of the Republic and called for a "democratic people's republic."

Among them was Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, who criticised the Government for calling on all people to celebrate "the evils of apartheid."

He said there was no cause for celebration — when 12 percent of the population occupied 87 percent of the land.

Another speaker from the floor, Mr Mike Peace said no oppressive government would admit that it was fighting a losing battle.

The African

Government was losing its battle against the "progressive forces" who represented more than 20-million people in this country," he said.

"The tragedy in this battle is that the government is not listening — it is fooling itself and its electorate."

The Bishop quoted several former Governments such as those of Mr Ian Smith and the State of Israel, which would not admit having lost the battle against the oppressed masses, as "total comedies."

"The end of government we stand for is democracy and espoused in the Freedom Charter," he said.

He described the Freedom Charter as the most popular and democratic document to be found anywhere.

"There is no single clause in that document that is outdated as certain people claim. It was adopted about 26 years ago and will stand by it."

Shortly before the end of the meeting the Freedom Charter was read and everyone in the audience was issued with a copy.

Thousands of other leaflets calling for action by the black people were distributed at the meeting. Most of them were signed by the ANC and the Young Women's League, an outlet of the ANC.

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"California's Farm Bill: A Breakthrough for Chavez," Christian Century, 92:620-1, June 25.

Ph.D. Dissertation, Stanford University. Ethnic Cleavage in a California School, Unpublished

Thompson, D.E. 1966

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Taylor, Ronald B. 1973

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Taylor, Paul Sch. 1930

1939

Steinbeck, John

1961

Shotwell, Louisa

1964

Schmidt, F.

1966

Samora, Julian

1971

Samora, Julian

1976

Rosen, Shelly

1975

Rogers, C.R.

1965

Parsons, Theodore W., Jr.

# Three PE mass meetings banned

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three mass meetings scheduled for today in Port Elizabeth, have been banned following an application by the Security Police.

The Divisional Commissioner of Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday that an order prohibiting the meetings had been signed by Port Elizabeth's Chief Magistrate, Mr J A Coetzee.

Colonel Erasmus said the ban was effective from 8am today to 8am on Wednesday.

Asked if it applied to all political meetings, he said it applied to the three specifically.

One of the meetings due to have been held today was a report-back in the Centenary Hall, New Brighton, by officials of the Motor Assemblies and Component Workers' Union (Macwusa), the trade union involved in the strikes at Ford, General Motors and Firestone.

The others were an anti-Republic Festival meeting in Kwazakhele called by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and a rally convened by the Coloured Students' Representative Council in the coloured residential area.

The branch executive of Cosas met last night to discuss the ban. A statement afterwards said they had not been informed officially about the ban.

Macwusa's organizing secretary, Mr Government Zini, said last night that he regretted "this kind of intervention by the authorities" at a time when all parties involved in the labour dispute were approaching the point of resolving it.

# Black philosophy for 1980s

At the turn of the last decade a small group of young black university students formulated a particular brand of thinking that would in the years ahead have tremendous impact on the daily lives of South African blacks.

The students were Steve Biko (he died in security police detention), Mthuli Shezi (he died after being pushed on to the tracks by a railway official following an argument during which black women were allegedly abused by the official), Nyameko Barney Pityana (he fled the country after continuous banning and house arrest orders and lengthy periods in indefinite detention), Strinivasa Rajoo Moodley (he completes a term on Robben Island later this year after being banned and then charged in terms of the Terrorism Act), Sathasivan Cooper (he is also currently serving a term on Robben Island) and Harry Nengwenkulu (he fled the country after being detained by security police and then banned and house arrested).

At first the formulation of the Black Consciousness ideology was aimed at articulating black opposition to the structure of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), and also as a means of opposing the Separate Universities Act.

Later, with the formation of the Black People's Convention, which was basically a party replacing the earlier banned African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress, Black Consciousness was defined in a way which would include every black person as well as university students.

Adherents of the Black Consciousness philosophy have often been accused of advocating racism in reverse. What actually do they stand for? JON QWELANE reports.

It has often been argued by black personalities working within the framework of separate development that Black Consciousness is for the "elite and educated" people, while on the other hand adherents of the philosophy have said that their doctrine is for the "exploited masses."

The recent seminar on Black Consciousness and black thinking, held at Hammanskraal, redefined the wave of black opposition to apartheid and also endorsed the BC philosophy as a guideline to how blacks should not only think, but live.

Adherents of the philosophy define Black Consciousness as "a reflection of mental attitude and a way of life."

It differentiates between the pressed and the oppressor, the "dispossessed and the possessor" and the "deprived and the depriver."

According to BC, there are no Africans, Coloureds, and Indians, as such.

All who do not have the vote because of government legislation are termed "blacks."

By classing themselves blacks, adherents of BC point out that so-called Africans, coloureds and Indians have a common denominator in that they have no political rights in the land of their birth.

The government's grand design of separate development, with its ultimate intention of depriving blacks of South African citizenship and cataloguing them into home-

lands, forms the platform from which BC takes its stand.

The movement's followers argue that while whites are united on basic matters of nationality and security — "there is no Englishstan, Afrikanerstan, Italianstan or Portuguestan, but there are Zulustans, Xhosastans, Vendastans and Tswanastan" — blacks are deliberately being alienated on the very key issues.

At meetings and services organised by followers of the ideology, "running dogs of the system, sell-outs, collaborators, political turncoats, forces of darkness and evil" and the like are constantly referred to.

The adherents argue that one cannot "operate within the system" and still claim to be a black man.

Giving evidence for the defence during the marathon Saso-BPC trial during which some of his colleagues were sentenced to terms on Robben Island, the late former honorary life president of the BPC, Mr Steve Biko, said: "There is nothing like a black policeman. Anyone working within the system has lost his right to be black and is therefore seen as a colourless lackey working for the white system which rejects him because of his colour, and is equally unacceptable in the black community for his connivance with the system."

In the main, BC followers are students and the educated blacks who have openly denounced

the "oppressive and unjust" laws of the country.

With them, it is not enough to reject the status quo from platforms offered by the government — to do so is to be a collaborator, or put more bluntly, a wolf in sheep's clothing.

The philosophy aims at "liberating" the black man first mentally, so as to enable him to appreciate his worth and value as a person. Slogans like "black is beautiful" and "I'm black and I'm proud" have become common.

The banned Pan-Africanist Congress espoused the belief that working towards the black man's liberation was paramount and had therefore to be a struggle by blacks for blacks.

The older African National Congress, on the other hand, believed in co-operation with progressive whites — fugitive former Johannesburg attorney Mr Joe Slovo and his journalist wife Ms Ruth First hold prominent positions within the outlawed organisation.

Mrs Helen Joseph, formerly banned and now listed, was an active member of the Federation of South African Women (nonracial) which was an offshoot of the ANC.

BC goes along with the PAC stand that while the movement is pro-black, it is not anti anybody.

There is a thin line dividing the thinking and its practical application between the "racism in reverse" which BC followers have been accused of.

The recent Hammanskraal seminar, second only to the 1955 Kliptown meeting where the famed "Freedom Charter" was adopted and signed by more than 3 000 people of all races from all walks of life, endorsed BC as the accepted guideline to black thinking.

Says Mr Khehla Mthembu, national president of Azapo:

"BC cannot be called a racist philosophy since it seeks to eradicate such inequalities and conflicts in our society and establish an open and egalitarian society.

"Our realistic analysis of our present situation presents the following stark realities; the conquering and colonisation of our land by the white settler group, the dispossession of our land and the consequences, being that the black nation has lost all sources of livelihood to the white dispossessor, and has thus been forced to depend for their subsistence in primarily working on the white farms, in mines, factories and white service institutions," Mr Mthembu says.

BC, forced to operate underground by the October 1977 bannings when 18 black organisations operating under the guideline of the philosophy were shut down by the government, now operates in London and New York.

In the country there are several organisations most prominent being Azapo which espouse BC.

Their national convention, just ended in Hammanskraal, could well shape black thinking in the 1980s.

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# Party leaves the Black Alliance

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI — The Dikwankwella Party, the ruling party of QwaQwa, has withdrawn from the South African Black Alliance.

This was announced in the Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the alliance.

Chief Buthelezi said he had not been surprised by the move. From the outset, he said, the leader of the Dikwankwella Party, Mr K Mopeli had not shown enthusiasm for Saba in the sense that he had never attended a single meeting or rally of the alliance.

He said Mr Mopeli had, in fact, often gone out of his way to be disagreeable to him at meetings held between black leaders and the prime ministers of South Africa.

This had been a strange phenomenon, he said, in view of the membership of both Dikwankwella and Inkatha in the alliance.

Chief Buthelezi read out the letter received from Dikwankwella and categorically denied that he had ever made unfriendly remarks about the party, as alleged in the correspondence.

# Explain, Inkatha urges Minister

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## Political Reporter

CHIEF Gatsha Buthelezi has challenged Dr Piet Koornhof to say what was untrue in the advertisements placed in newspapers recently by the Inkatha president calling for a boycott of the Republic Festival.

Addressing a prayer meeting at the Umlazi Stadium, near Durban, at the weekend, Chief Buthelezi also challenged Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to repudiate the reasons for the creation of the Republic set out by the then Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Verwoerd.

Dr Koornhof reportedly rejected the reasons given by Chief Buthelezi in the ads, saying they were in conflict with the facts and untrue.

"We are busy with an honest attempt to try and solve one of the world's biggest complicated problems in a peaceful, humane and evolutionary way," Dr Koornhof was quoted as saying.

Challenging the Minister to say clearly what was untrue, Chief Buthelezi said: "Before the elections and before the President's Council was set up, I might have taken seriously his statement . . ."

The KwaZulu Chief Minister then posed several questions to Dr Koornhof:

● "How can we take seriously what the Minister says when Inkatha gave evidence to the Schlebusch (Constitutional) Commission suggesting a con-

ference to solve these problems, and when the Prime Minister ignored this and set up a President's Council without blacks in it?"

● "How can the Minister expect us to take him seriously about trying to find a solution when he and the Prime Minister, during the elections, depicted their policies which we here regard as non-negotiable?"

● "How can the Minister talk as he does when he has stated to me and other leaders that he has no intention of abandoning influx control?"

● "How can one honestly talk about finding a solution when the South African Government has shown such reluctance to look for solutions with blacks?"

Chief Buthelezi said Ministers were only willing to discuss issues which were already an accomplished fact.

Explaining why he had placed the ads, Chief Buthelezi said: "We have too many operators in the black political scene, some of whom we see pedalling along with unreal and bandwagon solutions."

"As a leader who has a following, I had to bring home to my constituency the fact that we regard this issue as a serious issue and not just a bandwagon issue."

Chief Buthelezi said he might consider apologising for his actions if Dr Koornhof repudiated the foundations for the Republic, as set out by Dr Verwoerd.

Dr Koornhof could not be reached for comment yesterday.



# Flags burn in Soweto protests

ANTI-REPUBLIC protest meetings held in Soweto over the past few weeks climaxed at the weekend with eight South African flags being set alight while two flags with the blacks' national colours were hoisted throughout a meeting at Regina Mundi in Soweto.

During the meetings, which were characterised by freedom songs praising the leadership of the African National Congress in exile and on Robben Island, several miniature flags with the black, green and gold colours were waved.

Several pamphlets, some of them produced by the ANC and calling for the boycott of the Republic Festivities were distributed at the meetings.

The Freedom Charter was hailed and leaders like Jonas Savimbi and Bishop Abel Muzorewa were slated by one speaker at Regina Mundi. At the Anglican Church in Emnden, Rev E Tema said cultural groups like Khuvangano had to be given a platform to perform even during church services.

At the St Bartholomew Anglican Church in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, which was filled to capacity, one speaker called for boycotts during "the black man's historical days" like June 16, March 21 and October 19.

The speaker, Mr Ike Kgelo, blamed parents for the deaths of some of the children who were shot by police during the riots. He said parents were sometimes not co-operating with calls for boycotts and when children stopped buses taking them to work, the children were confronted

## Own Reporter, AFP and SAPA

by police.

During the service, a contingent of about 30 policemen in camouflage uniform stood by about 200 metres from the church hall.

About 200 people, most of them students, marched through the streets of Atteridgeville on Sunday in protest against the Republic Day festivities. The marchers, some waving placards reading: "Away with the white minority Republic," chanted freedom songs and shouted slogans.

A similar march in Mamelodi was reportedly dispersed by police, but there were no incidents reported during the two marches.

Meanwhile in Moscow the Soviet Communist Party expressed satisfac-



Students chant freedom songs while hoisting one of the eight SA flags which were set alight during the weekend's anti-Republic protest meetings.

tion yesterday at the current "large-scale demonstrations by the oppressed black people" of South Africa against the white-minority regime.

The party, through its official organ Pravda, cited the example of the two-week-old strikes by between 2000 and 3000 auto-industry workers in the Eastern Cape.

Pravda said that repressive measures taken by management and the authorities against the strikers had failed, and it praised the degree of organisation and the scope

of the labour actions.

It said they had arisen naturally from the "deplorable situation of the African people, deprived of political rights" and "increasingly affected by the economic crisis".

The resurgence of the "liberation movement in South Africa is linked to the general intensification of national liberation struggles in the South of the continent and the strengthening of the young newly liberated states," Pravda said.

In Cape Town four University of Cape Town

students were arrested last week in connection with the burning of the Republic Day flag on the foreshore. They are expected to face charges of malicious damage to property and theft.

The almost 1000 pupils of the Noorder-Paarl Senior Secondary School at Paarl have been suspended for allegedly burning the national flag and for demanding that school inspectors leave the premises. The pupils will have to re-apply for admission.

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# Labour Party claim upsets trade unions

By SANDRA SMITH

LEADERS of predominantly black trade unions today condemned as "racist" a claim by the Labour Party executive that they were controlled and manipulated by white intellectuals.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said at a party rally in Port Elizabeth at the weekend that some unions were being manipulated and controlled by white intellectuals who adopted policies of non-negotiation.

The organising secretary of the Motor and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa), Mr Government Zini, said: "This is a racist comment, and as a non-racial union we do not even feel we need reply to it.

"Our union believes in negotiation, and this kind of comment is becoming obsolete."

The Transvaal regional secretary of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, Mr Taffy Adler, said if Mr Hendrickse was referring to Fosatu, then he wished to point out that the federation was non-racial.

"The union is democratically controlled through its constitution by the workers. It is they who decide to employ people — of any colour or background — including whites who come from an academic background."

Mr Hendrickse today denied that the comment was racist.

The Labour Party did not at this stage want to state specifically which unions were referred to in the comment.

It had come to the notice of the party that "academically well-qualified whites who could be earning fabulous salaries elsewhere" were working for trade unions.

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# Middleton urges black unity

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Norman Middleton, deputy leader of the Labour Party, has appealed for conciliation between all groups fighting for the rights of blacks in South Africa.

Speaking at Labour Party rally in Port Elizabeth, Mr Middleton, former president of the South African Soccer Federation, said he had resigned from the Federation for the sake of unity among blacks seeking the same goals.

"I am still prepared to sit down and talk with Sacos (South African Council of Sport). The Labour Party has no fight with Sacos."

He warned that attempts were being made to divide blacks in South Africa.

"This is the old British strategy of divide and rule being used to maximum effect by the Afrikaner.

"The sad tragedy is that today, blacks are fighting blacks while in Pretoria they look on happily." — Sapa.

reward or reinforcement. According to Dollard et. al. (Dollard & Miller, p. 54):

"...alcohol is reinforcing because it results in a reduction of fear, conflict and anxiety."

From this it follows that a person or groups of people who

*scribble* 216/15  
**SB hold couple**

are repeatedly reinforced. Maria. They ransacked the house and later left with the two.

Early last year, Teddy was held for four months. His wife did not know where he was being held. He was held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and was released in February this year.

The couple have four children and the youngest, Thabo, is aged two. By late last night, police were not available for comment on the detention.

A FORMER Section Six detainee who was released from detention early this year has been detained again, this time with his wife.

Mr Simon Teddy Mpesi (33) of Dube, Soweto, was, according to his brother, Joe, detained with his wife on Sunday after they had attended an anti-Republic Day protest meeting.

He said he saw about 20 white policemen in six cars arriving at Teddy's house with Teddy and his wife.

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- alcoholism (and problem drink-
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(c) Alcoholism develops in response to an inner conflict between dependency drives and aggressive impulses.

The main problem with these theories are the difficulties that arise with any effort to subject them to experimental testing and verification.

The important value though of psychoanalytic theories about

alcoholism lies in their application to rehabilitation and therapy.

4.3 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

There exists in Sociological literature a vast amount of theoretical writing about problem drinking. Within the scope of this paper only the most noteworthy can be discussed.

Sociological theories postulate a causal relationship between the development of some kind of alcohol problem and the socio-cultural setting in which that problem is located.

The works of Horton (Horton, 1943) and Bales (Bales, 1946) represent the so-called "supra-cultural orientation", which poses very broad questions about the place and functions of alcohol in society and postulates hypotheses about whole cultures.

Both Horton and Bales in their cross-cultural studies identified a relatively high amount of anxiety (created by a structural condition within the society) to be the main contributory variable to a generally high level of insobriety.

The process of acculturation was also assumed to create high levels of anxiety. Horton demonstrated that those societies in which he found evidence of acculturation in progress were also categorized by extremely high levels of insobriety.

Bales proposed three ways in which culture and social organization can influence the rates of alcoholism:

# Fuses fizzle out in arson attempt

Crime Reporter

AN ATTEMPT to burn down the KwaZulu offices in L Section of Kwa Mashu fizzled at the weekend when two 'petrol bombs' failed to ignite.

They were discovered when the office was opened at 8 am yesterday after having been closed on Friday for the long weekend.

The would-be arsonist broke into the office and put one container of petrol on top of a steel cabinet and another against a counter.

Both 'bombs' were covered with crumpled paper and attached to twisted paper fuses which were lit before the arsonist fled. One fuse petered out halfway and although the other reached its target it lit the crumpled paper which burned but failed to ignite the petrol.

About R10 worth of damage was done and police believe that it was more likely an attempt to destroy records than an act of terrorism.

# Black unity strains under new attacks

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By CHRIS FREIMOND  
Southern Africa Bureau

THE Chief Minister of Qwa Qwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, has threatened to pull out of the South African Black Alliance (Saba) after an attack on him yesterday by its chairman, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi — who is also Chief Minister of KwaZulu — slammed Mr Mopeli and his Dikwankwetla Party for their temporary withdrawal from Saba.

Mr Mopeli emphasised strongly yesterday that the move should not be seen as the first step towards accepting independence for Qwa Qwa. He said his total opposition to Pretoria-style homeland independence remained unchanged.

The decision to step down temporarily from the alliance was taken at a national executive council meeting of Mr Mopeli's party in Bloemfontein last month, to allow for internal reorganisation.

In a statement from Ulundi yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said

he was not surprised by the move.

"From the very beginning, the leader of Dikwankwetla, Mr Mopeli, showed no enthusiasm for Saba, to the extent that he has not attended a single meeting or rally of Saba.

"We tolerated the fact that the Dikwankwetla Party failed totally to pay its annual R1 000 membership fee, paid by all constituent member organisations. But it is now clear that this was the extent to which the party and its leader were uncommitted to the ideals of Saba," he said.

Chief Buthelezi claimed that he had been reliably informed that Mr Mopeli was not committed to SABA and never had been.

In his letter to Chief Buthelezi, informing him of the decision to withdraw "for the time being" from Saba, Mr Mopeli accused the KwaZulu leader of "making unfriendly remarks" about the failure of Dikwankwetla to attend meetings and to meet financial obligations.

"We are busy reorganising

ourselves and you may hear from us soon. (The national executive council) can assure you that they are still fully committed to all the ideals for which Saba stands," Mr Mopeli wrote.

Yesterday Chief Buthelezi denied making any "unfriendly remarks" about Mr Mopeli.

He hoped the decision to withdraw was not as a result of Mr Mopeli's party being "embarrassed" by Saba's opposition to the Republic Festival.

Mr Mopeli supported the festival. He said yesterday that he saw it as a day of reconciliation between the races.

Following Chief Buthelezi's statement, Mr Mopeli said the national executive council of Dikwankwetla would have to reconsider seriously its position with regard to Saba.

In a statement yesterday, Dikwankwetla's secretary-general, Mr S K Marumo, said the party was "dismayed and disgusted" by Chief Buthelezi's "unfriendly utterances".

SABA was formed in 1978. The Dikwankwetla Party joined the following year.

FOR ITS FINISH AND STATE. NOBODY WAS PAID TO HELP BUILD IT. IT WAS ALL BUILT BY VOLUNTARY LABOUR. PEOPLE IN THE AREA SAY THIS WAS DONE.

It turned out that 2 of the school pupils had been staying with him during the building. He said that otherwise they would not have been able to get food while they were working for nothing.

people only come to work parties so they can get drunk.

Basically then, Toki Stuurman was the driving force behind the building of the office, and not the Zanzibar women who claim to be responsible for it. No, can one say that the village itself is particularly integrated or progressive. A sheering shed was started in 1974 with 20 members. It is not finished yet, and again it is mainly Stuurman who builds when he can arrange that another member help him.

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Council limits electricity surcharge

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN  
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has abolished the 10 percent surcharge on all electricity accounts of R30 and less paid after due date — provided the accounts are paid within 30 days after the due date.

The council decided on the new measure, which takes effect on July 1, after a specially called secret meeting yesterday.

The good news for thousands in the lower-income brackets was accompanied by a warning that "consumers who exploit the elimination of the surcharge by delaying payment of their accounts for a month or more will have their supply disconnected without further notice and will be charged a fee for the disconnection".

A spokesman for the council said that reconnection of a supply was costly for the consumer and "immediate" reconnection after payment of arrears could not be assured. This was interpreted to mean that a disconnected consumer could be without electricity for days.

The new council resolution means that many more thousands of consumers than hitherto will be in a position to pay their accounts at the end of the month.

extra levy on overdue accounts of R30 and under has come after the system had been in operation for 55 years, and follows hard on the heels of a "demonstration" by 200 Mitchell's Plain residents at the Foreshore Civic Centre last month where they demanded that their electricity account due dates be changed from the middle to the end of the month.

They complained that they were constantly out of pocket and that the steeply-rising cost of living had made it impossible to budget for mid-month payments.

A council spokesman yesterday emphasized that the council's decision to introduce the one-month grace period in respect of R30-and-less accounts was not as result of the Mitchell's Plain representations, although these had again focussed attention on the financial hardship suffered by

poorer sections of the community, both white and black who could not budget properly because of their hand-to-mouth existence.

In its recommendation to scrap the surcharge, the council's Exco said the suggestion that the due date for all accounts should fall over the month-end was untenable.

Cape Town had 85,000 consumers and it was essential that the reading of meters, processing of accounts, their posting and the handling of queries be spread over the month and due dates staggered — otherwise there would be chaos at cash offices and in the council's accounts department, which would not be able to handle the overwhelming workload.

Exco pointed that in the interests of the stability of the Electricity Fund and of all consumers, it could not contemplate the abolition of the 10

percent surcharge altogether (that is, also for accounts over R30). However, Exco was completely sympathetic to the difficulties of the poorer sections of the community.

In an interview late yesterday after the new council decision had become known, the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, said that 28 percent, or 50,000 accounts, became overdue during April this year.

tuberculosis and wounds, but diseases found in developed countries (6) may require the attention of a qualified doctor.

Thus the disease profile of patients seen at Day Hospitals should be analysed by a clinician before any decision to employ nurse physicians is made. The role of the nurses in the Day Hospital should not be underestimated even though they do not make any final diagnosis or prescribe medicines. They are able to reduce the workload of doctors considerably by performing the preliminary tests, taking case histories, changing dressings and administering injections. They are able to treat a large number of returning patients. However, it might be possible for nurses to direct patients either to a nurse physician or a doctor for diagnosis and prescription depending on the type of ailment. Nurse physicians are an expensive substitute for nurses and so can only be seen as a substitute for doctors. While the employment of these nurse physicians may allow the capacity of the Day Hospitals to be increased in terms of staff at a lower cost than the employment of more doctors, the problem of too few consulting rooms remains.

Given the original intentions of the Day Hospitals — not only to provide a service in the community but also to relieve pressure on outpatient departments, nurse physicians cannot replace doctors altogether except for the supervisory doctor, unless referrals to outpatient departments are to increase.

had previously received from a doctor. If the conclusion is that the Day Hospital concept, staffed by a team of doctors, nurses and paramedical staff, providing professional treatment including X-rays, physiotherapy, social work, is applicable to the Cape Peninsula, then the scope for the use of nurse physicians is limited. If the whole system of decentralized medical care is inappropriate, and if a simpler service at a decentralized level is the preferred alternative, then nurse physicians can be usefully substituted for doctors.

The point of the matter is that the means cannot be discussed separately from the goals. The goals can only be assessed in the light of detailed information on the types of disease treated. (7)

Also of concern is the question why the demand ('need') for medical care in the Cape Peninsula is such that at least six provincial hospital outpatient departments and sixteen Day Hospitals are currently operating at capacity. It may be due to Say's law or social introversion or a variety of other factors. It is not clear whether longer queues at the Day Hospitals would reduce the 'need' for professional treatment, or whether fees should be raised to limit the number of patients. This is essentially an ethical question.

percent surcharge altogether (that is, also for accounts over R30). However, Exco was completely sympathetic to the difficulties of the poorer sections of the community.

In an interview late yesterday after the new council decision had become known, the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, said that 28 percent, or 50,000 accounts, became overdue during April this year.

(5.3.2.) Gastro-enteritis

With the Day Hospitals providing medical treatment nearer to the patients' homes, a visit to the doctor involves less travelling time and cost. The hypothesis is that people would tend to take their children to see a doctor at an earlier stage of their illness, which would result in dehydration if left untreated. If children suffering from diarrhoea are receiving earlier medical treatment, a decrease in the number of children admitted to Red Cross Hospital with severe dehydration would be expected as would a decrease in the number of deaths due to this illness. Statistics from the Red Cross Memorial Children's Hospital were used to examine this hypothesis.

Recognition must be made of the fact that any change in the number of children admitted to the drip room over the period 1967-1977, might not be solely due to earlier consultation owing to the existence of the job opportunities and wages rate has declined meaning small and 'Coloureds' and as a result have improved along with better leading to a decline in gastritis hand, since 1974, South Africa experiencing a high rate of inflation, and unemployment increased sharply. This may be responsible for increased malnutrition and an increase in the number of babies suffering from gastro-enteritis.

Furthermore, Red Cross Hospital treats patients from throughout the Peninsula so not all children in the drip room would be from areas where there are Day Hospitals. Any decrease in the number of and the severity of dehydration of patients from the Cape flats may be offset by increases in other areas.

Graph 5 shows the number of patient days in the drip room over 1967-1977. No head count is available except since 1975. Over the period, the average length of stay of all patients at Red Cross has declined. No index for the average length of stay of infants suffering from gastro-enteritis, is available. Consequently the decline in the number of patient days in the drip room may be due to a decline in the average length of stay, implying that the actual head count of patients may not in the average length of stay would mean that hospital and required less

In conclusion, which appears that the decline in number of deaths also place much emphasis

The case was to have been heard in the Cape Town Supreme Court last week, but in the settlement between the parties, Professor Barnard

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Chris Barnard, in an out of court settlement, has publicly apologized for likening the imprisonment of a black consciousness leader, Mr Strini Moodley, to the jailing of Germany's Baader-Meinhof gang.

Robben Island prisoner Mr Moodley, jailed for five years under the Terrorism Act in 1976 after the marathon SASO/BPC trial, sued Professor Barnard for R10 000 for a remark the heart surgeon had made in a letter to the human rights body Amnesty International.

undertook to make a public apology for the remark, a spokesman for Mr Moodley's attorneys said yesterday.

In 1978, Professor Barnard responded to an inquiry by Amnesty International about Mr Moodley's health.

The heart surgeon's letter to an Amnesty International member in Vienna said in part: "I have now had the opportunity to investigate the position of Mr Strinivasa Moodley and I am afraid that you have been misinformed about several aspects of this prisoner.

"Firstly he is not in prison for political reasons. He has been tried in the open court of law for terrorist activities and has been found guilty and sentenced to five years.

"This would be equivalent to a member of the Baader-Meinhof gang who were imprisoned in Germany for similar activities".

Professor Barnard's attorneys have now said in a letter to Mr Moodley's attorneys: "Professor Barnard has been informed that this remark has been construed as meaning that Mr Moodley had been convicted of acts similar to those perpetrated by the Baader-Meinhof group.

**'No intention'**

"Professor Barnard states that he had no such intention and he unhesitatingly expresses his regret that this remark had been so interpreted and unreservedly withdraws it."

Mr Moodley is due to be released from Robben Island at the end of the year.

Eight members of the SA Students' Organization and the Black Peoples' Convention were convicted with him.

Both SASO and BPC were among nearly 20 black consciousness organizations banned by the then Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, in October, 1977.

CT 3/6/81  
**Apology by Prof Barnard**

Own Correspondent

representative chronic illness that does not require highly specialized treatment once stabilized, and this can be ideally treated at a Day Hospital.

The importance of diet control in the treatment of maturity onset diabetes has been stressed by Goldberg et al. (6)

Groote Schuur Diabetic clinics, and Day Hospital Diabetic clinics are run on the same principles.



# Mwasa's holidays for SA

SA 11/11/77  
S1111  
3/11/77

A new calendar of holidays for a future South Africa (Azania) was released at the weekend by the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) at its congress in Roodepoort.

The calendar does not

recognise existing public holidays.

The public holidays to be observed are: March 21 (Heroes Day), May 1 (Labour Day), June 16 (Soweto Uprising), September 12 (Biko Day), September 24 (Shaka

Day), October 19 (Banning of black organisations and individuals) and December 16 (National Day of Prayer).

Good Friday and Christmas Day would be retained.

# Mwasa in move to forge unity of unions

Labour Reporter

A NEW move to forge unity in the country's growing black and non-racial union movement is under way.

The all-black Media Workers Association of South Africa has called for a meeting of all independent unions with predominantly black membership, including those which have opted for Government registration.

Mwasa hopes that the meeting will lead to the formation of an umbrella body, encompassing the entire independent union movement and it has called on the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) to convene the meeting.

It was not clear yesterday how Azapo and the unions would respond to the call.

Mwasa supports the black consciousness philosophy and it

is seen as significant that it hopes to see non-racial, although predominantly black, unions at the meeting.

The move, which has been prompted by a decision taken by the Mwasa conference at the weekend, has been prompted by a belief that predominantly black unions need to exchange ideas and isolate points of agreement, whatever their differences.

The unity move is a sign of growing interest in trade unionism among the black consciousness movement, which has said that it sees black workers as the key force for change in the country.

At the same time, Chief Gathsha Buthelezi's Inkatha has also shown an interest in the growing trade union movement.

Mwasa sources stress, however, that unions who agree to participate in the move would not have to subscribe to the

black consciousness philosophy. Union spokesmen could not be reached for comment yesterday. However, it is understood that informal talks between the unions, aimed at hammering out a common stance on issues like registration, have been under way for some time.

At the same time, many predominantly black unions have been wary of being identified with political organisations because they fear this would split their membership, who have divergent political views.

This could be a factor if Azapo decides to host the meeting, which it could well decide to do. At an Azapo symposium on black consciousness recently, speakers argued that black workers could not be rejected by the organisation because they belonged to unions which did not subscribe to black consciousness.

time off work due to travelling to hospital.

There has been much discussion on the correct way to evaluate the economic loss resulting from time taken off work due to ill-health, Muskin distinguishes between death, disability - the loss of working time/.....

health care, the question arises whether willingness to pay represents the value of a health project to society. What are the characteristics of health care which make it different from other economic goods? Demand is unpredictable since one never knows when it will be required or how much, and since demand is infrequent, the consumer cannot learn by experience unless he suffers from a chronic illness. There is product uncertainty particularly on the side of the patient who is unable to understand the production functions; on the side of the doctors and health services there is difficulty in measuring outcome in terms of health, and the doctors may themselves not understand the production functions. (6) Externalities also exist especially where infectious diseases are concerned, but in general, health of one person usually has a positive place in the value functions of others. Health care forms a large proportion of consumer expenditure, particularly in the case of serious illness, and at the time of consumption, demand is highly inelastic. It is in joint supply with nutrition, housing, education, and finally, can be considered partially as investment since good health aids production. (7)

In practice, net benefits are measured by evaluating all costs and benefits at appropriate prices to reflect social values. In the health sector, there is no market in which to observe prices, lesser still perfectly competitive markets where market price reflects social value in the absence of externalities.

Shadow or accounting prices which reflect the true opportunity cost of resources must be imputed. Shadow prices of resources can be thought of as the marginal rate of substitution between 'outputs' of resources in alternative uses, the amount of one output which must be sacrificed in order to obtain another output. In the absence of externalities, the appropriate shadow price is the marginal cost and where externalities are present, the marginal social cost. However, to the extent that the marginal conditions for economic efficiency are not present outside the realms of the cost-benefit appraisal, the 'second-best' problem arises. It is unlikely that prices will reflect marginal social cost in the private sector where the aim of the firm is to maximise some private objective function. If marginal cost pricing is adopted in the public sector, but does not exist in the private sector, there is no assurance that the economy as a whole will be any nearer to a Pareto optimum than if neither sector used the marginal cost shadow price. To Krutilla, this problem appears 'to be at least as great in practical importance as is the issue of interpersonal comparisons and income distribution.' (8)

mus/.....

thus there appears to be no solution to the problem of shadow prices, which themselves are difficult to calculate. McKean has concluded that owing to the problems associated with shadow pricing, the use of market prices where these exist may be no more subjective. However, in the health sector, there are no markets. Use of costs incurred by treatment of illness for example, may be very

(13)

(12)

Notes

- 1) "S.A. Factory hazards 'Alarming'": C. Times, Fri. July 16, 1976, p.13.
- 2) as above.
- 3) All figures from Matheson J: 'The Economics of health in South Africa - A Survey'. Economists Honours, U.C.T., 1972 p.47
- 4) The Medical Schemes Act (no. 28 of 1967)
- 5) From Statistical report by the Chairman of Central Council of Medical Schemes, 1972 (unpublished)
- 6) Matheson J: 'The Economics of Health in S. Africa - A Survey'. Econ. Hon. U.C.T., 1977 pg. 41
- 7)

# Barnard apology after 'terror' remark

19/12/76  
11/11/76

Political Reporter

PROFESSOR Chris Barnard, in an out of court settlement, has publicly apologised for likening the imprisonment of a black consciousness leader, Mr Strini Moodley, to the jailing of Germany's Baader-Meinhof gang.

Robben Island prisoner, Mr Moodley, jailed for five years under the Terrorism Act in 1976 after the marathon Saso/BPC trial, sued Prof Barnard for R10 000 for a remark the top heart surgeon had made in a letter to Amnesty International.

The case was to have been heard in the Cape Supreme Court last week. But in the settlement between the parties, Prof Barnard undertook to make a public apology for the remark, a spokesman for Mr Moodley's attorneys said yesterday.

In 1978, Prof Barnard responded to an inquiry by Amnesty about Mr Moodley's health.

His letter to an Amnesty member in Vienna said in part:

"Firstly he is not in prison for political reasons. He has been tried in the open court of law for terrorist activities and has been found guilty and sentenced to five years.

"This would be equivalent to a member of the Baader-Meinhof gang who was imprisoned in Germany for similar activities."

His attorneys said in a letter to Mr Moodley's attorneys:

"Professor Barnard has been informed that this remark has been construed as meaning that Mr Moodley had been convicted of acts similar to those perpetrated by the Baader-Meinhof group.

"Prof Barnard states that he had no such intention and he hesitatingly expresses his regret that this remark had been so interpreted and unreservedly withdraws it."

Matheson J.  
The Economics of Health in South Africa - a survey Econ. honours, 1977

15) Barnard: Comment in Thomas, W.H. (ed) Labour Perspectives in South Africa p.208.

# Blacks form historical movement

10/11/51  
11/11/51

A group of blacks launched a new organisation in Johannesburg yesterday to research and write South Africa's history through black eyes.

At a Press conference, the Rev Buti Tlhagale, an executive member of the Black Research Programme, said the creation of the new body was necessitated by the absence of a black institution to record the history of the black man.

"The BRP has been formed in the strong belief that only black people are close enough to the black situation to be able to comment on it authoritatively.

## OBJECTIVES

"To achieve its objectives, the BRP is appealing to the public to furnish it with any documents, photographs, letters, minutes of meetings, tapes and books of historical significance," Mr Tlhagale said.

The areas to be researched include black industry, trade unions, education, national and civic politics, literature, religion, music and drama, painting, sculpture and handicrafts and also blacks in farming and agriculture.

Mr Tlhagale appealed especially to old people for information.

## Research unit set up to interpret events from black perspective

# BRP will rewrite history of blacks

3/4/81

Sovela

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BAD recording and misinterpretation by whites of historic events in the black community has prompted a group of leading blacks to launch a black research unit aimed at correcting the whole situation.

The Black Research Programme (BRP), necessitated by the absence of a black institution to record black history, was launched in Johannesburg yesterday, and the men behind it promise to produce periodic bulletins to prove that the BRP means business.

Announcing the programme yesterday, the Rev Buti Tlhagale, an executive member of BRP, who is also an expert in the labour field and black consciousness, said the research unit has been launched to investigate and put into proper perspective various areas of black history.

The absence of a black institution to record "our history", said Father Tlhagale, has led to exploitation and distortion of "our heritage".

The research unit will look into different categories of black life. It has been formed in the strong belief that only black people are close enough to the black

## By WILLIE BOKALA

situation to be able to comment on it authoritatively and to achieve its objectives. BRP is appealing to the public to furnish it with any documents, photographs, letters, minutes of meetings, tapes and books of historical significance.

With the information the BRP plans to produce quarterly bulletins and ultimately a book of black historical events so that blacks will be in a position to know what exactly their culture and history is rather than getting it from the present written matter collected by whites.

And, said Father Tlhagale, this is why we are appealing to the community to assist us with information in this project. Elderly people — who could narrate historical events in any sphere of life should come forward. The information needed include wars, natural disasters, mass removals and leaders of the past such as John Dube, Clemens Kadalie, Anton Lembede, Sofasonke Mpanza, Sontonga and others.

Areas to be researched are blacks in industry, trade unions, education, national and civic politics, literature — oral and written, religion, music and drama, art — painting, sculpture and handicrafts and blacks in farming and agriculture.

The information is to be sent to Mr Aggrey Klaaste, Black Research Programme, PO Box 261248, Excom, Johannesburg, 2023.

Says the organisers: "Events in South Africa have been moving at great speed and assumed such great historical significance, both locally and abroad, and it has become imperative that these events should be recorded and interpreted from a black perspective."

In a nutshell the aims and objects of the BRP are:

- To investigate and determine the problems and needs of black communities in various areas.
- To compile and publish historical events of significance and all such studies relevant to the black community.
- To formulate feasibility studies on projects in the interest of black communities.
- To publish a regular journal of black affairs.
- To assist in any such programme of action benefitting the black community.
- To encourage debate on black affairs.

"The problem," Father Tlhagale said, "is that we have come to understand ourselves from what whites say about us. We know only what white history teaches us. We want to document anything — from removals to historic deaths and deaths of our leaders and what they did in their time."

"We need to put this distortion and misinterpretation into the correct perspective. It will be unlike in the present situation where history — even at school — teaches us that we belong to some ethnic homeland when we in fact belong in this country."

"We are sure to achieve our objectives. We believe there are documents still lying around somewhere that can give us our history and our origin. These are basically the documents we want to get hold of and also be in a position to interpret events from a black perspective," he added.

THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF PERSONAL CARE (GENERAL PRACTICE)

DR. BASIL JAFFE.

In his book "Medicine in Three Societies" John Fry refers to the insoluble equation of medical care

CONSUMER WANTS = PROFESSIONAL NEEDS = NATIONAL RESOURCES

In the hope of solving this equation general practice (family medicine) has attracted much attention in the past 15 years.

In his 1967 Harveian oration Lord Platt refers to the "paradox of modern medicine". He shows that the great increase in expenditure on medical research has not brought commensurate improvement in the standard of health to man.

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**Inkatha  
'aware of  
futility  
of  
debating  
violence'**

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—There is a remote possibility that the Government will succeed in its aims of moving KwaZulu towards independence.

This point was made during the week by Prof Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Inkatha Institute, when he spoke to a group of leading European academics during a two-week overseas tour. He returned to Durban last night.

Prof Schlemmer said at this stage, however, there was nothing to suggest that Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha would accept independence and relinquish their claims to participation in the political affairs of the country as a whole.

The fact that Inkatha had 987 branches in the Republic, 367 of which were outside Natal, was significant, said Prof Schlemmer, who maintained that Inkatha appeared to be aware of the futility of debating internal violence as a strategy.

Inkatha could not afford to pursue a long-term strategy

of sacrifice and confrontation and hope to survive. Its own supporters would find reasons to withdraw from the movement.

He said Inkatha assumed that the central Government was likely to be in full control of public life in the Republic for many years to come, notwithstanding external pressure, dissidence, subversion and perhaps border conflict.

The movement also assumed that whites, although a minority, were a substantial, highly established group who had to be regarded as indigenous fellow Africans.

Their productive skills had to play an important role in the future, even in changed political circumstances.

The notion of black majority rule in the future is tempered by the knowledge that 5 000 000 whites with established interests and very considerable resources must be accommodated in any future political dispensation, if that dispensation were ever to stand a chance of being implemented or of succeeding, Prof Schlemmer said.

with 1/10

# Storm over Ben's teacups



MR BEN Cele...  
central figure in row

## Resignations from board after pay 'discrimination'

By Mariah Vengtas

THE all-Indian Umzinto North Town Board, which was yesterday rocked by a spate of resignations of senior administrative staff and a board member, is probably the only local authority in South Africa where the teamaker earns a higher wage than the switchboard operator, typist, clerks and the heavy duty driver.

The 'pay discrimination' coupled with a general dissatisfaction over the running of the town are some of the causes of the employees' grievances which yesterday led to the resignations of the traffic officer, Mr H F P Naidoo, town foreman Mr C W Seiler and librarian Mrs K Ramjathan.

Board member Mr R 'Leo' Naidoo also quit yesterday because he was 'not happy at the manner in which the town was being run'.

Town Clerk Enoch John explained that teamaker Ben Cele, designated as a messenger, was paid R20 more than the board's switchboard operator — a first-year BA student — because he had been in the employ of the board since 1975.

Mr John pointed out that as black employees of the board did not have a fixed wage scale they were granted wage increases practically every year, while the wages of Indian staff rose strictly according to scales.

'Our switchboard operator joined the services of the board only in December last year and this is why she has been placed at the bottom of the scale,' he said.

He conceded that the wages of the Indian staff were low — some earning less than R150 a month — but, he said, his recommendation for wage increases for all workers was rejected by the board.

### Increase

Instead the board decided that the 1978 salary structure be retained and workers be given an across-the-board increase of 10 percent.

Mr S Bagratee, the board's chairman, told the Mercury last night that the salary structure of all employees would be reviewed in August when the board's next estimates of expenditure were prepared.

'As our financial year will be ending on July 31, we thought it appropriate to review the entire salary structure in the next estimates. As an interim measure we approved a general 10 percent increase for all workers last month,' he added.

Meanwhile, the board's Staff Association sent a memorandum to the Natal Provincial Administration setting out its grievances and calling for an immediate inquiry into the running of the board.

# Barnard apology to jailed BC leader

Heart surgeon Professor Chris Barnard has publicly apologised to imprisoned Black Consciousness leader, Strini Moodley.

This out-of-court settlement arose from a dispute over a letter Professor Barnard wrote to Amnesty International in February 1978.

In the letter — a response to an enquiry about the health of Moodley (jailed for five years after being found guilty under the Terrorism Act during the 1976 Saso trial) — Dr Barnard said the BC leader had not been imprisoned for political reasons.

“He has been tried in open court for terrorist activities.

“This would be the equivalent to a member of the Baader-Meinhof gang who were imprisoned in Germany for similar activities.”

Moodley's lawyers



Professor Chris Barnard

contended that this remark was malicious and had been construed as meaning that Moodley had been convicted of acts similar to those committed by the Baader-Meinhof gang.

Professor Barnard's lawyers replied that the heart surgeon regretted his remark had been interpreted in this way by Moodley, and he unreservedly withdrew it



The maldistribution of medical care in South Africa is evident in various spheres. It is firstly, geographic in that there is a concentration of doctors in the large towns where specialists perform much of the work of the general practitioner. On the plateau there is a diminishing band of general practitioners who must of necessity perform much of the work of the specialist. In the African territories the limited services that exist are based largely on the mission hospitals.

It is difficult to assess the G.P./specialist ratio because in South Africa any doctor who is not a specialist is classified as a general practitioner in the medical register. It has been estimated that 50% of our medical labour force is involved in primary care, although only 30% are general practitioners in the traditional sense. The universal trend towards specialization and subspecialization has also affected South Africa. Increasing numbers of our brightest graduates are attracted by the intellectual appeal of a defined field which requires further study and a vocational training, which offers research opportunity and the intellectually nutrient atmosphere of the university and the teaching hospital. In the medical school undergraduates are taught mainly by specialists who have little knowledge or understanding of general practice or its educational needs. Moreover the medical scientists are the role models for our future doctors. There is no doubt about the excellence of the medical scientists that South African medical schools produce for they are snapped up by medical schools throughout the world.

Specialists gravitate to large centres where they perform much of the work that should normally be undertaken by the well-trained general practitioner. This is aggravated by the fact that the patient has direct access to the specialist in this country. Specialist care

by its nature is expensive care. It involves personnel with degree of training to deal with complicated problems, who spend more time on a consultation and who make considerable use of and special investigation. Thus their expertise should be reserved for the 10% of problems which cannot be managed by the general practitioner. It seems logical that the general practitioner should be the one to which patients should be seen by the specialist and that a system of referral be applied.

One of the great defects in our medical care system is the emphasis hitherto placed on the hospital in planning and allocation of financial resources. Much of the primary care country is consequently undertaken by hospital out-patient departments. Apart from the relatively high cost of this care, out-patients have absorbed a large number of general practitioners who are inefficiently and economically employed in the community. However

Health Act of 1977, by the creation of a primary care from the hospital. My theme is that general practice of this paper is both good and economic. The workload of a general practitioner where doctors have a defined patient practitioner has 2,500 patients on his list can effectively look after 4,000 patients. Whilst it is true that the National Health Service staff, there is no reason why in this country. In general practice

# Chairman charged with violence

5/68. Durban

CHAIRMAN of the Reiger Park Management Committee, Mr Jac Rabie (42), appeared in the Boksburg

Regional Court yesterday on a charge of public violence.

Indian shops were destroyed.

He appeared with 36 others and the case was postponed to June 26.

Among the others charged were school teachers, businessmen and members of welfare organisations.

Half of the public gallery had to be cleared so that all those who were charged could appear together.

In desperate cases 22 other people, also charged with public violence, were warned to appear again on June 26.

The charge arises from the unrest in Reiger Park last month during which

This was Mr Rabie's first appearance.

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Dum 2/1/75  
 Festival  
 advert  
 'not ours'

DURBAN. — The Islamic Council of South Africa had nothing to do with an anti-Republic Festival advertisement that appeared under its name in a Durban newspaper, the secretary-general, Mr Ibrahim Bawa, said yesterday.

Mr Bawa said the advertisement, which appeared on May 29, had been placed by one of the 36 members of the council's board. The member had no authority to speak on behalf of the council and had done so without the council's knowledge.

"We issued a Press statement some time back on the Republic Festival and did not want to go beyond that," Mr Bawa said.

According to Mr Bawa the only council members authorised to publish statements were the president, the three vice-presidents and himself.

"But even I must consult the president and vice-presidents before I make any statements," Mr Bawa said.

The advertisement repeated Mr Bawa's Press statement and added quotations from the Koran and Islamic thinkers. — Sapa.

a market some 40 times the size of the S.A. one. On a per capita basis, the U.S.A. is 4,8 times as large as the S.A. market. (3)

Diagram 2.2 indicates the size and composition of the S.A. drug market sales. (4)

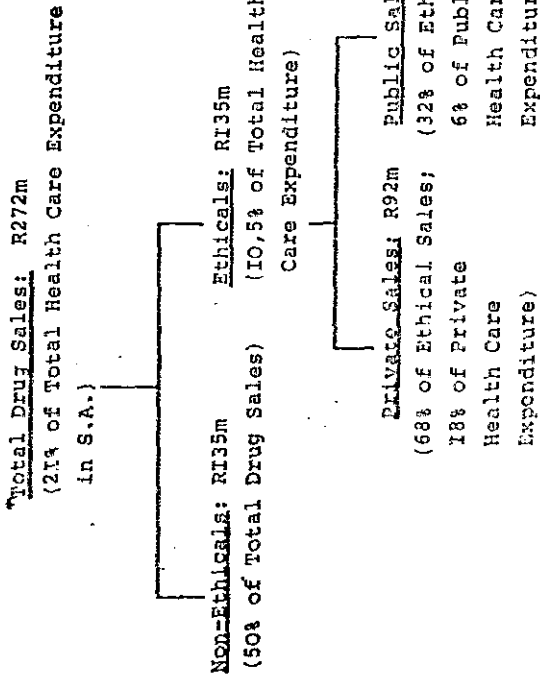


Diagram 2.2: Medicine Sales in South Africa (1976).

(2.2) Growth of the Drug Market:

Despite its small size, the industry has experienced rapid growth recently. This is due to factors which increase the local market size (population growth, changes in age structure, increases in standards of living, increased use of medical aid and rising government health expenditures.) and to factors that allow the local industry to supply more of the market requirements (economies of scale, rise of local basic and fine chemical industry, etc.)

The total Pharmaceutical industry has grown rapidly and is expected to be one of the fastest growing in the future. According to the 1974 - 9 EDP, it will grow at

a rate of 8,4% p.a., exceeded only by Plastics at 11,4% and Basic Iron and Steel at 10,2%. This is shown in Diagram 2.3. (5)

The relative growth of the industry is emphasised by the fact that in 1954 the gross value of output in the industry was 0,86% of all manufacturing output and by 1972, it was 1,13%. (6)



# Protest at priest's treatment

Staff Reporter

THE Inkatha cultural movement, led by KwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has condemned an incident this week in which a Soweto priest was allegedly shackled in leg irons after being detained by police.

"This crude humiliation is indefensible and extremely provocative," Inkatha's chairman for Strategy, Mr Gibson Thula, said yesterday.

Father Enoch Shomang was arrested on Monday near Baragwanath Hospital. He is being detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

The president of the Moletsane Parish Council, Mr Obed Makiri, said that on Tuesday Fr Shomang was brought by the police to the church office, shackled in leg irons.

His house, which adjoins the church, was searched before he was taken away by the police.

Yesterday, Mr Thula expressed the "strongest condemnation" of the incident.

"The next question that one asks is whether similar treatment could possibly be given to persons who are not of colour," he said.

He called on the authorities to immediately release or charge all political detainees, and not to "humiliate or ill treat" them.

report put the growth rate in this sub-market at 15% p.a. (7) Each a figure, however, probably refers to growth at current prices. The recent commission estimated the growth rate for ethicals at 17% p.a. for the period 1971 - 1975 at current prices and at 5% p.a. for the period 1970 - 1976 at constant prices (i.e. in real terms) (8)

It seems clear that the market has experienced rapid growth even while the rest of the economy has not grown as rapidly. In contrast to the growth in the ethical drug market, the growth in GDP at current prices over the period 1968 - 1977 was 11,1% p.a. while

# JUNE 16 SERVICES PLANNED

*Soweto 5/6/81 [Signature]*

By LEN KALANE  
SOWETO has planned three June 16 anniversary services - and the first will be held at noon on Tuesday, June 16, at the Regina Mundi.

period of mourning. More June 16 services are planned throughout the country. Dates and venues of services in other areas will be announced shortly.

A night vigil commemorating victims of the June 16 shootings will be held on June 18 at Regina Mundi. The June 18 service will be the second of the three services planned for Soweto. It starts at 7.00 pm.

On June 21 (Sunday),

the last service will be held. It begins at 2.00 pm at Regina Mundi and is expected to attract thousands.

The Government last year put a blanket ban on similar June 16 commemoration services planned throughout the country.

The ban was placed shortly before the main service was to be held at the Regina Mundi. Scores of people defied the ban and gathered around the

massive church. They were dispersed by police using teargas.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr George Wauchope, said: "Once again June 16 has dawned when black people will be requested to observe the period starting from June 14 to June 21 as a period of mourning. This is a period when blacks should take cognisance of the tragedies that have befallen our heroes in their struggle for liberation."



Mr Wauchope ... "blacks should remember".

country he declines to name has pointed to the expense that can result from haphazard planning thus emphasizing that tailoring facilities to real needs as ascertained by proper studies probably holds out the greatest possible potential for cost containment of all since, in describing Canadian health insurance Barber Mueller,<sup>12</sup> points out that hospitals contribute no less than 60% of the total expense while only 25% goes on doctors and 10% on drugs. The Canadian experience indicates that the use of salaried physicians has been an important factor, as has some restriction on the number of doctors allowed to immigrate. Deficiencies of maldistribution can then be made good by extending the nurse into a clinical role, while in the United States experience suggests that members of Health Maintenance Organisations such as the Kaiser-Permanente spend less on health care, are hospitalised less often, experience

Good medicine can never be cheap medicine, but it need not be wasteful either and the individual medical practitioner, by a thoughtful approach to his work has much to contribute to cost containment, without recourse to further education or government control as summarised by Sinclair<sup>15</sup> in calling for application of the two principles of primum non nocere and the scientific method, in this case formulation of a hypothesis on the clinical evidence without recourse to unnecessary and potentially harmful investigations or treatment.

# Time of honour for Hector

WHILE blacks all over the country are preparing to commemorate the 10th anniversary of June 16 in a few days, the Azanian National Youth Unity (AZANYU) has decided to honour the first victim of the riots, Hector Pieterson, by erecting a tombstone in his memory.

Hector, who was a student at Belle Glacie Primary School in Fietebid, was the first person to die when police opened fire on a crowd of demonstrating students on June 16, 1976, after his shooting, large scale violence gripped Soweto, culminating in hundreds of deaths.

The unrest soon spread to various parts of the country.

The publicity secretary for AZANYU, Mr Dan Mthimuniye, said the tombstone was initially planned to be unveiled on June 16 as a climax to the country-wide commemoration services.

Said Mr Mthimuniye, "Circumstances beyond our control have forced us to postpone the issue. However, we want to make it clear that we are planning to do it soon after the commemorations."

We will soon be asking for community involvement in this activity and we will appreciate a positive response.

Hector, aged 11, shot into international news when on the day of his killing, accusations were levelled at the police for mishandling the situation. Counter accusations came from the police saying it was the students who started it all.

However, when the country-wide riots had calmed down, and hundreds were killed by police bullets - the police claimed they were forced to shoot on several occasions because their lives were in danger - it was announced that not one policeman had been found guilty of any incident pertaining to the riots.

1976 riots: (158)

6/6/81  
**'Mourning'**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Preparations have started for services in the Reef and elsewhere to commemorate the fifth anniversary of disturbances which began on June 16, 1976.

The Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), one of the organizations involved in preparations, said in a statement yesterday that blacks were being called upon to observe the week from June 14 to 21 as a period of mourning.

Mr George Wauchope, Azapo's publicity secretary, said yesterday it was "a period when blacks should take cognisance of the tragedies that had befallen our heroes in the liberation struggle.

"It should be seen as a period of rededication, rededication to our struggle and to reflect on our future role.

"It is also opportune at this stage to pledge solidarity with our fellow black students who have either been arrested, teargassed and sjamboked in this week's unrest in the townships."

# Memorial service for unrest dead



C. Herald 6/6/81 (11A)

Mechanisation and technological progress will lessen the labour in the table grape industry in the future. Although jobs such as packing and thinning of grapes will probably remain dependent on hand labour, the tendency in the future to rely more and more on seasonal and casual labour for the

However, the rates at which this tendency will develop will on cost

New techniques are invariably expensive techniques and much will depend on the degree of unemployment underemployment in S.A. and the resultant cost and mobility of labour.

## Land, tenure and agribusiness

There are 163 landowners in the Hexriver Valley. Size of farms from 7 - 200 ha. 10 ha is regarded as the minimum size of economic unit. Over 90% of the farms are owner-occupied, than 10% are rented by share-croppers (deelboere). Absent land-owners do not occur. Farms above the size of 50 ha tend to become inefficient as the managerial capacities of the farmers tend to reach their ceiling at this level. This is because of the highly intensive nature of table grape farming.

● A MEMORIAL service for William Lubbe and Bernard Fortuin — the first two people to die of gunshot wounds during last year's Elsies River unrest — was held at the St Nicholas Church in Matroosfontein last week.

Among the speakers were visiting evangelists who stressed that they wanted to bring 'a message of hope that transcends political slogans and systems.'

'The fact that our rulers rule evilly doesn't mean God condones their ruling,' said one. 'Blacks have the key to the whites' freedom.'

Referring to the two who had died, Mr David Peters, from Grahamstown, said: 'It wasn't their wish to die, but tragedy crossed their paths.'

Above, part of about 200 people present at the service listen as the lesson is read out.

# EXTRA TIME ON LIGHT BILL

C. Herald 6/6/81

(RAB)

(1/A)

(SA)

CAPE TOWN'S electricity users have been given an extra month in which to pay their accounts — if the account is for less than R30 — and the Mitchells Plain residents who marched on the city hall two weeks ago claim this as a victory for them.

In effect, the City Council decided at a special meeting this week that people who have electricity accounts of less than R30 to pay will be given one month after the due date in which to pay without their having to pay the 10 percent extra.

Thus, if the electricity account due date is July 10, the user will have until August 10 to pay, without penalty.

If the account is not paid by August 10, the supply will be cut and a reconnection fee of R26 will fall due.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

The new system comes into effect on July 1.

Mitchells Plain Electricity Committee (EPC), which led the protest

against the due date surcharge system, called upon the City Council to meet their demands by June 3.

The council has said that the dropping of the surcharge was not because of the Mitchells Plain demands, but because 'for some time the City Council has been investigating ways of helping the poorer community.'

The EPC says the council's announcement is no accident.

'The unified action of the people of Mitchells Plain has clearly forced the council to make the decisions they have now announced,' said a statement by the committee.

#### SINCE 1926

'Only recently, the council issued a statement declaring that the penalty has been tradition since 1926.

'Has it taken them so long to recognise the hardships to which our people are subjected, not only at Mitchells Plain but throughout the Peninsula?'



By Yussuf Nazeer.

Reports in the Government orientated media that the coloured schools unrest was triggered by an isolated incident — the detention of SRC student leader Aziz Jardine — have been rejected by community leaders.

They insist that the unrest is rooted in long-standing grievances which the Government refuses to acknowledge — including the inferior coloured education system rejected last year in countrywide school boycotts.

Jardine's detention last Wednesday by Security Police was simply an additional aggravating factor, community leaders and students said.

Pupils said their peaceful anti-Republic Day protests were a reminder of their rejection of apartheid education.

They said they regarded the police break-up of

# 'Detention did not trigger the unrest'

STAR 6/11/81

11/4  
3/1  
2/2

their peaceful sit-in as an invasion of their rights of democratic protest.

By teargassing and sjambokking pupils involved in the peaceful sit-in protest, the police had provoked pupils to stage bigger protest demonstrations, they said.

They rejected the police view that pupils had provoked police by hurling books and bottles at them.

The ensuing clashes between police and pupils have only served to compound the strife, according to the Rev Cecil Begbie, a respected community leader on the Regional

Education Board and superintendent minister of the Methodist Church.

"The root cause of the unrest among our children is the inferior differentiated education programmed for our children which the authorities will not change," he said.

He said police "kragdadigheid" against pupils who rejected apartheid education by demonstrations had not solved and would not solve the unrest problem.

Police teargas assaults against innocent communities were not going to break opposition against

the inferior education system.

"On the contrary, they have angered parents and community leaders to the degree where they are now fully behind their children.

"Everything which smacks of racism and apartheid will be used as a platform to draw the Government's attention to our rejection.

"Republic Day was just one of the opportunities seen by students and anti-apartheid groups to register black people's grievances against apartheid."

Community spokesman

on the Transvaal Regional School Board, Dr Clifford Smith, said relations between the police and coloured people had hit an all-time low.

"The coloured community is thoroughly fed up with the police and the Government to the extent that many people who have never been politically orientated against apartheid, are now expressing feelings against the regime," Dr Smith said.

He said police action against pupils had only served to unite all black

students in a common cause.

"It no longer makes any difference in what group areas they live.

"The students, their parents, teachers and community leaders feel united against the system of apartheid," he said.

Labour Party community spokesman on the Johannesburg Management Committee, Mr A Dangor, said the white electorate and the Government-orientated media, especially the SABC, were being misled if they believed that the student unrest in schools stemmed only from the Republic Day protests or the detention of students.

"The root cause is apartheid," Mr Dangor said.

"The police presence is merely aggravating the matter.

"The problem will not be solved by teargas, batons, dogs and detentions.

"The authorities should sit down with us and listen to our grievances."

"THERE'S an 'old Chinese curse which says, 'May you live in interesting times'. Well, I'm thinking of taking out Chinese citizenship," a Port Elizabeth motor employer said last week.

For the third time in less than two years, the Eastern Cape motor industry has been hit by a strike with wide-ranging significance for workers and employers throughout the country.

And, while there is relief that the two-week sympathy strike at Ford, General Motors and Firestone is over, the trends it highlighted will remain. There is already talk of yet another strike.

Besides being the biggest "sympathy" strike in recent labour history, the PE stoppage highlighted several key trends in labour relations.

In many ways, it was the first key test of the new "militant", community-linked trade unionism which has begun to emerge among black workers.

It also confirmed suggestions that the days in which black worker action was limited to disputes about purely factory issues with one employer are over.

The bare facts of the dispute are worth repeating.

In January, an estimated 1 500 black workers at the Firestone tyre company struck over a hitherto unheard-of issue.

Alarmed at reports that the Government was planning legislation to "freeze" workers' pension fund-contributions until they retired, they, in common with many other black workers, demanded their contributions back so that they could avoid the effect of the new law.

This led to a strike after which an estimated 160 workers were fired.

The dismissed workers approached the recently formed Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa) for support.

Macwusa approached Firestone which promised, after negotiations, to give the fired strikers priority when vacancies arose.

The union rejected this and decided to broaden its campaign.

A worker meeting mandated the union to approach Ford and GM to say that workers would not handle Firestone tyres until the workers were reinstated.

Two workers who began the boycott at Ford were suspended and before long about 3 000 workers at Ford, GM and Firestone were on strike.

Ford and GM insisted that the dispute concerned Firestone only and should be settled between Macwusa and Firestone.

After two weeks of bargaining, either involving all three companies or Firestone alone, a worker meeting last week agreed to accept an offer by Firestone, ending the strike.

The strike had a significance beyond the confines of the three companies.

● Firstly, both the original Firestone strike and the "sympathy" strike involved issues which went beyond an individual factory floor.

The January Firestone strike illustrated a point which labour

observers have been stressing of late — that, because black workers have the right to organise and bargain in industry but have no similar political rights, they will use their industrial organising power to make "political" demands.

Fearing legislation which affected them directly, black workers had no avenues to exert influence on the authorities. They therefore used the only avenue they had — the power they could bring to bear on their employers.

The "sympathy" strike was, of course, clearly a case in which Ford and GM were asked to react to a situation not directly of their own making.

● It was also the first major strike by Macwusa members and thus a test for its brand of unionism.

The union originated in the 1979 Ford strike, when workers at the company's Cortina plant became disenchanted with the Fosatu-affiliated National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers recognised by Ford.

They claimed that union officials had been too "pro-management" and eventually broke away to form Macwusa.

Macwusa rejects registration. Unlike the black unions formed in the early 1970's, it also believes union involvement does not stop on the factory floor.

Its officials argue that the union movement must also be involved in broader community issues which affect their members outside the factory. Macwusa's entire executive belong to the PE Black Civic Organisation, which is firmly rooted in the Eastern Cape's tradition of black protest.

It was not surprising, therefore, that Macwusa insisted throughout the strike that it was forced to involve Ford and GM in the dispute because it was a "community issue" and workers at these plants had a duty to stand by other members of the community.

They insisted they were not seeking confrontation with Ford and GM and that the two companies could have accommodated the trend towards community-based unionism by simply ordering their tyres from another company.

Employers accept that there is a real community base to Macwusa's activity. But Ford and GM insist that they could never have agreed to the demands because that would have meant intervening in an internal dispute in another company.

Management sources also suggest strongly that there was another important aspect to the strike — growing inter-union rivalry.

They argue that Macwusa wanted to demonstrate that its brand of unionism could offer workers something the more orthodox Fosatu union could not.

The strike was as much an attempt to win support from the rival union as it was an attempt to demonstrate community solidarity, they argue.

Certainly, the intense inter-union rivalry which the growth of black unionism has brought

# Wheels within wheels

**Firestone**  
RACE-BRED FOR SAFETY AND MILEAGE

## The real message of Firestone's big strike

THE two-week strike in the Port Elizabeth motor industry ends today as workers begin returning to their jobs. The strike has been seen as a test for the new, community-linked, brand of black unionism which has emerged recently. Labour Reporter STEVEN FRIEDMAN reports.



in its wake is an important source of factory conflict.

But it would be unwise to underplay worker support in the Eastern Cape for community-orientated "sympathy" actions.

In Uitenhage, NUMARW shop stewards have been telling employers that workers are unhappy because a components company, Hella, is the only one which refuses to deal with the union and have been asking them to help bring it into line.

Interestingly, the NUMARW has close links with Ubco, Uitenhage's equivalent of Pebco.

Johannesburg labour experts say that, while the "sympathy" action may remain an Eastern

Cape trend for a while, unions in other parts of the country are watching developments and are increasingly interested in similar action.

There is little doubt, then, that the strike was something of a watershed. What are its effects likely to be? That depends largely on whether workers see it as a "victory" which shows that action of this sort can work.

Macwusa certainly sees the settlement as a victory and workers reacted to it with jubilation. But some management sources insist the settlement was a relative defeat for the union.

The problem about assessing

these claims is that there was no written settlement and the two sides have different accounts of what was agreed.

Macwusa says — and has told workers — that all the dismissed workers will be rehired, probably by the end of the year.

It says Firestone agreed to take back 21 of the older workers immediately (Macwusa had insisted that middle-aged workers get first priority) and that at least 15 workers a month will be rehired.

It says it is making arrangements to support workers who have to wait for their jobs back.

This would be a substantial advance on the company's original offer because Firestone had insisted that not all workers would be taken back.

It had also been unwilling to give undertakings about the number who would be rehired each month because it said it could not predict the number of vacancies.

According to Firestone, however, not all workers will be taken back and there is no set quota for how many will be taken back each month.

This would mean that Firestone had succeeded in sticking to its original pre-strike position — with the exception of the 21 workers whose employment would then be the strike's only concrete gain.

If Firestone is right, sometime later this year an unspecified number of workers are going to find out they are under an illusion.

Some management sources suggest they will then be very angry with Macwusa and that there is already tension in the union because it is seen as having "failed". They predict an attempt to unseat the union's existing leadership — or even get another break-away.

Macwusa officials and black sources in PE insist worker support for Macwusa is at an all-time high and say several worker speakers at the meeting which accepted the settlement last week described it as a union victory.

That could change, however, if the settlement turns out to be not as favourable as it appears now.

The truth will only be known in a few months time.

If not all workers are taken back, workers may well be angry with Macwusa. But they may well be even more angry with Firestone — rightly or wrongly — and employer sources are not prepared to rule out another strike as a result.

Then, even if tensions do emerge in Macwusa, there is no guarantee for employers that that will herald a shift towards less militant unionism.

Says one employer source: "Workers could decide to go back to more conventional unionism. But they are more likely to move the other way, to yet another, more militant, organisation."

So Macwusa could either emerge from the strike strengthened — and it did show surprising areas of support in the early days of the unrest —

or give way to something more militant.

Besides which, the Firestone settlement was at most a relative worker setback.

Firestone may have offered to rehire the 21 as a "sop" to the union to help it not to lose face. But workers might ask whether, a short time ago, employers would have even considered offering a "sop" in a similar situation.

So, the more militant brand of unionism is here to stay. How will employers respond?

The three companies made a start by not firing any of the strikers.

Unlike Leyland in Cape Town — and Firestone the first time around — they took the view of West European and American employers that strikes are a test of power in which the company loses production but workers lose money.

The settlement is dictated by, among other things, which side thinks it is losing more and firing workers creates more problems than it solves.

Whether the companies could have fired skilled workers and replaced them is unclear. The fact that they haven't will help future shopfloor relations.

Some sources suggest employers might be less willing to recognise Macwusa now, because they are angered at its "confrontationist" tactics and inexperience in handling conflict.

The union is obviously inexperienced. One of the ironies of labour in the Eastern Cape is that unions like Macwusa who seem best at mobilising workers have had little experience at negotiating and therefore lack technique.

But then some observers argue that the inexperience is not restricted to Macwusa. After all, not committing a sensitive agreement to writing is a pretty inexperienced thing for both sides to do.

There is an increasing view among top employers that the only issue to consider before recognising a union is its representativeness — however "militant" and inexperienced it may appear to be.

They argue that it is only by entering into a permanent bargaining relationship that management and worker leaders learn to deal with each other.

After all, they argue, how are both sides going to acquire bargaining techniques unless they actually bargain with each other?

If PE employers adopt that view — and there are signs that Firestone may well do so — the prospects for at least containing conflict are fairly good.

# South African exiles 'ready to wage war'

8/6/81  
Soweto  
11A  
EKG

LONDON — South African blacks who have had military training abroad and are now ready to wage war inside their own

country will be seen on BBC Television this month.

They will appear on the BBC 1 current affairs programme "Panorama".

entitled "South Africa — To the Last Drop of Blood" on June 15.

The showing coincides with the fifth anniversary of the Soweto riots of 1976 when hundreds of black youths were killed and many left the country to go to military camps of the banned African National Congress.

The special programme, compiled by Peter Taylor, claims that there is now a growing but as yet largely unreported guerilla war in South Africa.

For the first time, blacks involved in it will talk on television.

The programme includes a secretly filmed interview with Mrs Winnie Mandela, who has been banned for 17 years, and it examines the growing power of black trade unions, following one strike from the inside where violence on a picket line led to the shooting and death of a striker.

During the making of the programme the film team were twice stopped by Security Police and arrested once. — SOWETO Correspondent.

where everybody and everything was interacting, inter-related and inter-dependent. The individual, the family and the group were completely immersed in, and integrated into the creation in its totality. One could call such a society theo-centric, because the pivot of everything is the creator and the Creative Principle. In such a society then, it is an inevitable necessity that all activity and conscious experience, both of the individual and of the group, has a definite ritual or ceremonial connotation and content".

What is seldom recognised is the extent to which White South Africans, too, are immersed in this philosophy. Bodenstein (1976) also describes this "enlightenment" which he calls a "coming home" experience. He says: "This was the crossing of an existential watershed, when I spontaneously and irrevocably realised

# Tambo's US visit causes a flap

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A row has blown up in Washington over Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

He is due in the capital today to take part in a conference to mobilise forces "against United States support for South Africa."

His visit — and the conference — has taken the State Department by surprise and embarrassed the US Government.

A top Swapo official, Mr Moses Garoeb, will be with Mr Tambo. So will the chairman of the United Nations Committee Against Apartheid, the Nigerian Ambassador, Mr B A Clark.

Under US laws, members of communist organisations or liberation groups are "excludable aliens" and not normally granted visas.

Angry anti-communists here have demanded to know why Mr Tambo was authorised to enter the US to promote his cause. They say it goes against Reagan Administration policy of fighting terrorism round the world.

State Department officials scurried round at the weekend to find out how the ANC leader came to be granted a visa. They said they thought he was allowed in because of his status at the UN, which recognises the ANC as a liberation group.

They emphatically denied suggestions that his visit was a trade-off to mollify blacks upset over next week's trip to South Africa by senior US officials.

... the visit... in this wholesome and healing primeval vision, which is perhaps the most precious heritage of Africa."

### 3. EXISTING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa is to be understood as a developing country, also in the sphere of mental health services. From humble beginnings early in the 19th century, these have developed very gradually until recently. (Mande 1974 - 1975). The first mental health society was

founded in Cape Town in 1913. We were founder members of the WFMH in 1948. Nevertheless, mental health services provided mainly custodial care until 1963. Since 1960 and subsequently, commissions of inquiry were appointed, which brought about a new era in mental health in South Africa. The introduction of psychiatrists and psychologists into the structure of posts of the Department of Health in 1963 led to a country-wide reorganisation. For the first time, mental health services could now be provided as a speciality service, thus enabling the expansion into multi-professional team-work. This triggered off a period of rapid growth and development. Reports (1967 - 1972).

In 1969 the Department of Health again reorganised its services, now with the emphasis on providing a

... rather than... the Department... in Africa... in the... (1976) ... as the... the Department... as the... same period,

is reflected in Table I-II and Graph I of the annexure to this paper. Notwithstanding a population increase of 36,6%, there was an absolute decrease in admissions of 26,9% for this period. This decrease can be attributed to the expansion of the outpatients services to the extent of 833,9% for the period 1966-1976. The shortsightedness in early planning of Mental Health Services led to a belated start in the training

# Big campaign bid for Indian poll stayaway

com 8/6/81  
(118)

CONFERENCE ON THE ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

SALDRU/SAMSE

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

A MAJOR campaign is to be launched to persuade Indians to snub November's SA Indian Council elections, the first official test of a black group's attitude towards the P W Botha government's policy initiatives.

About 150 representatives of political, religious and community organisations met in Lenasia, Johannesburg, at the weekend, to form the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee.

The 12-man committee, headed by Dr Issop Jassat — banned for 10 years until 1974 — has been entrusted with drawing up a manifesto and involving other community organisations in the campaign.

SAIC elections have been repeatedly postponed by the Government, and speculation is now growing that coloured and Indian people will be given direct representation in Parliament, on separate voters' rolls.

A spokesman for the new Anti-SAIC Committee said yesterday that representatives at the weekend meeting expressed a desire for the Freedom

Charter, adopted by the now defunct SA Indian Congress 20 years ago, to be used as a basis for the manifesto.

The committee will campaign throughout the Transvaal to persuade the Indian community not to be party to the elections involving Government-created political and civic institutions.

It is likely the committee will co-ordinate with the Anti-SAIC Committee in Natal.

Among those who will serve on the Transvaal committee with Dr Jassat — once a member of the old Transvaal Indian Youth Congress — are Dr Rashid Saloojee, of Lenasia, and Dr Ismail Cachalia, of Actonville, both vice-chairmen; Mr Ismail Momoniat, secretary; Mr Prem Naidoo, assistant secretary; and Mr Namm Pahad, publicity secretary.

The success of the boycott campaign will determine for the first time a black Government-created committee's attitudes to the policies of the Prime Minister.

The significance of the SAIC elections will depend not so much on which parties tri-

umph, but to what extent the community turns out to vote.

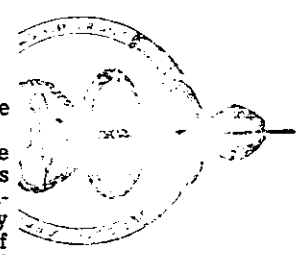
A big turnout could indicate the Indian community backs the Government's new initiatives, while a big stayaway could mean a rejection of racially-based political institutions.

The Indian community has not participated directly in past SAIC elections. SAIC members have either been nominated by the Government or chosen by an electoral college of local management and advisory committees.

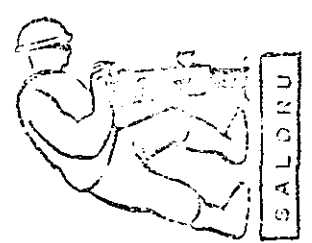
The coloured community has already rejected segregated institutions. The Labour Party won a majority in both the 1969 and 1975 Coloured Representative Council elections.

The Government scrapped the CRC last year after pressure from the parties involved in the "coloured parliament".

Since then, the Government has created the controversial President's Council, to which coloureds and Indians have been nominated, with whites, to propose socio-economic and political changes.



IN



# City power bill move statesmanlike

THE Cape Town City Council has abolished the 10 percent surcharge on overdue electricity accounts of R30 and under from July 1. From now on the worst that can happen is disconnection of supply — and as a council spokesman said, reconnection can be pretty expensive and it might take days before power is restored to defaulting consumers.

This decision was taken a few days ago at a specially-called (adjourned) secret meeting of the council, with a council spokesman emphasizing afterwards that the speed with which the concession was granted had little to do with the noise made by residents of Mitchells Plain, culminating in their "demo" at the Foreshore Civic Centre last month.

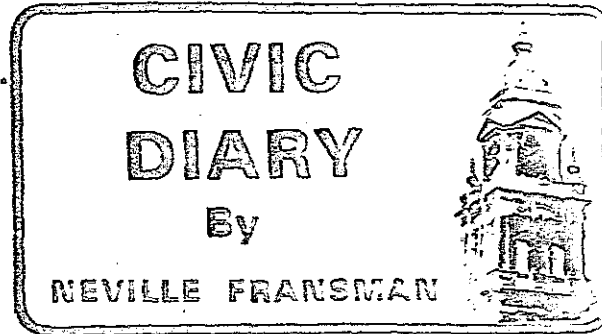
The Mitchells Plain people responded rather smartly and told all and sundry that if they had not raised their voices, the council would not have granted the concession, and that the council would not have moved on the issue of "inconvenient" dates of payment (middle of the month) suffered by people in low-income brackets throughout the Peninsula — people who find it totally impossible to budget because of their hand-to-mouth existence.

One faithful reader of Civic Diary in fact called up to remark that the Mitchells Plain "victory" was something similar to the South African Government's concessions to allow mixed sport in this country.

The caller elaborated on his analogy by saying that if the Howas and Hains and Harts (Halt All Racial Tours of New Zealand) had not done their bit, Basil D'Oliveira and Errol Tobias would still have been playing in the backyards of the Bo-Kaap and Caledon.

Be that as it may, the Cape Town City Council has made a statesmanlike move to cool tempers and to avert civic "unrest". The council, through the City Treasurer, emphasized that it had been looking at its system of electricity billing for a long time, adding that it had the greatest sympathy for the poorer sections of the community.

But the council also made it clear that the due date for electricity accounts for every one of the 185 000 consumers in Cape Town could not be set for the end of the month (when everybody has money) as the council's staff, cash office, computer equip-



ment and general accounts machinery would simply not be able to handle the load.

Right, let's accept that. But let us also accept that the council has responded positively to the demands of the residents of Mitchells Plain — and probably to the unspoken demands of the "poor white" pensioners of Sea Point and the "coloured" middle-classes of Athlone.

The next move depends on the thousands of consumers who now have the RIGHT to withhold payment of electricity accounts for a month without fear of penalty — particularly the people of Mitchells Plain.

They must prove that their demands have not been unreasonable. They must show the Cape Town City Council and everyone else in Cape Town that their "victory" is a deserved one and that they will be reasonable if authority is.

And this means paying on time, paying within 20 days, making it easier for the City council to accede to demands in future — and squashing the theory in some circles that "people in the townships" would "graf" onto any and every issue to display frustration and political dissent.

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SOME frightening figures have been produced by the Urban Problems Research Unit of the University of Cape Town on the

housing problems which face this country.

In a recent publication, UPRU said it had been estimated that between 1975 and 2000, 4 000 000 units would have to be built for that section of the population which was unable to provide its own housing needs (that is, for those families earning less than R8 000 a year), both to wipe out the existing backlog and to provide for natural population increase.

This meant, in effect, an annual rate of housing provision of 199 200 units between 1975 and 2000. If this figure was compared with the number of units completed by the public sector during 1975 (40 500 to 57 000 units) the State was at present providing a mere 20 percent of annual requirements.

It meant further that the annual rate of housing provision would have to be increased five-fold if the housing problem in South Africa was to be solved.

For the State to provide for the needs of the lower-income group up to the year 2 000 would cost an estimated R23 258-million, or R200 million a year — and this figure represented the cost of houses and services only.

If to this was added the cost of providing community facilities, amenities and an "umbrella" infrastructure (sewerage, bulk water, railway and highway services) the bill would shoot up to R39 767-million or R1 591-million a year.

If compared with the amount allocated for State aided housing in the 1980-81 budget (R200 million), it meant that that the budget would have to increase from its present level of three percent to nearly 14 percent to remove the backlog and accommodate future increase.

UPRU concludes that the housing backlog is massive and increasing and, it says, by concentrating on the production of completed units built to relatively high standards, the system was in effect satisfying the many needs of the few, as opposed to the few needs of the many.

What's this all about, you may ask. Simple. The Urban Problems Research Unit will be telling this to the government committee of inquiry into alternative methods of housing procurement for lower income groups and it (UPRU) will argue that self-build, self-help, site-and-service schemes would go a long way to solve South Africa's housing crisis.

ST 2/6/81  
Pupils (A)  
'from (11.2)  
all over  
City' to  
boycott

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at Peninsula schools yesterday decided to boycott classes from tomorrow till certain demands were met.

The decision — taken yesterday afternoon at a meeting attended by pupils from "all over Cape Town", according to a spokesman — comes in the face of teachers' attempts to cool the situation, and with an anti-boycott mood among University of the Western Cape students.

The spokesman said last night that the boycott was intended as a protest against the expulsion of pupils throughout the country, the closure of schools and alleged police brutality.

He said pupils would refuse to write examinations from today. The authorities should reinstate all expelled pupils and reopen all schools that had been closed.

Last week an estimated 2000 UWC students met on campus to reject proposals to boycott classes.

Supporters of a UWC boycott said it would be to protest against the closure of schools elsewhere and the suspension of pupils at some schools, and to demonstrate support for industrial strikes in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

Reasons given for the rejection were that there was no representative organization to organize and sustain a boycott, and that the likelihood of community support was doubtful.

Earlier, the 20 000-member Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utas) had appealed to pupils to remain at their desks during June.

Members of the association were reportedly worried that pupils would miss their examinations and that the situation might escalate into a stayaway to coincide with the 1976 unrest.

(114) SOWETAN 8/6/81

# Fuba distress signal goes out to artists

By KAIZER NGWENYA  
SIPHO SEPAMLA, director of the Federated union of Black Arts (Fuba) and the organisation's present board of directors have been given 14 days to convene a general meeting of artists. Should they fail the assets of the organisation will be frozen and legal action taken against them.

This was one of the resolutions taken by Fuba's management council and artists at a meeting held yesterday at the Black-chain hall, Diepkloof.

The artists said they have all the powers to expel Fuba's director from office in terms of Article 4 (a) of the organisation's constitution which states that, "the office of the director shall be vacated if the director ceases to be a director or becomes prohibited from being director by virtue of serious misconduct and gross mismanagement."

But the council of Fuba felt that Siphso Sepamla should be given enough time to convene a meeting where the violation of the organisation's constitution will be discussed.

The meeting adopted a resolution which was to be taken by Mr Sepamla and the board of directors.

The resolution read: "The constitutional rights of the organisation demands that:

- The present so-called board of directors be nullified immediately.

• All the funds of the organisation be placed in trust until such time the organisation becomes normal.

• All the teachers who have resigned from the organisation be reinstated without prejudice, and resume their positions as the policy-making body knows them to have been, unless otherwise, by disclosing to the management council the cause of such refusal to resume duties.

• The Mphahlele Commission of Inquiry must submit its findings within 14 days from the receipt of such

notice directly to Fuba's management council where it will be accepted or rejected or amended thereby by official resolutions and the amendment of the constitution will be drawn up and submitted to the general members within 60 days from the issue of such notice.

• A general meeting of members be convened to discuss the amendment of the constitution and accepting the election of the new members to the organisation.

• Such a general meeting should be published in all available newspapers in

the country which will be able to reach members of the black community and all artists involved in the formation of Fuba be informed of such a situation and be requested to be present at such a meeting even though they have ceased to pay their subscriptions.

• All relevant black arts organisations and arts groups should be invited to such a meeting.

Mr Veli Zikalala, the internal auditor of Fuba said the constitution of the organisation stated that Fuba was formed to amalgamate all black arts

organisations in South Africa and funds were raised in the name of the artists.

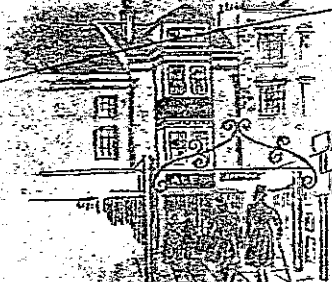
The management council of Fuba said Article 2 (e) of the organisation states that donations must be made to organisations having the same or similar objects to that of Fuba, provided the organisation shall not have the power to make donations to its members or directors.

The management council of Fuba felt it would be better to put the organisation's house in order before taking steps to merge all black arts organisations.



Veli Zikalala... "funds are raised in the name of artists."

**Pubs. London's pubs  
Havens of companion-  
ship and warmth.  
The Cheshire Cheese,  
18th century haunt of**



**Dr. Johnson. The Hoop and Grapes,  
reputedly the oldest licenced house in  
London. Charming riverside retreats  
like the Angel, the Mayflower and**

**Tutu is**

**knows**



# National convention planned

Sowetan

SOWETAN Correspondent

A PLAN to call a national conference to hammer out a new constitution for South Africa has been disclosed.

The plan involves the restructuring of the system of government and the creation of a democratic, non-racial South Africa based on the principles of one man, one vote, a unitary education system and freedom of movement.

Taking part in the indaba to produce an alternative to Government policy are the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu; the Progressive Federal Party; Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha; the Indian Reform Party; and the coloured Labour Party. It is to be hosted by the Black Sash.

No date has been set but the conference, the culmination of three years of unpublicised unity talks hosted by Black Sash to bring together black politicians with different political views, is expected to be held later this year in Johannesburg.

The Soweto Committee of 10, which attended the initial talks, will not attend the conference because its leader, Dr Nthato Motlana, believes it will be futile.

## 'No Purpose' - Azapo

The black-consciousness body Azapo has turned down an invitation because it believes a conference called by Government opponents will serve no purpose.

But the national leader of the Black Sash, Joyce Harris, says the aim of the initiative is to come up with a constitution acceptable to all and then force the Government to a conference table to restructure the country's future.

Mrs Harris disclosed it has taken her three years to get the black politicians to agree on what she described as a convention movement. Most of the meetings held over the past three years and the latest, a fortnight ago, were held at Mrs Harris' Houghton house.

She said the Black Sash tried to get opposition groups together after the

The Black Sash is organising a national convention of groups opposed to the Government to hammer out a new constitution for South Africa. Bishop Desmond Tutu, Inkatha, the PFP, the Indian Reform Party and the Labour Party have agreed to participate, but Azapo and the Soweto Committee of Ten have refused.

Government released its three-parliament plan three years ago.

"All the meetings were private and informal and the intention has been to bring together people opposed to Government policy to work as one broad-based unit," she said.

"Now that the issue has become public, I am forced to talk because I want to see the correct situation disclosed. But, I must emphasise, I am distressed that the Press knows about our meetings and plans."

She said that after the Government dropped its three-tier plan and created the President's Council, which the majority of blacks rejected because of the Government's refusal to allow African participation, the group held a series of discussions on how to oppose the President's Council.

## Afrikaner speakers

At this time, she said, discussions were held on the constitutions of the groups involved in the meetings. Discussions varied from the need for a unitary education system, socialism and free enterprise to Afrikaner strategies.

Top Afrikaners spoke at meetings after being invited. She refused to name them.

"Most of our time has been taken up discussing politics and issues that concern everybody in this country."

"If there is anything we have achieved it is that we have actually got people who differ in strategy and views to work together."

The PFP's representatives at the meetings included Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraine; representative of Inkatha was Dr Oscar Dhlomo; for the Reform Party were Mr

Yellan Chinsamy and Mr Jayaram Reddy; and for the Labour Party the Rev Alan Hendrickse and Mr David Curry. Bishop Tutu attended many meetings.

They agreed:

- South Africa should have a non-racial society
- Blacks should acquire tenure of land, political rights, freedom of speech and freedom of movement
- The pass laws should be abolished
- A national convention should be held
- There is room for participation and non-participation in Government-created institutions. Strategies must be tailored to meet circumstances.

Bishop Tutu has confirmed he attended meetings and said he found nothing wrong with talking to people with whom he did not agree.

"I have talked to the Government," he said, "and I will continue talking. I am a Christian leader. I have no political axes to grind."

While his political views differed from those of the others, he was prepared to talk to anybody to put across his views.

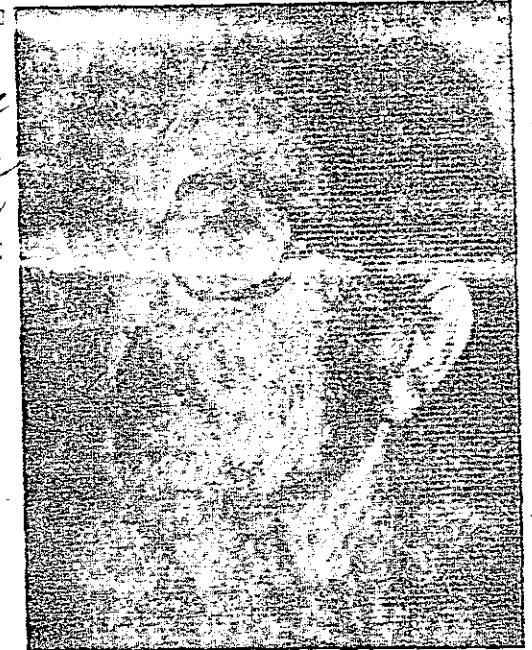
"I am not prepared to be boxed in a corner. I have no constituency. My loyalty lies with the Lord," he added.

## 'Futile' - Motlana

Dr Motlana said the conference would be futile mainly because it lacked Government participation. Blacks were not ready to take part because they had not done enough to force the Government to a conference table.

"The Government must come running to talk to us. We must not beg it to hold a convention."

Azapo's public relations officer,



Black Sash leader Joyce Harris ... "how to oppose President's Council."

George Wauchope, said the black consciousness body rejected talks because Mrs Harris and others had not agreed to its precondition that imprisoned political prisoners and those banned in exile be allowed to attend.

And Mrs Harris and some of the others did not say where they stood in terms of black majority rule.

## 'White Liberals'

"The whole exercise is an initiative by white liberals who want to do things for us blacks," he said.

Mr Colin Eglin, MP, the PFP's national chairman, said he was not in a position to comment on steps towards a national conference. But such a conference would be a positive step towards finding common ground on a new deal for the country.

chiefs assist the government in the direction of the affairs of the Xhosa nation. The paramount chiefs also hold positions in their own states. As paramount chiefs of their own states they govern their people with a council comprised of elected representatives of the state. Similarly, sub-chiefs and village chiefs serve their smaller communities with the help of elected representatives from the local communities. Within these communities the village head serves the people as the leader of the community, but he consults with a council which is made up of the heads of the respective lineages who are resident in the village or community. In other words, the political structure of the Xhosa social system radiates the authority of the chief through the level of the extended family network. In the final analysis the traditional person looks up to the elder of his lineage in cases of settlement of disputes, traditional marriage problems, problems of medication, litigations, land disputes and similar cases within the traditional jurisdiction.

2. Kinship System : The key to the understanding of the kinship system of the Xhosa is through the role of the patrilineal descent. Every person is by birth a member of his father's lineage and a member of the chiefdom in which this lineage is located. Dispersal (by marriage or migration) does not in any way deprive members of their lineage rights and status. The

authority of the head of the lineage is supported by the spiritual order. Even though all the members of the patrilineage do not live together on the ancestral lands and households in the present time, yet in various points in time, many do come together to their natal homes to perform funeral rites, share funeral expenses, and other

# Red faces in US over Tambo visa

11/11  
5/1  
Star 9/16/61

From Andre Meyerowitz  
The Star Bureau  
WASHINGTON — The leader of the banned ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, is in Washington by mistake. The US Government says his visa was granted "in error."  
A row blew up in the American capital on Friday when it was learnt that Mr Tambo was to speak at an anti-apartheid conference.  
As the leader of an organisation which in US eyes "contains terrorist elements," he is an "excludable alien."  
Normally he would be granted a visa only in connection with United Nations activities and would be restricted to New York.  
But a consular official in Lusaka stuck a visa in Mr Tambo's Algerian passport without referring to Washington.  
"Proper procedures were not followed and an error was made," a State

Department spokesman said.  
Because of the visa flap Mr Tambo missed the aircraft he had planned to take from London while officials were checking if he would be allowed to enter the United States.  
It was decided to admit him for three reasons:  
● He had been quite open on his visa application about his plan to speak at an anti-apartheid conference.  
● He was to be accompanied to Washington by a major UN figure, Nigerian ambassador Mr B A Clark.  
● The error had already angered right-wingers in Washington and there seemed little point in upsetting left-wingers as well.  
Would Mr Tambo have been granted the visa if normal procedures had been followed?  
"We wouldn't like to comment on that," said the spokesman.

enquiries and tests have been satisfactorily passed about the man and the girl, the bridegroom pays the customary bride price (lobola) after which they are considered married.

The traditional family is a social and administrative unit, differentiated in functional roles, in which

# Heunis to see Labour Party men

people, one third live in cities with a population of more than 100 000.

The complexity of the South African community is reflected in a survey conducted recently in a psychiatric hospital in Pretoria. The patients, numbering 1 500, would be divided into 37 groups.

**Political Staff**  
THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, will have talks with the Labour Party's leadership in Cape Town on Thursday.

The talks have been arranged at the invitation of the Minister, but so far no details have been disclosed of subjects to be discussed.

Coloured education and related issues are almost certain to be raised.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said today the agenda for the talks was 'open'.

Executive members of the party would meet in Cape Town tomorrow to prepare for the talks.

## OFFER

He hoped Thursday's discussions would be followed by another round of talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, later this year.

Those who will attend Thursday's meeting with Mr Heunis are Mr Hendrickse, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party; Mr Norman Middleton, Mr Jac Rabie and Mr Carter Ebrahim.

The talks are also being held against the background of a public offer by Mr Hendrickse to give 'full support' to the Prime Minister if the Government could show it wanted to bring about meaningful changes in South African politics.

Asked if his offer would be discussed with Mr Heunis on Thursday, Mr Hendrickse said he did not think so, but it was an area for discussion if his party's leadership met the Prime Minister for talks later this year.

Mr Hendrickse said changes that he regarded as immediately feasible for the Government to bring about included:

1. The withdrawal of the permit system for attending open universities and allowing the universities to decide who they would admit;

2. The ending of all further Group Areas removals and proclamations until a full review of the legislation had been completed; and

3. The turning of an official 'blind eye' to alleged contraventions of the contentious provisions of the Immorality Act.

profess. should r but rath traditic living a pointed remains continue resource disillus We nee over-inc

often bankrupt in respect of spiritual values, which mark the foundations of large cities like Johannesburg. A typically African life style is not easy to define, but the traditional Black man seems to retain a holistic, unfragmented philosophy, which essentially has become inaccessible to the alienated, individualistic Westerner. Bodenstein (1972) writes - "... they lived in a world, before the impact of the West, where their universe was intact, one organic whole, a system

## MENTAL HEALTH PRIORITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

### I. INTRODUCTION

Southern Africa is one of the world's centres of unrest. Most of the states in the area are engaged in psychological war of other interest gr it becomes clear tha mineral resources, c balance of power out more important than tants. Under the ci whether it still mak in the field of ment

The solution of the must obviously take precedence in all fields, including that of mental health. But this acknowledgment in fact underlines the high priority claim of mental health, inasmuch as the conflicts in Southern Africa have a significant psychological component. This will be my point of departure in discussing local mental health priorities, coupled with the conviction that the mental health worker is called upon to act as a catalyst in promoting understanding and co-operation in South(ern) Africa. Mental health priorities in this region can only be discussed meaningfully against the backdrop of the whole of Africa, and in the light of locally existing services. I shall first give a survey of the nature of existing services, and the philosophy motivating the development of these services.

ment

Of South Africa's diverse population of 26 million

### 2. THE FIELD OF MENTAL HEALTH

Of South Africa's diverse population of 26 million

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# Roots calls on blacks to commemorate disturbances

By JIMMY MATYU

ROOTS, the New Brighton-based cultural movement, is to hold services in Port Elizabeth to commemorate the fifth anniversary of disturbances which began on June 16, 1976.

In a statement today, the movement called on blacks to observe the three days from June 14 to 16 as a period of mourning.

A similar appeal has been made by the Azanian Peoples' Organisation.

The statement declares June 16 as a day of "re-dedication and re-devotion to our struggle".

A spokesman for Roots said a night vigil would be held in the Victory Hall, Walmer Township, on Saturday night. On Sunday a beast would be slaughtered to mark the occasion.

Roots has called on all the blacks to abstain from liquor during the three days and to behave properly.

The organisation has appealed to the East Cape Administration Board to close its township liquor outlets on Monday and Tuesday, and to shebeens to remain closed for the three days.

Sports organisations and show organisers have been asked to postpone their meetings, and shows during the period and township shops are asked to close between noon and 3pm on June 16.

People going to work on Tuesday are requested to wear black armbands to demonstrate that they are in mourning.

The spokesman said: "It is imperative that, as the Afrikaners remember Republic Day and the Day of Covenant, blacks remember their own important sad days."

# Compra demands say in council

Staff Reporter

THE Mitchells Plain Rate-payers' Association appealed to the Cape Town City Council last night for direct representation in local government which they said was their "democratic birthright".

In a statement to the City Council, the chairman of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra), Mr J E Petersen, said Comprá wished to reiterate a motion which was adopted at a public meeting attended by over 1 500 residents in November 1979.

The motion called for direct representation in local government, rejection and opposition to any imposed management committee system from without, or any other form of local government in which local resi-

dents do not have a full say.

He said Comprá was resolved to immediately discontinue this form of lower level participation.

He said Comprá demanded that representatives from Mitchells Plain address, deliberate and discuss immediate ways and means with the full council to make non-racial decision-making the principle in "this Mother City of ours".

Last night, a city councillor, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said that she and two other councillors, Mr Clive Keegan and Mr Manfred Muller, were a sub-committee of the City Council's Housing Committee who had been meeting for some time with the association.

She said her committee supported the statement made by the association.

Swapo tells  
of ANC link

By Andre Meyerowitz

WASHINGTON — A top Swapo official, Mr Moses Garoeb, has said that Swapo and the banned African National Congress "work very closely together."

Mr Garoeb, Swapo's administrative secretary, was addressing a conference in Washington at which ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo was the main speaker.

Mr Tambo may not be quoted in South Africa, but in any case, he had nothing to say about Mr Garoeb's remarks.

"There is nothing on the battlefield . . . political front or diplomatic activities where we do not consult," said Mr Garoeb.

# Victory in bus boycott

THE Hamba Buya Bus company has at last been granted permission to ferry passengers between Pietersburg and Seshego.

This was announced by Rev G Manamela of the Seshego Village Committee at a meeting at the Presbyterian Church in Seshego, near Pietersburg, yesterday.

The meeting was called by the Committee to celebrate the granting of the licence to Mr B Harris to operate in Zone 1, Seshego with immediate effect.

The Seshego branch of Azapo, which also played a major role in the struggle to have Hamba Buya Bus Company granted a licence, was represented by its chairman, Mr Mamabolo Raphesu and several officials.

The Lebowa Transport Bus boycott started last year when the company decided to increase the fares. The proposed fare increases angered commuters who then decided to walk from Seshego to Pietersburg every day rather than pay the increased fares.

The Seshego Village Committee chairman, Rev P Malatji, and Mr Raphesu were detained under the security laws during the boycott.

# Vaal Cosas calls for meeting with CC

SOWETAN  
REPORTER

**THE chairman of the Vaal branch of the Congress of the South African Students, Mr Gcina Malindi, dropped a bombshell when he announced that Cosas will be meeting the Vaal Community Council chairman, Mr Knox Matjila in connection with matters affecting the township.**

Mr Malindi said that the venue and date of the meeting has not been decided on. He stressed that he was against this meeting being held at the Orange-Vaal Board chambers.

Asked how this unprecedented decision to cross "verbal swords" with Mr Matjila materialised, Mr Malindi explained that an executive member of Cosas had written a letter to the council asking for a meeting. That letter Tim Moropodi allegedly wrote that he did not hate Mr Matjila. He then went on to explain where he did not agree with Mr Matjila and suggested that they

9/11/51 *Sovika*  
should meet and iron out their differences," said Mr Malindi.

Mr Malindi continued, "Mr Matjila accepted the challenge without wasting any time."

The fly in the ointment is that Mr Moropodi had written the letter without first obtaining permission from Cosas.

"But the disciplinary committee of Cosas has rescinded its prior decision to censure Moropodi in a small pot for acting in the name of the organisation without first getting

permission from us," said Mr Malindi.

Cosas has now decided to continue with the talks. "But," stressed Mr Malindi, "we have opted for a neutral venue at the township, not the Board's chamber," he said.

He also said there was no need for Mr Matjila to invite the cops. "It will be a peaceful meeting," concluded Mr Malindi.

Mr Matjila was not available for comment.



# 'Blacklisted artists can appeal' says anti-festival official

Nm  
11/19  
9/10/84

## Republic celebration turns sour for some

Mercury Reporter

ARTISTS who have been blacklisted for taking part in Republic Festival celebration presentations in Natal could have their names withdrawn if they have valid excuses, Mr M J Naidoo, vice-chairman of the Anti-Republic Festival Committee, said yesterday.

A number of telephone calls had been received from participants who did not know that certain shows were for the Republic Festival, said Mr Naidoo, who chaired last month's anti-republic conference where the blacklist resolution was taken.

Mr Naidoo said more names of artists were being added to the blacklist, but if people were prepared to give an honest explanation why they took part, or to undertake not to do so again, their names would be excluded from the blacklist.

The blacklist, which is being compiled, will be sent to several countries, particularly India where most of South Africa's Indian artists are trained.

His committee was confident of action by the India Government against the artists on the blacklist.

So far only Indian artists have approached the Anti-Republic Committee regarding their participation in shows during the Republic celebrations, but the issue was also raised at a meeting of the local branch of the South African Theatre Union by cast members of Napac's *The Taming Of The Shrew*.

They complained they were not told this was part of the Republic Festival before they signed their contracts. No action was taken, according to the local chairman, Mr Andrew Salm.

'We decided it was regrettable, but it was not our business,' he said, adding that now, in the light of the blacklist, it had become union business.

Mr Naidoo said another blacklist had been compiled of people serving on Government-created bodies such as the Indian Council, and of people involved in the Republic celebrations.

'It was unanimously agreed at the conference to send this to India and the United Nations asking them to ban entry to India — and some of the Third World countries — to people who had collaborated with the Government in participating in the Republic Festival.

### Attorney

Mr Naidoo said the artists' list, which was subject to change and updating, had not yet been sent.

An attorney and vice-chairman of the Natal Indian Congress, he said he had come under fierce attack for the blacklists.

'But it was not only a personal decision. There were 61 delegates at the conference,' he said.

Those with complaints should telephone Mr Naidoo at 86171 or Mr A J Gumede at 728598.

11A 19/6/81

# Sporadic support for schools' boycott

11A 19/6/81 CT 10/6/81

PUPILS at most coloured senior secondary schools in the Peninsula continued with their June examinations yesterday with only small groups refusing to write exams.

There was support for the boycott from pupils on the Reef and other Cape areas while students at the University of Durban-Westville and the University of the Western Cape joined the boycott. The Director of Coloured Education, Mr A J Arendse, warned principals of schools in the Peninsula yesterday

that their teaching staff would be sent home without pay if schools were closed due to unrest. At a meeting called to inform principals of steps being considered by the department to counter class boycotts, Mr Arendse said pupils guilty of misbehaviour and of influencing others to boycott might be expelled, and schools where the situation became "uncontrollable" might be closed. Students could also forfeit bursaries. Principals were advised

not to set examinations for June 16, 17 — the days of commencement of the June 16 unrest. At several schools on the Cape Flats, a total boycott of examinations was observed and exams scheduled for yesterday were not completed. Among these were Alexander Sinton High School, Trafalgar High School, Westchells High School in Mitchell's Plain and Zonnebloem Training College. Pupils at Trafalgar said they understood the boycott of classes to also mean a boy-

cott of the examinations and refused to write. Examination scripts were burnt at Westridge High while student teachers at Zonnebloem continued with awareness programmes. At Elswood High School in Elsie's River, inspectors were pelted with eggs by pupils who demanded that they leave the premises. Pupils deflated two tyres on an inspector's car and there were angry scenes when parents demanded that the inspectors return re-admission forms which they had signed.

Other schools reported normal attendances and examinations were completed according to schedule. Pupils at Spes Bona High and students at Hewart Training College have decided against the boycott of examinations and classes. A senior police officer at police headquarters said pupils boycotted classes at several coloured schools in the "quiet" however, and nothing unusual had been reported, he said. In Durban the rector of the University of Durban-

Westville, Professor S. Pieterse, yesterday banned all student meetings on the campus with effect from Friday. The unprecedented ban, seen yesterday as a move to quell the growing student unrest on the campus, follows a decision this week by the students to boycott lectures until all their demands were met. Students who do not report their mid-year examinations which start next week, will lose a year or more of their education, Mr Pieterse said. The university's public relations officer, warned yesterday.

About 2 000 students met on the campus yesterday and reaffirmed a decision taken earlier to boycott academic activity at the campus until their demands were met. It was also decided that the boycott be called off if fewer than 3 000 students supported the call. At the University of the Western Cape, students voted to boycott lectures until Friday in sympathy with pupils. Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Hundreds of University of Durban West students march through the campus yesterday following a decision for an indefinite boycott of academic activity at the university.



Drug Manufacturer	Book Publisher	Nail Manufacturer
Doctor	Professor	Furniture Manufacturer
Doctor Service + Drugs	Course + Book	Chair + Nails
Patient	Student	Consumer

Diagram 4.1: Comparison of markets considered analogous to the drug market.

The drug market is therefore distinguished by its information flows and resultant price insensitivity.

Lancaster has divided the act of consumption into the recognition of the bundle of satisfactions wanted (outputs of consumption) and the identification of the products containing the attributes that will generate the desired satisfactions (the inputs of consumption). (2) e.g. when you realize that you are thirsty you reach for a glass of water. Within the drug market uncertainty prevails. A sick person

# 'Mail will lose blacks if it goes conservative'

THE Rand Daily Mail stands to lose large numbers of black readers if they pursue a conservative editorial policy in a bid to regain its white readers, says Professor Willem Kleynhans, expert on white politics in South Africa.

He was reacting to the sudden dismissal of Mr Alister Sparks, former editor of the Mail last week. The reason, he said, was not difficult to know. "It is to win back more conservative-orientated white readers". He believes however, that the change of editorship would not succeed in this effort and that the paper would instead plunge into more financial losses.

"The dismissal of a liberal English speaking editor by the white liberal establishment was a sad day for South Africa where the progressive-thinking whites represents a dying tribe," said the Afrikaner professor.

The change of policy, he said, will not win back the conservative white readers who had stopped reading the paper years ago because of its liberal policies. "A large number of blacks are going to stop reading the paper and this is going to result in worse financial problems".

Under the editorship of Mr Laurence Gandar and his successors, Mr Raymond Louw and Mr Sparks, the Mail had played a major role in championing the rights for blacks in South Africa, he said.

materialised. "All that was spelled out by the three editors had proved to be true."

Mr Sparks was told on

By **MONK NKOMO**

Friday, June 29 of the decision by the board of the South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) to dismiss him. He was reported to have received no clear reasons from the directors. He was replaced by Mr Tertius Myburgh.

editor of the Sunday Times who is now editing both newspapers.

After his dismissal, Mr Sparks was reported to have said that the Mail had been losing money in recent years because of the "heavily over-traded and

artificial newspaper market on the Witwatersrand".

Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of Saan, said in a statement earlier that the changes were intended to enable the company to "rationalise the use of resources for the benefits of both the Mail and Sunday Times".

"Blacks will not read a paper that is not prepared to fight for their rights in the South African political sun," added Prof Kleynhans.

The Mail had, he said, since the days of Mr Gandar, shown all the defects and shortcomings of the political apartheid "master-plan" which made classical reading today because it all

# Chairman 'Knox' challenges Cosas

THE chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Joshua "Knox" Matjila yesterday challenged the Vaal branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) to hold talks with his council with open and objective minds.

In a statement released in Sebokeng he said he wanted to share ideas with "the young minds" and he thought that the meeting would be both "stimulating and refreshing".

He was responding to calls by Cosas' chairman, Mr G Malindi, that the branch had written a letter to the council requesting a meeting between the two organisations.

Mr Matjila said that he invited Cosas to meet him

to discuss any issue whatsoever and advised them to arrange this with his secretary.

Referring to criticism levelled at the council by Cosas he said that he was "really shocked" to learn that such accusations were levelled at his council. Cosas had claimed that the council had done nothing for the residents since its inception.

"We have undertaken a number of projects like electrification, provision of sewerage, improvement of roads, building of clinics and in fact we have reduced the housing waiting list to its lowest figure."

He had set an example by calling public meetings where he explained and discussed many issues

affecting the people. "I must make it very clear that I don't like attending meetings like the one I attended in August last year where I had to flee for my dear life with stones raining on me", he said.

Mr Matjila said that he was shocked that a body like Cosas that was supposed to fight for a change and a just society found it proper to take the council to task about conditions within the society.

"This type of action is total incompatible with justice and fairplay because it amounts to a denial of a basic human right for which we are all fighting to maintain throughout the world," he said.

between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus if the mortality associated with any of

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# Kriel: Plain plea should go to PC

CT 11/6/81 (1A) (1B) (1C)

**Municipal Reporter**  
THE people of Mitchells Plain should make their pleas for direct representation in local government to the President's Council, and not to the Cape Town City Council, the new provincial MEC for Local Government, Mr Henus Kriel, said this week.

He was reacting to a statement issued by Comprá (Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association) after a meeting with members of the City council's housing committee on Monday night.

Mr Kriel said: "My view is that the government has appointed a special body, the President's Council, to investigate a new constitutional set-up for this country. The people of Mitchells Plain would be wise to make their representations to the President's Council rather than to the city council."

The Comprá chairman, Mr James Petersen, said on Monday night that his organization rejected the (coloured) management committee system and any other form of local government in which

local residents did not have a full say.

Comprá secretary Mr Eddie Kai reacted quickly to Mr Kriel's advice. He said that Comprá "had reservations" about the President's Council, and had intentions to make "original and creative contributions to future constitutional modelling" through the Cape Town City Council and the media. Comprá rejected outright the present idea of separate municipalities based on ethnic divisions.

The hard reality, he said, was that people of colour once were on the common municipal voters' roll, and this worked well.

## Durban

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Durban City Council explained this week that coloured and Indian residents, although they did not have the municipal vote, had been represented on his council for the past three years.

One member from each of the three Indian local affairs committees and the one coloured LA committee attended meetings of the standing committees of the city council, and the four chairmen of the LAC's were present at the bi-monthly full council meetings. Although they could not vote, they took full part in the discussions.

The Durban and Maritzburg councils had made this arrangement in terms of their "rules of order" drawn up by the councils and approved by the Administrator of Natal.

# SP seize black

# Wits leaders

**Staff Reporters**  
 Two student leaders were detained in Benoni last night in the latest move in countrywide Security Police action which has led to the detention of six trade unionists and several church workers.  
 Last night Witwatersrand Security Police swooped on the home of Mr Azhar Cachalia and his brother Firoze, members of the Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand.  
 Colonel Hennie Muller, Security Police chief on the Witwatersrand, confirmed today that the two

students were picked up shortly after midnight. They are both being held under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which entitles police to hold them for periods of up to 14 days without bringing them to court. These periods can be extended by the Minister of Police.

**Students Society.**  
 Speaking on behalf of the two societies, Sammy Adelman, Wits SRC president, said: "The State simply fails to perceive after decades of oppression and repression that they can take away and detain as many people as they like but they will merely be fanning the flames of anger and frustration."

disturbances by security measures such as arrests and detention.

"In fact, the more one arrests leaders the more difficult it becomes to negotiate any kind of settlement."

"In any case, security measures which do not allow people access to legal help and lead to them being detained indefinitely without trial, simply become part of the problem of confrontation."

In the countrywide wave of Security Police action, three of those held — student leader Aziz Jardine, Nusas president Andrew Boraine and union leader Joseph Mavi — are being detained under section 19 of the Internal Security Act which allows for indefinite detention.

In Port Elizabeth on Tuesday four members of the Young Christian Workers Movement, aged between 21 and 22, were arrested by Security Police.

They are Mr Cuan Stanley, Mr Zimazile Nondumo, Mr Shepherd Mati and Mr Mlingisi Johnson, who were detained under section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

### RESPONSE

The detention of the Cachalia brothers has brought an angry response from the University of the Witwatersrand Student Representative Council and the Black

### CONFRONTATION

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, said in reaction to the detentions: "There can be no permanent solution to

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PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

# Solidarity with workers at Leyland

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Union with the Secretary for Coloured Relations as chairman, and that the committee meet bi-annually. To date the committee met three times, when the following matters were discussed at length :

- The desirability of a minimum wage.
- Attitude of farmers towards workers.
- C.R.C. members should address agricultural congresses.
- Pension scheme for farm workers.
- Registration of farmers as owners under the Workmen's Compensation Act.
- Provision of toilet facilities.
- Wage increases and wage differentiation.
- Training of farm labourers.

Cognisance must be taken of the important and commendable role of the Cape Agricultural Union as far as the farm worker is concerned. Although the Union

**Own Correspondent**  
LONDON — Shop stewards at British Leyland have voted unanimously to move towards "blacking" vital parts and kits destined for South Africa.

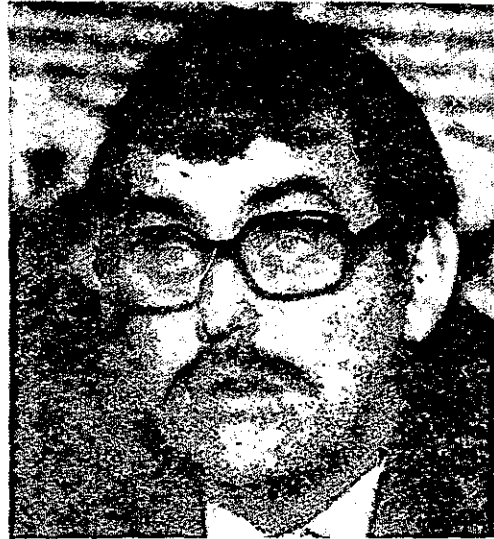
Their action is in support of the reported 2 400 black workers sacked at Leyland's Cape plants as a result of an industrial dispute.

The shop stewards decided on this course at their weekend meeting which was addressed by Mr Solly Smith of the South African Congress of Trade Unions and Mr Mike Terry, secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

They decided immediately to compile a list of the components and equipment that goes to South Africa. This will enable them to cause maximum hardship if the trade unions decide to stop any parts going to South Africa.

Telegrams of protest about the treatment of the black workers have been sent to British Leyland's management here and to the Government-owned company's subsidiary in South Africa.

The chairman of the AAM, Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes, has asked for an urgent meeting with



**Mr Mike Terry of the Anti-Apartheid movement addressed meeting.**

Industry Secretary Sir Keith Joseph to discuss the matter.

Some of the shop stewards were in action immediately after the meeting of their collective.

This week workers at British Leyland's Cowley factory were given leaflets by shop stewards about black workers' conditions and the dispute at their South African subsidiary.

16  
Searched  
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**Labour leader  
in hospital**

Political Reporter

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, has been admitted to hospital suffering from exhaustion.

A member of his family in Uitenhage said Mr Hendrickse had been told by his doctor to rest for a week.

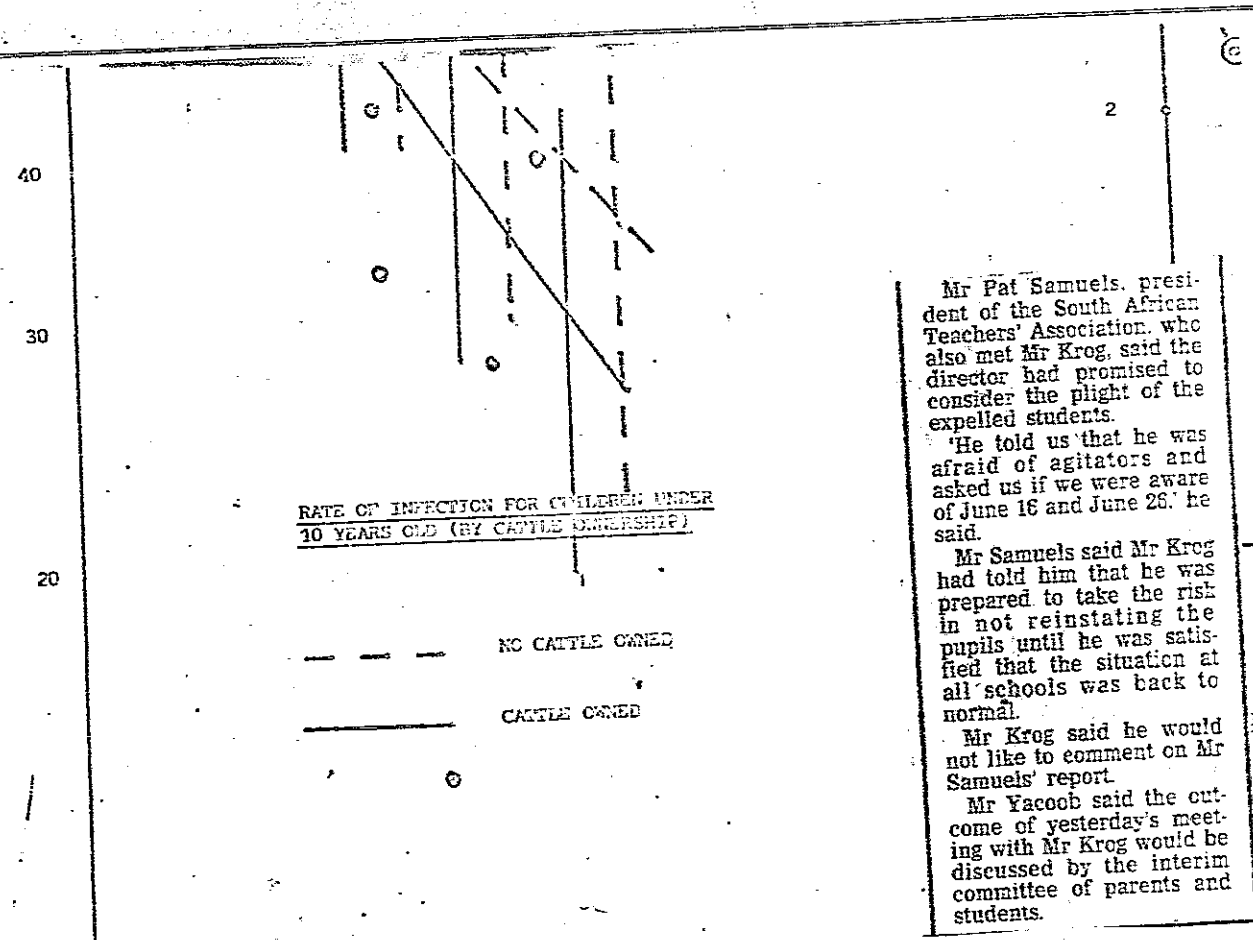
Mr Hendrickse will now not be able to lead the Labour Party delegation which will have talks with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, in Cape Town this morning.

The deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, will lead the five-man delegation.



# Tomorrow, next week, next year...

Handwritten notes and scribbles in the top right corner, including circled numbers like '11A', '258', and '207', and the date '12/6/51'.



Mr Pat Samuels, president of the South African Teachers' Association, who also met Mr Krog, said the director had promised to consider the plight of the expelled students.

'He told us that he was afraid of agitators and asked us if we were aware of June 16 and June 26,' he said.

Mr Samuels said Mr Krog had told him that he was prepared to take the risk in not reinstating the pupils until he was satisfied that the situation at all schools was back to normal.

Mr Krog said he would not like to comment on Mr Samuels' report.

Mr Yacoub said the outcome of yesterday's meeting with Mr Krog would be discussed by the interim committee of parents and students.

## Mercury Reporter

THE Director of Indian Education, Mr Gabriel Krog, yesterday told a delegation that he would stand by his decision not to reinstate expelled high school pupils until the situation at all schools returned to normal.

'I am sticking to my decision, and I am not prepared to say when I will consider the situation of expelled or suspended pupils,' he said. 'It could be tomorrow, next week or next year.'

Mr Krog said no amount of pressure from any delegation would change his mind.

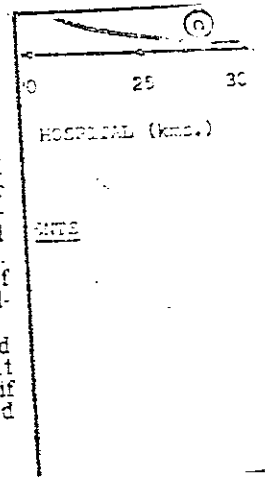
The delegation, which was led by a blind advocate, Mr Zac Yacoub, was appointed at a meeting of more than 1000 parents, students and pupils in Durban earlier this week.

The meeting mandated the delegation to urge Mr Krog to reinstate all expelled and suspended pupils unconditionally, and not to penalise them if they did not write the mid-year examinations.

The director was told that the situation at schools would get worse if pupils were not allowed back soon.

**Agitators**

That's when Krog could reconsider expulsions



2. cont.....

# Azapo calls for boycott of 'Two Tons of Fun'

Star 12/6/81

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The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has called for a total boycott of the "Two Tons of Fun" show which returns to the Colosseum Theatre, Johannesburg, for a week from June 15.

Mr George Wauchope, publicity secretary of Azapo, warned the promoters, Quibell Brothers and the American artists, including Gene Chandler, that June 16 to June 21 was a time of "mourning."

Should they hold the concerts they would "incur the wrath of the people."

"Our call for the people to boycott the shows is because of insensitivity to our feelings.

"Experience has

taught us that Ray Charles wanted to perform on October 19.

"Champion Jack Dupree performed during Heroes' Week held to mourn those killed during the raid on Matola in Mozambique" said Mr Wauchope.

He said his organisation was dismayed that "Two Tons of Fun" and Gene Chandler should hold performances during a period of mourning.

"Azapo warned them that should they continue with their shows next week, they would incur the wrath of the black people," he said.

"June 16 is a period of introspection when we think of our fallen heroes.

"This should be a

period of peace and calm.

"Blacks would not like to be provoked by such insensitive and money-greedy capitalists," he said.

Mr Geoff Burmeister, public relations consultant for Quibell Brothers, said that although "Two Tons of Fun" was returning to Johannesburg by public demand, there would be no show on June 16 in observance of the mourning period.

Because Quibell Brothers had been inundated with demands for the show to return to Johannesburg, the show would start on Monday next week and end on Saturday, said Mr Derek Quibell from Cape Town.

the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

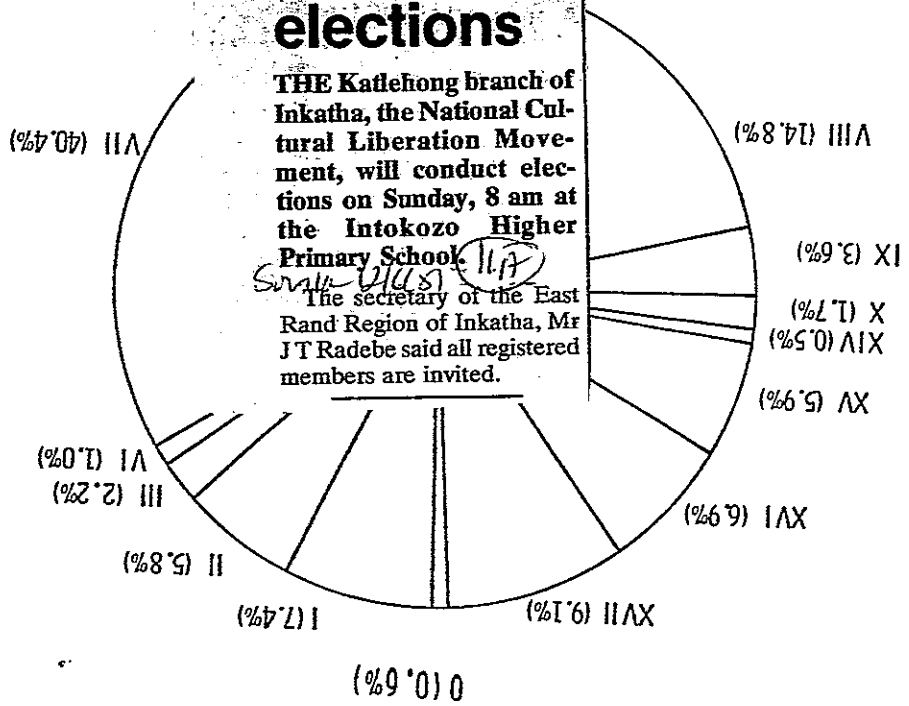
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# Inkatha elections

THE Katsieng branch of Inkatha, the National Cultural Liberation Movement, will conduct elections on Sunday, 8 am at the Intokozo Higher Primary School.

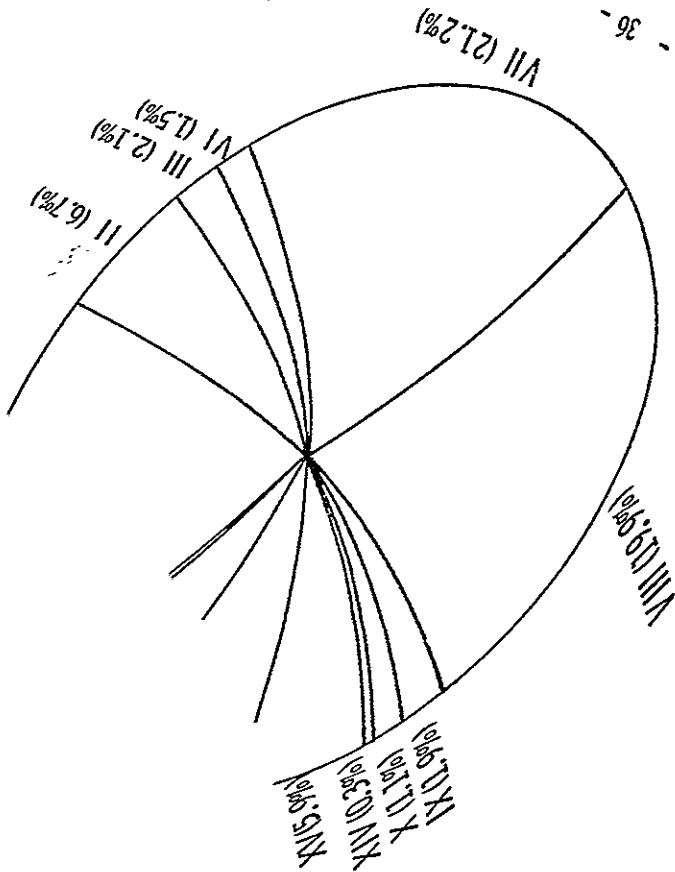
The secretary of the East Rand Region of Inkatha, Mr J T Radebe said all registered members are invited.



## ASIAN PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

Fig. 5 (c)

- 36 -



C. Herald 13/6/81  
**Strikers**  
**gain** (11A)

## support

SEVERAL organisations are openly supporting the call to boycott Wilson-Rowntree products following a strike in East London.

A statement issued by the organisations reads: 'We support the strike and the demands of the workers in East London for democratic representations and the end to management victimisation of workers.'

Those who have shown support include the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, Social Service Workers' Association, General Workers Union, Food and Canning Workers Union and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

The youth movements of Manenberg, Lansdowne, Belhar, Mitchell's Plain, Bonteheuwel and Kensington, the Thornhill Residents Association as well as the Students Inter-regional Council, the Student Regional of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, the Wages Commission of the University of Cape Town, the Ravensmead Students Organisation and the Western Province Senior Schools Sports Union has also lent support.

In addition, the South African Cricket Board, at its annual general meeting in Cape Town last week, decided not only to instruct its members to boycott Wilson-Rowntree products but to refuse to stock these products at tuckshops operating at facilities used by the organisation.

# Athlone residents plan legal action

THE people of central Athlone — threatened by redevelopment plans which could force 150 families to move — are going to court to save their homes.

And they'll receive a progress report at a meeting of the Gleemoor Cape Flats Civic Association at the Athlone Civic Centre

on Thursday night (June 11). 'We have instructed legal counsel to proceed with an application to stop

the expropriation of properties,' said Mr W I Hammond, chairman of the Gleemoor Cape Flats Civic Association, which is co-ordinating the fight against redevelopment proposals.

SEPTEMBER 1976

### CHUNK

Under the proposals, houses in a large chunk of Athlone have been expropriated by the Department of Community Development and indications are that more would have to go to make way for re-vamping all the area's central business district.

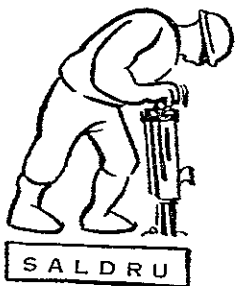
But residents have refused to give up their homes — even though they have less than a week left in which to reply to the department for compensation.

In fact, the residents have been meeting regularly to work out a plan of action.

Paper No. 42

Farming in the Hexriver Valley

David Graaff



Preliminary Draft : No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldru, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.

**Five** *C. Herald*  
*13/6/81*  
**held:**

**Student**  
**body**  
**hits out**

THE Ravensmead Students' Organisation (RASO) has condemned the detention of five people by security police shortly before a proposed mass rally in Ravensmead on Republic Day.

The rally was scheduled to take place in the Miami Cinema in Ravensmead. Soon before the start, security police arrived and arrested five people and confiscated literature and several articles.

The five people detained were: Mr Leonard Koza, Mr Enslin Petersen, Miss Crystal Africa, Miss Candy Heines and Mr Trevor Wentzel, a community worker. They were released after questioning.

In a statement issued last week, RASO said: 'We strongly denounce the fact that a peaceful meeting was disrupted by police. By arresting us the police caused a highly explosive situation because the onlookers were on the verge of resorting to violence. This is not the type of situation we wanted.'

#### PEACEFUL

'We were simply going to have a peaceful meeting without the incidents that the security police expected.'

A spokesman for RASO, to which most of the five people who were held belong, said that the security police 'wanted to create a chaotic situation for which RASO would have been held responsible.'

# BLACK PHILOSOPHY FOR

AT the turn of the last decade a small group of young black university students formulated a particular brand of thinking that would in the years ahead have tremendous impact on the daily lives of South African blacks.

The students were Steve Biko (he died in security police detention), Mkhuli Shezi (he died after being pushed off the tracks by a railway official following an argument during which black women were allegedly abused by the official), Nyameko Barney Pityana (he fled the country after continuous banning and house arrest orders and lengthy periods in indefinite detention), Srinivasarao Rajoo Moodley (he completes a term on Robben Island later this year after being banned and then changed in terms of the Terrorism Act), Sathisvan Cooper (he is also currently serving a term on Robben Island) and Harry Nengwenkulu (he fled the country after being detained by security police and then banned and house arrested).

At first the formulation of the Black Consciousness ideology was aimed at articulating black opposition to the structure of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), and also as a means of opposing the Separate Universities Act. Later, with the formation of the Black Peoples' Convention, which was basically a party replacing the earlier banned African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress, Black Consciousness was defined in a way which would include every black person as well as university students.

It has often been argued by black personalities working within the framework of separate development that Black Consciousness is for the 'elite and educated' people, while on the other hand adherents of the philosophy have said that their doctrine is for the 'exploited masses.'

The recent seminar on Black Consciousness and black thinking, held at Hammanskraal, redefined the wave of black opposition to apartheid and also endorsed the BC philosophy as a guideline to how blacks should not only think, but live. Adherents of the philosophy define Black Consciousness as 'a reflection of mental attitude and a way of life.'

ment that Black Consciousness is for the 'elite and educated' people, while on the other hand adherents of the philosophy have said that their doctrine is for the 'exploited masses.'

The recent seminar on Black Consciousness and black thinking, held at Hammanskraal, redefined the wave of black opposition to apartheid and also endorsed the BC philosophy as a guideline to how blacks should not only think, but live.

Adherents of the philosophy define Black Consciousness as 'a reflection of mental attitude and a way of life.'

It differentiates between the oppressed and the oppressor, the dispossessed and the possessor and the 'deprived and the deprived.'

*C. Herold*  
13/6/81  
(14)

## 1980S

Adherents of the Black Consciousness philosophy have often been accused of advocating racism in reverse. What actually do they stand for? JON QWELANE reports.

blacks of South African citizenship and cataloguing them into homelands, forms the platform from which BC takes its stand.

The movement's followers argue that while whites are united on basic matters of nationality and security — 'there is no Englishman, Afrikaner, Indian, Italian or Portuguese, but there are Zulus, Xhosas, Venda, and Tswana stars' — blacks are deliberately being alienated on the very key issues. At meetings and seminars organised by followers of the ideology, running dogs of the system, self-outs, collaborators, political turncoats, forces of darkness and

acceptable in the black community for his community with the system.

In the main, BC followers are students and the educated blacks who have openly denounced the 'oppressive and unjust laws of the country.'

With them, it is not enough to reject the status quo from platforms offered by the Government — to do so is to be a collaborator, or put more bluntly, a wolf in sheep's clothing.

### MENTALLY

The philosophy aims at 'liberating' the black man first mentally, so as to enable him to appreciate his worth and value as a person. Slogans like 'black is beautiful' and 'I'm black and I'm proud' have become common.

The banned, Pan-Africanist Congress espoused the belief that working towards the black man's liberation was paramount and had therefore to be a struggle by blacks for blacks.

The older African National Congress, on the other hand, believed in co-operation with progressive whites — fugitive former Johannesburg attorney Mr Joe Slovo and his journalist wife, Ms Ruth First, hold prominent positions within the outlawed organisation.

Mrs Helen Joseph, formerly banned and now listed, was an active member of the Federation of South African Women (non-racial) which was an offshoot of the ANC.

BC goes along with the PAC stand that while the movement is pro-black, it is not anti anybody.

There is a thin line dividing the thinking and its practical application between the racism in

reverse' which BC followers have been accused of.

The recent Hammanskraal seminar, second only to the 1955 Klipfontein meeting where the famed 'Freedom Charter' was adopted and signed by more than 3 000 people of all races from all walks of life, endorsed BC as the accepted guideline to black thinking.

Says Mr Khetha Mthembu, national president of Azapo:

'BC cannot be called a racist philosophy since it seeks to eradicate such inequalities and conflicts in our society and establish an open and egalitarian society.'

BC, forced to operate underground by the October 1977 banings when 18 black organisations operating under the guideline of the philosophy were shut down by the Government, now operates in London and New York.

In the country there are several organisations most prominent being Azapo, which espouse BC.



## Labour holds key to SA's future—Hendrickse

C. Herald 15/6/81 (11A)

THE EXTENT of support for the Labour Party was indicated at a rally at West End, Port Elizabeth, recently when more than 2 000 people turned up to hear party bosses Allan Hendrickse and Norman Middleton plead for black unity in South Africa.

The Rev Hendrickse pledged the party's full support to Prime Minister P W Botha if Mr Botha would go ahead with change without looking over his shoulder.

'The Labour Party holds the key to the future of

South Africa, and we will go to the seat of power and discuss at the very top issues vital to the future of all the citizens of this country. The party will meet the Prime Minister and insist on the repeal of the Group Areas Act, the Mixed Marriages Act, the passlaws, and race classification laws!

'We want a single education system for all. The Government cannot make a move without the Labour Party. In my recent tour of Europe it became very clear that the

international community recognises the Labour Party's stand, and supports us in our struggle to free blacks of the shackles of apartheid.

### GOVERN TOGETHER

'It is expected of great people to take great strides, and anyone who dares to take such great strides will have the full support of the Labour Party. We must learn to govern together. We are children of South Africa and not immigrants, and

we demand our birthright. We believe in one undivided South Africa,' Mr Hendrickse said.

The Labour Party will meet the Minister of the Interior, Mr Chris Heunis, on June 11 before going to the Prime Minister.

'We do not want a violent confrontation and to bring about change through blood baths and a ruined land. We say to the Prime Minister there is still time, but that time is now.

National Chairman Norman Middleton, whose membership of the party came under fire in the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) recently, reiterated his stand on sport, and said that now that he was outside the SA Soccer Federation, he would be unmasking 'those loudmouths sitting on their backsides accusing others of double standards, but who have rotten standards of their own.'

'But I will not destroy our dedicated stand.'



replies is often small enough to make one confident that the results do provide a reasonable idea of all graduates turned out by the Medical School up to the year 1970.

**2.2. General Characteristics and Job Histories of the Graduates:**

The average age of the graduates interviewed was 35 years, and they were overwhelmingly male. Only two-fifths of the Africans had been town born, but over four-fifths of the Indians had an urban background. While the Indians were almost entirely from Natal, with far the biggest number being from Durban and Pietermaritzburg, African doctors came from all over South Africa, and some adjacent territories. At the time of the fieldwork two-fifths of the sample were employed in hospital service. Half of the Africans and a third of the Indians were in private practice. Details of their job history are provided by the following table:

TABLE 1

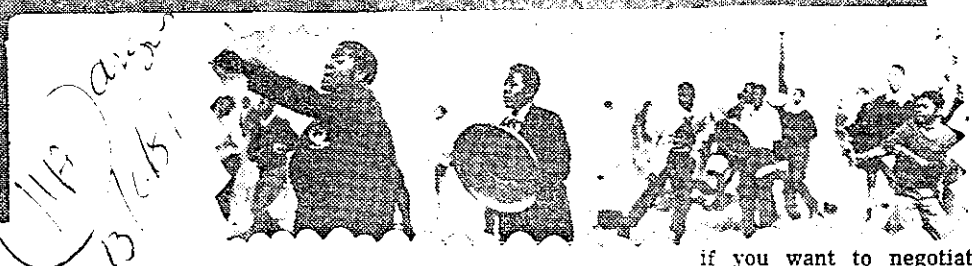
POST-INTERNSHIP JOB HISTORY OF A SAMPLE OF BLACK MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS WHO GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF NATAL, INTERVIEWED DURING 1970 - 1971

JOB HISTORY, GIVING SEQUENCE OF JOBS	NO. OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS					
	AFRICANS		INDIANS		TOTAL STUDIED	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Hospital/Clinic work only	8	25,0	15	41,7	24	34,8
2. Hospital work; then general practice	12	37,5	9	25,0		
3. Hospital work; general practice and part-time health service	2	6,3	4	11,1		
4. General practice only	3	9,4	2	5,6		
5. Hospital work; then overseas work	3	9,4	1	2,8		
6. Hospital work; overseas work; and then general practitioner in South Africa	1	3,1	1	2,8		
7. Hospital work; overseas; hospital and part-time general practice in South Africa	1	3,1	-	-		
8. Hospital; G.P.; hospital work	-	-	1	2,8		
9. Hospital; research; G.P. and part-time hospital work	-	-	1	2,8		
10. Hospital; Junior Lecturer; hospital work and part-time G.P.	-	-	1	2,8		
11. General practice, later with part-time hospital work	1	3,1	-	-	1	1,4
12. General practice; hospital work	-	-	1	2,8	1	1,4
13. General practice; hospital work overseas; hospital work	1	3,1	-	-	1	1,4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100,2</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>99,6</b>

**Call to close businesses**  
 Staff Reporter  
 THE Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) has called on all businesses in Mitchells Plain to close on Tuesday, June 16, to commemorate "Hero's Day".  
 In a statement, Comprá chairman Mr James Petersen said he had been instructed by his association, which comprised all five residents' and ratepayers' associations of the area, to request all traders there "to take cognizance of the community's wishes by closing their premises on June 16, thereby recognizing the solemnity of Hero's Day".  
 (June 16 is the anniversary date of the start of the 1976 unrest in Soweto.)

NOTE: The total column includes one Coloured doctor who has worked in hospitals only.

# The day frustration exploded



By KEVIN JACOBS

**FIVE YEARS AGO** the children of apartheid rebelled.

## SA LOOKS BACK ON JUNE 16 1976

On June 16 1976, they marched against the statutory racism that had limited their lives from birth.

Frustration exploded in Soweto that day. The immediate issue was the use of Afrikaans as a teaching medium in some subjects.

In the initial confrontation between this generation of black South Africans who had known nothing but apartheid, and police untrained in sophisticated, non-violent crowd and riot control, a 12-year-old boy was shot dead.

Before the smoke had cleared from Soweto, the flames had caught hold in black communities elsewhere in South Africa.

Nearly 600 people died in countrywide turmoil

and rioting which began five years ago on Tuesday.

Findings by a Government-appointed commission of inquiry essentially blamed the injustices of apartheid for the events, which marked the start of a new period of sporadic school and workplace protest by blacks against statutory iniquities.

This week, some South Africans looked back, and telescoped their assessment of the intervening period into a call that retains the urgency of 1976: release the pressure of black political frustration by legislation, not just hints of intention.

'It is not the old South Africa any more,' says Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party. Since June 16 1976

'events have moved in spite of the Government, not because of it. In plain language, the policy of "baasskap" has gone.

'The lessons of 1976 have not been learned, particularly by the Government, in the sense that it was the policies of separate development that brought about polarisation in South Africa.

'We are still seeing the effects of 1976... children are rebelling against separate education — in Soweto, Langa, in Bellville.'

### THE REASON

Mr Curry lives in Stellenbosch, where violent rioting erupted in the coloured community five years ago. 'One must ask, why do children do this, when they and their parents realise and importance of school education. They are rebelling against the policy of having separate education.

'We stand poised for a new phase, which must take changes in to the statute books,' says Dr Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, the 'combustion point' for rioting in the region, according to the Cillie commission report.

'Since 1976 the Government has not done very much, if anything at all, on the side of legislation. There have been some very important indications of a desire to change, and, I believe, a sincere desire.

'But, on the other side of the balance sheet, the thing that one looks for is enactment of this new spirit into law.

'One must be very clear that it is legislation in the end that has to change, that we cannot convince anybody, inside or outside the country, of good intentions by acts of officialdom, because what mat-



Mr David Curry

ters in the end is where political power resides. And political power must reside with the people of the country.'

The past five years has missed legislative action to confer 'a new status and a new dignity' on all South Africans, 'by giving them an effective say in running the affairs of the country.'

'I think we must regard these five years as probably having provided a basis for the next phase, which I trust will be legislative action. I think one can say unquestionably that if this has been an experiment to see whether these changes could be made without endangering race relations, then it has been a success,' Dr van der Ross said.

### ARTICULATION

Dr van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Opposition, said this week: 'The major mistake that has been made since 1976 on the part of Government is not to allow de facto and natural leadership to become institutionalised in the urban black communities. There has been a continuation of harassment of leaders, of those people coming forward as spokesmen.'

And a second major error still not corrected, he said, 'is the very shortsighted assumption on the

part of Government that you can bring about social and economic changes without bringing about political changes at the same time.'

In a crude sense, says Dr Slabbert, 'June 16 was an attempt at political articulation on the part of schoolchildren, and one cannot see that episode as independent of the pressures that were building up.

'In a sense, that is why June 16 precipitated a new awareness on the part of the Government and the (white) public that something had to be done.

### STILL THERE

'But it would be shortsighted of anyone to think that these pressures are not going to find some kind of political expression.'

The events of June 1976 were obviously a temporary kind of relief: 'but I think the pressures are still there, the frustrations are still there.'

'For me,' says Dr Slabbert, 'the significance of June 16 lies exactly in the absence of any over-arching political organisation being responsible, and in that sense June 16 was a demonstration of a new development in urban black life — that the political and social infrastructure had reached a stage at which an event like that was possible.'

### SELF-RELIANCE

But the events also emphasised polarisation between blacks and whites. 'There's no doubt about it,' he says. 'In that sense, many young blacks have decided that they can rely only on themselves, that they're on their own, and they have to state their demands in their own way.

'One would have hoped,' said Dr Slabbert, 'that it (June 16) served the purpose of driving home the very important point that

if you want to negotiate you must have leaders, and if you want to know who the leaders are, you must allow people to choose them. And if you do not do that, you are going to contribute to confrontation.'

Says Dr van der Ross: 'We cannot evade the fact that June 16 played a part in making the country aware of the very high degree of discomfort that there was. In retrospect, one might have to concede that there was some good in it.

'And I say "concede" because I do not wish readily to accept that it should be necessary for lives to be lost in order for us to learn to live together in this country.'



Dr F van Zyl Slabbert

Bishop Desmond Tutu said:

'Since Soweto 1976 we have seen considerable politicisation in the black community, which has been contributed to by events such as Zimbabwe's independence.

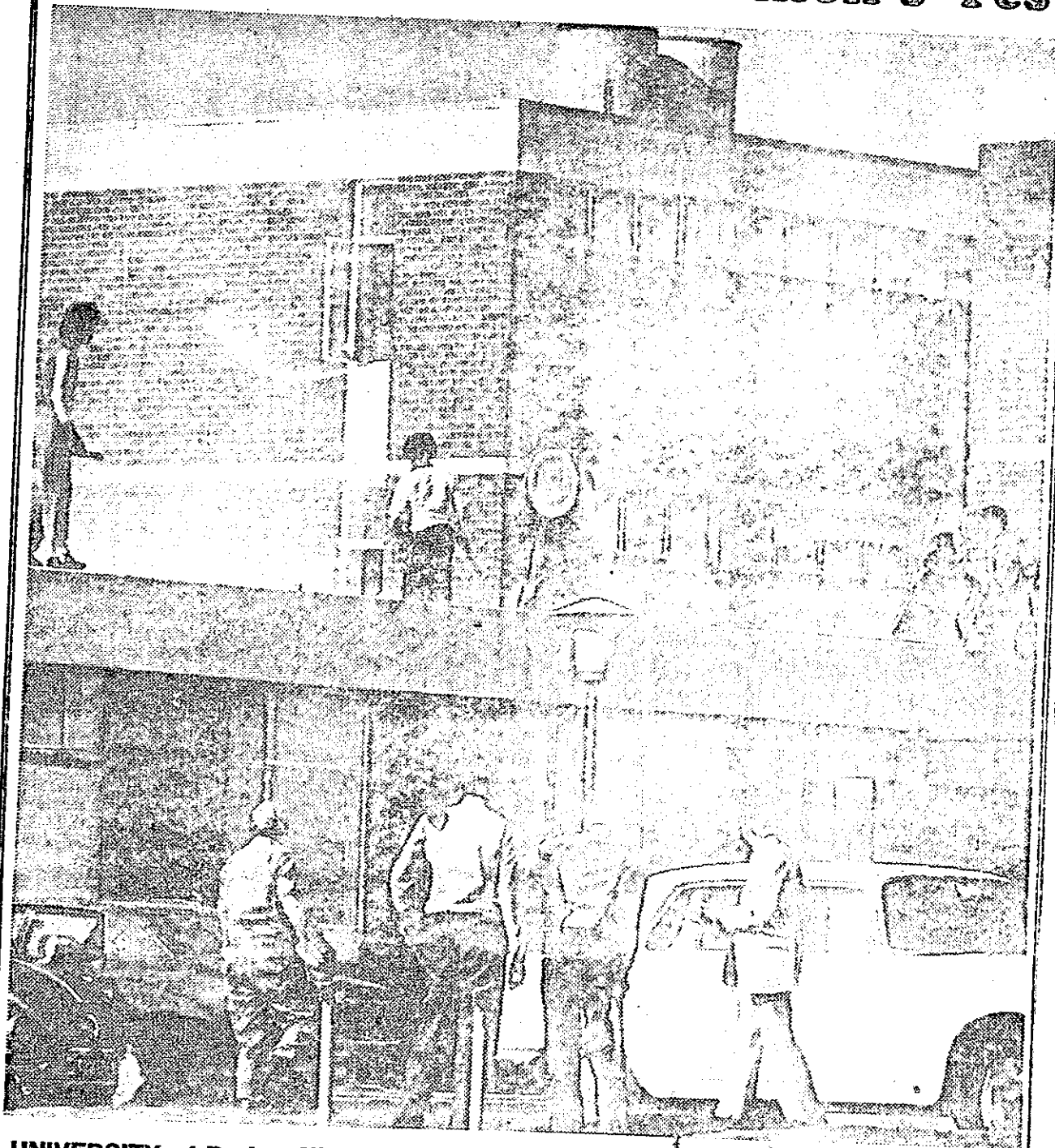
'We're seeing an escalation in labour and schools unrest — to which Government response is still to put people in jail, to ban them and to ban newspapers.

'During and since the events of 1976 we've seen the development of a determination in young people which often borders on recklessness, such has the open display of ANC insignia.

'And we've also seen the extraordinary resurgence of the ANC as a political force.'

Indirect subjective costs  
It is particularly difficult to evaluate these costs,

# UDW students, guards clash in running battle at men's res



UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville campus guards on a men's residence rooftop after chasing students who had been throwing stones at police below.

# ROOFTOP BATTLE AT UNIVERSITY

Tribune Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Durban-Westville students and campus security guards waged a short running battle on the rooftop of a men's residence yesterday.

The unrest broke out after students had been told to leave the area of an examination hall because it was felt they were intimidating students wanting to write the exams.

At the same time a fire broke out in the physiology laboratories at the campus. Senior firemen at the scene said they had not established the cause of the fire yesterday and police are investigating.

The incident on the residence rooftop broke out after students on the roof took to pelting police below with rocks.

Campus security guards climbed on to the roof and the students retreated to the cover of the residence buildings. From windows they continued to throw objects at the guards on the rooftop and sprayed hoses at them.

Windows were shattered during the fracas. Police at the scene took no part.

University authorities at the campus said yesterday "quite a few" students wrote exams, but students said only 6 out of 329 wrote a geography exam and one out of 400 an applied mathematics exam.

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**SOUTH AFRICA'S** tiny Chinese population — for decades a quiet, industrious minority living an uneasy life stretched between the strictures of apartheid and the indulgence of off-chaldron — is in the process of a silent revolution.

It is a polite, dignified affair, but, nevertheless, one which has serious and well-defined goals and a newly motivated determination to achieve them.

Ironically, it is the Government's own efforts to find a legalised accommodation for the Chinese that has sparked their self-assertion.

South Africa's new-found friendship with the Republic of China (Taiwan) has forced the Government to give attention to the position of local Chinese.

So far, it has done so by nominating a Chinese to serve on the President's Council.

**Articulate**

But, the valuable Taiwan connection has also awakened in the local Chinese an awareness that they can exert pressure to improve their lot, and having an arbitrarily appointed, "non-representative" Chinese on the President's Council has galvanised them into forming a body that will try to articulate the community's real feelings and demands.

The new body is the Chinese Association of South Africa (Casa), an umbrella formation of six regional, disparate Chinese associations across the country.

Members of the seven-person national body have already had meetings with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and the chairman of the President's Council, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch.

At the moment, it is engaged in an in-depth study of legislation affecting the Chinese for a comprehensive memorandum it hopes to present to the Government before the next session of Parliament.

Through its Transvaal arm, it is sending out a regular newsletter to 2,000 Chinese families to make them aware both of its existence and of the cause it has undertaken on the community's behalf.

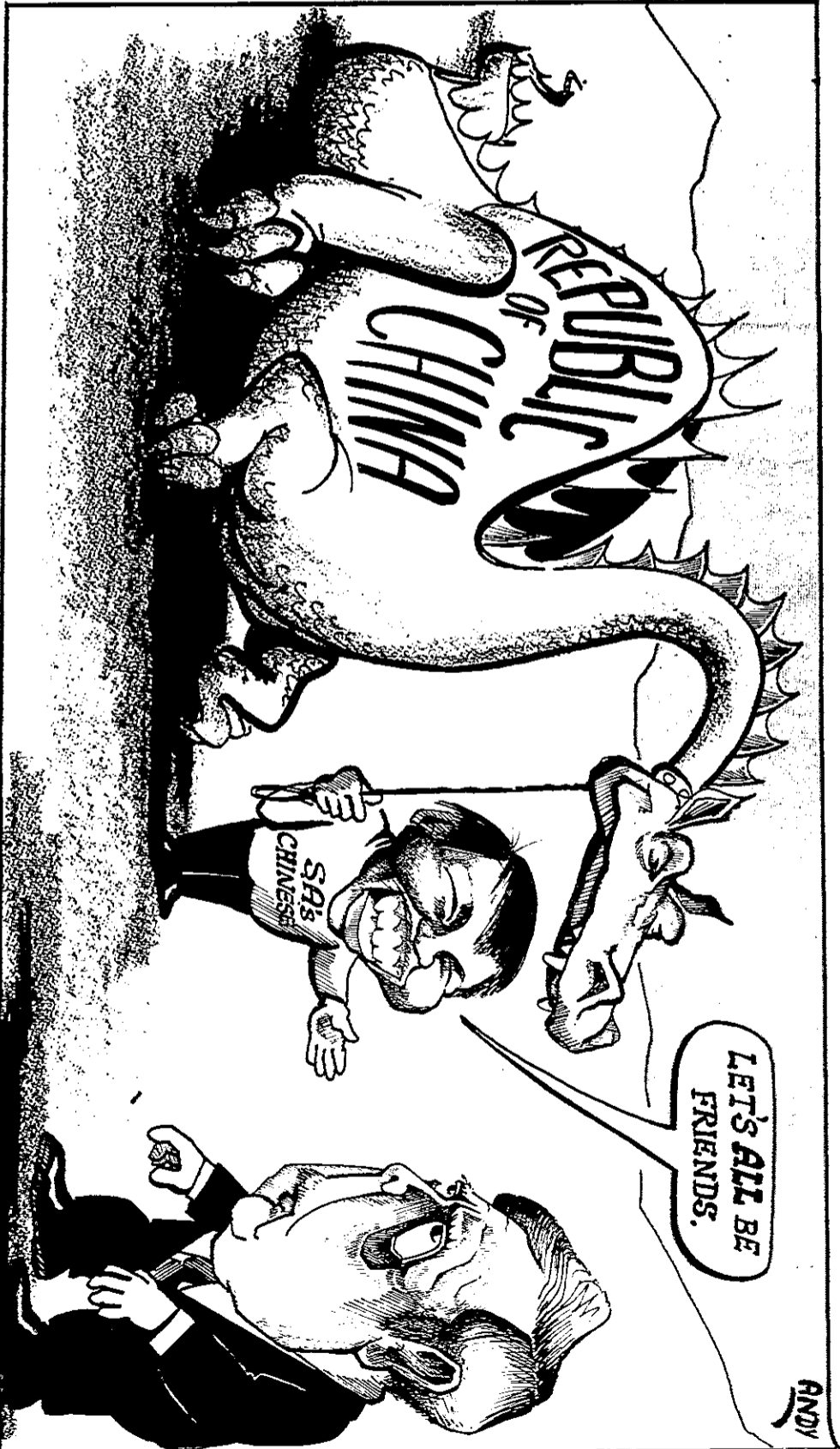
The strategy, says the chairman, Mr Rodney Man, will be to open good lines of communication with the authorities and to articulate the Chinese needs and expectations.

"The tone will not be aggressive or hostile, but neither will we lose the sense of the message we want to convey," he said.

**South Africa's Chinese community starts to assert itself...**

**South Africa's Chinese community starts to assert itself...**

**AT LAST THE DRAGON STARTS**



**IWOR WILKINS Political Correspondent**

The message is one of injustice and frustration and the new body is politely determined that it is going to be heard.

**Shy**

For decades, South Africa's estimated 10,000 Chinese have been a quiet presence, indistinguishable against the brash, often violent backdrop of the more obvious black-white conflicts.

Almost obsessively shy of controversy, they have occupied their

twilight zone — a dash of ochre blurred between the harsh blacks and whites of colour-crazy South Africa — without apparent protest.

But all along, their own lack of definition has really been an added burden.

Legally, they have always been on the wrong side of the apartheid fence — and still are. They are defined as "Asiatics" in terms of the Population Registration Act.

In practice, however, it has not been a rigidly applied definition.

Chinese live and trade in white areas; there are a number of mixed marriages; they eat in white restaurants, sit in white cinemas and theatres, enter white schools (generally private, although in special cases also State-run) and universities, and generally have access to a white way of life.

But, their entree and tenure there have always been precarious.

They are only exceptions to the apartheid rule and every "privilege" is circumscribed by a permit.

Where a permit is not required, the forbearance of whites or the blind eye of public servants is, and sometimes it is both.

For example, to buy a house, a Chinese not only needs a Group Areas Act exemption, but also the written consent of near neighbours — although this is a dying practice.

**Whim**

No permit exists to contravene the Immorality and Mixed Marriages Acts, and Chinese-white unions survive purely on the whim of officialdom. (The only way to legalise them is for the white partner to be reclassified Chinese.)

For the rest, the honorary-white status of Japanese has helped a little, because so few whites can distinguish between the two races.

In the short term, it is to this kind of issue that Casa will address itself.

**Content**

"Social and economic mobility are more important to the Chinese than political rights as such at this stage," said Mr Man.

Unhappily for many Chinese, their willy-nilly inclusion on the President's Council has reinforced their separateness from the white society, in which they had so nearly been assimilated.

It has pushed them once more into their own racial box, spotlighting them as a "problem" for whom political "solutions" will now have to be found.

Casa does not espouse huge po-

lity, we will revert to being a cultural organisation," said Mr Man.

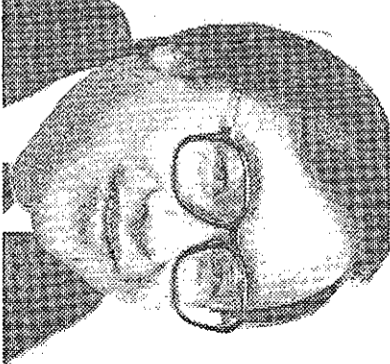
The Chinese, he said, would be content to be politically absorbed — with voting rights — into the greater South African community, while they would wish to protect and promote their own cultural identity.

"Obviously, the Chinese accept that with full rights must come full responsibility as well," he said.

**Links**

Inevitably, Casa's mobilisation of Chinese aspirations and its work as a lobby group for them will be seen as the first tentative steps along the route taken by blacks: a sort of fledgling "Chinese Consciousness" movement.

General Secretary Melanie Yap agreed that the lines were similar.



**RODNEY MAN Wants economic and social rights**

It has no delusions about 10,000 Chinese becoming a major bloc in South African politics.

"Once we have achieved the rights of economic and social mo-

Already, Casa members have been closely involved in a visit to South Africa by Foreign Minister Mr

**Realist**

Mr Man made a reception for the Foreign Minister last week, welcoming him and his wife to the country.

benefits both countries from closer relations said the local Chinese press, because the improvement in their

But he is realistic that goes. "We recognise the difficulties and foremost, the difficulties of the Chinese to serve their own country."

"Where that benefits that is fantastic. But as the first tentative steps along the route taken by blacks: a sort of fledgling "Chinese Consciousness" movement.

"We accept that we are on our own feet."

"We accept we are also said. "But we are also bred South Africans and equal treatment in all fellow South Africans.

**Maturity**

In a sense, the Casa indicates a new the South African Chinmity, which in the past to depend heavily on the bassy to guard and interests.

The Chinese Ambassadors K Yang, this week we development. "Chinese interest themselves but when you talk about is really the common a common people.

"Our people must be ested in it, especially fleets their interests a esis of the State.

"We (the embassy) as a link between rescials of government an of the Chinese comm matters affecting their

"It is time they we tion to reflect their about their interests a as useful citizens of the

The relationship b and the embassy will close, because, obvio inherent part of the bo to exploit the close South Africa and Taiw

# Let's get round the table and do some horse-trading



This week, leading figures of the Labour Party had talks with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis. The meeting represented the beginnings of what observers see as a rapprochement between the party and the Government, who have been at loggerheads since the Labour Party caused the collapse of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council and boycotted the President's Council. The Labour Party's National Chairman, Mr David Curry, explains the move.

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has stated quite clearly that the party will support the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, if he moves in the direction of "real and constructive change".

There is an old saying that a politician always looks at the next election, but what South Africa needs now is statesmanship, otherwise the country will move from crisis to crisis.

The Labour Party's policy for a new constitution is one man, one vote in a unitary structure.

This is our basis for negotiation. We also want Africans to participate in present structures, for example, in local municipal bodies, the provincial councils and, of course, Parliament.

## Compromise

Basically, we want all South Africans to have a full say in the government of our country. We very well know that many South Africans, especially the white community, do not support this view.

Our critics must, therefore, see our policy statement as our contribution to matters to be discussed at a conference table. We have a clear goal.

Most white South Africans also have a clear goal. They want to preserve what they have built in South Africa, what they have attained politically and economically.

We, therefore, have two

By DAVID CURRY

opposing poles in South Africa — white goals and black aspirations. We have to find a balance — a compromise — between those two opposing poles.

Both principles have to be brought to the conference table so that the "horse-trading" can take place there.

A system must be found to which most South Africans can be loyal.

A constitution is the mechanism through which we solve the conflicts in a society, so that its people can live in peace together.

The majority of white South Africans want their attitude reflected in the constitution. Black South Africans also want their attitudes reflected there.

But the majority of whites are preventing this and they have the means to do so, because real power at the moment lies in their hands.

This is the core and the real cause of the trouble.

An objective observer

will be able to see that increasingly in our society, black South Africans (Africans, coloureds and Indians) are seeking and using platforms to fight for their rights.

## Polarisation

Educational institutions and trade-union movements clearly show the trend.

Alternative avenues for political expression are being used, because blacks do not participate in the real political processes, through which they could solve their political problems and conflicts.

The present Government continually comes up with plans, which will be rejected by the majority of blacks. These plans are viewed as the extension of the policies of apartheid.

We have to create avenues where all race groups can come together and solve the problems and conflicts in our society.

The Labour Party will reject proposals that will increase the conflict. We want institutions that will become part of the solution, not part of the problem.

Our rejection of the President's Council and the three-tier parliamentary system — the main election issue in the 1977 election called by the then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, and still the official proposal of the National Party — must be seen in this light.

It is because Africans are not serving on the President's Council that polarisation is increasing. The President's Council, instead of being part of the solution, has become part of the problem.

Separate parliaments for whites, coloureds and Indians, will again increase the conflict and the polarisation.

A conflict will arise in the Government and those serving in these institutions because the real sovereign power will still lie in white hands.

You cannot have three parliaments in one country. One parliament will always have the final power.

A conflict will also arise between the members serving on these bodies and the communities they represent, because the people who will elect them will expect them to deliver the goods.

As these bodies will merely have delegated authority, they will not satisfy the basic desires of the people, that is to serve in effective political structures in the land of their birth.

We have, therefore, declared our desire to help the Government to solve South Africa's problems.

We can only help bring about change if our people support the change that is being contemplated.

## Day-dreaming

The Government must help us to help them. By merely talking about change and not really implementing it we are indulging in day-dreaming. Promises are being made without fulfilling those promises.

A political consciousness has grown in South Africa. This consciousness must be satisfied.

A dangerous germ is developing in South Africa. This germ is change.

We are heading for more trouble if it does not grow into what it should be — real constructive change in South Africa.

We do not believe the current instruments being used are capable of delivering a real answer to our problems. What we are offering is our willingness to help find something that will.

# BBC show says Blacks still see Mandela as leader

S. Express 14/6/81

11A

MOST Blacks still see Robben Island prisoner, Nelson Mandela, as their natural historical leader.

This has emerged in a television news documentary to be shown on the BBC 1 *Panorama* programme tomorrow night, the eve of the fifth anniversary of the Soweto riots.

The film, *South Africa To The Last Drop Of Blood* was

## 'CHANGES MIGHT HAVE WORKED 10 YEARS AGO'

By JENNY DYER  
London Correspondent

made by producer Philip Harding and reporter Peter Taylor with a three-man crew who spent three weeks before and after the April General Election interviewing and filming in South Africa.

"The title comes from the concept that both Black and White groups are determined to achieve what they want — the Whites to preserve South Africa as it is, and the Blacks determined to achieve real political power. Both will fight to the last drop of blood," said Peter Taylor.

They interviewed Bishop Desmond Tutu in a Soweto church.

"He said the changes the Government propose might have worked 10 years ago — but now Blacks want real political change."

Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi were also interviewed.

"We asked the Prime Minister if Mandela would ever be released and he said: 'No. Mandela believes in violence, and not constitutional change'."

"We asked if Mandela would be released if he changed his views and Mr Botha replied: 'That will not happen'," said Mr Taylor.

Most Blacks said recent concessions were not enough, and the crew had difficulty at first in winning their confidence.

"The mood was hostile because of the colour of our skin when we first went into Soweto.

"But when people realised we were genuine they talked openly.

"They were remarkably direct and welcomed the opportunity to express their views," said Mr Taylor.

He said the crew was not restricted in any way and could go where they wished with the necessary permits.

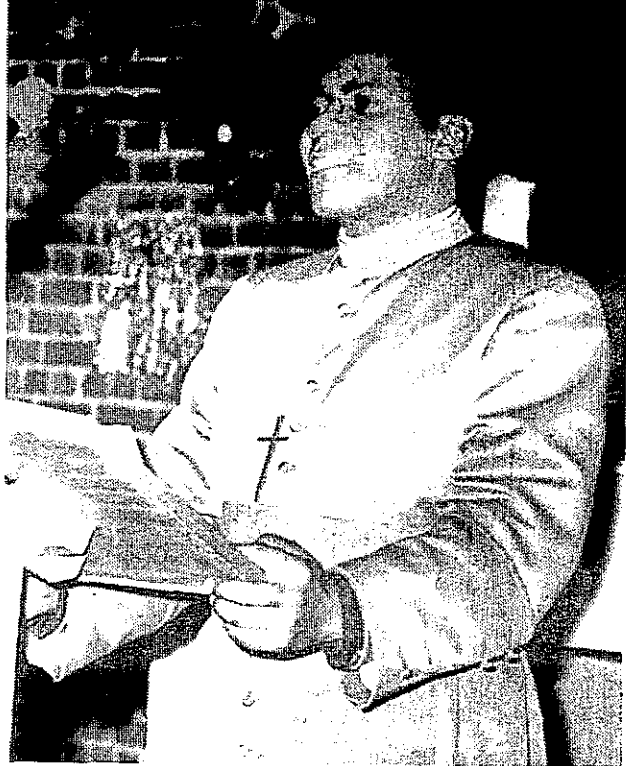
They were stopped once in Cape Town, but when they produced their work permits they were allowed to continue.

"We tried to depict the growing influence of trade unions and were allowed to film in the Sigma factory in Pretoria after the strikes there."

"We found the first goal of strikers was to improve working conditions and pay and to achieve union recognition.

"Their purpose was not primarily to achieve political power."

The team also spoke to Coloured and Indian leaders.



Sheikh Nazeem Mohammed, chairman of the Muslim Judicial Council, left, who, with Anglican Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, right, and Father Lawrence Henry, led the interdenominational service held in memory of those who died during the violence of last year and in 1976.

Staff Reporter

FAMILIES of those who died in the violence of last year gathered for a remembrance service at Elsies River yesterday.

At the interdenominational service held at the St Nicholas Church in Halt Road, tribute was paid to the 29 people of Elsies River, Retreat and elsewhere known to have died on June 16 and 17 last year and others who died in 1976.

Leading the service were Bishop Patrick Matolengwe of the Anglican Church, Father Lawrence Henry, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Church and Sheikh Nazeem Mohammed of the Muslim Judicial Council.

In his sermon, Bishop Matolengwe spoke of the deaths at Sharpeville, Langa and elsewhere in 1960, the violence of 1976 in Soweto and,

## Service for last year's victims

CT, 15/6/81 (11A)

finally, the deaths of 1980.

"Behind all this lies the word 'freedom,'" he said. "We want the freedom to live like men and not the freedom to die like flies."

Speaking on behalf of the Moslem community in Cape Town, Sheikh Nazeem said the deaths had not been in vain.

"If a price is paid, there must be a reward," he said.

There were times in history when a man had to stand up for the truth and sacrifice everything dear to him.

"God will not change the condition of a people — the people must change condi-

tions themselves," he said.

He said it was sad that in this scientific age people were still trying to prove that skin pigmentation had to determine one's position in society.

After a prayer by Father Henry, one of the mothers of last year's victims, Mrs I Lombard of Retreat, addressed the more than 500 people who filled the church.

She appealed to the families not to shed tears for those who lost their lives.

"We must have hope in a better future," she said.

Supporting her call was

Mrs E Loza, whose husband, Mr Elijah Loza, died in detention in 1977.

"Mothers of Elsies River, wipe away your tears," she said. "This is something that happens to everybody."

She told the story of her husband's arrest, his years of imprisonment on Robben Island, his banning and subsequent death in detention.

She asked that the families not be discouraged by the deaths.

Towards the end of the service a young woman carrying a wreath of white flowers walked slowly along the aisle towards the front of the church. As she walked, the names of those known to have died last year were read out.

The congregation rose as the families of the victims filed out of the church after the service.

15/6/81  
Student  
arrests  
under fire

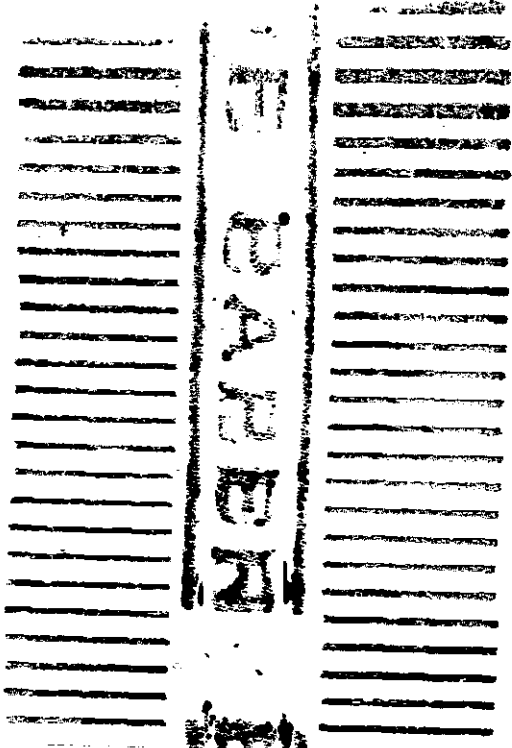
Political Reporter

THE newly formed Anti-South African Indian Council Committee has hit out at the detentions of student and trade union leaders.

Among those being held are Mr Azhar and Mr Firoze Cachalia, sons of a vice-chairman of the Anti-SAIC Committee, Dr Ismail Cachalia, of Benoni.

In a statement at the weekend, the committee also criticised State action during the unrest in coloured and Indian educational institutions.

The SA Police Directorate of Public Relations has refused to give the number of people detained so far, but has expressed surprise at reports that 152 are being held, saying: "It is a greater number than we are aware of."





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**Plain shops to close for 2 days**

**Consumer Reporter**

THE new shopping centre at Mitchell's Plain, including branches of Pick 'n Pay, OK Bazaars and Woolworths, will be closed tomorrow and on Wednesday — the anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Spokesmen for supermarkets explained that they would close their Mitchell's Plain branches to fall in with a decision by the small shopkeepers who belong to the merch-

ants' association at the centre.

They said they would not close branches anywhere else.

Mitchell's Plain was quiet while there was trouble in some of the townships last year.

The merchants' association called a meeting and

voted to close for two days so we decided to fall in with their wishes,' said Mr Aubrey Coppen, operations manager for OK Bazaars in the Eastern and Western Cape.

'We would definitely not have decided to close if they had not requested us to do so.'

Mr Norman Leibov, a director of Pick 'n Pay, said he had been told the small shopkeepers in the centre wanted to close for fear of trouble from students if they stayed open.

No comment was available from the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre Merchants' Association.

A spokeswoman for Woolworths said they understood the centre would be closed for the two days to draw attention to the need for more books for coloured schools and to the fact that many still had broken windows which have never been replaced.

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# Elsies River memorial service

ABOUT 250 people attended a memorial service in Elsie's River yesterday for the 29 people who are known to have died during the unrest in June last year.

The service, at the St Nicholas church, was led by Father Lawrence

Henry, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic church, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed of the Muslim Judicial Council, and Bishop Patrick Matolengwe of the Anglican church.

The people present were also addressed by the

mother of one of the victims, Mrs J Lombard of Retreat and Mrs E Loza, wife of Mr Elijah Loza who died in detention.

Bishop Patrick Matolengwe, said the cause of the unrest from 1960: Sharpville, 1960, Soweto 1976, the bannings in 1977

and the unrest last year — was the desire for freedom.

'Freedom to live a life in a country where your destiny is in your hands — freedom to gain the basic necessities of life and freedom to speak what the mind thinks,' he said.

Sheikh Nazeem said the supreme sacrifice — life — was never in vain because: 'If the price is paid, a reward will have to come. Justice and freedom will come if we are committed to a life of fairness,' he said.

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USE OF DREAMS:

Even these healers

regard dreams as important

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
and JIMMY MATYU

BLACK political and cultural groups in Eastern Cape townships have appealed to residents to show restraint tomorrow — the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots — and not to indulge in violence.

The black cultural group Roots has called on people to wear black arm-bands as symbols of their "re-dedication and re-devotion to our struggle".

They also appealed for people to behave with dignity and not to indulge in violence.

Roots called for abstinence from liquor, closure of the Administration Board liquor outlets and shebeens and a symbolic closure of all shops from noon till 3pm.

The call for restraint was echoed by the Uitenhage Black Civic Organisation, which urged people to refrain from stoning buses or burning schools tomorrow.

Security Police in the Eastern Cape today warned they would apply for the banning of two proposed Soweto riots

# E Cape black groups call for restraint tomorrow

commemoration meetings scheduled for Port Elizabeth tomorrow if the pupil bodies concerned went ahead with their plans.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, Divisional Commander of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, said today his men were still seeking confirmation of the intentions of pupils to hold commemoration meetings tomorrow at St Martin de Porres, Gelvandale, at 9.30am and at St Stephen's, New Brighton, at 4.30pm.

If the pupils intended going ahead with the meetings, he would apply to the Chief Magistrate to ban the meetings in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Col Erasmus also confirmed police in his division were holding 17 people under secu-

rity legislation — nine under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and eight under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act — for investigation.

Education authorities are preparing for a possible stayaway at black and coloured schools throughout the country.

Police reported an extremely quiet weekend in Port Elizabeth with Colonel Erasmus claiming that the banning of the commemoration meetings played an important part in defusing tension.

In Soweto itself, Sapa reports, the fifth anniversary commemoration of the unrest started quietly today with no outward sign of excitement or apprehension.

Buses and trains ran normally and there were no signs

of commuters being intimidated, according to a spokesman for the Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police.

Shops are doing a brisk trade as people stock up in anticipation of a closure of all businesses in Soweto tomorrow, the main day of the week-long commemoration.

Speakers at the Regina Mundi service in Soweto tomorrow include the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and several of its members, as well as senior members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa and the Azanian Peoples Organisation.

In Evaton township, near Vereeniging, two buses carrying people to work were stopped, stoned and then set alight by a group of people

this morning.

A police spokesman said nobody was injured in the incident and the situation was under control.

The incident occurred at about 8.20am when scores of people boarded buses to go to work in the neighbouring Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark industrial complexes.

Passengers said they were ordered to get out the buses by a group of people who later stoned and burnt the buses.

The people told them not to go to work and to observe the period of mourning.

Shortly afterwards a police squad arrived and helped to extinguish the fire.

Most workers used other means of transport to get to work, while other buses arrived later to transport the

remainder.

All was reported normal in other parts of the Vaal area.

In Durban a conservative group at the University of Natal has called on students to wear white armbands tomorrow in opposition to the call by the Students' Representative Council for the wearing of black bands.

Today police in riot gear armed with sjamboks and teargas returned to the campus of the University of Durban-Westville while hundreds of students continued their boycott of the mid-year exams.

The boycotting students, who had assembled in the quadrangle, were given 10 minutes to disperse after the last deadline for them to sit for their papers had expired.

In another incident a press photographer, Mr Omar Badsha, was involved in an altercation with a university security guard. The public relations officer of the university, Mr Nico Nel, said a charge of assault was to be laid against Mr Badsha. — Sapa

What are the major health problems in South Africa? What is their incidence or prevalence? How serious are they in terms of morbidity and mortality? Are they either preventable or amenable to treatment? How extensive will this prevention or treatment be? How concerned is the community about them? As David Morley points out 12 the answers to these last five questions can be used to determine priorities.

If we look at our society as a whole we might come to with a list of medical priorities such as:

Major criticism that I wish to borrow from health care workers tend to expropriate responsibility of the individual to heal care workers they insist that people come to them for every illness and that they resent competition from amateurs such as down the road, and they are horrified antibiotics being available for sale in have almost turned actual self help and social if not criminal diseases. The responsibility for health and illness health care workers tend to regard as death as their problems. They even say, "We are working on solutions to of the visible and invisible effects on care workers. What do we need to do ...

... easy solution to the health problems of are, describe all that I have said, want do in this country is to enable the and nation. But before we do this I look again at our health problems and to both from our visible failures and from

# ANC details peace terms

15/11/84  
Korn

By JOHN MATTISON  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The president of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, has laid out the ANC's conditions for ending armed conflict against the Government and entering into negotiations.

He gave the non-negotiable minimum demands of the ANC for ending the escalating violence in South Africa in answer to a question put to him by Mr Percy Qoboza, former editor of Post, on a national television programme in the United States.

Mr Tambo is a listed person and his conditions cannot be quoted in South Africa, under the provisions of the Internal Security Act.

The interview was prerecorded in Washington and televised yesterday on "Black Forum", run by Mr Julian Bond, a Georgia state legislator.

Mr Tambo was in Washington for a conference on Southern Africa and the US. He saw congressmen and senators, and was welcomed by Washington's black mayor, Mr Marion Barry, who provided security guards.

The ANC leader addressed black groups in Washington and Atlanta, and the United Nations in New York.

A portion of this report dealing with statements by Mr Oliver Tambo has been excised in terms of provisions of the Internal Security Act which stipulate that listed persons may not be quoted

Quality  
All of these visible failures of our health care system are combat and if we are to deal with them we must make much more efficient use of all our health care workers. All of them must be in on the job. Our health care workers are being recruited in our hospitals as nursing care medical students, and we must build on this. All our health care workers must be taught more about the prevention and skills of our major health problems, and their diagnosis and skills must be continually updated by means of regular refresher courses. The first four priorities on the list above are all major killers in our society and yet they are easy to combat

Irish American male who, through emigration to the U.S.A., has lost significantly in social status. In both these cases the personality problems gave rise to a destructive drinking pattern. This situation becomes aggravated when

# Call for 2 days mourning

THE Western Cape, Athlone and Mitchell's Plain traders' associations have issued statements calling on their members to observe two days of mourning for the schoolchildren who died in the unrest in 1978.

work out programmes for the commemoration days. Most weekend soccer and netball fixtures were cancelled.

In terms of a decision not to play at the weekend closest to June 16, units affiliated to the South African Soccer Federation called off their weekend fixtures.

But three independent units in Mitchell's Plain, Rylands and Elsie's River, as well as all the rugby units affiliated to the SA Rugby Union (SARU) and the men's and women's hockey clubs, played at the weekend.

The hockey clubs are expected to call off this weekend's fixtures and the City and Suburban and Western Province rugby units are awaiting a decision of their national body.

The Western Cape Traders' Association has appealed to consumers to co-operate and to make their purchases in time to prevent a repetition of what happened last year when there was looting in some areas.

A spokesman for the Athlone Business and Professional Association said although they had called for a two-day closure, they expected some shops to open on Wednesday because there was an old age pension payout.

Mr Thomas Mandla of the Western Province African Chamber of Commerce said they supported sentiments to remember June 16 but would adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

● Plain shops to close for two days - Page 4.

## Schools 'normal'

THE situation at black schools in the Peninsula was normal today and most schools wrote examinations.

Certain schools postponed their examinations

last week during the one-week school boycott.

No examinations are scheduled for tomorrow and the next day after a directive was issued by the Department of Internal Affairs.

### THE COST-FACTOR OF PROBLEM DRINKING

sively in genetic terms, as "racists". There is, after all, no scientific proof whatsoever for their point of view.

In addition to the adverse physiological, psychological, moral and spiritual consequences and effects that problem drinking has on both individual and societal levels, an astronomical amount of money is also annually lost through the excessive use of liquor.

A recent study of the economic effects of alcohol-related problems in the United States, it was estimated that in 1975 one, the total amount lost to society was over R5 billion (Chafetz, 1964, p. 37).

though this, and other similar studies had numerous problems with data collection etc., and the figure of R25 billion dollars must be seen as nothing more than an approximation, the economical and fiscal cost involved with problem drinking is staggering.

In an analysis of economic cost of alcohol-related problems six major areas of social behaviour can be identified explicitly or implicitly as being relevant. These are:

- (1) Lost production
- (2) Health and Medical
- (3) Motor vehicle accidents
- (4) Alcohol programmes and research
- (5) Criminal-justice system
- (6) Social-welfare system.

In view of the fact that there is ample evidence that sociological factors which have been found to be highly correlated with alcoholism are indeed present in abundance among the "Coloureds", one cannot but brand those who simply choose to ignore this evidence and explain "Coloured" alcoholism exclu-

# Nation tense as millions wait to mourn

APART from the stoning and burning of two buses in Evaton Township, near Vereeniging, Reef townships were quietly tense yesterday before today's commemoration of the 1976 unrest.

With police patrolling townships, stations and principal transport areas, there were no reports of commuter intimidation. However, a large drop in commuter traffic was expected today.

The date has been marked by a series of school boycotts. Hundreds of students at the University of Durban-Westville continued their boycott of classes with police — dressed in riot gear and armed with sjamboks and teargas — outside the campus.

Only about 1 500 students wrote exams yesterday. On Saturday about 20 of a possible 430 sat exams.

Students at the Indian Transvaal College of Education in Fordsburg will boycott classes today, but also to protest the detention of student leaders throughout the country.

All the pupils at five coloured senior secondary schools in Johannesburg stayed away from school yesterday in a continuation of the education boycotts of the past few weeks.

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Affairs confirmed the stayaway. He assumed the pupils had decided "to celebrate Soweto Day", but added that attendances at other coloured schools in the area ranged from 43 to 75%.

Yesterday morning, two buses carrying people to work were stopped, stoned and burned by people hurling petrol bombs in Evaton, near Vereeniging.

Soweto police had lunch with more than 200 black leaders and professional people at the weekend in one of the "get togethers" that police and Soweto community leaders are having to discuss relations between residents and police.

In Pretoria, police said they were prepared for any trouble but were just maintaining normal patrols.

Shops, however, are expected to be closed for much of the day in townships in the Pretoria-Reef area.

In Durban a rally to have been held at a Congregational

church was banned.

Students on the Durban campus of the University of Natal have been asked by the SRC to wear black armbands in sympathy with those killed in 1976, but the situation was complicated by a call by a conservative student group for students to wear white armbands.

Cape Town traders' associations and student bodies called on members to observe the anniversary. A spokesman for the Athlone Businessmen and Professional Association said yesterday that all businesses would be closed.

The chairman of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Associations, Mr James Petersen, said he had been instructed by his association to ask traders to close on June 16.

The National Union of South African Students yesterday called on all students to commemorate the day

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Tertius Myburgh, John Ryan, C. Munge, news items by Peter Burke, features and advertising by Chris Smith, cartoons by Bob Compton, art of 177 Main Street, Johannesburg

# Six jailed for Sibeko shooting

The explanation of the differing death rates probably lies in two other differences found concerning deaths in the two areas: the steadily rising death rate with distance from the hospital at Holy Cross which was not found at Rietvlei, and the high proportion of deaths associated with diarrhoea at Holy Cross which was not found at Rietvlei. The reason for the first observation is probably the establishment of a large number of permanent outlying clinics in the Rietvlei area which has brought daily medical care within reasonably easy access to people throughout the area. The second observation could be due to a regional variation in the incidence of gastro-enteritis and/or to the teaching of the need to maintain adequate hydration of the child with diarrhoea which is given to the guardians at Rietvlei but not at Holy Cross. While the significance of any certainty, the high diarrhoea in the Hol for teaching to be enteritis and its ma

In summary, who providing nutritional about some changes in children at follow-up benefit to the children. In this respect, the study merely highlights the totality of the problem of malnutrition where economic, social, agricultural and other factors tend to outweigh the small amount which can be achieved purely through health education. Bearing this in mind, the study has, however, provided information on which recommendations concerning the IRU's may be based.

Recommendations  
Length of stay at the IRU: From the nutritional education aspect, the study points to a need for only about 1 week's stay at the IRU. However, the over-riding factor should be whether the clinical condition of the child is such as to safely allow discharge home, so to minimise those deaths occurring within a few days of discharge.

Content and method of teaching: The Rietvlei approach of teaching a few standard meals is probably more effective in establishing a routine daily diet in the minds of the guardians. The primary consideration regarding diet content should be the availability of the food in the area, with the emphasis on foods which are available at low cost to the guardian - eggs, home-grown vegetables and milk.

The cause and management of gastro-enteritis should be taught to the guardians. The need for the child with severe diarrhoea to be taken urgently to the nearest clinic or hospital should be emphasised.

The Holy Cross approach of having guardians work in the NU Garden appears to be a more effective way of teaching gardening. More emphasis should be placed on vegetables which are relatively easy to grow such as beans, pumpkins and spinach than the more 'exotic' sorts such as beetroot and onions.

Growing of fruit trees should be recommended, and trees and seeds should be provided at low cost by the IRU's.

With regard to fencing, the use of sticks and hedges should be encouraged in those areas where guardians cannot afford chicken-wire, while the provision of chicken-wire at low cost by the IRU's should be investigated. Alternatively in those areas which have been 'rehabilitated', with the population living close together, community gardens should be regarded as a priority.

Absconders: Those guardians who had absconded from the IRU's in most cases provided good reason for having done so and two recommendations may be made in this connection: firstly that such guardians be given the opportunity of resolving the difficulty at home and then returning for a stay at the IRU (having left their children at the hospital should their condition necessitate it), and secondly that active steps be taken to dispel the apprehension of the hospital, doctors and nurses which prevents the guardian from approaching them with the problems which lead to her absconding - in particular, the medical services should not cast blame on the guardians for the condition of their children.

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15/6/81  
Labour seeks meeting with Heunis

Political Staff  
THE Labour Party will seek an appointment with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss the situation in coloured schools.

The party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, said today his party regarded aspects of the Minister's announcement about action against unrest at schools in a serious light.

Matters causing concern included the proposed expulsion of pupils in certain cases and proposed action such as the transfer or dismissal of some teachers.

'We are going to write to the Minister to make an appointment for discussions on the situation at schools,' Mr Curry said.

'At present, we are having discussions with community leaders in the education field.'

Mr Curry said no arrangement had been made for a meeting with the Minister today, as reported in a morning newspaper.

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the demand curve show a larger amount than the amount it would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2)?



# Many blacks

Star 16/6/81

# heed call

11A 278 84A 50

# for stayaway

ORDER FORM

Isolated incidents in the Transvaal and a Soweto stayaway from work estimated at up to 50 percent marked today's fifth anniversary commemoration of the outbreak of riots in Soweto.

There have been conflicting reports on the extent of the stayaway. Some companies have reported negligible absences.

But a Putco spokesman said passenger traffic from Soweto was down by half this morning.

The South African Railways reported that trains were running to schedule, and a spokesman said commuter traffic seemed normal.

There have also been substantial stayaways in the clothing industry reported, and an employer in the Aeroton industrial area outside Soweto said there were indications of a work boycott there.

Dr Henry Fabian, general manager (personnel) at the Standard Bank, said: "If there are any stayaways, I do not know about them. There is no indication that we are experiencing a problem."

A Barclays Bank spokesman said no reports of a boycott had been received from the bank's branches.

A Barlow Group spokesman said a survey of its subsidiaries in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area showed no abnormal absenteeism.

## Bombings

Last night in East London a bomb damaged a short section of railway line near the harbour.

And in Durban today three unsuccessful attempts were made to set offices alight.

According to reports from Soweto, scores of residents did not report for work today, while many others reported that they had slept in the city. Most shops are closed.

The stayaway in the Pimville and Klipspruit areas was estimated at about 60 percent, with few commuters using trains at the peak hour.

Townships on the east and west Rand were reported to be quiet.

All was also quiet in Pretoria, and in Port Elizabeth where meetings to commemorate the riots have been banned at Security Police request.

In the Transvaal, the anniversary of the 1976 riots began with a bus being stoned in Soweto today outside the Morris Isaacson School in Jabavu. Five windows were shattered.

Sporadic stoning of buses  
To Page 3, Col 1



Police on duty in Soweto today appeared a little bored as they manned roadblocks and other points. The stayaway began quietly and was estimated to be about 60 percent successful.

## 'Unearthly quiet' in coloured areas

Johannesburg's coloured townships were quiet today as thousands of high-school pupils continued their protest stayaway.

Principals of the five high schools in Coronationville, Eldorado Park, Kliptown, Bosmont and Riverlea reported a zero attendance, while "only a few pupils" trickled to classes in other coloured areas.

In Newclare, a spokesman for one of the schools said the streets were deserted.

In Kliptown, principal Mr S Schofield said the

atmosphere in the township was almost that of the "lull before the storm."

Riverlea principal Mr A Saeli called it an "unearthly quiet."

Although primary schools in the afflicted areas were adversely affected during the unrest and police-pupil clashes, principals reported normal attendance.

In the Indian township of Lenasia high schools were more than two-thirds empty and shops were closed for the day.

Thousands of pupils at

coloured schools throughout the Cape Peninsula responded to a two-day boycott call today in mourning for the deaths of schoolchildren during the 1976 unrest.

At the two coloured colleges, the Rand Teachers' College and the Technical College, students attended classes, but spokesmen said it would be impossible to tell if the attendance was normal until later in the day.

Pupils said an attempt had been made to persuade parents and workers

to join the stayaway — but only for today.

Examinations have been set to start on June 13 but some principals think the boycott has been too disruptive.

Ministers and elders of the Ned Gort Gonsingker Park have issued a statement exploring the actions of the police and Defence Force in the coloured areas.

The Gonsingker presbytery which includes coloured congregations on the East Rand and in Pretoria called on the authorities to end "provocative displays of power" towards protesting coloured pupils and their parents.

Most of the ministers in the presbytery which issued the statement are white.

The presbytery said: "The invasion of the privacy of families which occurred when the authorities rushed through houses in search of suspected pupil leaders and weapons amounted to blatant provocation and was extremely humiliating."

© Page 4: Student leader detained.

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Cairncross, C.

In a statement issued yesterday, the executive of the 2000-member Western Cape Traders Association called on all its members to close their businesses today.  
"We will observe this day as a day of mourning but will open on Wednesday," he said.  
"Last year, families ran out of food and this caused many problems," some said.  
The chairman of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Associations, Mr James Petersen, said he had been instructed by his association to ask all traders to close on June 16.  
Pupil representatives have called on pupils to remain at home today and tomorrow to discuss the significance of the day with their parents.  
At a meeting of the Stu-

**Pressure**

A number of businessmen interviewed were reluctant to close for two days because they believed this would "put pressure on those families who live from day to day".

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At a meeting of the Stu-

# Shops shut for day of mourning

CT (6/6/8) 11A

Staff Reporter

TRADERS' associations and student bodies yesterday called on their members to observe the anniversary of June 16, 1976, the day unrest broke out in Soweto.

A spokesman for the Athlone Businessmen and Professional Association said yesterday that all shops, offices and both banks in the Athlone district would be closed today.

"We will observe this day as a day of mourning but will open on Wednesday," he said.

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Pupil representatives have called on pupils to remain at home today and tomorrow to discuss the significance of the day with their parents.  
At a meeting of the Stu-

dent Inter-Regional Committee (Sirco), representing Western Cape high schools, it was decided on Friday that pupils had to return to school yesterday "to give impact to their stay-away today and tomorrow".

It was decided that pupils should also mourn for those who died in the unrest that followed the class boycotts of last year.

The regional committee of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu has called on the community to identify with those who lost their lives and attend a memorial service to commemorate the day. The service will start at 11am at St Gabriel's Church in Guguletu.

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) yesterday called on all students to commemorate the day.

"We join with all democrats in remembering those who died in the uprisings of Soweto and elsewhere five years ago," the statement issued reads.

At the weekend, soccer and netball fixtures were cancelled in the Peninsula in accordance with the standing decision of the South African Soccer Federation not to play games on the weekend nearest to June 16.

A rally which was to have been held at a Durban church to mark the anniversary has been banned, in terms of a magisterial prohibition order issued by Mr H

E Thompson.

The order, issued in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act, came into effect at 6pm yesterday after being issued in the afternoon, and is effective for not more than 48 hours. It makes it clear that the meeting may not be held anywhere else in the Durban magisterial district.

Mr Thompson said he had reason to fear that the "public peace would be seriously endangered" if the meeting was held. It was organized by the students representative councils at the University of Natal in Durban, the University of Durban-Westville, and the Medical School of the University of Natal as well as by the Natal Indian Congress and the Release Mandela Committee.

Students on the Durban campus of the University of Natal have been asked by the SRC to wear black armbands in sympathy with those killed in the disturbances of 1976.

In Port Elizabeth, the Chief Magistrate, Mr J A Coetzee, has issued orders banning two commemorative meetings scheduled for today.

The first meeting was called by student representative councils of coloured schools and has been banned from 6am this morning until 4pm tomorrow. Another banning order, in force from 6am today till 6am on Thursday bans a meeting called by the Congress of South African Students.

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Star 16/6/81 (11A)

# In the shadow of '76

The unrest which began in Soweto on June 16 1976 created an impetus for change in South Africa. But how much have things really changed since then in Johannesburg's shadow city? Anthony Duigan, Craig Charney and Mike Phalatse report.

The Government aware of a number of shortfalls which they promised to bridge. But this has not happened.

"Many people talk of change since 1976. Yes, there has been change as far as consciousness is concerned. But as far as change towards a better quality of life is concerned, this has not happened."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, General Secretary of the SA Council of Churches, agrees. "In some ways, one could say that South Africa has never been the same since June 16 1976. But paradoxically, the more things appear to change, the more they remain the same."

What of the quality of education, the flashpoint of the unrest?

"The Government has built a large number of schools since the uprising," Mr Kambule said. "But these schools do not meet black expectations because the quality of education has not changed."

"And blacks don't feel that education will change unless there is a political gesture from government. Education has become closely intertwined with the political structure and blacks are using it to express their political grievances."

The black education authorities, on the other hand, have pledged to up-

grade teachers' qualifications — lack of which is still the major stumbling block to improving quality in the classroom — and to introducing compulsory education.

And the demands of 1981 go far beyond this. The Azanian People's Organisation, for instance, says: "The ideal is one form of education for all the people of Azania, which will necessitate the complete overhaul of the socio-economic and political structure in the country."

The general mood of Soweto youth is equally uncompromising, says young writer Mtutuzeli Matshoba.

The young Sowetans of today are radical but the effect of 1976 has made them more cautious and practical, he says.

In 1976 there were open demonstrations, outright defiance and unsynchronised protest. "I don't think there is a possibility of another sacrifice in that form," Matshoba said.

Now the emphasis is on quiet, careful organising. The Congress of South African Students which replaced the South African Students Movement of 1976 is slowly building up.

Among adult black men in Soweto, a higher level of anger and frustration than in 1976 was found in a poll conducted last year by Professor Lawrence



Schlemmer's Centre for Applied Social Research at the University of Natal.

Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo, a member of Soweto's Committee of 10, also believes people in Soweto are more angry than depressed at their lot.

Older people today are much more vocal than they had been before the unrest, she said. "People who in the past would not have cared less speak out now," she said.

An indication of this was the anti-rent increase campaign waged by the Committee of 10. The

campaign received its strongest support from ordinary adult householders and not the young activists.

"When the children took a stand it jolted their parents into thinking," said Mrs Kuzwayo.

"We have seen a considerable politicisation in the black community," Bishop Tutu agreed.

"During and since the events of 1976 we have seen the development of a determination in young people which often borders on recklessness.

"And we have seen the resurgence of the banned

African National Congress as a political force."

But if there is a growing radicalisation it should not come as a surprise because the quality of life for most in Soweto is still much the same as it was in 1976.

Just over 103 000 homes for a population of 1.25-million means an average of more than 10 people to a home. In other words, two or three people sleeping in each room (including the kitchen), and evergrowing housing lists.

Mr Alex Rabie, community services director for

the West Rand Administration Board, says that if Soweto's top eight priorities were listed the first seven would be housing.

At present Wrab and the Soweto Council are installing sewerage and water reticulation across a massive area and the first big housing scheme in Soweto in six years was started last week.

But black leaders are unanimous in their conclusion that whatever the changes that have taken place in South African society over the past five years, the real message has not yet got through.

June 16 uprisings — five years later

# Oppression only fans the flames of liberation - Dr M

NOBODY over the age of 15 needs to be reminded of the tragic, traumatic but historic events that rocked South Africa and shook the world on the morning of June 16, 1976.

For, on that morning the children of South Africa took to the streets to demonstrate their utter rejection of the detested system of Bantu Education and its philosophical underpinnings.

The events of June 16, 1976 to 1978 have been the subject of intensive study by sociologists, journalists, political scholars and even commissions of inquiry. I do not, therefore, intend going into the causes, the course and the result of the children's revolt. My brief is to look at South Africa, and the world, five years later.

We need to ask ourselves: (1) Did the children's revolt lead to any meaningful changes? (2) Did the thousands who died, who fled into exile, and who are now serving long terms of imprisonment, suffer in vain? (3) Can the suffering masses claim any victories? (4) Did our racist rulers learn a worthwhile lesson? (5) What of the future?

The past 2-3 years have witnessed a virtual avalanche of words from government ministers,

academics, journalists etc for propounding ideas on the new South Africa. Responding to world-wide condemnation of its inhuman, almost sadistic crushing of the children's revolt the SA Government mounted a massive propaganda campaign here and overseas to persuade all and sundry that the revolt was the result of the machinations of Soviet Ambassador working out of Lusaka — and other communists who had to be detained under the Suppression of Communist Act (now renamed the Internal Security Act).

Among the major demands made by the children was the removal of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction. Compliance by the Government with this demand a few days after the beginning of the revolt seems to have been the only major change introduced by the Government.

There is as yet no unified common educational system for the country, we are still cursed with a plethora of ministers and sixteen directors of education, schools and universities are still segregated: Nationalist politicians still feel compelled — at election time to shamelessly boast about how little the Government spends on black education. One must, grudgingly, admit that the number of classrooms in Soweto have increased somewhat — but even this pales into insignificance when you remember that

those classrooms are filled with unhappy frustrated and unqualified teachers plus cold, (or hot), ill-clad, underfed (since the Nationalists also see fit to boast about having abolished school feeding) children whose chances of matriculating are still limited.

On a broader canvas, the Revolt of 1976-1977 was about such major issues as power sharing, citizenship franchise, housing, crime on the streets etc, etc.

There have been two occasions in the past five years when people's hopes were mistakenly raised by statements made — first by Premier Vorster: "Give me six months", and by the present incumbent of the post, P W Botha — who vaguely suggested two years ago that he was committed to change.

We all know now (as some of us have always known) that the Afrikaans Nationalist — and indeed probably 90% of white South Africa had no intention of introducing structural fundamental changes that only can arrest the kind of racial conflagration that we all wish to avoid.

Five years later the lights of freedom are being further extinguished as the Nationalist Afrikaners reinforce the white's laager with concrete vowing to exclude for all time the black species of Homo Sapiens which they have always regarded as something less than human.

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Five years after the tragic events of June 16, 1976, Dr Nthato Motlana looks at South Africa and concludes that the lights of freedom of blacks are being further extinguished by the Nationalist Afrikaners. One feels encouraged, however, he says, by the determination of young blacks to liberate their fatherland and who believe that "Victory Is Certain".



Five years later the massive propaganda machine of white South Africa is beginning to persuade some political amateurs now in power in some Western countries — that the policies pursued by this government — policies that have only been inspired by such lunatics on Chamberlain Street, must be supported if so-called Russia adverturis must be contained — whatever that may mean.

Five years later the black community continues to be bled of its most dynamic leaders as men continue to be detained, imprisoned or flee the country.

But there have also been gains for the people. These have mainly been attitudinal. One feels encouraged and filled with tremendous hope for the future by the determination of young blacks to liberate their fatherland from heartless rapacious white tribalists. Encouraged and inspired by fellow blacks of Southern Africa — the Mugabe's, the Machel's and others, they have made up their minds that they too will be free.

The refrain in the townships today is: "Victory is certain". But these young blacks are not racists. See how they join with other non-African black groups even with the few whites committed to a non-racial South Africa.

Their goal is the liberation of all South African.

Five years later my

appeal is to the older generation to support and sustain these young men in the "Front line" in the

struggle for liberation.

Forward to a New South Africa (Azania). Victory is certain.



Some of the people who attended the June 16 commemoration service at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto run from the building after the police had fired teargas into and around the church. The police surrounded the building only a few minutes before the service ended.

# Soweto church chaos as police fire teargas

Staff Reporters

CHAOS ended a June 16 service attended by several thousand people in a Soweto church yesterday when police fired teargas and rubber bullets, then baton-charged the crowds as they fled, forcing them back into the church.

And in a day of sporadic incidents in several parts of the country, a girl was run over and killed by a bus in Durban's trouble-torn KwaMashu township, where vehicles were stoned by youths and a furniture truck set on fire.

The fifth anniversary of the outbreak of the 1976 Soweto unrest was also marked by:

- A partial stayaway of black workers in Johannesburg and the Cape Peninsula;
- Boycotts of coloured and Indian educational institutions; and
- Hundreds of traders closing their shops.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported from several areas.

In Soweto, youths sjambokked people arriving from work by bus at the entrance to Diepkloof, before being dispersed by police and West Rand Administration Board guards.

Police said 100 buses were stoned and 10 people injured in Soweto.

At the commemoration service at the Regina Mundi church in Soweto, police fired teargas into and outside the crammed church, then baton-charged hundreds of people as they fled, forcing them back inside.

The "sneeze machine" was used, and police said 10 rubber bullets were fired.

People attending the service said the police acted without being provoked.

But Colonel Leon Mellet, spokesman for the SAP Directorate of Public Relations, said: "Prior to the incident police remained away from the area. In the vicinity of Regina Mundi, people began stoning buses and cars."

"Police were called and they too were stoned. They were instructed to fire teargas."

Minutes before the service ended at about 4pm, police, some in camouflage gear and others in uniform, surrounded the church in their vehicles. Most of the people outside the church started running away.

People fled from the church to find police waiting for them. For some moments police kept firing teargas into the churchyard. Inside the church, people overcome by fumes were coughing and weeping.

Earlier, the service was addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, and representatives of Cosas, Azapo and other organisations.

Before the service started, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, and Mrs Dorothy Petersen, mother of Hector Petersen, first victim of the 1976 upheaval, laid a wreath on the youth's grave in the Avalon Cemetery.

Sapa reports that about 20 youths giving V-signs approached a police car parked alongside the road opposite the church and started taunting police inside. A teargas canister sent them running.

In KwaMashu, near Durban, a bus was stoned by youths.

As the windows shattered, the driver accelerated and drove off. Suddenly a girl ran in front of the bus. He swerved, but could not avoid her and she was killed instantly.

The girl has been named as Hlengwen Luthuli, aged 10, of Pietermaritzburg, who had been visiting her aunt in KwaMashu.

In a three-hour orgy of destruction, large numbers of children also set fire to a truck laden with furniture, and pushed the flaming vehicle down an incline after putting the driver and his crew to flight under a hail of stones.

Mobile squads of police — mostly blacks — in convoys of Land Rovers and personnel carriers, patrolled the streets and at one stage used teargas to disperse youths lying in wait for passing traffic with half-bricks and large stones.

Police also confirmed yesterday that an attempt had been made on Monday night to set fire to the administration buildings in KwaMashu. Windowpanes were broken and petrol poured into an office, but the fire burned out without causing much damage.

In other incidents yesterday:

- Workers were sjambokked by youths at the entrance to Baragwanath Hospital, and police threw a cordon around the area;

- Most Soweto-bound Putco buses cut their journeys short on the Old Potchefstroom Road at the entrance of Klipspruit and workers had to walk an average 5km home;

# Lofty Adams leads deputation to PM

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## Political Staff

A DEPUTATION of Mr Lofty Adams's Congress of the People was due to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for talks on coloured affairs this afternoon.

Mr Adams, a member of the President's Council, confirmed today that the talks would be held in the Prime Minister's Cape Town office.

He said a memorandum on problems of coloured

communities and a bound copy of the constitution of the Congress of the People, a new movement launched in December last year, would be presented to the Prime Minister.

It is understood matters to be discussed included unrest in coloured education, Group Areas removals and proclamations, pensions and food prices.

Mr Adams, who is the leader of the Congress of the People, described it as

'a socio-economic political movement.'

He said it now had 5 000 paid-up members and was the fastest-growing movement in the country. Its emphasis was on socio-economic upliftment.

It received no money from outside and its funds were entirely self-generated by the people involved.'

Other members of the deputation to the Prime Minister included the movement's national trustee, Mr Willie Meyer; the financial director, Mr Peter Marais; the secretary-general, Mr Dawood Adams, son of Mr Lofty Adams; Mr Cecil Kippen, director of social welfare and pensions; Mr Joe Pinetown, director of youth, crime prevention and education; Mr Donald Cairncross, director of housing and transport; and Mr Dennis de la Cruz, director of cultural affairs and amenities.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

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Memorandum slams 'Rooi Rus' for 'discriminatory justice'

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# Police action under fire

By Chris van Gass

Police action in the coloured areas near Johannesburg in recent weeks had been "excessive, brutal and damaging to relationships," coloured leaders told the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today.

Reef is calm - but scars remain

Today Soweto and the rest of the Witwatersrand went back to work and calm came to yesterday's troubled townships.

But the scars remain: Police suffered damage estimated at several thousand rands when 150 of its 500 Soweto buses were stoned.

Six bus drivers were hurt. Five of them were slightly injured by flying glass and a sixth was badly injured after he was hit on the head by a

The delegation of seven leaders met in Pretoria today with Mr le Grange to register their "deep concern" at the situation.

They handed him a four-page memorandum accompanied by a number of affidavits on the situation in the coloured areas near Johannesburg following recent police action.

Today's action took place against a background of sporadic violence.

Yesterday police fired teargas at people at a June 16 service at Regina Mundi church in Soweto - unnecessarily, blacks say - and allegedly fired teargas into a routine youth meeting in a coloured church hall in Johannesburg.

In Cape Town, Mr Lofty Adams, a member of the President's Council, and members of his newly formed Congress of the People organisation are due to see the Prime Minister today. Mr Adams said a list of

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# Crowd erupts as police fire teargas at youth meeting — claim

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A Soweto meeting to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the June 16 riots erupted in violence yesterday as police opened fire on several thousand people with rubber bullets, teargas and smoke bombs.

People trapped in a church hall were unable to leave as canister after canister of teargas was fired at them. Others were overcome by teargas and people were seen clawing their way up a fence, desperate to escape.

The action followed a meeting at the Regina Mundi Church hall which began shortly after midday and lasted for several hours as people were led in singing and chanting. During speeches police kept a low profile outside the church hall.

A crowd of more than

3 000 people gathered outside the hall as the meeting continued. They stood around peacefully and were watched and photographed by Riot Squad policemen and Security Branch officials.

Shortly before 4 pm police opened fire with smoke canisters and teargas. Rubber bullets were used on the crowd causing people to panic as the gas overcame several.

Police stated later that the order to open fire was given after youths had set up barricades behind the church hall and begun stoning buses and cars.

Amid the smoke, a group left the church, and pleaded with the police to stop the firing. But they took no notice and again fired teargas. Star reporter Jon Qwelane was overcome.

Many others were cut and bruised in their attempts to flee from the gas. No official warning was given to the crowd in the yard of the church and the police said the order to open fire was given when it was decided that lives were in danger.

After the church crowd had scattered, buses and cars were stoned by angry crowds of youths who lined the streets throughout many sections of the township. Police said no reports of injuries resulting from police action had been received.

An elderly Soweto woman and her two children narrowly escaped death when a speeding bus smashed into their house and literally sliced it in half. Mrs Gladys Makganye, a sub-tenant who stays in a room on the property, said youths were stoning the bus.

She said the driver, in a bid to escape, accelerated and the bus hit a post, crashed into the yard and went straight for the house. It then caught fire.

The family will use the remaining two rooms as kitchen, dining room and bedrooms until the house is repaired.

In Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, police reported that one car was stoned and another set alight. A bottle store was stoned and burnt.

● Eyewitness account Page 27.

By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

Police in camouflage uniforms last night sprayed teargas into a hall in which a routine Tuesday night youth meeting was being held, say those who were in the building.

Youth group leader Mr Leslie Metherell said today that he intended to lodge a complaint at Newlands police station.

Mr Metherell said he had led the usual Tuesday night youth group meeting of the Coronationville Methodist Church in the coloured township.

"We had finished the meeting and were having coffee when one of the women went to the door.

"When she opened it we saw a man in camouflage uniform peering through the fanlight at the top of the door.

"We took it as a joke and started to laugh."

Mr Metherell said that another man, also in camouflage uniform, then came from behind and sprayed teargas into the building from a "pump-type" device.

Major Fred Bull, police liaison officer at John Vorster Square, said today that the police would have to investigate the allegation before an official statement could be made.

## UN marks anniversary

The Star Bureau  
NEW YORK — Statements expressing solidarity with South Africans "struggling for freedom" poured into the United Nations yesterday.

The United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid held a solemn meeting to mark the anniversary of the 1976 riots. Statements from the Secretary General and other world leaders were read.

The General Assembly President, Count Rudiger

von Wechmar of West Germany, said in a message the whole international community recognised apartheid was evil and recognised the struggle of South Africans to establish a democratic society based on equal rights for all its people.

The disturbances yesterday on the anniversary were briefly reported by Britain's more serious national newspapers today but prompted no editorial comment.



Overcome by teargas fumes, a young man was carried through the yard by friends when riot police chased hundreds of youths from the Regina Mundi church hall in Soweto yesterday. Car and rubber bullets were fired into the crowds as the people left the hall. Picture by Mark Peters

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## Panic as police arrive

By Michael Phalaise  
Star Reporter

3.30 pm: I am standing outside the yard of the Regina Mundi Catholic Centre talking to the information officer of the SACC, Mr Bongani Khumalo. Bishop Tutu greets me as he starts his car to leave.

3.35: There is excitement and panic at the northern end of the church and a police car drives through the crowd of about 500. Following the police car is a police van, spraying sneeze powder.

Several police cars arrive and white policemen fire teargas canisters at the crowd outside and inside the yard of Regina Mundi.

3.40: I dash in the direction of Potchefstroom Road, about 30 paces from the gate of Regina Mundi.

A woman runs towards the car with a policeman in pursuit. She is frightened and reporters allow her into their car. The policeman chases and sjamboks a man who ran ahead of the woman.

3.50: One of the doors of the church hall opens and the police fire several canisters of teargas into the hall. About 500 people run out and are met by police with sjamboks.

4 pm: About 60 youths leave the hall with their hands raised and shouting peace. The police fire teargas and youths retreat back to the hall.

4.10: The police start firing teargas into the yard and building from all sides. As people run out of the yard they meet more policemen with teargas and sjamboks outside.

4.20: Police chase youths into the nearby Mkhonto township, firing teargas.

4.25: We leave the area.



A Riot Squad police captain prepares to fire a teargas canister near the Regina Mundi church hall.

## Crowds flee teargas

By Mike Cohen,  
Star Crime Reporter

Standing across the road from Regina Mundi, riot police canisters fired teargas.

3.50 pm: The crowd of several thousand people gathered on the western side of the church hall in the yard and the parking area splits up. A group of about 100 runs to the south and others call for them to return.

3.57 pm: A plain-clothes security policeman fires a smoke canister . . . more scattering and panic.

4 pm: A barrage of canisters is fired into the crowd. People panic and run. Some are overcome by gas and others are injured in the panic to escape.

4.05: A police captain in camouflage uniform uses an R-1 rifle to fire canisters into the crowd as groups try to leave the hall. One group leaves the hall with hands in the air pleading for peace and for the police to stop firing. The police fire gas into their midst, causing further panic.

4.10: As other groups try to leave they are overcome by the smoke. Gas fills the church hall and people are forced to leave — but are again gassed outside. Police laugh and joke. One policeman says, as his captain fires a teargas canister into the crowd: "A masterpiece, Captain." (meesterstuk)

One policeman fires canisters into the crowd while chewing on a sandwich held in his free hand.

4.30 pm: Sneeze machines are driven into the crowds. Police wear gas masks.

The police action appeared to spark off a series of incidents elsewhere and buses were stoned. Police in convoys scoured the townships and encounters with stone-throwers occurred.

'I heard the cries for peace'

By Mark Peters,  
Star Photographer

At 4 pm I arrived at Regina Mundi to find a state of chaos. I ran to the church, camera in hand, and saw about 50 people walking out with their hands in the air as if to surrender, shouting: "Peace!"

Within the next 15 seconds three or four teargas canisters exploded in the crowd. People ran in all directions.

I went across to where the police, apparently in jovial mood, were firing in all directions.

After about twenty minutes the police moved out quickly. I followed. They seemed to be searching the immediate area thoroughly.

I returned to the church and went inside but had to run out immediately as it was full of teargas.

'People tried to go . . . gas stopped them'

Jon Qwelane  
Star Reporter

Standing in the churchyard with another Star reporter and some Azapo members, I could clearly see the police in several vehicles parked about 200 m away. Groups of people began leaving the church after the main speakers had addressed them.

Hundreds were milling around the building because there was no room inside.

As people made their way from the church, suddenly and without apparent warning, a teargas canister came flying into the

yard, scattering people in all directions.

Nobody heard the police telling people to disperse. I saw no reason at all for the police action.

More teargas canisters began raining into the yard, trapping people inside the church and the rectory. People scrambled over the fence, many cutting their hands on the barbed wire.

As they landed outside policemen in camouflage uniform beat them with sjamboks and whips.

Canisters were fired onto the roof of the church and at its walls

— and tear smoke filled the place. Use of the sneeze machine added to the overpowering tear smoke.

The pattern that developed was that the thousands trapped in the church would try to leave when the teargas subsided. But more teargas would immediately be fired, forcing them back into the buildings.

This went on from about 3.30 pm until sunset when police ordered white news-men, both local and foreign, to leave.

Later they ordered all blacks still around the church to go away.

## How the police viewed it

In a statement issued to the Press after the incident, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations said: "On the northern side of the church, youths barricaded the roads and began stoning buses and cars. Police went to the area and they were also stoned by the crowd."

"The order was then given to disperse them and teargas, smoke canisters and rubber bullets were used. A sneeze machine was brought into operation. Members of the Security Police,

uniformed branch and the CID were used in the operation.

"One woman had her leg broken after being stoned and a bus driver was hit on the head with a rock, but no further reports of injuries were received."

Asked why the police continued firing teargas at the crowd as they battled to leave the church hall, Colonel Mellet said: "It is very difficult for me to say. I cannot answer that question — I am not a strategist."

Chased with sjamboks

By Alf Kumalo,  
Star Photographer

After listening to a strong speech by Mr Khehla Mithembu, president of Azapo, scores of people walked out of Regina Mundi to go home.

As they left the yard, police went into action with the sneeze machine. Groups made the peace sign as they approached the police, but to no avail. People scattered and teargas canisters were fired towards the gate and after those who were running away.

Police chased groups of people with sjamboks. Some threw stones at the police in retaliation.

The police patrolled the area for over an hour.

People approached the police and said they were not seeking a confrontation. They asked for reasons for the police action, but were apparently ignored.

for them. The area ACB is consumer.....

# SIBEKO'S SLAYERS GET 15 YEARS EACH

DAR-ES-SALAAM — The Tanzanian High Court has sentenced six South African members of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) to prison terms of 15 years after finding them guilty of manslaughter in the long-running trial over the death of a PAC leader in 1979.

is inextricably tied to the needs and choices of consumers in the market. Whether people are rich or poor the argument is the same. For poor people what the graph says is that they would simply prefer not to have that much health care. They would prefer less, and more of something else. What is that they would prefer more of we cannot say, but given the equivalent amount of money they would decide for themselves<sup>5</sup>. Under certain circumstances the greatest burden from a 'public provision' type of scheme can be shown to fall on the poorest people<sup>6</sup>.

A practical example may clarify the argument. If we regard R x million as earmarked to spend in the Transkei, then in the opportunity cost sense, when we provide public goods (eg health) this is equivalent to compulsory purchase or taxation. Inefficiencies occur<sup>7</sup>. Medical aid can be optimally sold cheaply only where demand at zero price is the same as demand at the cost price i.e. where the demand curve is vertical. In this case provision of health services is no different from a cash hand-out. In other cases, a cash handout is more efficient.

This type of category that we cannot define necessarily defining a suitable situation a flood a boat is a necessity. The list is almost endless. List differs. Alcohol and people. Even if we could agree State should provide these circumstances the State would select individuals for valuation yet we observe that people going to prison and are given indeed basic necessities if of these commodities should prison restricts people's a list of "necessities", then

Judge Leader Mnzavas ruled Monday the six were not guilty of murder as the prosecution, which brought 22 witnesses, had failed to prove "malice aforethought". Titus Soni, 21, Daniel Monakgotla (26), Gilbert Mhlapo (26), Abraham Tatu (21), James Hlongwana (21) and Shindo Mahlangu (26), were all charged with murdering PAC co-chairman David Sibeko here on June 11 1979.

All six, who pleaded not guilty, have announced that they plan to appeal. A seventh accused, Igram Mazibuko, was released earlier due to lack of evidence.

Judge Leader, who spent 1-1/2 hours delivering his judgment to a packed court, said the accused had "formed an intention to intimidate their leaders wrongfully and without legal authority".

They had travelled here before the death of Mr Sibeko from a PAC transit camp at Itumbi, in Chunyz. The six, who are from

# Silent moment for those who died



Some of the crowds that commemorated the June '76 riots on Tuesday.

A MOMENT of silence was observed in Atteridgeville on Tuesday night, when the names of those who died during the '76 unrest, those in detention and those who died while serving banning orders were read out.

The names read out to more than 500 commemorators included Hector Peterson, Irene Phalatse, Khomotso Ditshego, Patrick Moloto, Steve Biko, Joseph Mdluli, Lillian Ngoyi, Solomon Mahlangu, Joseph Mahlangu, Robert Sobukwe, Hoffman Banda, Mapetla Mohapi and Chimane Modise.

The emotional but

incident-free commemoration service at the St Bernard Martyr Anglican church in Atteridgeville, was among three services held in Pretoria on Tuesday night.

The services which all ran smoothly with police keeping a distant watch, were held to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the June 16, 1976 unrests.

The two other services — also well-attended — were held at the St Francis Anglican church, Mamelodi West and the Lutheran church in Soshanguve.

The ANC freedom charter was among several

## SOWETAN REPORTERS

pamphlets distributed at the services.

People around Pretoria were strongly urged, through pamphlets, to abstain from liquor, and shebeens to close shop for the rest of this week.

"The white man has discovered the weakness of the black man in serving him liquor. Drunkenness is retarding the progress of the liberation struggle," a Cosas member told the

Atteridgeville mourners.

Those of Mamelodi were told by a speaker that they should not look to the bible for their liberation because christianity was as divided as "we are".

The speaker said Jan van Riebeeck had come to South Africa on April 6, 1652, carrying the bible and that on this date, two years ago, Solomon Mahlangu was hanged.

Soshanguve commemo-

rators recalled occurrences of June 16, 1976 with freedom songs, poetry and speeches. After a three-hour service, they dispersed peacefully.

"Ma-Africa, we are here to re-dedicate ourselves and to assure our fallen heroes that their sacrifices were not in vain," a speaker said in Atteridgeville.

He said acts of violence were not to be feared by blacks for a black man had known violence since the arrival of whites.

"They shall kill the flesh, but not the soul. We condemn the police action on innocent children, who had protested against unequal education," the speaker said.

Most business premises in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve, were closed for more than three hours on Tuesday to mark the nation-wide commemoration.

vice provides adequate

figures cannot be emulated

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# 'Blacks could never accept pass system,' says Chief Buthelezi

## Mercury Reporter

THE pass system, whether approved through carrying papers or wearing discs, could never be acceptable to blacks, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, was reacting to statements made at a hearing of the Hoexter Commission of Inquiry into the structure and functioning of the courts, that blacks should wear discs around their necks to prove they were entitled to be in an area.

Chief Buthelezi said it was gratifying to hear a white man such as Mr F J Fourie, a former chief of the legal aid centre for

blacks in Pretoria, speaking so strongly and sensitively about the sufferings and humiliations blacks suffered as a result of unjust control regulations, and the way the police treated blacks.

'One, however cannot understand the insensitivity when it comes to the proposal on the wearing of discs around the neck by blacks,' he said.

At a hearing last week Mr Fourie was cross-examined by Prof A J Middleton about the possibility of blacks wearing discs around their necks.

Mr Fourie had responded that he thought it was an excellent idea.

# Streets named after Mandela and Biko

18/6/81 E. Post

114

2/1/81

By CHRIS OLCKERS  
Chief Reporter

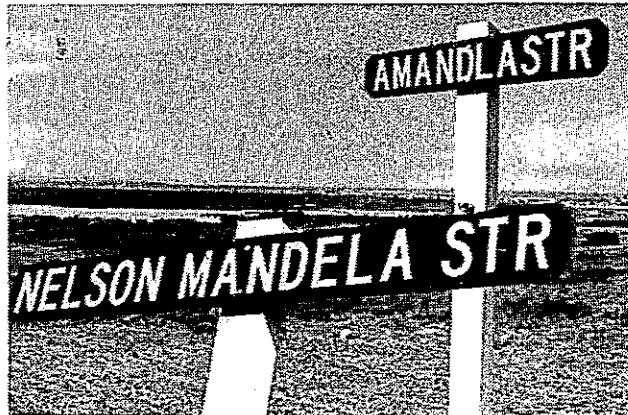
FOR perhaps the first time, streets in a South African city have been officially named after a banned man and a former leader of the black consciousness movement.

The city is Port Elizabeth and the names are to be found in the new coloured township of Bethelsdorp Extension 10 about 10 kilometres from the city centre.

There, standing on corners of roads where houses have yet to be built, are signs reading Nelson Mandela Street and Steve Biko Crescent.

Mandela is the banned leader of the African National Congress. Mr Biko was a leader of the black consciousness movement, and died in police detention.

The street names were suggested by the Coloured Management Committee, agreed on by the Port Elizabeth Town Planning Department and ap-



proved by the city council's Works and Traffic Committee.

Other people honoured in the new development are Mr Norman Middleton and Mr Chris Wessels.

The Works and Traffic Committee also approved the street name, Amandla.

A spokesman for the Town Planning Department, Mr Dennis Tunley, said the names

Steve Biko Crescent and Nelson Mandela and Amandla streets were already on the official street list of Port Elizabeth.

The members of the Works and Traffic Committee are Mr W M Hayward, Mr D G Dorfling, Mr N Cohen, Mr E Harlech-Jones, Mr F H Kotze, Mr J M McGillivray and the Mayor, Mr Graham Young.

# Inkatha to discuss whether to continue it's non-violent stance

Mercury Reporter

THE question of whether Inkatha, the powerful 300 000-strong movement, will continue to enunciate its present non-violent stance is expected to dominate the agenda at its seventh annual conference, which starts in Ulundi tomorrow.

Thousands of members and supporters of Inkatha are converging on Ulundi today for the conference, which will last three days.

The secretary-general of the movement, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, said yesterday that he expected the conference to concentrate on what strategy to adopt in future and on the issue of disinvestment.

Inkatha has up to now adopted a stance of negoti-

ation and non-violence. This attitude was reaffirmed at its conference last year.

The strategy of non-violence has been given added impetus by a speech in Europe last month by Prof Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Inkatha Institute. He claimed that Inkatha would not survive politically if it pursued long-term goals involving sacrifice and violent confrontation with the Government.

Its own supporters would find reasons to withdraw from the movement if it did pursue this line, Prof Schlemmer declared.

He pointed out that poor people lived for the present since their concern was with day-to-day survival.

(6.1.1) The Case for generic name prescribing:

Proponents of generic name prescribing stress the savings that could be generated as well as the simplification of prescription filling that would result.

The reason for the dual price structure of branded (high priced) and generic (low priced) drugs is ascribed to the fact that larger firms are able to spend the sums on promotion

greater price sensitivity enable the large buyers to maintain low prices. It may thus be in the interests of the patient to set up a central marketing board to buy and distribute drugs as well as to disseminate information to doctors.

But we must bear in mind the incentives that face the firm. For if these are disturbed, the firms may cut their research efforts and reduce vital innovations. It appears, though, that it would be possible to leave the entire process except

marketing to doctors in the hands of produce and market for tender work. able to be earned, but the excessive could be curbed. And such expenditure incurred only to counter competition the point of view of the firms as a

This proposal seems to have some merit can only be made after some of the industry have been considered.

SECTION 6: THE INFLUENCE OF PRES-  
GENERIC NAME ON PRICES:

Drugs are referred to either by t proprietary (i.e. "generic") names names. If a prescription is made name, the chemist is free to fill on the market with the same formul dient (i.e. a generic equivalent) in terms of a brand name must be f drug only.

The drug firm thus has in incentive to ensure that doctors specify its brand for this would allow it to charge a premium price. (1) It is, however, a matter of some debate as to whether such a price differential can be justified in terms of patient welfare. (2)

(6.1) The Brand/Generic Debate:

Before an assessment of the problem can be made, the debate must be examined.

June 17:  
T. 18/6/81  
'Generally peaceful'

MINOR incidents of stone-throwing had been reported to City police yesterday, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said.

The incidents were reported to have occurred in Guguletu and Retreat. He said three police vehicles and five private vehicles had been damaged.

A spokesman for City Tramways said the company had temporarily withdrawn its services to Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Bonteheuwel and Norwood, following stoning.

Police were visible in various potential trouble spots throughout yesterday but there appeared to be a generally peaceful attitude on the second day of the stayaway.

Brigadier Nothnagel said there were several examples of burning obstructions — tyres and other inflammable objects — but on the whole the evening had been quiet.

A total of 12 people had been arrested in the Peninsula since the unrest began on Tuesday. Seven of them were arrested yesterday, he said.

Police in Durban said yesterday that there had been two fire-bomb incidents in KwaMashu on Tuesday night. So far no arrests have been made.

Soweto was subdued yesterday, the second day of the fifth commemoration of the June 16, 1976 unrest, and police reported no incidents

in the township. People returned to work.

The Soweto police public relations officer, Major Othniel Mazibuko, said if there had been any stayaway it had not been apparent.

Police headquarters in Pretoria described Tuesday — June 16 — as "a generally quiet day".

A spokesman said police had maintained a low profile and were under orders not to use any "live" ammunition. They used quirts, rubber bullets and teargas during confrontations, he said.

Vehicles stoned

Ten police vehicles had been stoned. Private cars were also stoned at a number of places.

At Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle police yesterday used quirts to disperse a crowd who began stoning cars, while at Naledi a policeman was taken to hospital when his eye was injured by splinters of glass from a broken bus window.

Police said 10 people were injured.

Three people were admitted to the Baragawanath Hospital with bullet wounds. Police are investigating as only rubber bullets were used by them.

An elderly woman was taken to hospital after being injured by stones at Mofolo, Soweto. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondents

Le Grange to look into complaints, page 2

In connection with the different therapeutic action of so-called equivalent drugs, the W.H.O. has stated, "Different formulations of the same drug may vary in their bioavailability to a clinically relevant extent; drugs from different sources should, therefore, be considered as distinct products." (4)  
The medical profession generally accepts this, but there is

# Schools are quiet as pupils write exams

Staff Reporters

THE situation at Johannesburg's coloured senior secondary schools returned to normal yesterday with pupils reported to be attending classes and writing exams.

A spokesman for the Willow Crescent Senior Secondary School in Eldorado Park said teachers had experienced problems when they tried to get pupils to enter their classes early yesterday, but he put it down to pupil indecision about writing exams.

"Logic prevailed, however,

and the pupils did settle down," he said.

All other senior secondary schools in Eldorado Park, Westbury, Newlands and Riverlea reported good attendances.

The situation in Indian high schools was said by a spokesman of the Department of Indian Education to be "perfectly normal".

He said absenteeism on June 16 — the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots — could probably be ascribed to pupils staying at home to avoid unpleasantness.

But pupils in Lenasia said they had stayed away because June 16 was regarded as a day of mourning.

Sapa reports from Durban that the University of Durban-Westville may close for the rest of the year if the recent unrest, which has caused disruptions to examinations, continues.

Meanwhile, a senior officer yesterday declined to comment further on allegations of brutality made against police during the recent unrest in Johannesburg.

Brigadier Gert Krüger, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said police would no longer elaborate on the allegations while investigations were in progress.

In Cape Town, minor inci-

dents of stone-throwing had been reported to city police on Wednesday, said the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brig D B Nothnagel.

The incidents were reported to have occurred in Guguletu and Retreat. He said three police vehicles and five private vehicles were damaged.

A spokesman for City Tramsways said the company had temporarily withdrawn its services to Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Bonteheuwel and Norwood.

Twelve people had been arrested in the Peninsula since the unrest started.

• Three people were admitted to the Baragwanath Hospital with bullet wounds sustained during the commemoration of the June 1976 unrest in Soweto on Tuesday, a police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday. Two were discharged after treatment, but a third, whose name could only be established as Shadrack, was still in hospital.

The spokesman said the police were still investigating the shootings.

He emphasised that the police had definitely not used any sharp ammunition during action in Soweto this week — only a few rubber bullets and tearsmoke.



# Plans for Indian council elections 'are well underway'

NM 19/1/91

## Mercury Reporter

PLANS for the South African Indian Council's first full elections were well underway, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the council, said yesterday after discussions with Minister of Internal Affairs Chris Heunis.

Mr Rajbansi, who met the minister with the council's executive committee in Pretoria, told the Mercury the Government would issue soon a proclamation confirming November 4 as the SAIC election day.

'Mr Heunis is also expected to announce the date soon when nominations will be opened,' he said.

Hitting out at moves for a boycott of the elections.

Mr Rajbansi said the 'so-called anti-SAIC committees which mushroomed overnight should first prove what positive achievements they have attained for the community before attempting to discredit the SAIC'.

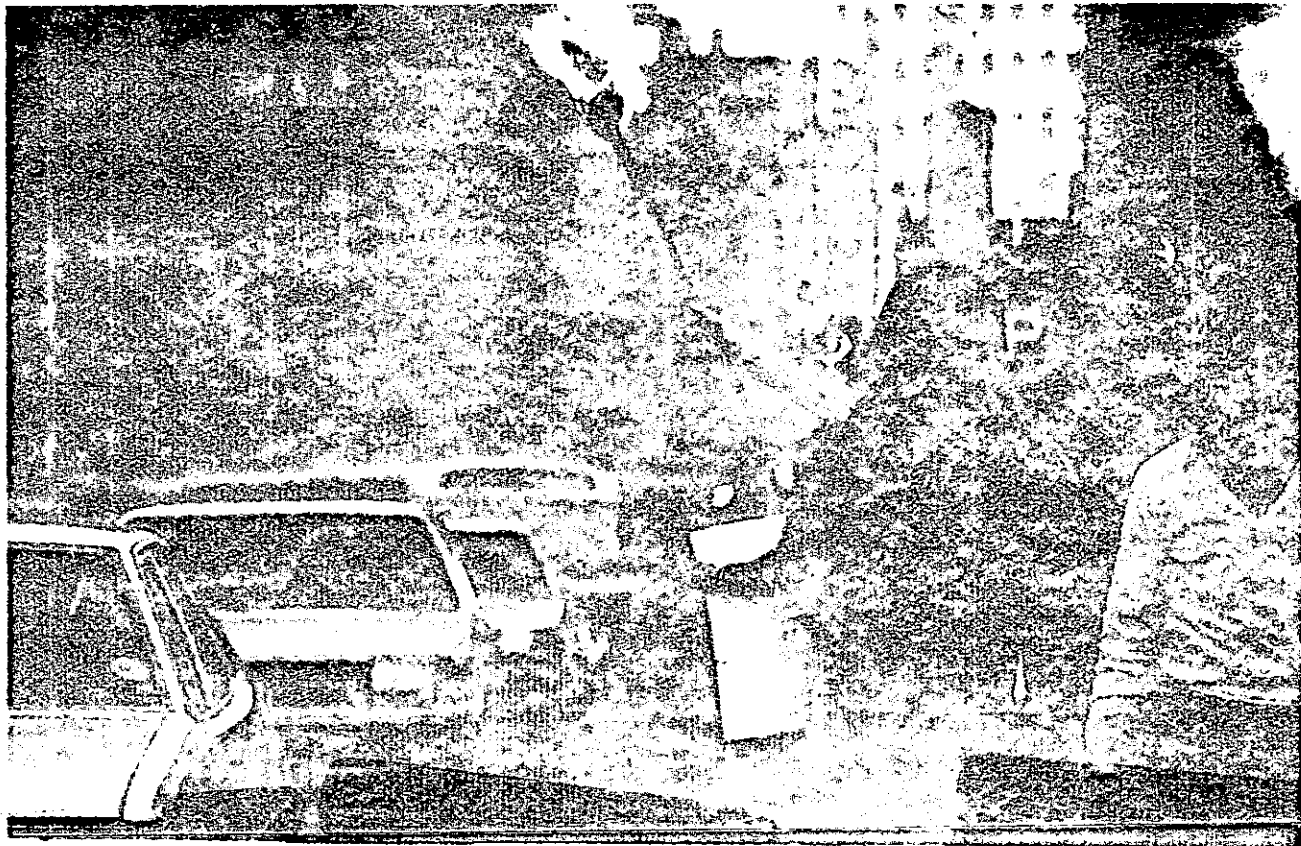
He said people who had the habit of forming anti-organisations had very few positive results showing what they were doing to alleviate the sufferings of the community.

The Indian council, he pointed out, was 'very much' part of the struggle against apartheid society.

'In many countries the system was used as a tactic as well as a strategy. Why can't we too use the system in our struggle for justice and fairplay?' he asked.

# Ban, arrest spark Wits demo

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Taunted by passing motorists, torch-bearing students line Jan Smuts Avenue in Johannesburg to protest yesterday's banning of their SRC president, Mr Sammy Adelman. About 100 students stopped the peaceful demonstration when riot police arrived. Picture: DAVID SANDISON

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN and AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
**WIDESPREAD** anger has followed the banning of student leader Mr Sammy Adelman and the arrest of trade unionist Mr Thami Mazwai as the Government's crackdown on student and trade union leaders continued yesterday.

Mr Adelman, president of the University of the Witwatersrand SRC, was banned for five years and Mr Mazwai, national secretary of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) was arrested on Wednesday night under security legislation.

Yesterday afternoon nearly 100 torch and placard-bearing students held a demonstration along Jan Smuts Avenue and Empire Road — but scattered when riot police arrived.

A Police Directorate of Public Relations spokesman said yesterday Mr Mazwai, who is news editor of The Sowetan, was arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

But later, last night, the directorate said he was being held under "security legislation".

After the nine-page banning order was served on Mr Adelman at home yesterday morning, there were emotional



MR ADELMAN ... restricted

scenes at the SRC offices when colleagues were told of the terms of the order.

Several members of the BSS and SRC then held an emergency meeting with the university's vice-chancellor, Professor D J du Plessis.

After another student meeting, about 100 students carrying flaming torches placed themselves along Jan Smuts Avenue next to the university at 4.45pm.

As riot police arrived in 10 cars at 5.15pm, the students ran back on to the campus and there were no incidents.

A protest meeting will be held in the Wits Great Hall at lunchtime today.

Widespread condemnation has greeted the bannings and arrests.

- Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP and spokesman on civil liberties, said on her return from an overseas trip: "It is very depressing to come back to the old strong-arm, bullying tactics of the Government against young people, who are understandably incensed at the lack of any movement towards meaningful reform in South Africa."
- The PFP's spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, said: "The State, in its neurotic reaction to any persistent and effective dissent, has once again demonstrated its readiness to gag its opponents."
- Independent black and non-racial trade unions yesterday united to condemn the detentions and called for the detainees to be released "with the least possible delay." Sixty-four union officials and members are now in detention — 57 in the Ciskei and seven by the SA Police.
- The National Union of South African Students — whose president, Mr Andrew Boraine, is still in detention, said: "We are angered by the news of yet another banning. History has shown that the removal of leadership has not silenced protest or removed grievances — the same will be shown to be true

about students."

- In a joint statement the SRC and the Wits Black Students Society (BSS) said: "We reject this attempt to stifle us — our democratic aspirations will not be curbed by the illegal and heavy-handed action of a repressive government."
- Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies, described Mr Adelman as "a responsible student leader and a good law student," and said: "I find the banning order imposed on him an arbitrary display of State authority which can only be described as despicable and deplorable."
- The chairman of the Senate Academic Freedom Committee at Wits, Professor Jonathan Suzman, described the banning as a "scandalous action and an act of administrative tyranny".

Meanwhile the police have confirmed the detention under security legislation of the leader of the Wits Black Students Society (BSS), Mr David Johnson, who was detained on Wednesday afternoon.

The BSS also believes that Mr Ernest Mpho Kgaoane — who has not been seen since Friday — has also been detained, but no confirmation could be obtained from the police.

Mr Kgoane is not registered as a student, but is believed to be studying Bachelor of Commerce courses at Wits.

# Row over

# PE street

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## Administrator orders top-level investigation

By CHRIS OLCKERS, Chief Reporter

**THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered an investigation into how Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko were honoured by having streets named after them in a Port Elizabeth suburb.**

Nelson Mandela, a former leader of the banned African National Congress, has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

In an interview Mr Louw said he would ask the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the background to the naming of two streets in the prestige coloured township, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

"It is the first time I have heard of anything like this and I will ask Mr Kriel to get all the information from the City Council of Port Elizabeth," Mr Louw said.

The Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr Jimmy van der Merwe, said today his department would not order an investigation.

"The Coloured Management Committee exercised its right to make recommendations, and if people want to live in streets named after certain people, it is their prerogative," he said.

"It is a local government affair and my department will not make any inquiries.

"That is the official feeling. My personal feelings, of course, I will not express."

The street names were put up recently, but the decision about the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee in July, 1978.

The committee also approved the street name Amandla.

The names were recommended by the Coloured Management Committee, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.

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# PE names streets after Mandela and Biko

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## Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — In what is probably a first for South Africa, one of its cities now boasts a Nelson Mandela Street, a Steve Biko Crescent and an Amandla Street.  
The city is Port Elizabeth and the names have been approved by a committee of the Port Elizabeth City Council.  
They are already on the official street name list of the

town planning department.  
The names are to be found in the new coloured township of Bethelsdorp Extension 10, about 10km from the city centre.  
There, standing on corners of roads where houses have yet to be built, are signs reading Nelson Mandela Street and Steve Biko Crescent.  
Nelson Mandela is the imprisoned former leader of the African National Congress. Mr Biko was a leader of the black consciousness movement who died while in police detention.  
The street names were suggested by the Coloured Management Committee, agreed on by the Port Elizabeth Town Planning Department and approved by the city council's works and traffic committee.  
Other people honoured by having streets named after them in the new development are Mr Norman Middleton and Mr Chris Wessels.  
The works and traffic committee also approved the street name, Amandla, which means power.

Members of the works and traffic committee are Mr W M Hayward, Mr D G Dorfling, Mr N Cohen, Mr E Harlech-Jones, Mr F H Kotze, Mr J M McGilivray and the Mayor, Mr Graham Young.  
At least two of them, Mr Dorfling and Mr Kotze are members of the National Party while others are known to be sympathetic towards the Nats.  
The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Laurence Erasmus said yesterday the names had been suggested by his committee and accepted by the town planning department and the works and traffic committee.  
The director of housing, Mr Derrick Cleary, said yesterday a portion of the new development would be open to the private sector, while five groupings of 25 plots each would be sold to building societies who could build and sell directly to the coloured community.  
Three areas would be set aside for tender where group housing schemes, each with 50 homes, could be built.

is the same along each price line (isocost line), lines to the right (e.g. X'X') representing a higher cost. A choice is therefore indicated where the lower cost line is chosen.

The applicability of this technique may be very limited. It is doubted whether health care processes can normally be

Y as a production process involving inputs erhaps it is a reflection on the conventional care that it can be so represented.) A second extremely precise information needed on each Outcomes are often unknown even in medical it is normal rather than the exception for as quantity of care to enter into the final Tue for health care, and this is hard to a linear programming model. However linear been used with advantage to analyse hospital : individual departments.

# Chief says Inkatha won't fall for 'bait of a constellation'

**'It seems to be a new pill of apartheid'**

**Mercury Reporter**  
ULUNDI—Inkatha was not prepared to fall for the bait of a constellation of States which seemed to be a new way of gilding the pill of apartheid.

This was said yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president, when he addressed the annual conference of Inkatha's national council, its highest policy-making arm.

He said the establishment of a regional development bank could also be a gentle way of forcing such areas as KwaZulu to

move, willy-nilly, towards independence.

Political gimmicks such as moves towards the introduction of a canton system could never bluff blacks in South Africa, let alone the international community, he said.

The international community would have to reconsider its views on people who did not support their proposals on strategies which needed to be used against the apartheid regime.

'My experience abroad is that, unless one dances to the tunes of certain

groupings on the Left and church donor agencies, one is discredited even if one is as opposed to apartheid as I am.'

People who did this were the only ones who got credibility and funding. If one does not advocate disinvestment and economic sanctions, one is depicted as a traitor to the black cause.'

On Inkatha's strategy of non-violence, he said it was quite clear that, if a fight escalated between black and white at this moment, no one would gain anything in the end.

## Former Robben Island prisoner causes a stir

**Mercury Reporter**

ULUNDI—A former prisoner on Robben Island, and now chairman of an Inkatha branch, caused a stir last night when he spoke at the annual conference of the movement's national council.

Mr Gideon Mdletshe, 43, said in an interview afterwards that he had been sent to Robben Island in 1968 for five years after a terrorism trial in Pietermaritzburg.

On his release in 1973 he had had an interview with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi following a message through an intermediary from Nelson Mandela, also a prisoner on Robben Island.

Mr Mdletshe, now chairman of the Esikhawini branch, said the reason he had joined Inkatha was because it was non-violent.

He saw hope in Inkatha but warned that, if the Government became reluctant to talk to the movement or to listen to its views, it might find itself in the same position as the now-banned African National Congress.

# Now the Cape probes Mandela, Biko Streets

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered an investigation into how Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko were honoured by having streets named after them in a Port Elizabeth suburb.

Nelson Mandela, a former leader of the banned African National Congress, has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Mr Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

In an interview Mr Louw said he would ask the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the background to the naming of two streets in the prestige coloured township, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

"It is the first time I have heard of anything like this and I will ask Mr Kriel to get all the information from the Port Elizabeth City Council," Mr Louw said.

The director-general of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr

Jimmy van der Merwe, said his department would not order an investigation.

"The Coloured Management Committee exercised its right to make recommendations, and if people want to live in streets named after certain people, it is their prerogative," he said.

The street names were put up recently, but the decision about the names was taken by the council's works and traffic committee in July, 1978.

The names were recommended by the coloured management committee, agreed to by the city's town planning department and approved by the works and traffic committee.

Mr Kriel said yesterday the council had created an undesirable situation.

He would fully investigate the matter and demand a full explanation from the council as to how and why the street names were passed.

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20/6/81

# Cosas president Malindi is held

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

POLICE yesterday confirmed the detention of another student leader, Mr Gcinimizi Malindi, president of the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), in terms of "security legislation".

It is not certain when Mr Malindi was detained.

The SA Police Directorate of Public Relations also confirmed the detention, in terms of security legislation, of Mr Ernest Mpho Kgoaone, who is not registered as a student, but is believed to be studying Bachelor of Commerce courses at the University of the Witwatersrand.

However, the directorate

said it could not as yet confirm the reported detentions of other Cosas members.

It was reported yesterday that Mr Kola Setime and Mr Lucky Twala, members of Cosas' Vaal branch, were detained this week.

Several other student leaders are still being detained. They include the president of Nusas, Mr Andrew Boraine, Mr David Johnson, chairman of the Black Students' Society at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Azhar Cachalia, the BSS vice-chairman and his brother Firoze, and Mr Aziz Jardine, SRC head at the C J Botha High School in Bosmont.

The Mamelodi branch of Cosas will hold a night vigil indoors tonight to mourn those who died during the 1976 Soweto riots.

Other June 16 services are planned for the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia, Johannesburg, this afternoon, and at the Methodist Church in Alexandra Township tomorrow.

● See Page 2

# Street names: Nats to act

2/12  
2/17  
1/11  
W. Post  
20/6/78

By CHRIS OLCKERS  
Chief Reporter

**THE Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee and some members of the City Council are heading for a confrontation over the naming of streets in Port Elizabeth in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.**

Mandela is a former leader of the banned African National Congress and has been in jail on Robben Island since 1964. Biko, a black consciousness leader, died in police detention in 1977.

Two Nationalist city councillors today admitted that they did not object to the naming of the streets when the decision was made in September, 1978, because they "wanted to keep the peace".

But in view of the objections that have since been raised the councillors, Mr Danie Dorfling and Mr Ben Olivier, will now make attempts to have the decision reversed.

Both councillors were present at the council meeting in September, 1978, when the proposals for the street names in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 were approved.

Another National Party councillor present at the meeting, Mr Frikkie Kotze, refused to comment today.

The Nationalist councillors have been accused by a former city councillor, Dr Stompie Botha, of being afraid to voice their opposition because they wanted to avoid a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee.

Mr Dorfling said today he

would seek a meeting with the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, next week to discuss the issue.

"I was not in favour of the decision, but for the sake of peace I remained silent. The naming of streets goes against the grain and I find the names offensive.

"I will discuss the matter with Mr Botha this week and see what channels can be followed to have the decision revoked."

Mr Olivier said he would support Mr Dorfling, but appealed "to the sense of proportion of the Coloured Management Committee to revoke the decision of their own accord".

He said: "The CMC members are mature enough to make their own decisions. They belong to an autonomous body and exercised their democratic right in this matter.

"They were entitled to choose whatever names they wished to, but in view of the fact that so many people object to the names, they should now reverse the decision."

The vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr W Dreyer, said they were not aware of any objections "from the people who matter".

"The people to consider are

those who live in the area. When the names were proposed in 1978, no member of the coloured community complained," he said.

"As far as I am concerned the naming of streets after Steve Biko and Nelson Mandela is nothing else but a part of contemporary history.

"It amazes me that these councillors should now want to object. In 1978 they kept quiet. I find it strange that they wanted to keep quiet for the sake of peace and to avoid a confrontation. What is happening now could mean that we are heading for a clash."

Meanwhile, Mr H Kriel, the MEC in charge of local government, said in Cape Town yesterday the Provincial Council wanted to know why the Port Elizabeth City Council allowed the streets to be named after Mandela and Biko.

Mr Kriel said he had written to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for an explanation after discussing the matter with the Administrator Mr Gene Louw.

Asked if this meant that he was against the street names used, Mr Kriel replied: "Yes, it does." The naming of the streets had created an undesirable situation, he added.

## Councillors were scared, says Dr Stompie Botha

Chief Reporter

A FORMER Port Elizabeth city councillor said today that Nationalist councillors had been too afraid of a confrontation to oppose the naming of streets in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

Dr Stompie Botha, who was chairman of the City Council's Works and Traffic Committee which approved the naming of the streets in September, 1978, said he welcomed the top-level investigation ordered this week by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Dr Botha was the only councillor who opposed the naming of the streets. He said the names would offend a large section of the population and

should not have been allowed.

"The Nationalist councillors were too scared of a confrontation with the Coloured Management Committee," he said today.

The Nationalist councillors then were Mr James Kleynhans, Mr Danie Dorfling, Mr Frikkie Kotze, Mr Boet Erasmus, Mr Koos Nel, Mr Tiekie van Wyk and Mr Ben Olivier.

Dr Botha opposed the names for the streets, but failed to get a seconder for his motion.

"By agreeing to name the streets in honour of these people the CMC identified themselves with the aims of the organisations. The ANC wants

to overthrow the established order through violent means.

"I have some sympathy for the political aspirations of black people, but I oppose these names," he said.

The street signs were recently erected in the coloured suburb, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

When the initial decision on the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee the committee also approved the name of Amanda (Power) Street in the same township. The names were recommended by the CMC, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.



# Handful at meeting

ONCE upon a time the Westridge and Portland Ratepayers' Association drew hundreds of people to its public meetings in Mitchell's Plain . . . but last Wednesday a pathetic handful pitched up at their annual general meeting.

Chairman Mr Chris Stevens lashed out at the 'armchair critics' who

couldn't find the time to attend meetings.

He said that 8000 notices advertising the meeting had been printed and distributed.

Yet some people at the meeting said they hadn't received notices at all—and one other said he'd found nine in his postbox!

Mr Stevens decided to go on with the meeting

'for the sake of progress' even though the people present were hopelessly short of what constituted a quorum — half the association's members.

### ATTACK

This brought on an attack from Mr Mal Tommy, an executive member, who repeatedly questioned the validity of the meeting.

With salvos being fired back and forth between the floor and the podium the 'meeting' never got off the ground.

Eventually, when it became clear that no useful purpose would be served by continuing, Mr Stevens brought proceedings to a halt.

An alternative meeting date is still to be set.

columns for 1950-1960

- (1) Data from South African Statistics 1974 [53] and South African Statistical Year Book 1964 [52].
- (2) Compounded at annual average rate of 2.4 per cent from sources in (1).
- (3) 2 - 1 = 3
- (4) Table 2 columns 8 and 9 - column 3 above i.e. net movements of all African labour - net movements of permanent African employees = net movements of casual labour. All estimates have been made using the average population growth rate 1921-1973 rather than the inter censal growth rates.

Year	Number of Permanent Employees on Farms	Estimated Number at the Mean Population Growth Rate	Outflow of Permanent African Workers from Farms	Flows of Casual African Labour on Farms
1950	801 211	1 015 656	(2) - (1)	+ 309 000
1960	767 664	996 485	248 000	+ 3 000
1971	741 704	996 485	255 000	- 157 000
1973	715 635	777 733	62 000	- 157 000

\* \* \*

1000000 + 1000000

Table 3 Movements of Casual and Permanent African Farm Labour 1950-1973

off in terms of labour input units is when one replaces a permanent worker with casual labour. Table 3 shows the magnitude of the substitution of casual labour for full-time employees in terms of numbers of men for the years in which it was possible to obtain such a breakdown.

than offset by the increased employment of casual labourers. This does not however mean that the actual labour input in agriculture did not decline after 1951 as it is impossible to estimate what the trade off in casual labourers started to decline in 1951 but this decline was more than offset by the increased employment of casual labourers. This does not however mean that the actual labour input in agriculture did not decline after 1951 as it is impossible to estimate what the trade off in casual labourers started to decline in 1951 but this decline was more than offset by the increased employment of casual labourers.

# Committee of Ten Women speaks out

**DESPITE five months in detention and constant misgivings about being 'locked in' again, Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo — the 'Mother of Soweto' — is still, at 66, as energetically outspoken as ever.**

At an age when many women, like Ellen Kuzwayo with a turbulent record of blunt outspokenness, would be content to sit back and relax, this vigorous campaigner is working harder than ever. Uncaring herself from the well-furnished lounge of her small Orlando West house, she speaks with a passion once reserved for the public platform of her latest proud achievement, no mean one, earning a woman of 66, of a Higher Diploma in Advanced Social Practice from the University of the Witwatersrand.

In addition to her normal duties as a social worker in Soweto, commitments to the Urban Foundation where she serves on the management board, and obligations to Soweto's Committee of Ten, of which she is the sole woman member.

'My energy does not seem to be in line with my chronological age. My mind is always active, always planning. It was hard work but once I realised I could do it, I became inspired. Also it gave me an insight into another side of social work. Although I've been involved in it for many years it has been more community work, never a actual casework which I had to do for this diploma.'

'Now I have started writing a book,' she explained casually. The book, which she hopes to publish within four years, is based on her own experiences as a social worker over the years, with particular emphasis on women and the contribution of black women to the development of their community.

'People are not aware of the contribution of these women,' she asserts angrily. 'This tag of "minor" placed on women, particularly black women pulls down a curtain and people seem to think that black women are just parcels that are carried around. There are many black women working in offices and not just making the tea, doing things that per-

haps 10 years ago would have been regarded as far beyond them. They are also grabbing jobs that used to be exclusively for men. At one time they were denied the opportunity to go to school in large numbers so were not able to compete fairly with men. This has changed.'

Education is a subject dear to her heart. A former teacher, daughter and granddaughter of teachers she speaks fondly of how her grandfather talked to her about the history and culture of people that have been here for generations, forcing them to leave their roots behind.

'Homeless with their endless resettlements blot out the history and culture of people that have been here for generations, forcing them to leave their roots behind.'

de-en seis  
id-Afrika,

Bantoes	
Getal	%

Tabel 5 Persentasie van mag volgens ras 1972/73

Jaar	Blankes		KI
	Getal	%	
1954/55	7926	0,9	104
1959/60	7695	1,0	99
1963/64			

Cape Herald, June 20 1981

Will it work?

'Will it work? Well the Government has its dreams, whether they will come true or not we must wait and see.'

'You know they tell me I must get a new passport from Bophuthatwana — they took my South African passport away when I was in detention in 1977.'

'I am an out and out South African, I am part of South Africa, I don't belong to any pseudo-nation.'

# MEC to probe street names

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Port Elizabeth City Council had created an undesirable situation by allowing two streets in Port Elizabeth's Bethelsdorp Extension 10 to be named after Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko, Mr H Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, said yesterday.

Mr Kriel said he would investigate the matter and demand a full explanation from the council as to how and why the street names were passed.

Asked if the names would be changed in the light of the investigation's findings, Mr Kriel said: "No comment."

He added: "We will decide what action to take — if any need be taken — once the Port Elizabeth council has justified its move."

Although the street name signs had been only recently erected, the Management Committee's recommendation of the street names had been approved by the Works and Traffic Committee and the city's Town Planning Department, in July, 1978.

At the time the Works and Traffic Committee also approved Amandla as a street name for Bethelsdorp.

Mandela is a former leader of the banned African National Congress and has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Steve Biko, a black consciousness leader, died in detention in 1977.

# Police grab the Scarlet Pimpernel



Security Police chief General Coetsee confirmed Seathlo's capture.

## ALLEGED LEADER OF SOWETO UPRISING HELD WITH INFILTRATORS

Security Police have captured the "Scarlet Pimpernel", Khotiso Seathlo, and seven other alleged leaders of the ex-Revolutionary Council (SAVRCO) as they tried to infiltrate Soweto.

The Nigeria-based group were netted late Thursday night.

In addition, three black leaders have been detained in Johannesburg this week, bringing the number detained in the past three weeks to more than 30.

Security Police chief General Johan Coetsee confirmed that Seathlo, second president of the Soweto SRC and an alleged leader of the township uprising in 1976, was among those held.

He also confirmed that Mr Thami Mazwai, news editor of the Sowetan newspaper, arrested on Wednesday, had been held in connection with the return of the ex-student leaders.

Although police would give no reasons for the infiltration they said some SA VRCO members underwent "elementary military training" in Nigeria after fleeing South Africa.

They refused to give the names of the other seven arrested.

Sayroo was formed in 1977 in Botswana by students who had fled the country in the wake of the 1976 uprisings.

With about 100 members, most of them based in Botswana, Sayroo caught the eye of the Nigerian Government in 1979, winning financial backing, and academic and military training facilities.

Its members are what police describe as "hard core members and supporters of the SSRIC" who fled South Africa to avoid court cases involving several security legislation.

The revolutionary council has been cited in several court cases involving the P.A.C's "Blacks only" policies.

Members are believed to lean towards the P.A.C's "Blacks only" policies.

Soon after fleeing the country, he founded the "Proletarian Socialist Workers' Association of South Africa and David Johnson, head of University's Black Student Society.

He remained No 2 in the "SSRC in Exile" and, in Soweto until Mashini had been discredited among all three detentions.

Police have confirmed all three detentions.

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By DAVID MIDDIE

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# STREETS AHEAD ...

**Coloureds get  
in first with  
their street  
names ... now  
top Nats  
want to  
know why way wasn't blocked**



**STEVE BIKO ...  
immortalised by  
PE Council**



**GENE LOUW ...  
wants an  
explanation**

AMANDLA STR

NELSON MANDELA STR

# Nelson Mandela and Amandla streets in Port Elizabeth ... now the Nats have red faces.

PORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee has caused a storm in Nationalist circles by naming streets in a new township after black leaders.

The Administrator of the Cape, Gene Louw, and a member of the Executive Committee for Local Government, H. J. Kriel, now want an explanation from the Port Elizabeth City Council on how certain streets could have been named after "enemies of the Government."

They were reacting to the naming of streets in a planned prestige coloured township after Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention, and Nelson Mandela, imprisoned former leader of the African National Congress.

Two years ago the Port Elizabeth City Council approved a CMC decision to use these street names. Now prominent Nationalists want to know how National Party supporters on the council could have passed it. The only councillor who opposed the decision was

Dr Stompie Botha, who is not serving any more and who at the time could not get a seconder for his motion of opposition.

The issue was forgotten until the recent erection of street signs on an open piece of land on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth, named Bethelsdorp, Extension 10.

"I knew this one would come home to roost one day," Dr Botha said.

## Nationalists

"At the time I discussed the issue with other councillors and they were eager to oppose it. But when I stood up in the council I could get no support.

"I said I could understand that the coloureds have political aspirations, but this was the wrong way of going about it. It was seeking confrontation.

"There were more than enough Nationalist councillors at the time on the work and traffic committee to rule this thing

out on a political basis. But I think it slipped through. They never read the item they passed."

Mr Kriel MEC said from Cape Town yesterday that he had discussed the issue with the Administrator and he was sending a letter to the Port Elizabeth City Council asking for the background.

"This is a direct attack of our system and makes a mockery of our country. Criminals are being honoured."

About the fact that another street was named "Amandla" (power) Mr Kriel said he could not understand how a respectable body could have made such a decision and how another could have approved it.

"It is a direct challenge of authority."

The regional secretary for the National Party and MPC for Algoa, Sakkie Louw, said it baffled him how Nationalists on the council could have passed the decisions.

"I think the people of Port Elizabeth must all get to know who were the

members of that works and traffic committee. The deputy chairman of the present committee, who also served on it two years ago, Dave Dorfling, said:

"I admit that we perhaps made a mistake ... but we thought it was their decision and their arena."

The leader of the CMC, Lawrence Erasmus, said although the people honoured were not coloured, they represented the same principles. The full CMC stood by the decision.

## Nazis

The leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Alan H. Drackse, whose name also been used in township, said the row had been started by the previous opposition. There had been

He said that argument that Mandela was a prisoner and a communist were irrelevant.

"Are people the to say that John (former State P who was also in a Nazi because) the government time?"

By Cassie du Plessis 2/1/81

# A road by any other name?

51.7 um 21/6/81 (23/11/81) (24/11/81)

NELSON Mandela has popped up in Port Elizabeth — though in name only — and the Cape Provincial Council wants to know why.

Two streets in Port Elizabeth's Bethelsdorp Extension 10 have been named after two controversial black heroes — Nelson Mandela, on Robben Island for life, and the late Mr Steve Biko. Mandela has been on Robben Island since 1964. Mr Biko died in detention in 1977.

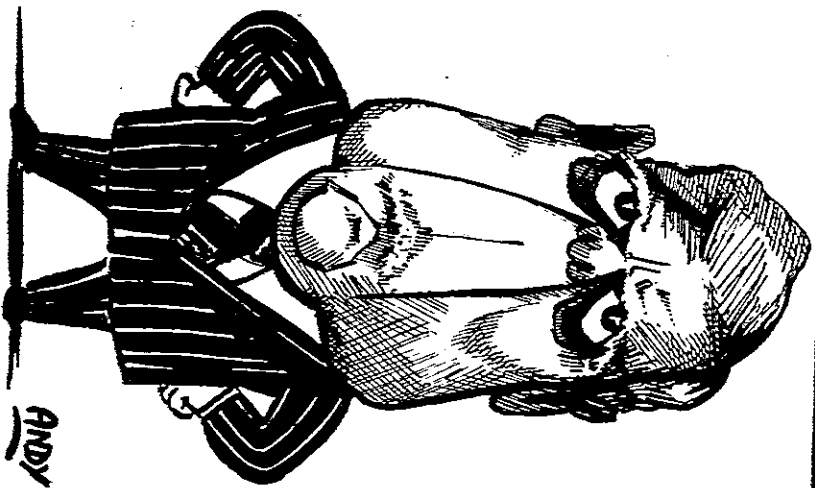
The MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, said the council wanted to know why

the Port Elizabeth City Council agreed to the naming of the two streets.

Mr Kriel said he was against the names of the streets because they had created a situation which was undesirable.

Asked what, if any, action would be taken, Mr Kriel said this would be decided when the city council had replied to his letter.

The administrator was not available for comment yesterday.



Mr Chris Heunis — Idea rejected

# NO, NO, Mr Heunis!

## COLOUREDS REJECT NEW STATE PLAN TO FILL THE CRC VACUUM

FIVE coloured members of the President's Council this week rejected a suggestion by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, that an interim advisory body be established to fill the vacuum left by the abolition of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council (CPRC).

BY NORMAN WEST

Instead, they told Mr Heunis that the President's Council must aim for direct provincial and parliamentary representation for all the peoples of South Africa.

The CRC was abolished by the Prime Minister, Mr P. W.

Botha, early last year after a unanimous resolution passed at the last session of the CRC in 1979 and a subsequent meeting Mr Botha had with the Labour Party officials in November 1979.

Heunis at his own request in Cape Town this week were: Mr Les du Preez, former chairman (Speaker) of the CRC; Dr Frank Quint, former chief inspector of schools in the Department of Internal Relations (Coloured Affairs); the Rev Chris April, former chairman of the George race relations committee; Mr S B Mentor, a Boksburg businessman and Dr Ghoesath Mohamed, a Cape Town medical practitioner and director of companies.

At a similar meeting last week members of the Labour Party also told Mr Heunis that they were not prepared to consider any interim body and reiterated the party's policy of one man, one vote in a unitary structure "as a basis for negotiation".

### Support

The five council members are believed to have told Mr Heunis that they would not support the idea of a substitute body for the CRC and were not in favour of Mr Heunis's proposal for regional liaison committees or the suggestion of an all-appointed interim liaison committee.

They suggested, instead, that the Government use the existing Community for Race Relations Committee of the President's Council, of which Mr Punt Janson is chairman, as an interim forum through which to channel the political and socio-economic problems of the coloured people.

### Polls

At a meeting with top members of the South African Indian Council (SAIC) on Monday in Pretoria, it was agreed that South African Indians would go to the polls on November 4 this year to elect a SAIC.

This council would operate until the President's Council found another plan.

The SAIC executive members who met Mr Heunis on Monday in Pretoria included its chairman, Mr A Rajbansi and Exco members Mr. J B Patel, Mr Yunus Moolla, Mr H Cassim and Mr Ismail Mayel.

Also in the Government's team were Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, his deputy, Mr Frik Badenhorst, and the Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouché.

The Indian delegation was given the assurance by the Government that more land for the building of houses would be made available soon for Indians in Natal, Transvaal and the Cape Province.

Members of the Cope delegation were: Mr Joe Pinetown, Mr Maurice Lewis and Mr Cecil Kippen (a liaison officer with the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information), all from Durban; two former Labour Party members, Mr Donald Cairncross from Port Elizabeth and Mr Eric le Fleur from Knysna. The Cape Town delegates included former Freedom Party member, Mr Willie Meyer, Mr S Isaacs, Mr Dawood Adams, Mr Dennis de La Cruz and Mr Pieter Marais, a Cape Town civic leader.

Former Labour Party leader, Mr Somy Leon, a member of the constitutional committee of the President's Council, and an executive member of Cope, did not attend the meeting with Mr Botha.

This week's meeting with Mr Botha followed a May 22 meeting between Mr Heunis, Cope and the conservative Freedom Party led by Mr Charles Julius of Port Elizabeth.

Both Cope and the Freedom Party rejected Mr Heunis's idea of establishing regional liaison committees, but were in favour of a fully appointed interim liaison committee, which

*Handwritten notes:* 1/16/81, 1/16/81, 1/16/81



# Outcry over arrest of Sisulu

Staff Reporter

TRADE unionists, politicians, community groups, journalists and academics have protested strongly against the detention of Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the banned former president of the Media Worker's Association of South Africa (Mwasa) in the early hours of Saturday morning.

Mr Sisulu, who was banned for three years last December and placed under house arrest, was taken from his mother's Orlando West home by two white and seven black policemen at about 2am.

Security police confirmed that Mr Sisulu — the son of former ANC leader Walter Sisulu who is imprisoned on Robben Island — is being held under security legislation.

Mr Sisulu's mother, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, has been repeatedly banned since 1964.

His wife, Zodwa, a radio-grapher at Baragwanath Hospital, said she had been shocked by her husband's arrest, and said their 16-month-old son, Moyikwa-Zwelethu, was missing his father.

"He wakes up at night calling for him."

Mrs Sisulu said she had taken clothes and toiletries to the Protea Police Station in Soweto.

Mwasa said in statement: "The fascist bully-boys of Pretoria are on the march again. First, they tried to silence Zwelakhe Sisulu by taking him to court. When that failed, they banned him. Now they have detained him.

"It is yet another manifestation of the total onslaught against authentic black leadership at a time when the black labour movement is stirring to challenge the fascist system.

"Despite the bullying tactics which are contrary to accepted democratic practices, the governments of the West, in particular the Reagan administration, continue their love affair with Pretoria.

"If the Reagan administration is so committed to preserving democratic practices, how can it continue to justify the anti-democratic actions of Pretoria? If the Reagan administration is committed to rooting out terrorism, who is really conducting terrorism?"

"Last week, Mwasa's national secretary, Mr Thami Mazwai, was detained.

"Who next? We don't really care, as we are not prepared to be cowed into submission by

There is a tendency in this situation for small local co-operatives to amalgamate into regional ones (this is the only way to collect enough capital to be able to buy in bulk). In Kwa-Zulu, the Farmers' Associations have joined to form District Farmers' Associations.

A new co-operative is being planned in Idolophu at the moment. It is envisaged that it will sell agricultural goods and buy produce. Local extension officers from different regions have said that if this co-operative

47

6.2.2

Class Factors

6.2.2.1

Projects benefitting richer people

(a) The rich have resources

We have seen how the dairy projects tend to benefit the people with more security and capital. There is a great deal of literature on the Green Revolution

48

asset on which credit can be obtained. Liquid assets, especially cash, constitute the working capital needed to purchase commercialised inputs. Moreover, liquidity enables a farmer more easily to bear risk and to time his sales and purchases to maximum advantage. Finally, literacy gives farmers access to further knowledge ... There is evidence from all over the world that it is the largest and most prosperous farmers who innovate and the middle-sized farmers who imitate. In some cases the smallest and very poor farmers subsequently introduce the new seeds and adopt a commercial pattern of production and marketing but in many cases they do no." 36 Griffin goes on to cite detailed studies of small areas in India which demonstrate this trend.

(b) Projects are designed to benefit richer "more progressive" farmers

In all the homelands the policy is to help the

or that we have no doubt. Mr Dave Dalling, PFP spokesman on the media and justice, said: "The latest banings, arrests and detentions can only convince South Africans and the Western world that the Government is running scared and finds itself unable to control the situation without the power's use of by communists."

Mr Raymond Louw, a member of the board of the International Press Institute (IPI), said: "I can only express my total disapproval."

"I cannot understand what possible motive could have led them to take action against a person of his standing in both the black trade union movement and as a professional journalist."

"It is draconian actions of this kind which condemn South Africa in the eyes of the free Press world and make a mockery of claims to be part of Western democracies."

Professor Gavin Stewart, head of the department of Journalism at Rhodes University in Grahamstown said: "Actions against journalists and trade union leaders continue to show that the Government is not prepared to tolerate active opposition in any form."

The treasurer of the South African Women's Federation, Mrs Elizabeth Moleko, said she was shocked to learn about Mr Sisulu's detention.

progressive farmers improve rather than concentrating on improving the agriculture of the very poor. Some junior extension officers explained their emphasis on the richer farmers (e.g. those with full- and half-economic units) by saying that it is impossible for the poor to improve their agriculture, they have too little land and too few resources. Thus

As Michael Lipton shows<sup>38</sup>, in countries where richer power groups remain entrenched it is extremely difficult for a government to implement a policy directed at benefitting the poor. The rich have various ways of ensuring that they secure any resources made available.

### 6.2.2.2 Communalism as a Cover

I have discussed for the dairies and communal gardens how N.M. was able to obtain resources on the basis that they would benefit the community, and how these then benefited her mainly.

One should see her role as similar to that of "patron" figures in other underdeveloped regions<sup>39</sup>. Brett writes for Tanzania: "Individuals who have been in the field

also report that in some areas villages are set up as fronts to ensure receipt of government assistance although the basis of production remains firmly private."

Not only do patron figures solicit resources for projects in their villages which they will be directly involved in, but on a wider level the richer classes in a district try to ensure that government resources will be directed to their area: "Regional struggle for resources, is as intense in areas of peasant as of estate development. Roads, social services and agricultural facilities are financed from the taxation extracted from society as a whole; their subsequent allocation has to occur on a geographically specific basis."<sup>40</sup>

In Umhlabha, there is a class of people which is particularly efficient in forging links with the central government. Whenever officials from Umtata visit the area, be these the Prime Minister, President, Ministers, or high-up departmental officials, a tremendous show is put on for them. Almost all the people in the upper class are involved in the organisation of, and contribute to the entertainment of the visitors. (The magistrate's office could not possibly come up to scratch alone because of its limited resources). After all important events (e.g. the Independence Celebrations) there are reports that the visitors said they had never been so well received in any other area.

A lot of the top level focus on Umhlabha is because of the exceptional number of co-operatives in the area. The senior extension officer attributes this to the fact that whereas in other districts the extension officers "push" the projects, in Umhlabha "members of the community" approach the extension officers to help them start a project.

# PE streets: PFP, MEC in dispute

Staff Reporter

THE naming of two Port Elizabeth streets after the convicted leader of the banned African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, and the black-conscious leader Steve Biko who died in detention in 1977, has caused a furore between the Progressive Federal Party and the newly-appointed

Provincial MEC for Local Government, Mr Hernus Kriel.

The PFP provincial caucus yesterday accused Mr Kriel of "arrogant and insensitive interference into the affairs of local government" by his questioning of the naming of two streets in the coloured township of Bethelsdorp in Port Elizabeth after Mandela

and Biko.

Reacting to the criticism, Mr Kriel said: "The PFP must get off my back."

Following a meeting of the PFP's Cape Provincial caucus at the weekend, Mr Herbert Hirsch, leader of the official Opposition in the Provincial Council, said yesterday: "The caucus has expressed deep concern at the second example of perfectly arrogant and insensitive interference into the affairs of local government displayed by the still-to-be elected MEC for Local Government, Mr Hernus Kriel."

In Port Elizabeth last month Mr Kriel criticized the PFP for its stated intention to fight municipal elections on a party political basis.

Following on his remarks at the Cape Province Municipal Association conference at Port Elizabeth, he had now interfered in as "parochial" a matter as the naming of streets in Port Elizabeth, Mr Hirsch said.

## Local community

The local community concerned had unanimously approved the names of the streets in Bethelsdorp, he said. This decision was subsequently endorsed by the Port Elizabeth City Council with one dissenting vote. It appeared that the names did not meet with the approval of Mr Kriel, in spite of support from local residents.

The PFP would have expected that Mr Kriel, as former chairman of the Divisional Council of the Cape, would have been more sympathetic to the democratically-expressed opinion of the third tier of government, Mr Hirsch said.

Speaking from his home in Parow yesterday, Mr Kriel — (nominated as new MEC for Local Government by the Administrator and officially to be appointed as such on the first day of the Provincial Council session on July 28) — said: "I really have no further comment on the issue. I am waiting on Port Elizabeth (City Council) for more details and I cannot see what is arrogant about that. The PFP must get off my back."

# Alex service

star. 22/6/81.

# quiet in spite

3A 11A

# of detentions

Despite a new wave of arrests and detentions of black leaders, Alexandra township's commemoration of the 1976 riots yesterday was relatively quiet.

Police in camouflage uniform seized an African National Congress flag hoisted by hundreds of singing youths in Second Avenue, Alexandra.

A strong police contingent watched a local church where a memorial service was attended by about 400 people. But there was no use of tear-gas and rubber bullets, as there had been at a similar service in Soweto last week.

It was disclosed at the weekend that Mr Thami Mazwai, news editor of

The Sowetan, was arrested last Wednesday in connection with the return from exile of former student leaders.

The eight former students were arrested the following day as they tried to enter Soweto. They were led by Mr Khotso Seathlolo, former president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, who gained the nickname of "Scarlet Pimpernel" when he managed to evade police after the Soweto riots.

The captured group are said to belong to the South African Youth Revolutionary Council and allegedly received training in Nigeria.

Mr Mazwai is national secretary of the Media

Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

The immediate past president of Mwasa, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was banned early this year, was detained at 2 am on Saturday when Security Police arrived at his Soweto home.

Mr Sisulu, a former news editor of the banned Sunday Post, and Mr Mazwai, are both being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, which allows for a detainee to be held for 14 days at a time without trial.

## CONDEMNED

The South African Society of Journalists has condemned the arrests of Mr Sisulu and Mr Mazwai. SASJ president, Mr John Allen, said the Government was "stirring up trouble" in seeking confrontation with Mwasa.

At the commemoration service in Alexandra, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said the liberation struggle was winning and if whites knew what was good for them, they would join it.

During the service organised by the Vaal Branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), it was announced that Mr Petros Mallindi, the branch president of Cosas, had been detained. Police were unable to confirm Mr Mallindi's detention at the time of going to Press.

● Bishop Tutu said in Johannesburg today that the Director of Mission and Evangelism of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Sol Jacobs, was detained in Pietermaritzburg today.

He said Mr Jacobs was arrested at about 5.00 am after Security Police had searched his home and office.

whereas in Mbotota, which has no clinic, 47% had visited a clinic. This confirms what other workers have found - that if medical services are readily available, they are used.

Summary.

It would seem, then, that certain characteristics distinguish the care-group members from the general population. In contrast to the community, most care-group members have many of the items considered necessary for good health, and are aware of the benefits of using clean water.

5. CONTACT BETWEEN CARE-GROUPS AND COMMUNITY.

In analysing the impact that the care-group had upon the general population, we divided each village into two groups: those who had contact with the care-group (the experimental group) and those who had not (the control group). Each care-group member visits fourteen households. In Chavani, 31% of those questioned had been visited by or had gone to a care-group member; whereas in Mbotota, only 22% of the community had made contact with the care-group. We feel, however, that the effectiveness of the care-group would have been better shown had our control group been a village similar in all respects to Chavani or Mbotota, but without a care-group.

6. EFFECT OF CONTACT WITH CARE-GROUP.

In all the following, comparison is made between those who had contact with the care-group and those who did not. Except where differences are noticeable, the two villages have been treated as a single

6.1 Health Possessions, Villages Combined.

	Contact %	No Contact %
soap	92	94
washcloth	47	32
pit latrine*	26	14

\*pit latrines significantly different at 10% level,  $\chi^2$  test

In the table we show the effect of contact upon the acquisition of soap, washcloths and pit latrines in the two villages. In all of these, contact had a positive effect upon the proportion of people possessing these items, there being a non-significant increase in the proportion of people possessing washcloths and soap, while a significant number who have had contact possess a pit-latrine. It

was noticed that there was an increase in the number of washcloths owned by families after the introduction of the care-groups, this effect being independent of contact. We have insufficient data to determine whether or not this was due to a ripple-like effect through the community, arising out of the establishment of the care-groups.

Meanwhile, another Port Elizabeth City Councillor has

**Post Reporter**  
**THERE** has been a mixed response from nearby residents to the naming of streets in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 after the black leaders, Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

A minister, who asked not to be identified, said that generally people were not "all that concerned" about the issue. "Coloured people in the Port Elizabeth area tend to be non-political and complacent," he said.

He added that as far as he knew, the people living in the coloured areas were not consulted, as to what the names should be. The Coloured Management Committee went ahead and made the decision on its own, he said.

He thought the names should be changed.

Mrs Catherine Samuel, a housewife of the exclusive coloured area, Hillside, adjacent to Extension 10, held a different view. She felt that the street names should remain unchanged.

"Buildings and streets in white areas are named after leaders of their people. I don't see why our people can't name their streets after our leaders," she said.

"Although I am a coloured, I am still classified as a 'non-white', the same as Mandela and Biko."

# Feelings over street names row mixed

entered the controversy.

Two Nationalist councillors, Mr Ben Olivier and Mr Danie Dorfling, have already pledged to try to reverse the decision, made in 1978, to name the streets after the black leaders.

Both councillors were present at a council committee meeting in September, 1978, when the proposals for the street names in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 were approved.

Mr Terry Herbst, a Ward 4 councillor, said today that Mr Olivier and Mr Dorfling were "playing with fire".

Mr Herbst queried Mr Olivier's statement that many people had objected to the names. He wanted to know who these people were.

"I see also that Mr Dorfling finds the names offensive," he said.

"I would also suggest that the fact that a former Prime Minister of South Africa has had a town, an airport, a huge dam and various schools and streets named after him would

also have been offensive to a lot of people in South Africa - and nothing was said about this."

The streets were named in a democratic decision taken by a Government-appointed statutory body and approved by the council, he said.

In another development, the Cape provincial caucus of the Progressive Federal Party has accused the MEC in charge of local government in the Provincial Council, Mr Hermanus Kriel, of "arrogant and insensitive" interference in the democratic naming of the two Port Elizabeth streets.

The chairman of the PFP caucus and MPC for Green Point, Dr John Sonnenberg, said in a statement to Sapa that the caucus met in Cape Town yesterday

Mr Kriel has launched an inquiry into the naming of the streets, demanding a full explanation from the Port Elizabeth City Council as to why the names were approved.

be noted that many of the romulace regarded trachoma in early childhood which is usually characterised by a slight discharge from the eyes and is known as mavoni, to be a healthy state in a child's development.

It was found that whereas the general population, who had no contact, were evenly divided as to whether mavoni was beneficial or not, 63% of those who had had contact were of the opinion that mavoni

Other that on to old

240 (119) E.P. 22/1/81

# Police hold top student leaders

Sowetan 22/6/81

11/10  
11/10

It is therefore necessary to explore the value of myths and rituals and ceremonies as healing factors. There is a tendency to dismiss myths

who succeeded Mr Seatholo as SSRC president, and 10 fellow student leaders were charged with sedition. All 11 were found guilty of sedition. Montsisti was sentenced to eight years imprisonment, of which four years were suspended.

According to a Sunday newspaper, Mr Thami Mazwai, national secretary of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and news editor of the Sowetan, was detained last week for questioning in connection with the return of the exiled student leaders.

The student leaders were intercepted on Thursday night, barely 24 hours before the detention of Mr Zwafakhe Sisulu, former banned president of Mwasa and former news editor of the Sunday Post.

It could not be ascertained whether Mr Sisulu's detention was also for questioning in connection with the captured student leadership.

Congress (ANC) or the banned Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC), although there were reported attempts by the ANC to infiltrate and take over the SSRC.

In broad terms the SSRC-Revolutionary Council leadership saw itself as a "Third Force" unaffected by the quarrels which split an older generation of black nationalists in the ANC and PAC.

During the trial of the student, Paul Langa, in 1977, Mr Seatholo was named by the prosecution as an accomplice in the activities of the SSRC "Suicide Squad" which was said to be behind a series of explosions in Soweto, including one at Jabulani Police Station.

Langa was found guilty of causing three explosions, of possessing explosives and of abducting and terrorising fellow students. He was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment.

In 1978-79, Dan Montsisti,

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
THE interception and capture of top exiled black student leaders, including a former president of the banned Soweto Student Representative Council (SSRC), as they tried to re-enter Soweto was last night confirmed by the Police Directorate for Public Relations.

The captured students are alleged to be members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council, a movement which was formed by exiled student leaders to continue the "resistance" work of the SSRC.

The captured former SSRC president, Mr Khotso Seatholo, was reported to have taken over the leadership of the Revolutionary Council in July 1979 after the first president, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, fell from favour because of his alleged luxurious lifestyle.

The SSRC and the Revolutionary Council refused to throw in its lot with either of the outlawed African National

soon rituals it is not only the candidate who is touched, but every

member of his circle. I can vouch for that - I have been profoundly

influenced by being a participant observer at such ritual ceremonies.

My contention is that certain gifted indigenous healers, in a community with shared constructs are able to activate the symbols of

that community and to give the unconscious the necessary power to function in an autonomous way. This re-identifies the patient in his community and the isolation which characterises all mental illness is decreased. The sense of helplessness and hopelessness is diminished in the firm belief in the presence and benevolence of his encounter and the ability of the healer as a bridgeable mediator. It also increases his feelings of self-esteem and self-worth and anxiety is relieved. But perhaps most important of all is that there is a change of attitude and feelings. Life becomes meaningful and purposeful. Aspects other things like death and self-death become less threatening in the lives of one's kin as a living dead or an ancestral shade.

These unifying and healing effects are obtained by the performance of a variety of ritual ceremonies where deep "the food of the ancestors", "the thing which coils the ancestors" are always brewed according to sacred rules. In some cases animals are also slaughtered or sacrificed. The central theme of all the activities is to bring the ancestors home and to increase communication with them so as to get a better understanding of their messages and wishes and to invoke their support and active help, mainly to bring enlightenment. They are the source of wisdom and help when proper relations with them are maintained. This seems to me to be comparable to the aim of depth therapy i.e. to establish an easy relationship and interaction between the ego and the more powerful unconscious part of the psyche which is the source of creativity and the constant renewal of mental activity and also contains the potential for mental health.

## USE OF DREAMS:

Even those healers who restrict their efforts to symptom relief regard dreams as important, but they do not work with it as intensively



Hundreds march through the streets of Alexandra yesterday afternoon waving the ANC flag.

# Cops confiscate ANC flag

By ZB MOLEFE  
POLICE confiscated an African National Congress (ANC) flag from a chanting group after a June 16 commemorative service in Alexandra Township yesterday.

As the group, singing freedom songs, left the local Methodist Church waving the flag, they were ~~travelling~~ <sup>travelling</sup> by police travelling flag was confiscated and the

Earlier, a group of students chased a man suspected to be from the security police from the church's parking lot up to Wynberg police station. The man had been caught red-handed taking down the registration numbers of cars parked in the lot.

"I'm doing my work," said the man as a white man drove by and called him by name.

The otherwise orderly but emotion-charged service heard Dominee Sam Buti of the Dutch Reformed Church in Afrika call upon the Government to release ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

Ds Buti also told the service that the time when blacks were called barbarians has long passed and a "new" black man had come upon the South African scene, "and we don't apologise for that".

Mr Samson Ndou of the General Allied Workers Union said June 16, 1976 was not the beginning of the blackman's struggle for his liberation, but its contin-

uation. He warned that politics of colour always led people astray. "For example, that is why the Afrikaansers are rejected internationally — because their politics are based on colour".

The country's black educational system bantustans and United States administration came under heavy fire from Mr George Wauchope, publicity secretary of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (AZAPO).

Said Mr Wauchope: "On the political front things have gone from bad to worse. More and more blacks are deprived of their citizenship. It is a tragedy. Because of our kindness we are exploited. Azapo has declared war on white supremacy", he said.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, after taking a swipe at how South Africa had a peculiar way of using words like "Bantu", "native", and "plural", said Bantu Education was intended to produce docile serfs. "In fact," added Bishop Tutu, "Dr Verwoed wanted us to be prepared for perpetual serfdom".

"We have come here to re-dedicate ourselves to the struggle. We are victims of the most vicious system since Nazism," rang his voice in the packed church.

"My blood will nourish the tree of freedom. Tell my people that I love them and that they must continue the struggle. Aluta continua," read pamphlets distributed

at a commemoration service on the fifth anniversary of the June 16 upheavals held at the St Matthews Anglican church in Emdeni, Soweto yesterday.

These are the words that are said to have been the last words that Solomon Mahlangu told his mother a day before he was hanged on April 6, 1979.

The service, which was the only one in Soweto yesterday, was attended by nearly a hundred people. Chants of 'Amandla', freedom songs and poetry were the order of the day when speaker after speaker condemned apartheid.

An Azanian National Youth Union (AZANYU) representative said that the people in Lower Houghton had no place in the black struggle. Although the black people do not really hate the white man, they hate the white man's laws.

The chairman, Mr Goitsewang Moseki, said: "We read in newspapers recently that a group of British soccer players, who sneaked out of their country, are to play against Orlando Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs. We would like to warn them that what happened to the O' Jays and to Two Tons of Fun is going

to happen to them.

"These players sneaked out of their country and only announced their departure when they arrived in this country. They want us to sit at the Orlando stadium and forget about our struggle for liberation, which is of primary importance, to us. We are also being told of fare hikes by Putco, and we would like to warn them against this in advance.

Pamphlets distributed at the service had a picture of the current disco dance champion Godfrey Rase-roka, holding the South African flag high at one of his appearances. The picture was captioned: "Racists symbols flying high — what price ignorance!"

In Atteridgeville Soshanguve this week unlike the same period for the past three years most shebeens heeded the call from the youths close shop.

Most shebeens visited by SOWETAN in both townships were deserted.

The drinking clubs of Atteridgeville, which include Ashanti, Spinners, Skylab, Touring, Mabozone and the Young Topuring, also closed their colourful drinking parties for the week.

From Pietersburg, John

Phadu reports that the president of Azapo, Mr Kehla Nthembu told a commemoration service that nothing would satisfy blacks but radical and revolutionary change.

"The cosmetic changes in education, labour, sports and other fields fall far short of the aspirations of blacks".

Mr Mthembu was addressing a gathering at the Roman Catholic church in Lebowakgomo township, 70 kilometers east of Pietersburg.

He said the word revolution in SA was often associated with the violent overthrow of the government. "This was primarily true because whites have imposed and unilaterally declared themselves as authentic rulers in Azania."

The Government and its satellites in the Western powers see the need for change, but argue that it must be done within a certain time at a certain pace. Blacks are tired of being arrogantly told to be patient.

"How can a christian government reeling after the upswing of gold and other minerals in Azania, tell the hungry and dying people to be patient?"

# Delegation slams police methods of protest control

By ZB MOLEFE

IT IS a matter of distress that in the coloured community the image of the police is changing. Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange heard last week.

Mr le Grange had met an eight-man delegation that presented him with a memorandum outlining alleged "police brutality" which has hit coloured areas in recent weeks.

The high-powered delegation included the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees; Mr Mohamed Dangor, member of the coloured Management Committee and executive member of the Labour Party; member of the Crime Prevention Committee of the Newlands Police Station and member of the Ministers' Fraternal in the Community, Rev Cecil Begbie and the Rev Peter Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches.

The memorandum pointed out that for years it had been accepted that the police exist to maintain law and order and to be of assistance to the community, but "this image has changed rapidly in the past days where they have been seen as brutal, heartless and apparently not at all concerned with the issues of the community."

It has been said within the community, continued the memorandum, that they regard the police as having declared war upon them. Anxiety exists about the rapid polarisation which has taken place and thereby the immense harm that has been done to race relations in these days, went on the memorandum.

There was therefore a need for swift reconciliatory action to be taken in this area: "Firstly, to restore not only the trust in the role of the police in maintaining law and

used or occupied during that particular period.

Adds the memorandum: "The students felt and decided nonetheless, to continue with their study and fast period and occupied the laboratory at the school. It could be pointed out that the students had been using the laboratory for study purposes of an evening as they had been granted permission to do extra mural study. It appears then that the police were called to deal with this situation".

This is when the drama unfolded. Parents approached the police and asked whether they could talk to their children and try to persuade them to withdraw from the laboratory. This was refused. The police then tried to disperse the parents who had gathered. Teargas and sjamboks were used and a number of parents were apprehended.

The police then decided to get the students out of the laboratory — "They broke the handle of the door, threw in teargas canisters and closed the door again. Obviously, in a confined space, the students were incapacitated.

"When they emerged from the classroom, they were beaten by the police and apprehended. They were charged with trespassing and paid admission of guilt fines amounting to ten rand. The same night the head student, Mr Aziz Jardine, was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act and here lies the genesis of the whole problem".

Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, head of Johannesburg's Crime Prevention Unit, comes under heavy fire from the memorandum. It charges that he is not the right person to be used in handling occurrences of this nature.

"It is obvious that the orders which he has given to his men," continues the memorandum, "have resulted in the use of sjamboks on innocent bystanders and parents who were deeply concerned about what was happening to their children."

It goes further: "He has also been instrumental in giving instructions that there should be the indiscriminate firing of teargas canisters around the townships so that for a period of three days there was a pall of teargas hanging over the townships. In his mind this was to subdue the people and make them scared, it has had the opposite effect.

"They have come to regard this as discriminatory behaviour against them and therefore a deep resentment has built up bordering on hatred for this action."

Other points touched by the memorandum are:

- Damage to property — the only damage to property which has occurred has been by the police who have kicked in the doors of homes and schools and thrown teargas canisters through glass windows".
- Detentions — "It is necessary for tension in these areas to be minimised immediately. It is the opinion of the community that one of the gestures which the Minister of Police could make immediately, is the release of all students".

The memorandum concludes on a disturbing note: "The community would like to underscore the fact that it is their belief that all these issues and the issues we will face in the future, have their origin in the policy of apartheid.

"But it is how your department and those under your control respond to these protests which will determine whether the path ahead will be smooth or ruffled".

*South African*  
11/8 22/6/81  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



facilitation of motor vehicle accidents costs society thousands of rands annually. This applies for three basic types of accidents, i.e. fatal, personal injury and property damage. The logical question arising from this is whether the criterion of impairment set in South Africa at 0.08 percent is realistic. Clearly it is not all that effective.

Although no accurate figures exist, cost of violent and antisocial behaviour linked to alcohol-misuse must be considerable. A detailed analysis of the crime statistic of the Coloured population group, shows that in 95% of all the offences of which Coloureds were found guilty, liquor and drugs played a role. Nearly 57% of all court sentences passed on Coloureds are for the misuse of liquor and drugs (Theron Report, 1974, p. 259).

Apart from the economic costs that problem drinking creates, it obviously has extremely detrimental effects on the social level, especially upon family life. Here the main areas affected are the husband and wife relationship and child socialization. It is quite apparent that the general widespread misuse of alcohol by both the Coloured and white groups in South Africa is taking on unhealthy proportions.

If the extent and severity of the problem is seen in relation to the money and services allocated by society to alleviate the problem, the inadequateness of the latter becomes very apparent and disturbing.

I would suggest a much greater emphasis on these problems by

both central government and local administrations.

# Black consciousness under fire at rally

com 22/11/81



By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

BLACK consciousness came under heavy fire from non-racial "democratic" students at a multi-racial June 16 commemoration meeting in Lenasia, Johannesburg, at the weekend.

The simmering feud between the black consciousness bodies, which preach black exclusivity, and the "democratic" groups which have the Freedom Charter as a rallying point, boiled over into the open after a paper read by an official of the Azanian People's Organisation, (Azapo).

And late yesterday, senior black politicians, concerned about further disunity in black ranks, were making frantic behind-the-scenes efforts to set up a meeting between the different bodies in a bid to find common ground for working together in future.

Azapo is the main political vehicle of the black consciousness groups. The Freedom Charter was adopted by the various congress groups in

South Africa 26 years ago.

Speakers from the Congress of SA Students (Cosas), the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and the General and Allied Workers' Union lashed out at the black BC organisations, making a series of allegations about the activities of their members and their ideological directions.

The Lenasia meeting was the first major political rally in the township where a white speaker - Mr Norman Manheim, head of the Students' Press Organisation - shared a platform with black speakers.

Azapo's national vice president, Mr Sofaka Nyaka, read a paper on behalf of his national president, Mr Khehla Mtembu, in which he criticised white liberals.

"They have convinced some of our brothers they are also oppressed, using rhetorical, colourblind, orthodox Marxist language. BC has proved no man can be part of the problem and at the same time be part of the solution," he said.

Mr Nyaka was hissed at by a

section of the audience of more than 200, and some angry exchanges followed between "democratic" and BC supporters.

Mr Samson Ndau, of the General and Allied Workers' Union, hit out at the BC line.

Cosas and Azaso speakers who followed also blasted the BC bodies, accusing them of being "reactionary", of working for American multinational corporations and having links with the CIA, and said they practised "cheap politics".

Mr Nyaka sat impassively on the stage.

Cosas speakers also hit out at the BC organisations for holding meetings to discuss "ideology", referring to Azapo's recent symposium called to iron out differences over the interpretation of ideological terms.

Mr Reavell Nkondo, executive member of Azaso, blasted "black liberals" and accused BC organisations of emerging in public only for certain issues such as funerals. "They forget the struggle continues all the time," he said.

**Police arrests, swoops spark wave of outraged protest**

# SB GRABS KHOTSO

By WILLIE BOKALA

**MR SYDNEY KHOTSO SEATLHOLO**, second president of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) who fled the country early 1977 when he was the most wanted man in South Africa, has been arrested by security police in Soweto.

Police headquarters in Pretoria have told SOWETAN that the former student leader, who is now chairman of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (SAYRCO), a military wing formed by exile students and based in Nigeria, had been arrested with seven other alleged executive members of SAYRCO as they tried to infiltrate Soweto on Thursday.

Police said they did not wish to release names of the other seven detainees as investigations were continuing.

However SOWETAN was able to discover that three of the seven men were arrested in a house in Orlando West. Yesterday the police could not confirm their names.

Mr Seatlholo and the seven others are among those detained at the weekend and during last week's police swoop on homes of students, unionists and other leaders in Soweto.


Police also confirmed the detention of Mr Zwelakhe Sigulu on Saturday morning at his home. Mr Sisulu, banned president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), is being detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

Also detained is Mr Wantu Zenzile, national president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), who is being held under Section 22. Both Mr Sisulu and Mr Zenzile are believed to have been arrested on Saturday morning.

Another person taken during the police swoop is a former beauty queen, Miss Masabata Loate of Orlando West, who was held for several months under Section Six of the Terrorism Act during the uprisings in 1977. Miss Loate was released from detention in 1978. She is secretary of Soweto branch of the Azanian National Youth National (Azanyu).

Police have also detained two Lobone Senior Secondary School students, Patricia Shoyo Mreube (20), Form Four, and Thandi Mabaso (19), Form Two. The two were taken from their Mololo South homes on Saturday morning.

Mr Seatlholo, a former matric student at Naledi High School, took over as leader of the SSRC when the first president, Tsietsi Mashinini, skipped the



**Mr Sydney Khotso Seatlholo . . . blacked out in accordance with the Internal Security Act.**

**Inkatha**  
**votes**  
**against**  
**acts of**  
**sabotage**

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—The seventh national conference of Inkatha has expressed itself as totally opposed to the recent 'senseless destruction' of railway lines and power stations.

A resolution, passed unanimously by 3 000 delegates yesterday, pointed out that those who had suffered from the sabotage were blacks who were themselves 'victims of apartheid and oppression'.

The conference also condemned the 'manipulation of schoolchildren' and their youth in the recent disturbances as 'bait' or 'cannon fodder'.

The conference rededicated the movement to pursuing its goals by non-violent means. These means, it said, had had the desired effect in the past and were achieving results at present.

The conference resolved to consider a review of its stand if opponents of Inkatha chose to confront the movement with violence.

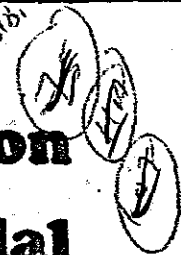
Inkatha reaffirmed its stance against disinvestment and repudiated the views expressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, and others, that those who opposed disinvestment were 'collaborators'.

The conference endorsed a decision of the movement's policy-making national council, reiterating Inkatha's rejection of 'Pretoria-type independence'.

18/9/88  
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# Ambassador did not arrive for presentation

## Buthlelezi misses out on French medal

*NM 22/6/88*  


Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—Mystery surrounds the non-appearance at the weekend of the French Ambassador, Mr Bernard Dorin, who was expected to have presented an important medal from the French Government to the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthlelezi.

Mr Dorin was scheduled to have made the presentation of the medal of the rank of Commander of the French National Order of Merit at the Inkatha conference which took place at the weekend. His failure to appear on Saturday has perplexed Inkatha and diplomatic circles.

An announcement about the award was made by the

French Government months ago and it is understood from Inkatha sources that arrangements for the handing over were finalised well in advance.

The view was expressed in certain quarters that the French Government might have had a change of heart about the ceremony following the replacement of the Centre-Right Valery Giscard d'Estaing Government with a Left-wing socialist administration under the control of Francois Mitterrand.

Mr Dorin said yesterday there had been a mix-up over the date of the function and he had not been told by KwaZulu when the presentation was to take place.

# Comprá, Exco discuss strategy

Municipal Reporter

A SEVEN-MAN delegation from Comprá (the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association) met the Cape Town City Council Exco at a special meeting yesterday to discuss strategies to have the coloured people returned to the common municipal voters' roll.

Comprá called on the council to establish a "ways-and-means" committee comprising representatives of the City Council and rate-payers' and residents' associations within two weeks.

They suggested that this committee report within two months on concrete steps towards pulling people who were not white into the civic decision-making process.

Yesterday's special meeting, to which all council members had been invited, was attended by 13 councillors.

The Comprá delegation, led by its chairman, Mr James Petersen, and secretary, Mr Eddie Kai, told Exco in a prepared statement that the issue at stake was not the

autonomy of Mitchells Plain but "the autonomy of Cape Town as a whole, of which Mitchells Plain is, and chooses to be, an integral and inalienable part".

The statement — "A way towards direct representation and genuine local rate-payer democracy" — described the removal of coloured people from the voters' roll as "one of the most dismal, tragic and disgraceful episodes in our civic history".

The statement continued: "We call on city councillors to confidently commence, in spirit and fact, a live working *de facto* model of joint decision-making representation in the various standing committees and full council.

"We believe a determinedly peaceful will can be found and resurrected. We oppose any defeatism based on legal technicalities. We call on the province and State not to interfere and obstruct."

Comprá will hold a public meeting in the Westridge Civic Centre, Mitchells Plain, next Monday to report back on the issue.



Sam Mabe, Sowetan reporter.

**SAM MABE takes a look at David Thebehali**

# Soweto 'mayor' takes the big plunge

*Sowetan 23/6/81*  
*(11A)*  
*[Signature]*



David Thebehali, Soweto's 'mayor'.

**Mr Thebehali:** No I'm not

suggesting that. I think the most important thing is that we are seeing more and more of our people reaching managerial level and we would like this momentum to be accelerated, where we have more and more black business executives.

**SOWETAN:** But do you agree that at the present moment the number is insignificant?

**Mr Thebehali:** No I wouldn't say the number is insignificant. The number is small and we would like to see that number increasing. And I don't see a situation where that number is going to remain like that.

Why I say this is because four-million white people cannot provide all the economic skills. This means black people will have to be involved in the economic development of South Africa.

**SOWETAN:** Do you support the homeland policy?

**Mr Thebehali:** I don't support apartheid and separate development at all, but what I do support is that there are people in the homeland for whom a situation must be created for them to earn a living. This is what I support wholeheartedly.

I would like to see the type of economic development taking place in the industrial growth points in those areas because there are people who are living there.

An in-depth interview is never easy. There are no short cuts. Sowetan reporter Sam Mabe has taken Soweto's 'Mayor' Mr David Thebehali to task over his position, and any power he may deem to hold.

The second part of the interview will appear tomorrow.

**SOWETAN:** Mr Thebehali, do you feel that the Soweto Council is sufficiently empowered to serve the people of Soweto?

**Mr Thebehali:** I think we are. *One can measure it on the basis of the sort of response we get in things we do for the community. We took power in 1978 and the first we did was to find out whether people of Soweto wanted electricity. We served 57 000 questionnaires and we received back 35 000. If you ask an average resident of Soweto what his needs are, he will tell you about a house, a job, education for his children and a better environment.*

as blacks will only be really and truly satisfied if we can also be part and parcel of the national decision-making process in this country.

**SOWETAN:** Do you see that happening soon?

**Mr Thebehali:** I don't know, it's very difficult to say, you cannot be categorical about it.

**SOWETAN:** What do you think blacks could do to advance the process.

**Mr Thebehali:** Let us acquire economic tools, let us acquire the necessary education so that when the day comes, we are ready.

**SOWETAN:** What do you feel about the disinvestment campaign against South Africa?

**Mr Thebehali:** I am completely against disinvestment.

**SOWETAN:** Why?

**Mr Thebehali:** I think it is absolutely non-productive in the sense that it cannot work. It has never worked anywhere. Secondly, the Western world is

**Mr Thebehali:** I think they are, in a small, limited way. More jobs are created for blacks and if at all there is one man who has been unemployed and he gets a job to be able to feed himself, even if it's in a small way, I think that person is benefitting.

I think it is an overstatement and an oversimplification of the situation if one says blacks are not benefitting from the boom that is existing now. I think we can now argue about the salaries that blacks are

being paid. I agree wholeheartedly that there is a lot of discrimination in as far as wages and salaries for black people are concerned. But at least there are blacks who are employed because of the boom that is in the country at the present moment.

**SOWETAN:** But it is a very insignificant number of blacks who earn competitive salaries, are you suggesting that we should be happy with that?

SOWETAN: How do you expect these needs?  
**Mr Thebehal:** We have started with changing the environment. We have undertaken a project of R250-million for upgrading the infrastructural service of water, sewerage and stormwater piping which will be completed in 1984. We are also looking at commercial activities to create jobs for the people of Soweto. In the next two to three months there's a huge regional shopping centre that will create jobs for 25 000 residents after completion in 18 months time.

SOWETAN: What about the issue of freehold rights for Soweto residents?

**Mr Thebehal:** It's still a problem. The Government does not want to give us freehold titles. We as black people have been here for the past 75 years and we qualify like any white man who comes from overseas and in less than a year he owns land. We must be granted freehold rights, we must own land.

SOWETAN: do you think there's a chance that you'll get that?

**Mr Thebehal:** Well, I really don't know. One cannot say no, one can neither say yes. The political situation in this country is very fluid.

SOWETAN: Speaking of a fluid situation, where do you think the political situation is heading for?

**Mr Thebehal:** It is very difficult to say. The Government says let us do away with discrimination, but we do not see sufficient moves away from discrimination. I think we

capitalistic in outlook that they will go anywhere to make business. And if the existing foreign companies decide to pull out, let's say the Americans, you can rest assured that the Germans and the Japanese will increase their investments to replace the Americans.

At the present moment, American investment in this country is 16%, the biggest investor is the UK and looking at the economic situation of the UK, chances are that they will never pull out. So I think dis-investment as a strategy to bring about change is counterproductive because we live in a situation where we are the last to be hired and the first to be fired. If there can be a serious economic recession or economic collapse, the people who are going to feel the immediate effects are blacks.

My attitude is that those who would like to bring about change, why do they want us to suffer first. They say blacks are suffering and that even if they suffered a little more, it wouldn't matter. But it matters a lot because you will find that people who call for dis-investments are not the men without jobs. And I am telling you, that is the man who must decide. We are faced here with people who say: 'I am looking for a job, I want to feed my children, I want something to earn a living.'

SOWETAN: You believe that blacks will lose if there are economic dis-investments. When there is an economic boom like we have at the moment, do they benefit?

such as the Red Cross and the Woodhulpliga has also contributed much, in view of the almost universal practice of primary health care by farmers' wives. Voluntary effort from the Red Cross was also vital and productive in starting the Valley clinics. However unfortunately such health or first aid courses as they offer seem open only to whites. Appropriate education can make people more self-sufficient in health care, whether through schools, the mass media, training of individuals in the community or in women's and other groups; perhaps its full possibilities have yet to be exploited.

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MEDIA FOR THE MESSAGES

- Essentially, we can do three things to try and achi
1. Expand and redistribute within the existing fir
  2. Work through other already-existing organisati
  3. Change the existing health care infrastructure.

I do not want to say anything about the second of t  
it is fairly self-explanatory and, on the whole, gr  
I will therefore restrict my discussion to the first  
media for our message.

The first suggestion, expansion and redistribution  
framework, has now been well tried and accepted in  
Africa. In essence, it involves increasing and  
services, and usually includes some kind of traini  
nursing staff to enable them to accept greater res  
of prevention and primary health care.

Whilst I would agree that this is a very important  
improving rural health care, I do not believe that  
our problems. I do not believe that this approa  
the priorities which I have listed. In fact, I  
that merely expanding along existing lines is appr  
problems like trying to control malnutrition by ha  
It does not get to the root of the problem; it is

It strikes me that only if we are prepared to acce  
and actually alter the existing infrastructure of  
we really begin to come to grips with the health p  
Clearly, in view of David Werner's "Primary Disease"  
even this approach is not really radical. However, if we really want to  
concentrate more on primary prevention and delegate responsibilities towards  
the periphery, if we are really interested in closing the geographical and  
communications gap between the people and the health services, if we are  
genuinely concerned about increasing community participation in the planning  
and provision of health care and want such ideas to become more than bandwagon  
statements, if we are honestly committed to decreasing dependency and increasing  
the dignity of the community by encouraging them to be more responsible for  
their own health care, then we must involve the community. We must incorporate

the people into our health care infrastructure.... we need "village

# Police probe Sisulu 'link' with exiles

By PATRICK LAURENCE

BANNED journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu, detained by the Security Police during the weekend, was held for questioning in connection with the foreign-based South African Youth Revolutionary Council (SAYRC), Brigadier Jan du Preez, deputy chief of the Security Police, said yesterday.

The police were, he said, investigating an alleged contact between Mr Sisulu, banned former president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, and the SAYRC.

Mr Sisulu was detained on Friday night about 24 hours after the capture in Soweto of the alleged leader of the SAYRC, Mr Khotso Seathlolo, who is a former president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, and seven others.

The council was set up in exile by former leaders of the SSRC when they left South Africa. Its founders were said to include Mr Seathlolo and Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, the first president of the SSRC.

The SAYRC received financial backing from Nigeria and - according to intelligence sources in Pretoria - some of its members received military training.

News reports published in

mid-1979 said Mr Seathlolo took over as leader of the SAYRC when Mr Mashinini lost support among exiled students because of a flamboyant lifestyle.

Pamphlets put out by the SAYRC in Botswana said it intended to have an annual congress in Soweto, presumably to prove it still had support there.

It thus seems the capture of Mr Seathlolo and his confederates followed an attempt by them to fulfil their aim of a Soweto congress.

They were apparently captured in a Soweto house and were almost certainly watched by police beforehand.

Security Police have also confirmed that Mr Thami Mazwai, news editor of The Sowetan, was detained for questioning in connection with the SAYRC which - by inference - might mean the SAYRC team tried to organise publicity for the congress once they were safely out of the country.

The ideological roots of the SAYRC go back to the South African Students' Movement (SASM), which later spawned the SSRC.

The SASM was one of the original black consciousness movements which surfaced in the late 60s and early 70s, including the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) and

the Black People's Convention (BPC).

Saso concentrated on mobilising black university students and the BPC the black public. The SASM sought to extend black consciousness in high schools.

● The mission and evangelism director of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Rev Sol Jacobs, was detained at his home in Maritzburg yesterday.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the council's general secretary, told Sapa Mr Jacobs was arrested at about 5am after Security Police searched his house and office. He is being held under the Criminal Procedures Act.

At the time of his arrest he was organising a consultation on church ministry to refugees, due to take place in Johannesburg tomorrow and on Thursday.

An SACC statement said: "Preparation for the consultation meant him visiting refugee camps in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland.

"The SACC insists that people detained be charged or released, and we do so in the case of our colleague whom we know to have been acting in an open and above-board manner."

MA  
23/6/81  
Kpme

5. Surveillance - Of "at risk groups, especially people with chronic illnesses. These people may be identified by the hospital, the clinic or the Abavikell themselves.
6. First Aid - Initially this role will be confined to persons awaiting transport to hospital with problems such as fractures, severe burns, etc. and snakebite. They will also be involved with the rehydration of children with gastro-enteritis (using a salt and sugar water as described by Morley) and hopefully, once again, this function will be judiciously expanded.



The hospital at district level, whether Government or Mission, has the necessary facilities required for at least one medical officer or advanced clinical nurse, in the form of an operating theatre, x-ray facilities and a laboratory. It may serve a population of up to 100 000 people, and the staff should play key roles in ensuring that all aspects of health care are provided both in the hospital and throughout the district. There is a community health nursing sister and a senior health assistant at district level who work under the Provincial Health Department but keep a close liaison with the district hospital staff. In this way it is ensured that all rural Clinics use approved treatment regimens, immunization schedules, family planning methods, etc., and have the same record cards for baby clinic.

- rural clinic
- assistants,
- in their st
- 5 000 and 1
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Coloured bid to get back on voters' roll - Page 2.

Many councillors would be hesitant to take this path because of the council's heavy financial reliance on the Government and the Province.

The council will have to decide either to go the long way round through official channels, or defy the Province and the Government and go against the ordinance.

Councillors were told that the whole question of representation on local government was being dealt with by the President's Council and the City Council's request should be referred to that body. This was done.

The council recently repeated its request to the Government to have the coloured people put back on the voters' role which is official council policy.

**REPEATED**

The council's executive decided after the meeting to hold a further meeting to consider what action should be taken as soon as it had received Compra's requests in writing.

One described the meeting as 'reasoned and reasonable.'

Councillors I spoke to today said members invited to yesterday's meeting were sympathetic towards Compra's request.

THE plea by the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association for the coloured people to be put back on the municipal voters' roll found favour with the majority of city councillors at a special meeting between Compra and the council's Executive Committee yesterday.

**Municipal Reporter**

**Councillors favour Compra 'vote' plea**

Angus  
23/6/50  
80  
114  
264

viceregal services

At village level, the Rhodesian Ministry of Health has recently introduced village health workers who are able to provide basic health facilities for the families of villagers, especially in those communities far away from clinics. The village health workers are local people who are given a six months training course in many aspects of community health before returning to their villages where they work closely with the visiting community health sister, the health assistant, and the staff at the nearest rural clinic. This simplified diagram does not show the staff engaged in health education or the mobile teams which provide vaccination and spraying facilities, nor does it reflect the contributions made by voluntary organisations and other Government departments.

The workload varies, as in the Matatieleland province a popular clinic averages about twenty adult and twenty child attendances daily and about ten deliveries per month. However, the days when a medical auxiliary merely provided a supplementary line of service to patients attending the clinic are over. The staff now provide a wide range of preventive services in the form of immunization of children, family planning, ante-natal care, and health education of all kinds. Domestic visits are made to a few villages which the health of the children and their immunization status are checked, and advice given about health problems, whether personal or environmental. If you cannot deal with a problem, one knows who to call for help. Many of the rural clinics are run by small local authorities which, in Rhodesia, are called African Councils, and the financial support given to these Councils by the Ministry of Health is described later.

and control of the environment to auxiliary staff and they must be well trained in their duties and properly supervised. Health assistants are the backbone of the rural environmental services and can be extremely effective in improving village and domestic hygiene. I have described elsewhere how a health assistant stimulated the construction of over one hundred protected wells in an area, while in a similar community health worker's initiative was responsible for initiating the drying of more than one hundred pit latrines (Page 197a). These village health workers are trained in health education techniques and they develop tremendous awareness of our nation in arousing local interest and enthusiasm in community projects and obtaining co-operation to translate this into positive action. They live amongst the people whom they are helping and their duties require a wide knowledge of a variety of diseases and community health matters. The knowledge of local customs

# CMC to discuss street names issue

Tabel 11 Loonstruktuur in 1 street name issue in die Winterreënstreek. (i)

Voorligtingswyk	Weeklikse byvoordele	Totaal
Oudtshoorn	R5,00	R8,00
Swellendam	6,00	13,27
Stellenbosch	8,00	9,85
Piketberg	3,00	13,50
Malmesbury	4,00	17,00
Ceres	12,00	22,00
Durbanville	6,00	16,04
Vredendal	7,00	11,81
Heidelbergvlakte	5,00	9,10
Wellington	8,00	13,00
Bredasdorp	5,00	12,55
Namakwaland	7,50	15,71
Clanwilliam	5,20	9,80
Montagu	6,40	8,95
Caledon	7,20	11,97
Worcester	7,90	-
Moorreesburg	3,60	14,60
George	8,00	-
Ladismith	5,50	8,53

Chief Reporter  
 PORT ELIZABETH'S Coloured Management Committee will meet next week to discuss the naming of two Bethelsdorp streets in honour of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.  
 The CMC chairman, Mr Lawrence Erasmus, said today that his committee would meet to discuss the issue. There had been no recommendation that the decision to name the streets be reversed.  
 This follows an angry reaction from the provincial authorities to the erection of the signs named for the jailed former leader of the banned African National Congress, Nelson Mandela, and for black consciousness leader

(i) Inligting ingesamel deur Voorligtingsdienste van die Departement Landbouetegniese Dienste gedurende 1981.

Table 14 Arbeidskoste per arbeider per jaar vir die Rens

Jaar	Kon-tant	Bonus	No-taal kon-tant	Wiel	Vis	Vleis	Wyn	Melk	Suiker Koffie Tabak	Me-diese koste	Kle-ru-sie	Onges-valle Ass.	Ander	No-taal Nie-kon-tant	Totaal	Aan-tal Ar-beids een-hede	Koste Ar-bei-der/dag	Aan-tal Ar-bei-der/dag
"55/56	144,82	1,65	146,47	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	112,32	258,79	278,0	0,38	3,1
"56/57	152,32	8,58	160,90	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	118,59	279,49	361,0	0,39	3,1
"55/56	205,63	/	205,63	12,80	1,70	41,21	21,24	3,37	/	2,30	3,15	4,00	5,10	94,87	300,50	226,0	0,75	3,1
"72/73	314,53	27,69	342,22	/	1,11	132,35	11,08	18,01	1,17	5,33	10,40	5,90	0,46	161,55	508,38	231,0	1,08	3,1
"73/74	384,18	38,62	422,80	47,52	4,14	132,35	11,08	18,01	1,17	5,33	10,40	5,90	/	162,30	460,74	227,0	0,89	3,1
"74/75	394,49	61,21	455,70	54,34	4,66	213,19	16,44	23,81	0,23	5,71	15,08	8,19	0,95	58,83	291,78	210,3	0,81	2,8
"75/76	449,77	57,68	507,45	54,90	10,71	182,26	32,08	42,60	0,13	7,32	16,01	9,02	/	136,48	408,47	243,0	0,86	3,1

# Police in PE free detained member of YCW

**Post Reporter**  
 A MEMBER of the Young Christian Workers (YCW), Mr Lulu Johnson, who was detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act in Port Elizabeth a fortnight ago, was released last night, according to Major N J van Rensburg of the Security Branch.

Three other YCW members held at the same time - Mr Cuan Stanley, Mr Zim Nondumo and Mr Shepherd Mati - are still in custody.

Major Van Rensburg said they would be charged within 48 hours for allegedly possessing banned publications. He could not say whether they would be released on bail.

Eight members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), detained in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act since the end of May, are: Mr Livingstone Ntlokwana, Mr Siphiso Mtimkula, Mr Remember Ntlabathi, Mr Mpumelelo Yantolo, Mr Zingelele Dubase, all from Port Elizabeth, and Mr Mnyamezele Booi, Miss Phumla Poro and Miss Lucy Nguqu, all from Uitenhage.

Four trade unionists are also being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, bringing to 12 the number of detentions under the Act in Port Elizabeth.

They are the chairman of the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), Mr Dumile Makanda, and three union organisers, Mr Maxwell Madlingosi, Mr Mxolisi Didisa and Mr Zanila Mtuza.

Bron: Afdeling Landbouproduksie-ekonomie

8 May 23/6/81 (11A)

# Regina Mundi closes doors to political rallies

Regina Mundi Catholic church, internationally known for the political services held in commemoration of the June 16 unrest, will not be available for such services any longer.

The decision to close it to political rallies was taken by the church's Parish Council following damage estimated at R1 000 caused last week when riot squad police fired teargas canisters to disperse a gathering of thousands of people during the June 16 commemoration service.

There was pandemonium in the church and church yard when teargas

was fired, and several benches and windows were broken in the confusion.

The Reverend Buti Tlhagale, one of the council members, has sent a letter to black consciousness organisations such as the Committee of Ten, the Azanian People's Organisation and the Media Workers Association of South Africa informing them of the decision to bar future services.

In the letter, the council expresses alarm at the damage caused and the thousands of people who gather annually for services.

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5. No. 1, March 1977, p.5.

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8. 1978, p.13.

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10. April, 1978, Vol. 3,

# Church told to make up its mind over 'the system'

By MONK NKOMO

THE church must choose whether it is on the people's side in their struggle for humanity and sanity, or on the side of the unjust racist system which seeks to dehumanise the black people through inferior education, which renders them subservient to the white settlers.

This was said by a member of the Self-Awareness Youth Club (SAYC) at their inauguration meeting held at Ga-Rankuwa, BophuthTswana on Sunday.

According to their constitution, the newly established club aims at teaching black society, particularly the youths, "the virtues of abstinence from irrelevant activities that impede and embarrass our liberation effort". It is one of the club's hopes to see the restructuring of the Christian religion, which is supposed to be a "religion of the total man".

The member told the poorly-attended meeting that the role of the church was to preach the gospel of liberation, love, equality and justice to all people. "It should identify itself with those who suffer from economic and political systems", he said.

Mr Gomolemo Mokae, general secretary of the SAYC stated: "Our parents remained silent and passive when they lost their rights to the South African citizenship by being offered citizenship of some politically and economically non-viable, arid bantustans."

"We shall not become a collaborationist force to the system that denies people basic human rights and deprives them of independent thought," said Mr Sello Rammopi, president of the SAYC. "We shall adopt all progressive ideas of humanity from all persons or movement that love equality, justice, freedom and peace for man", he said.

Pamphlets were also distributed at the meeting urging the communities to boycott all products from Wilson-Rowntree, after they were alleged to have fired more than 400 workers who went on strike early this year.

The oppressor, Mr Mokae said, would continue to rise over the oppressed as long as he could control their minds, and limit their thoughts. "We feel that the time has come for us to emancipate ourselves from mental slavery so that we can be in a position to bring the oppressor's illegal reign over us to an end," he said.

"The time has come for blacks to form themselves into a single, solid and united front" seeking to eradicate the inequalities and conflicts of "our society in order to give South Africa a better human face", he added.

# Laughter at Tutu's remarks

**A SUGGESTION** by Bishop Desmond Tutu that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi could become the black leader of South Africa if he stepped "out of the bantustan set-up" was greeted with derisive laughter at the annual conference of Inkatha in Ulundi at the weekend.

Bishop Tutu, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, made the suggestion in a letter to Chief Buthelezi, in which he also withdrew a statement he made earlier this year that he (Chief Buthelezi) was a "collaborator".

When details about the Bishop's letter were read out to the 3 000 people at the

conference there was derisive laughter and calls of "we don't want that" and "he is a fool".

It took several minutes before the crowd settled down, and their loud cries of "never" when Chief Buthelezi asked whether his leadership role had come from "bantustans".

"I hope that those loud messages will reach the ears of the Bishop in Khotso House," Chief Buthelezi said.

Chief Buthelezi told the delegates that it was incomprehensible to him how a man like Bishop Tutu could use a term linked to the hated and derogatory term "bantus" to describe his leadership role.

He said he had a mandate from his people to serve in the KwaZulu administra-

tion for a specific purpose. He also repeated that the African National Congress leadership, including the late Chief Albert Luthuli and the secretary general, Mr. Walter Sisulu, had encouraged him to accept his traditional leadership role.

"I do not know what he is talking about when he says that I must get out from what he disparagingly refers to as 'the bantustan set-up'."

"The prize he holds out for me is that if that happened I would be crowned by him as the black leader of South Africa. This suggestion is quite intriguing in the light of many utterances of the Bishop as to who the leaders are and who will run South Africa in five years' time," Chief Buthelezi said.

## Azapo up in arms against British stars

By CHARLES  
MOGALE

THE Azanian People's Organisation yesterday expressed outrage at the visiting British soccer team for violating the "isolate South African campaign."

Meanwhile Mr Kaizer Motaung, Chiefs' managing director who will manage the South African team to play the Britons, said he was not aware of calls by black consciousness organisations condemning the tour.

In a statement released by Azapo yesterday, the Britons were accused of

leaving their country through the back-door for fear of reprisals.

"They have blatantly violated our isolation campaign, and we shall approach Fifa, the international soccerbody, to take necessary steps against these defaulters," the statement said.

The British players arrived in the country at the weekend. They are scheduled to play three games against the NPSL Transvaal Squad, Kaizer Chiefs and Orlando Pirates this week.

Reports from London claim that the players face the wrath of the English Football Association and Fifa if they take

part in any type of competitive game in South Africa, which is not a member of Fifa.

Commenting on the tour yesterday, the secretary general of the South African, Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said it would have been better if the British players had not come.

"But now that they have come, I think black teams should not play against them. We should persuade our black people not to go and watch their games," Bishop Tutu said.

He conceded that a large part of the population was soccer-mad, which would result in

problems conscientising them.

"When there is a soccer match going, it can fill the stadium with about 30000 people," he said.

Although people were left to watch "so-called multi-racial games," Bishop Tutu said, abnormal sport could not be had in an abnormal society.

After several unsuccessful attempts to speak to Mr Motaung, we finally got hold of him.

He declined to comment on his involvement in the reception of the Britons, and said he was not aware of calls against welcoming the Britons.

"I am actually attending a meeting to discuss

the whole thing in a moment. Apparently these guys are billed to play us (Chiefs) too, and I can't comment now unless you wait until tomorrow," Mr Motaung said.

Several attempts to get Mr George Thabe, chairman of the Football Council of South Africa, to comment, failed.

At his place of work he was said to be at the NPSL offices. When we phoned the NPSL we were told he was on lunch. Later we were told he had never come to the NPSL, and finally we were told that he had gone "home already".

**A Plan for Improved South African Medical and Vital Statistics.**

By H. S. GRANT, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,  
D.T.M. & H., F.S.S.,  
Union Department of Public Health, Pretoria.

This year has brought an unusual and yet important experience to every South African citizen in his co-operation in the most complete Census yet undertaken in this country. Though this alone makes 1936 a landmark, it has other claims to significance in the vital and medical statistical calendar. It was exactly one hundred years ago, in 1836, that the General Registry Office was established, inaugurating the first scientific collection of English vital statistics. These were eventually to provide William Farr, the greatest of all medical statisticians, with the material for his classical reports. Unfortunately our profession is all too ignorant of the genius of Farr and of the influence that through him the English vital statistical data had in arousing public opinion, firstly in England and later in other countries, to the need for sanitation and preventive medicine.

Furthermore, the death has occurred this year of Karl Pearson, one of the great intellects of our time, to whom science and medicine owe largely the great advances in the application of mathematics to biological measurement. Pearson's contributions in such fields as the measurement and interpretation of correlation and the theory of probability are fundamental, but also from him inspiration was drawn by such leading medical statisticians and epidemiologists as Raymond Pearl and Major Greenwood. In this year, then, it is appropriate that South African medicine should give some thought to a subject ever growing in importance—medical and vital statistics.

The preliminary results of the Census have been a succession of shocks and surprises, giving expression to many national and local problems which have hitherto been unperceived. Statisticians, for instance, are seriously perturbed by all the implications in the shifting distribution of our European population. The "trick to the toasts" has received exact description and its serious consequences have been suggested, but it may be prophetic that when the later results of the enumeration are available equally arresting phenomena will be portrayed in regard to the non-European.

That so much of the Census report should be in the nature of a revelation is indicative of the weakness of the system of demography in this country. That so many vital phenomena—births, deaths, age, sex, racial, and geographical distribution of the populations—are imperceptibly known as of serious consequence to statesman, scientist, and administrator. In the absence of knowledge of the birth and death rates of the non-European, guidance and control of important social forces is impossible, and the forecasting of and preparation for future national needs in such fields as labour, collection, industry, and the general social system is haphazard.

This paper, published over forty years ago, has been reprinted in full in this collection of conference papers.

The comments made then are still applicable - possibly even more so as he anticipated the issues relevant to the health needs of today.

That these vital statistical defects are of serious import is recognized, but in the medical sphere, equally profound forces are without definition or even unknown owing to the lack of statistical data. A perusal of almost any issue of our own Journal will show the handicap suffered by South African investigators in the absence of knowledge of disease incidence and prevalence. This lamentable state of affairs has on occasions received editorial comment. Recently the writer has had cause to seek evidence of the incidence of tuberculosis and venereal diseases in South Africa, especially among her non-European populations. In the case of tuberculosis he consulted the very important publication of the South African Institute for Medical Research, the Report of the Tuberculosis Research Committee, and the report of the tuberculosis survey conducted by Allan. These two reports rank with the best epidemiological literature South Africa has yet produced, but in each, constant regret is expressed at the gaps in the fundamental vital and medical statistics. There is strong criticism in the Research Committee, written by sub-committee,

"The need for 'vital' to a scientifically campaign, or, indeed, health, was stressed by the Health Department in 1914, and the same remarkable that 16 years far reaching report by the Government and a make recommendations cardinal necessity for prevention of disease should be

These are strong words from his recent attempts concerning venereal disease th emphatic. Venereal disease of how difficult it is to an of morbidity forces in th of syphilis and gonorrhoea

health and efficiency. Can we even remotely estimate the damage in the European, let alone the non-European? The native birth rate is unknown, therefore this cannot be used to demonstrate whether gonorrhoea and syphilis, in causing sterility, fetal and infantile mortality, are dangerous influences in national growth. Death from cardiac and circulatory disease has its origin not infrequently in syphilis, but circulatory mortality does not provide any clear picture quite apart from any question as to the importance of specific aetiological agents. The damage wrought by syphilis and gonorrhoea to the nervous system and to the special sense organs cannot be estimated, as nothing is accurately known as to the incidence and distribution of nervous disease, eye disease and ear disease in the different races, classes and regions of this country.

It is evident that the public health administrator, adviser, and officer is particularly helpless in the present sterile condition of epidemiology and medical statistics. How are public health policies and preventive measures to be instituted when the problems are vague and even unknown? A military analogy may be useful. The general and staff provided with the most accurate and comprehensive intelligence of the enemy's forces, their constitution, their distribution and their probable manoeuvres, are well armed and can, with confidence, plan a campaign and state their needs in terms of aircraft, guns and man-power. Similarly the public health leader with knowledge, for example, of venereal disease incidence, of tuberculosis and its effects, of typhoid and its relation to age, sex and occupation, of malnutrition and inadequacy of food supplies, is able to develop his programme economically and efficiently. Lacking this fundamental information, his medical and health schemes can only grow fortuitously and even, in certain instances, by sub-committee.

Star 24/6/37  
**Top Indian banned** (32)

**DURBAN** — Mr George Sewpersad, president of the Natal Indian Congress, was banned yesterday for five years in terms of the Internal Security Act.

He is confined to his home in Reservoir Hills from 6 pm to 6 am on weekdays and public holidays and has been placed under house arrest at weekends. He is also restricted to the magisterial districts of Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Inanda.

Mr Sewpersad was previously banned for five years but the order expired in October 1933. He was president of the Natal Indian Congress before he was first banned and was re-elected president after the banning order expired.

cannot be taken every year. Even a quinquennial census does not keep pace with population changes. The estimation of which by census data alone often leads in inter-censal periods to serious error. It is in gauging the accuracy of calculated figures for these years that the second source of statistical information, i.e., vital registration, is of much value. The Census numbers the population at stated intervals, but vital registration enables a continuous record to be kept of changes due to births, deaths, immigration and emigration. Yet again in South Africa the application of vital registration is woefully deficient in the almost complete absence of birth and death registration in the native populations. European births and deaths are satisfactorily chronicled, and the Census Department in maintaining a constant effort to secure efficient certification of the cause of death, provides



# Banning of Indian leader 'repression'

Argus  
24/6/81  
IIA  
S28

## Argus Correspondent

DURBAN.—An outcry has followed the banning of Natal Indian Congress president, Mr George Sewpersadh, as politicians, churchmen, lawyers and community leaders condemned his second restriction order.

In a police crackdown on politicians, students, trade unionists and other activists, Mr Sewpersadh yes-

terday became the latest to be served with a five-year banning order which restricts him to his Reservoir Hills home from 6 pm to 6 am on weekdays and places him under house arrest at weekends.

The executive of the congress, in a statement issued last night, described the ban as 'an act of cowardice and obvious repression.'

## SOLUTION

'The only solution to the problems of South Africa is a society based on the principles of the freedom charter.'

'Our president is a courageous champion of a united, democratic South Africa in which each man will have the vote.'

Reacting to the ban, the Democratic Lawyers' Association's chairman, Mr Zac Yacoob, said the legislation in terms of which Mr Sewpersadh was banned represented an untenable violation of the rule of law which cannot be countenanced by any civilised society.'

## EXPIRED

Mr Sewpersadh was served with the banning order at his Verulam offices yesterday afternoon. His previous banning order expired in 1978 and last year he was detained during the school boycotts.

The secretary of the Durban Housing Action Committee, Mr Virgile Bonhomme, said the ban would not deter the congress movement in its fight for full democratic rights for all.

# Bus fare proposals condemned

Argmo-24/6/81  
11A

POLITICIANS and Community leaders have opposed the proposed Cape Town bus fare increases, and the chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, warned that the move could provoke 'a situation which would be difficult to control.'

Their reaction comes in the wake of yesterday's announcement by the City Tramways and Associated Bus Holdings that they had applied to the Local Road Transportation Board for fare hikes ranging from 12 to 28 percent, on average.

## SERIOUS

'This is a very serious issue, and could be another disaster for the community,' said Mr Curry.

Commuters who had been removed willy-nilly far from their places of employment under the Group Areas Act would be hit hardest.

'I fear a situation where it would take just one incident to spark off widespread trouble,' said Mr Curry.

The Progressive Federal Party's MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, blamed the Government for the increase application.

'I have called on the Government to suspend or at least reduce the licence fees of the bus company,' he said.

According to Mr van der Merwe, the fee of R700 a year for every bus had instead been increased since last year.

## CONCESSIONS

'They could also help by increasing the concessions on the company's fuel prices and allowing concessions on the sales tax on certain items.

'If the bus companies are expected to provide a service at prices which can meet the needs of a population which is largely poor, the Government must be prepared to make sacrifices,' said Mr van der Merwe.

Mr Chris Stevens, head of the Westridge and Portlands Residents' Association in Mitchell's Plain, called the proposed fare increases a 'recipe for disaster.'

He said the bus service in Mitchell's Plain did not warrant the increases.

Community worker Mr Rommel Roberts, who has consistently fought fare increases, said he questioned the justification for the latest proposed rises.

'This action is highly provocative,' said Mr Roberts.

Mr Noel Williams, spokesman for the Atlantis Civic Affairs Association, slammed the quality of the bus service in his area.

'The buses are not punctual. Sometimes they just don't turn up.

'In addition people are getting drenched in the rain because there are no bus shelters or they are in the wrong places.

'But in spite of all this they want to introduce fares that will break the backs of the people,' said Mr Williams.

If approved, the new bus fares will come into effect by the end of July.

Mr Monty Luntz, chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, appealed to the authorities to grant special concessions to pensioners and senior citizens to enable them to travel on the buses at any time at reduced fares.

At present City Tramways have a concession enabling pensioners to use the buses on pension pay-out days to collect their money.

# 100 security law arrests since January

Argus 24/6/81

114

**Argus Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — Security police have detained at least 100 people under the country's various security laws since the beginning of the year, intensifying the arrests during the recent anti-Republic Day campaigns and the June 16 commemoration period.

Figures issued by the South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday show that the biggest single number of detainees is the 67 members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) who were detained by Ciskei police in one swoop.

## 8 EXILES

The figures include the eight exiled former Soweto student leaders who secretly re-entered the country last week, but were apprehended at a house in Orlando West,

Soweto, together with the news editor of the morning newspaper the Sowetan, Mr Thami Mazwai.

Subsequently detained was banned president of the Media Workers Association of SA Mr Zwelakhe Zisutu, about whom a probe is being made into an allegation of a connection with the returned exiles.

## AZANIAN

Mr Thabo Ndabeni, national organiser of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, is the latest member of the organisation to be held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. He was picked up at his home on Sunday.

The national president of AZAPO, Mr Khehla Mthembu, announced yesterday that a senior official of the organisation, Mr Sasa Mahipa, was shot twice on Sunday when police raided his home in Seshogo in an early morning swoop.

He was at the time in the northern Transvaal and was immediately informed about the shooting. Mr Masipa is now in hospital, Mr Mthembu said.

A Maritzburg priest, Father Sol Jacobs, was detained on Monday at his home after Security Police had searched the house and his office.

He is being held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act. Early yesterday the SACC offices in Johannesburg were awaiting word from Maritzburg as to whether Father Jacobs would be appearing in court.

## LEBOWA

Colonel P Moloto, chief of the Lebowa police, confirmed the shooting of Mr Masipa in Seshogo but added that he had not been shot by members of Security Police 'but by men in the Lebowa police.'

He said Mr Masipa is at the moment under police guard in hospital following an allegation of car theft, and he will be charged as soon as he leaves hospital.

Argus  
Azanian  
24/6/81  
official  
shot

(11A)  
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(H)

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A top Azanian People's Organisation official is in a critical condition in hospital after being shot during a scuffle with Lebowa police in Seshego, Pietersburg, at the weekend.

Mr Sasa Masipa, Azapo's secretary for community development, is believed to have been hit by two bullets in the groin when police raided his Seshego home.

Lebowa chief of police, Colonel P Moloto, said yesterday that he knew of the incident and that police were investigating the shooting.

Neighbours said a group of policemen had arrived at Mr Masipa's home and knocked on the door. Later shots were fired and Mr Masipa was injured.

# Racism in reverse'

24/11/51  
RIM  
(117)

With all this extra work it would be difficult for the committee to regard their duties as a full-time job. This would entail, would be for services to cover the ground, under the present circumstances.

Improvement could be made to the of case finding. The state of been mentioned, and this may be important. The most efficient cases of tuberculists is by microscope is vital in a department, numbers of specimens each week microscopy, which is a simple of sputum for the tubercle bac

The question of compliance is in this paper. Two general co essential to tackle the proble trankei does not have the res hospital, and unless the patie success. More than this all t compliance suggests that it is trust of patient for doctor an more sympathetic the relations to be.

### Summary

A pilot study was performed to solo district of the trankei services. In a study of disea was noted compatible with the

### Mercury Reporter

**MEMBERS** of the South African Indian Council clashed yesterday over the proposed opening of trading areas in Indian housing schemes to white entrepreneurs.

Chairman Amichand Rajbansi told the meeting that white businessmen should be barred from opening up businesses in Chatsworth and Phoenix as they had reaped 'enormous profits' from businesses in their own areas.

'Indians have been denied the opportunity to open businesses in white areas because of the Group Areas Act. Even the former Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, told us that whites had their share of trading areas and it was now time that Indians were given a chance to open businesses in new housing schemes.'

He said the offer of 51 and 51 percent shares holding to Indians in white companies should also be viewed with caution.

'We should not fall for this because the India

**Indian Council clash over right to trade**

shareholder might not be sharing the company's profits from trading outlets in white areas.'

Opposing Mr Rajbansi, the Rev Edward Manikam,

Compliance at Ntshiqo was clearly very poor even though the location was close to the hospital and had received as much attention as anywhere by way of health education. Jansen suggests that the best solution is to treat all patients for as long as possible in hospital (Trankei, 19/3), but this may be unrealistic. The prevalence of the disease is so great that it would be impossible to treat all those with active disease in hospital. It is besides far from certain that all those in hospital (especially those in the poorly staffed tuberculosis wards) take their treatment. At St. Lucy's hospital the pigs that fed on the swill from the T.B. wards became ill from the high concentration of anti-tuberculous medication thrown away by the patients when the nursing staff were not looking.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

As a cause of both morbidity and mortality tuberculosis would appear to far exceed all other pathology in the Transkei. The results of the SAMRC Tuberculosis Research Unit are consistent with the finding of a high prevalence of tuberculosis in Ntshiqo. Bearing in mind that the disease shows no indication of abating (Kleeberg and de Ville de Goyet, 1974), consideration should be given to diverting more resources to meet this formidable problem.

The elimination of factors which predispose to infection is the proper starting point to a preventive programme. There was some evidence that poverty might be one such factor, and this is in accordance with experience in developed countries. However, though the relief of poverty may do more to improve the state of health in the area than any other change, this paper concentrates on more immediate medical remedies. The association described here between tuberculosis and cattle ownership suggests another possible predisposing factor, and one which deserves further research in that it might lead to further effective public health measures.

The use of BCG vaccination is at the moment of 70 - 90% is possible, and at that rate is obtained. It is current practice to born in hospital and to those attending (in practice this means those who attend occasions in successive weeks). But outside this select group have at least infected, and far less chance of being treatment. If the children who run the a tuberculous infection are to be helped must be decentralised. Vaccination must at six months of age when the immune s

# Public to be told of rent

24/6) By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Tembisa Action committee and the Tembisa branch of Inkatha will call a public meeting soon to give a report back on the meeting they held last week with the local community council concerning rentals.

The two parties held a meeting with the local council to discuss the recent rent increase in the township, but no agreement was reached and the meeting ended in a deadlock.

Rents in Tembisa were increased early in April by R5 in the township and R6,50 at the hostel. Residents were not happy with the increases and they later burnt and damaged properties belonging to the Erab. They also stoned the house of the "mayor" of Tembisa.

Mr Andries Kheswa, chairman of Tembisa branch of Inkatha, said yesterday: "We did not reach any agreement with the council on the rent issue."

He added: "At one stage, we threatened to leave the meeting as we were not given satisfactory answers concerning rent increases."

Mr Kheswa said they were told by the Council that rentals had to be increased in the township so as to improve facilities in the township.

He said: "We will tell the residents what the council told us last week and they will decide on what steps to take."

In the past, attempts by the residents' committee to get the community council to meet them, proved unsuccessful.

# 'I'm completely against force'

**SOWETAN:** While you believe that disinvestment will not be an effective strategy to bring about change in this country, what do you regard as an effective strategy, the use of force?

**THEBEHALI:** I am completely against force. I am against violence being used to bring about change because violence has never solved any problem.

**SOWETAN:** But people in Zimbabwe will argue with you if they heard that.

**THEBEHALI:** After how many lives had been lost? I am completely against a situation where lives are going to be lost. I think we must develop a strategy that will bring about change without any loss of lives. I am against this whole concept that the tree of freedom must be watered with blood.

**SOWETAN:** People in the bantustans, in community councils and those operating outside Government-created institutions like Dr Motlana and them, are employing peaceful means to bring about change. But would you agree with me that even in the employment of a peaceful settlement lives are still lost?

**THEBEHALI:** No, it's a different situation, I think again it's an oversimplification of the situation when you say even at the present moment lives are still lost.

Even in Miami lives were

*Soweto - 24/6/81 (11/17)*  
**Soweto "Mayor" David Thebehali tells SAM MABE in this second part of an interview why he is against violence as a means of bringing about change.**

sent to another place where they will not be able to earn a living, where they will find themselves dying. But I'm telling you, if I had to make a choice between that type and actual physical violence, I would never accept physical violence.

**SOWETAN:** Do you believe in a one-man-one vote system?

**THEBEHALI:** I believe in every man regardless of the colour of his skin exercising political rights. I believe in one-man-one-vote.

**SOWETAN:** What is your general attitude towards the Soweto Committee of Ten?

**THEBEHALI:** They are an opposition, my attitude is the same as that of Mr PW towards Mr Van Zyl Slabbert's PFP.

**SOWETAN:** Are you trying to tell me that the Committee of Ten is trying to take the position that you are holding now?

**THEBEHALI:** Exactly, that is what I mean, although it is very confusing sometimes because they do not localise their public utterances, they nationalise them.

**SOWETAN:** What do you think of their blueprint for Soweto?

**THEBEHALI:** Oh, it's hopeless, it is a blueprint that was written by white liberals. It was written by the

issues, white security, total onslaught and those are the utterances to how the white man sees himself in the Southern African situation, so they bear no relevance whatsoever to us.

**SOWETAN:** When the Government speaks of the total onslaught, they normally refer to the Soviet threat. Do you believe that South Africa is threatened by the Soviets?

**THEBEHALI:** I'm sorry I'm not a student of political science. But what I do know is that I am against communism. We have seen the encroachments of the Soviet Union in the rest of Africa. I mean, you can't close your eyes towards that. A great number of African States are getting great help and assistance from the Eastern bloc. So there is in the true sense of the word, a Soviet presence in Africa.

**SOWETAN:** You once said blacks should also go to

**TO PAGE 9**



**Mr Thebehali with his car, bombed in an attempted assassination last month.**

Table 7: Outcome of treatment: Patients' report

	Permanent		Temporary		Continuous	No help	Total
	Complete	Partial	C	P			
Dr. a							
Sunland						16	56
Drs. Kirkw						7	30
Drs. Elsew						7	20
Clini						1	13
Hospi						4	27
Total						35	146
%						24	

background of the doctor: (Zulu name) at Port Elizabeth was felt to be particularly good, and the present Sunland

their economic freedom as yet. People are dying from starvation, people are dying because medical facilities are not freely available to them. It's a situation that exists, but I think where people get together to kill other people to bring about change, I'm completely against that.

**SOWETAN:** Bishop Tutu once said the very laws that force people to live in areas where there is a lack of facilities you have just mentioned is violence in itself, do you agree with that?

**THERBEHALI:** I agree. Like I said I am against apartheid and separate development. I am against the laws that are depriving the community and the individual to be able to make a direct contribution to the overall advancement of the entire country.

But this institutionalised violence is not unique in South Africa. You find it in the US, in Germany, in the United Kingdom and all over, it's not unique in SA.

**SOWETAN:** So what is the difference between that institutionalised violence of sending people to resettlement camps to die and armed struggle? Morally, what's the difference? **THERBEHALI:** I have to make it quite clear. Morally I am against apartheid and separate development. I am completely against people being taken from one place and the black man. **THERBEHALI:** They have been talking about white

**SOWETAN:** For the past year no houses have been built either by the Soweto Council or the West Rand Administration Board, what are your plans to build houses in Soweto? **THERBEHALI:** We've got the first 48 houses in Mofalo. We hope to build more in Dlamini and we would like to encourage as many people as possible to buy the houses. **SOWETAN:** But that does not sound like it will meet the housing backlog which is running into thousands and thousands. **THERBEHALI:** Nobody will ever meet the backlog, and there are 24 million people in the country. We will always have the housing backlog right up to the end of the century. It is a national problem. I think the most important thing is that we must commit ourselves in creating a situation where more and more houses are going to be built. But nobody — can come up with a formula to do away with the housing backlog in Soweto.

**SOWETAN:** Do you think last April's general elections had any relevance to the black man?

**THERBEHALI:** They have

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# Thebehali

Sowetan 24/6/81

FROM PAGE 7

the border . . .

**THEBEHALI:** I never said that. I said in the new South Africa where there is no discrimination, where there is no apartheid it will be easier for me to stand up and be trained as a soldier. I never said that blacks must go to the border.

**SOWETAN:** What is your attitude towards blacks fighting on the border at the present moment?

**THEBEHALI:** It's their own independent decisions. No black man is being forced to go to the army. We don't have a law like the whites where we are forced to undergo military training. But there are black people who have come forward and they are doing this job.

One can condemn them for going to the border and going to fight for the maintenance of the status quo. One can condemn them for doing that, but I think it's an individual decision. It's their decision but at the present moment there's nothing that they are fighting for. There's nothing. What are they fighting for?

**SOWETAN:** Some people have made predictions that in the next five to 10 years we will have a black prime minister. Would you be able to say how long you think before we have a black prime minister?

**THEBEHALI:** I am not talking in terms of who is going to be prime minister, but I think that in the 80s we are going to see a solution to the political

problem of South Africa.

**SOWETAN:** What makes you so optimistic?

**THEBEHALI:** Because I am seeing economic forces being an important catalyst to political changes. Four million white people do not have all the economic skills to maintain the economic boom that is in existence at the present moment. And I am seeing more and more blacks moving in and acquiring the necessary skills, and this, in my opinion, is going to act or serve as a catalyst to bring about political dispensation. You know if blacks can withdraw their labour, there can be an economic collapse in this country. I am seeing an increasing number of black people acquiring the necessary skills.

**CONTINUED  
TOMORROW**

# 'We're fighting to l

When he fled from Namibia 21 years ago, most of Africa was still colonised. Unlike more recent exiles, he did not have an easy passage as he made his way through Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Kenya, Ghana and Liberia.

The young exile crossed Bechuanaland undetected but at Plumtree, in Southern Rhodesia, he was stopped by an eager immigration officer who asked to see a passport or permit entitling him to enter the country. Mr Nujoma indicated that he was on his way to Northern Rhodesia to visit a sick uncle. The official appeared to be satisfied when Mr Nujoma showed him a telegram from one Shipinga.

The next stop was Bulawayo where he spent a night with a friend. Then onto Ndola, where he held talks with Unip (United National Independence Party) before flying to Tanganyika.

"On the aircraft I was given a form to fill in. It said that any person who entered Tanganyikan territory without a permit or visa would be punished. Fined, or sentenced to three months imprisonment or both. I was scared.

"The British with their long moustaches went directly to immigration. I hung around the plane hoping I'd be taken for one of the locals. As the airport was not fenced off at that time, a number of locals had gathered round to look at the plane. There was only a small building and the runway. Then an Indian chap walked up to me. He was the driver of the East African Airways bus. He inquired whether I was David Shipinga, then collected the luggage and took me to the hotel."

"Yes, yes," Mr Nujoma said in reply to a question, "I had enough money. Swapo had given me money."

During the night he went to the Tanu (Tanganyika African National Union) office in the black township. It was closed until morning. When he returned the next day he met Ali Chanda, regional secretary of Tanu.

"When Tanganyika became independent, Ali was chief of protocol in Dar es Salaam. I don't know what's happened to him since."

Mr Chanda suggested that Mr Nujoma stay at his home, in case the police made enquiries at the hotel. So Mr Nujoma, who

In the conclusion to this interview with special correspondent COLLEEN HENDRICKS, Sam Nujoma describes his flight into exile and the structure and aims of his Swapo guerilla movement.

struggle started already in 1961, it was not until 1966 that the first contact took place in Namibia. And, you must remember, that Swapo only took up arms when we realised that there was no possibility of a negotiation settlement."

Initial training took place in Ghana under Nkrumah, Egypt under Nasser and Algeria after it gained independence. When Swapo decided to prepare for a military struggle, Tanzania was not yet independent.

As the countries in southern Africa became independent, you moved your operation closer to home? "That's right, yes."

How did you become involved in politics? "I was born under the ruthless oppression of the minority white regime, in north-western Owambo; there, where you visited my parents. As youths we often used to talk about what we ought to do about the situation in the country. We felt that something had to be done.

"We were greatly inspired, of course, by political developments after World War Two: the independence of Indonesia, followed by India, Ghana, Mali, Tunisia and the Sudan."

"We started organising underground. Before Swapo was formed, even before the Owambo People's Organisation was established, I campaigned underground throughout the country. The Native Commissioner probably thought these kids were dreaming. But of course, we were arrested; put in prison."

Mr Nujoma is one of five brothers and three sisters. He is the eldest son. Two of his brothers also went into exile and are members of Swapo.

A few years ago, Mr Nujoma's wife joined him in exile. "My wife is with me in Luanda now. We were separated for 18 years."

Why did she not join you sooner? "She's

# iberate whites too'



Mr Nujoma listens attentively to a speaker at one of the countless conferences he has attended.

of a gun?

"Swapo will take power, either way."

Do you envisage a one-party state or a multi-party democracy in Namibia? "It will be a decision of the people."

Asked about the position of whites in the territory after independence, Mr Nujoma said: "Swapo is fighting against the illegal South African administration in the territory. It is not fighting against individual whites. It is unfortunate that the whites are part and parcel of the illegal administration in Namibia and therefore part and parcel of the repressive machinery.

(stylish dark suit.) We only put on these things when we are in town."

South Africa has time and time again claimed that Swapo is a communist organisation. What do you say to this? "Swapo is a political liberation movement. Swapo is an African liberation movement. It is not a communist organisation.

"Swapo was founded inside Namibia before we met with anybody from outside, with the exception of the Rev Michael Scott. That's the only foreigner I knew who was sympathetic towards the Namibian struggle. There were no communists in

was suffering from malaria, immediately checked out of the hotel.

"While I was there, I sent a telegram to the UN asking the then SWA Committee to grant me a hearing. Apparently the telegram fell into the hands of the British police. They did not know what Sam Nujoma looked like, but they knew my name."

At one point, Mr Nujoma was admitted to hospital. The black doctor who admitted him, discharged him again before handing him over to a white doctor. They were concerned that the white doctor would report Mr Nujoma's presence to the police.

Mr Nujoma then hired a taxi which took him 500 miles to DaresSalaam. There he was received by Julius Nyerere, who was then a member of the Legislative Council in Tanganyika and president of Tanu. Mr Nujoma was given permission to stay in the colony after Mr Nyerere approached the governor on his behalf.

Three weeks later he moved onto Nairobi, where he caught a plane to Khar-toum.

"It was during the Mau Mau uprisings in Kenya. There were no jets in those days. The aircraft was propeller-driven and took nine hours to get from Nairobi to Khar-toum."

There he was told that he had been granted a hearing by the United Nations. After obtaining the necessary travel documents, he flew to New York via Ghana and Liberia.

Mr Nujoma arrived in New York on June 12, 1960, and shortly afterwards petitioned the world body. He spent six months in New York and then set about establishing offices in various parts of the world.

He was the second black exile from Namibia, he said, preceded only by Fanuel Kozonguizi, who is now a senior official in the South African-backed government of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance. (DTA).

"Although preparations for the military

a typical Namibian woman. She wanted to stay at home. She left when she became ill. It meant going to hospital under a false name. The name Nujoma only means trouble.

"All three sons are in exile. All three in Swapo's guerilla army, fighting in the field. They are young. They have a role to play."

The majority of the Swapo forces, Mr Nujoma claimed, were inside Namibia and not in neighbouring Angola.

"Even Geldenhuys knows this," he said of the former South African defence chief in the territory.

Would you talk to Geldenhuys if you had the opportunity? "Talk about what? Talk about the weather?"

Asked whether Swapo had big bases inside the disputed territory, Mr Nujoma said: "A guerilla army is not like a standing army. We don't have soldiers in a barracks. Ours is a people's army."

How many guerillas do you have in Swapo? How many trained guerillas?

"The whole of Swapo is an army. There is no internal and external wing. Swapo is one. The only difference between the political and military wings is that the latter has a specific task to liberate Namibia. Swapo is a political liberation movement."

"It is structured to include legal affairs, defence, information, education etc. The secretary for legal affairs, Lucia Hamutenya, is presently studying in the German Democratic Republic. Some years ago she was kicked out of a South African university where she was studying law.

"The duties of the movement's defence secretary is to see that our soldiers are equipped to counter the racist South African troops."

Who is your secretary for defence? "I don't have to tell you who all my secretaries are."

Swapo's secretary for information, who is based in Luanda, is responsible for radio broadcasts from the Angolan capital. And, there are various other secretaries with specific tasks to perform in the party.

If you were to look into the future, would you say Swapo has a better chance of coming to power through the ballot box or the barrel

"We are also fighting to liberate the whites from racial oppression. Once we get rid of the illegal South African occupation, it will mean the end of oppression. Each and every citizen will be treated as equals before the law, irrespective of colour, race or status in society."

Is there anything you would like to add at this stage? "Yes, I want you to tell the whites in Namibia that they must identify themselves with the struggle for the liberation of the country. They must not take an opportunistic line; support the enemy and then later on want to benefit from the struggle which is taking the lives of many people, particularly Africans.

"The whites must identify themselves with the country. The country is at war. One cannot be neutral in such a case. The country is occupied. Our struggle is against a system of oppression and exploitation of men by men and not against individual white settlers."

"If you were to win an election in the territory, would you allow Mr Mudge (leader of the DTA alliance) to remain in Namibia? Or would you try him before a peoples' court?

"If he is suspected of having committed a crime, he will be brought to trial. If he has stolen his neighbour's cattle, for instance. If he has committed no crime, why should he be tried? I am in no position to judge him."

Have you been back to Namibia since you left in 1960? "Yes, several times. I returned to Windhoek in 1966 for the first time. I challenged the South African lawyers at the Hague when they claimed that we were self-exiled and could return at any time.

"We returned on the 20th of March 1966. The next day we were deported. We left on the same aircraft that brought us to the country. That's proof SA was telling lies at the Hague."

Mr Nujoma reiterated that he had been in and out of Namibia several times with his guerillas. Quite recently, in fact.

"I went in the bush, of course. I didn't walk down the main street of Ondangwa," he said, referring to Owambo's administrative capital. "We take off these things

5/11/81  
Namibia then. There were some in South Africa, but not in Namibia.

"But we do want to create a new society in Namibia; a society which will utilise the wealth of the country for the benefit of all its people. For too long we have been the victims of a system of capitalist exploitation. The Europeans invaded Africa searching for wealth. We who have been the victims of this... this capitalism, cannot support the exploitation of men by men.

"The socialist countries, or what you call communist countries... we have gratefully accepted their assistance (arms and ammunition) to fight against the enemy. If the West offered us assistance we would take it too.

"It must be remembered that South Africa was an ally of the Soviet Union in the war against Nazi Germany. It was the Red Army which first smashed into Berlin in 1945, into the Nazi headquarters. But the victory was shared by all the allies."

South Africa is not communist although it was an ally of the Soviet Union. Is that what you are trying to say? "Of course."

And you consequently do not regard yourself as an ally or puppet of the USSR which supplies you with aid? "That's obvious. Yes."

What will happen to newspapers in Namibia when you take over the country. Will you nationalise their assets, or impose censorship, perhaps? "That's a small business."

And the mines. Will they be nationalised? "That depends on what the people's government decides. But we will definitely not allow the blacks to be employed as cheap labourers by the South African racists. The profits will be utilised for the benefit of the people."

Asked in closing about Toivo ya Toivo, a key figure in Swapo who is serving a lengthy sentence on Robben Island, Mr Nujoma admitted never having met him.

"We corresponded while Toivo was in Cape Town in the late fifties. When he came back to Namibia in 1958, I was in the north visiting my parents."

knows that  
rent prob-  
o go there.

but why do they come to  
this office? What is it that

# Tension erupts at sport meeting

By Craig Charney

Tensions between Black Consciousness supporters and non-racial democrats erupted again last night at a meeting of the Transvaal Council of Sport.

Heated exchanges took place at the annual meeting of the SA Council of Sport's Transvaal branch at the Lenasia Civic Centre.

They began when Mr Clive Cope asked if blacks-only groups like the Azanian People's Organisation fell foul of the Sacos "double standards" resolution, which bars members from taking part in racist organisations or institutions.

## NO THOUGHT

Mr Morgan Naidoo, Sacos president, replied: "I would like to think that the Black Consciousness movement is not a racial organisation but I am not sure of that.

"As it stands now, Sacos has not really given that a thought."

Mr George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary, said: "We in Azapo also have a problem with Sacos.

"We also agree that there is no normal sport in an abnormal society."

## FIGHT

"What you are saying is that you must have a racial fight for a non-racial society," said Mr Reggie Feldman, chairman of Tracos.

"How can you eradicate it (racism) by practising it?"

After more exchanges Mr Feldman stopped the discussion.



# Charter lives for 26 years

ON FRIDAY this week, The Freedom Charter will have been in circulation for exactly 26 years.

The document was adopted on June 25 and 26, 1955 at the congress of the People in Kliptown near Johannesburg by about 300 delegates from all over South Africa.

To honour the occasion, members of Soweto Ad Hoc Anti Republic Committee will hold a number of services to rededicate themselves to the contents of the Charter at the weekend.

A spokesman for the committee said: "This day we cannot allow to pass unacknowledged. It is Freedom Day because it is the day when South Africans drew a blueprint of how this country is to be governed to the satisfaction of all its inhabitants.

"It contains answers to many of the problems that have led to riots, labour strikes and unnecessary detentions without trial in

this country. At this point in time, when the Government of the day wields power without a mandate from the majority of the inhabitants of this country and when a total onslaught has been declared against opponents of apartheid, we feel obliged to remember this document.

Many of our people have been detained without trial and those who have been tried, were found guilty of contravening laws which this country can do without in a liberated SA. The charter will protect us against all these injustices.

A service will be held on Friday at the Methodist Youth Centre at midday.

On Sunday at 2pm there will be services at St Matheys Anglican Church in Ennedeni, St Francis of Assisi in Rockville and two other venues in Dabsonville and Diepkloof are still to be confirmed.

# Black groups move to head off new splits

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

SENIOR black politicians, concerned about the prospect of further divisions in their ranks, are planning to call a meeting to halt the feuding between black consciousness (BC) bodies and nonracial "democratic" groups.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said this week: "Moves are afoot to nip this unnecessary conflict in the bud."

He said he would approach the general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu - "who is apolitical in this regard" - to chair or convene such a meeting.

"We are confident that this unnecessary conflict will come to an end," Dr Motlana said.

Until now, the BC bodies have been at loggerheads with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

The simmering conflict between the BC bodies and the "democratic" groups boiled over during a June 16 commemoration service in Lenasia, Johannesburg, at the weekend.

BC believes in practising black exclusivity as a means to an "anti-racist" end, while the "democratic" groups, which have the Freedom Charter as a rallying point, believe all "democrats", irrespective of race, can work together.

At the Lenasia meeting the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) and the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) were particularly critical of the BC groups, whose major political vehicle is the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Reacting to Dr Motlana's statement, Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr George Wauchope, said Azapo would attend the planned meeting.

An executive member of Azaso, Mr Reavell Nkondo, said his organisation and Cosas were aware of attempts to set up a meeting. "But there are a few technical hitches. Both Azaso and Cosas had broken off relations with Azapo until Mr Curtis Nkondo was reinstated," he added.

He was referring to Azapo's suspension of Mr Nkondo, its president, more than a year ago, for allegedly acting contrary to the organisation's principles and policies. Mr Curtis

Nkondo was later banned by the Government.

But Mr Reavell Nkondo said Azaso and Cosas would discuss the matter with their constituencies before making a decision on attending the planned meeting.

"I want to stress that, in principle, we have always been open to the unity of black people in the struggle.

"Before our blow-up with them, we had asked Azapo and Mwasas (Media Workers' Association of SA) to sit with us on the Anti-Republic Ad-Hoc Committee, but they refused," he added.

Dr Motlana said he agreed with the Azapo vice-president, Mr Sefako Nyaka, that the people who laid down their lives in 1976 did not belong to a particular political party.

Mr Nyaka told a June 16 meeting in Soweto at the weekend that black unity at this stage of the struggle was a cardinal requirement.

"The only people who are enjoying the sordid exhibition of mud-slinging are in Pretoria, and... they are not sparing any efforts in fanning the flames of division among the black nation," he said.

...in Abahlali there is an exceptionally good headman,

Mr X. Nombula. He has been the driving force behind the many very successful projects there. Apart from the communal garden, he and the extension officer have organised a system whereby every single field is used.

There is a beautiful shearing shed renowned through Umhlaba

home at about 4pm. They are meant to pay 20 cents a month but only about two-thirds pay. They get a meal and tea every day. Mrs Bonongo has to contribute some of her own

thing (e.g. creche, clinic, shearing shed) in their area. However very few of these people then actually get involved with the voluntary work necessary to establish such projects.

The Zenzele centre is Idolophu which SAYS involved in, is a typical example of over a community of interests. The centre was designed for crafts, vegetables etc. from all Umhlaba. Since many Zenzele members from all that this was what they needed (and it is so would fulfil an essential function could it brought raw materials and came to help build

While local people did come and help to build initial difficulty in getting them involved came after the students had left. (N.M. or labourers be seconded from the department to finish it off).

The issue here is: why should local Idolophu and build a market for people from outlying stage we were involved mainly with Zenzele of the Idolophu members were professional teachers and nurses), so there was little they would benefit from the marketing function centre. People from the outlying areas did work parties, but many of them said they were benefit from the centre. They said the turn so poor in Idolophu that it would benefit their goods in their local village. Because centre was, and is, run this is true. There besides marketing at the centre, for example but as the outlying people rightly observed people monopolised these and made no effort the outlying clubs.

In Amathole location a woman, Mrs Violet Bonongo has been running a creche single-handed for 4 years. The children arrive at her tiny two-roomed house after breakfast, and go

# Attending June 16

**SOWETAN:** What do you think of the spate of industrial strikes we have in the country at the moment?

**THEBEHALI:** I think it's a healthy sign because for the first time now the black man is recognised as an employee. We have been saying for years and years that blacks must be organised into trade unions. Had they allowed black trade unions 10 to 15 years ago, they would not be having problems they are having at the present moment, the increased number of strikes that are taking place now. So, I'm saying it's a healthy sign.

**SOWETAN:** Have you attended commemoration services of June 16?

**THEBEHALI:** No I haven't.

**SOWETAN:** Why?

**THEBEHALI:** Because I've seen what happened to Chief Buthelezi when he attended Robert Sobukwe's funeral. That I might be subjected by a minority to the same type of humiliation. That's why I avoided attending.

**SOWETAN:** But why do you think you'll be treated the same way.

**THEBEHALI:** Why not, they'll do it . . . they'll do it.

**SOWETAN:** But would you encourage people who support you in Soweto to attend?

**THEBEHALI:** Yes I've had my people going. Even this last June 16 commemoration service, some of my people were at Regina Mundi. My people in Jabavu were in Regina Mundi.

**SOWETAN:** How do you view the future of this country in terms of black and white relations?

**THEBEHALI:** Look, I just hope and pray that the serious political, economic and social differences that are in existence will be overcome in the 80s and that colour will not be an important consideration. I foresee a situation where all of us are going to be together as SA regardless of our colour.

**SOWETAN:** I have heard no utterances of the Nationalist Government showing that they will move in that direction. They do not seem pre-

In a continuation of the interview with Sam Mabe, Soweto "mayor" David Thebehali speaks of how he sees the future of the country and the role of community councils.

bute to the overall liberation of the black people. I think community councils are just set up for the civic needs of the community.

**SOWETAN:** Can you name the achievements that the community councils have made.

**THEBEHALI:** First of all, the administration that we took over from the West Rand Administration Board. We have a staff of 2 000 people working for us, taking over the administration of Soweto, the electrification project which has created 8 000 jobs for the people and the businessman is going to benefit a lot from the electrification project through the selling of electrical appliances. Those blacks who have acquired the skills of repairing and maintaining electrical appliances are going to start as entrepreneurs. The upgrading of infrastructural services is also an important thing. I think to me those are the most important achievements that we have realised in the three years.

**SOWETAN:** We still have a number of people in Soweto who are opposed to community councils. In the light of this, would you say community councils will live very long.

**THEBEHALI:** Very, very long, a local authority will exist for as long as it's possible. You need an authority to provide water, sewerage, transportation system, to build schools and the allocation of site.

**SOWETAN:** People are not opposed to local authorities, but to the community councils in particular because of the laws of the central Government under which the councils are.

**THEBEHALI:** The councils are going to be in existence for as long as there is a Soweto.

**SOWETAN:** Are you happy with the six percent support the Soweto Council is

enjoying at the moment.

**THEBEHALI:** I don't want to talk about that. That took place about two-and-a-half-years ago.

**SOWETAN:** So you think at the moment the support has increased?

**THEBEHALI:** Much much more, not for Thebehali, but for the council.

**SOWETAN:** What would you say the percentage is?

**THEBEHALI:** It's very difficult to say what the percentage is, but we see from the number of people we are dealing with. If we were such horrible people, why do people come to us to seek advice?

**SOWETAN:** But coming to seek help from the council does not necessarily mean supporting it. I do not support the Government, but when I'm in trouble like wanting to fix my passport, reference book or whatever I have no choice but to go to the Government.

**THEBEHALI:** But there are other people who can help them, why don't they go to them.

**SOWETAN:** I thought there are issues where one has no choice but to go to . . . like if one wants a house one has to contact the council, is that not so?

**THEBEHALI:** You don't need to come to this building, you have to go to an office.

**SOWETAN:** But that is still the Soweto Council.

**THEBEHALI:** But people don't go there, they come here. A person knows that if you've got rent problems you have to go there, but why do they come to this office? What is it that is so unique which Thebehali has which the office doesn't have? Why is it full here every Tuesday and Thursday?

So I am not prepared to talk now about the question of how much support we have. But I'd like to say that the whole thing will be decided when we have our next elections. But at the present moment I'm very happy with the progress that we have made because we are really and truly responding to needs of the people.

**CONTINUED  
TOMORROW**



privileges.  
**THEBEHALI:** about former racist US governor George Wallace, did he just yield?

**SOWETAN:** He never changed his mind.

**THEBEHALI:** But that was him as an individual. The institution was changed regardless. So any politician will never say this is how it's going to be. Even Van Zyl Slabbert, he can't make as much noise as he wants, but his whole argument about the South Africa of tomorrow falls short when he says he does not support one-man-one-vote.

**SOWETAN:** What role do you think community councils can play in helping blacks achieve their liberatory goals?

**THEBEHALI:** It's impossible for councils to contribute

SOLUTION 5.2

Ace Druggists (Pt

(a) Taxable income				R130 000
(b) Scientific research expenditure - s.11(p)			R 400	
			3 600	
<u>R40 000</u> incurred				
25% of R40 000				
add back: R40 000/1 (Note 1)				22 000
<u>R8 000</u> incurred				
25% of R8 000				
add back: R4 000/1 (Note 2)				3 200
<u>R2 000</u> incurred on 1 May, 1980				
25% of R2 000				
add back: R500 - 1/10 x 0/1 x 2000/1				500
(c) Donation to U.C.T. - s.11(p)			10 000	
(d) Housing allowance - s.11(t) recoupment:				
R3 000 - 1/10 x 2/1 x 3000/1 (Note 3)				2 400
- s.8(4)(a) recoupment:				
tax value R15 400 (16 000 - 600)				
proceeds <u>R15 500</u>				
R 100				100
			R 26 500	R158 200 (R26 500)
<u>Taxable Income</u>				<u>R131 700</u>

(Note 1) - It is not clear in s.11(q)(ii) whether the relief is based on R40 000 or R30 000 - "less one tenth of the amount of such expenditure".

(Note 2) - It can be argued that scientific research was carried on for two complete years although this item was only used for one complete year.

(Note 3) - In the year in which the house was erected, the maximum allowance per s.11(t)(ii) was R3 000. This is the figure used in the calculation. The maximum allowance in terms of the current s.11(t)(ii) is R4 000.

This solution is based on the Income Tax Act, including 1980 amendments.

# Final bid to seize power

By NORMAN NGALE

THE Mamelodi Vulamohlo Vukani Peoples' Party (VVPP) begins its final bid to seize power from the local community council in the council elections to be held in January next year.

The occasion will be at the Mamelodi Community Centre on Sunday during the installation of the Party leader as president and the inauguration of the party's women's league.

Mr Zikhali Bernard Ndlazi, leader of the party said yesterday that the occasion will be the highlight of the party's year of campaigning to revolutionise the local council.

Mr Ndlazi (34), the youngest councillor in the community, founded VVPP late last year after he had had differences with the council's leadership on the involvement of the community in their affairs.

He said yesterday that his party could boast of 18 000 card carrying VVPP members, and that over elections, his party would romp home with the majority of votes in all wards.

While he claims popularity among local youths, the black consciousness youths in the community doubt his credibility because of his involvement with the government established council.

Confronted with this yesterday, Mr Ndlazi said he felt he could still change the system from within, but emphasised "involving the entire community and having them behind you".

"The policy of my party is that it should be the spokesman for the people and not for the administration board. I intend to unite Mamelodi residents in such a manner that we will be able to speak with one voice," Mr Ndlazi said.

On the inauguration of the Vulamohlo Vukani women's league, Mr Ndlazi said his party wanted to involve women in local civic affairs on issues concerning them.

The date for the first community council election since its establishment in Mamelodi is still to be decided upon by the chief Commissioner of Pretoria.

which he can use professionally. He will practise in co-operation with other colleagues, medical and non-medical. He will know how and when to intervene through treatment, prevention and education to promote the health of his patients and their families. He will recognise that he also has a professional responsibility to the community.

Confusion exists between the disciplines of community medicine and general practice. Community medicine is concerned with the determination of health priorities of the population by epidemiological means. General Practice is a clinical discipline of which the essential unit is the consultation. The nature of the consultation and its significance is found in the words of Sir James Spence, 1960. "The real work of a doctor is only faintly realised ..... it is not an affair of health centres, public clinics, operating theatres, laboratories, or hospital beds. These techniques have their place in medicine, but they are not medicine. The essential unit of medical practice is the occasion when, in the intimacy of the consulting room or sick room, a person who is ill or believes himself to be ill, seeks the advice of a doctor whom he trusts. This is the consultation and all else in the practice of medicine derives from it."

Arising out of the definition is the concept of patient care in which is illustrated the attitudes of general practice. We speak of four types of care which are related and interdependent - personal, continuing, primary and holistic.

Personal care.

This is with his own ger and his own attitude riding interest goes a unique attitude is important when it is important because it is an patient-oriented Personal must be a doctor and to take the threatens this fun hospital, in the to the specialist requires that the in illness and dist Under persi misunderstood subject this often means the and academic colleague quality in any doctor

the honesty, concern, acceptance, empathy and equality which should exist in our relationship with our patients. This in turn leads to the rapport,

# Club Quo Vadis indaba

By MONK NKOMO  
CLUB Quo Vadis will hold its first general meeting since its inception early this year at the Boulevard Hotel in Pretoria on Sunday at 11 am.

Quo Vadis, which means, "where are you going to" in Latin, is a club to create awareness in the black society of Pretoria.

The club has members from Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi and its main objective is to organise, encourage and build a spirit of unity and brotherhood among its members.

Its members consist mainly of representatives working for various marketing companies and local businessmen.

It also aims giving financial help to approved bursary funds in Mamelodi, So-shanguve, Mabopane, GaRankuwa and Atteridgeville.

According to Mr N Makena, chairman of Quo Vadis, functions were in the pipeline

to honour important members of the Pretoria community who had made significant contributions in local affairs.

Sessions to be held throughout the year will honour people such as Dr Nthato Motlana, Mrs Ellen Khuzwayo, Mr Sam Motsuenyane, Mr Ben Mokoatle, Mr Ratha Mokgoatlheng, Mr George Wauchope and Professors Goba, Maimela and Bopape.

Mr Alfred Tabane, a research assistant at Unisa School of Business Leadership, will be the guest speaker. The theme is "Management strategies in the 80's - black view." It will focus on marketing, education, legal and political and socio-political strategies.

Mr Makena said: "I believe Club Quo Vadis has a role to play in creating awareness at all levels of our society of the importance of collective contribution towards the ultimate destiny of the people."

our patient relationship refers to

# (118/ Sowetan 25/6/81)

# Gatsha lashes out

CHIEF BUTHELEZI warned the ANC of dire consequences earlier this week if his nephew Vusumuzi died at the ANC's hands. He alleged his nephew had been tortured in ANC camps in Angola and transferred earlier this month from a prison in Tanzania to Zambia. Vusumuzi had been in poor health, he alleged.

The latest verbal bout between Chief Buthelezi and the ANC follow earlier conflicts which broke out into open hostility at the time of the students boycott in Natal in 1980. At the time, Chief Buthelezi was accused by militants of supressing the black students boycott of a separate inferior educational system.

The African National Congress in reply says it has completely outlawed thuggery within its ranks and has obliquely accused Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of trying to make hostile propoganda against it by alleging his nephew had been imprisoned and tortured by ANC members.

## MEMBER?

In a statement released from Lusaka yesterday, the banned ANC would not directly disclose whether Mr Vusumuzi Buthelezi, Chief Buthelezi's nephew, had been imprisoned by the ANC, or was a member of the ANC or of its military wing, Umkhonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation).



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi . . . warning.

Before going to press, the FM learned that SAIC executives did try, unsuccessfully, to get the November election delayed when they met Heunis last week. This was not mentioned in the course of a long interview with two leading SAIC executives after their meeting. Heunis is believed to have said the election would go ahead as planned. Council member Ismail Mayet later reportedly explained that the election would be a waste of time in the absence of a blueprint from the President's Council.

Any dishonest

- 4. Do not write
- 3. Names must be written in a legible hand (e.g. graph)
- 2. Blue or black ink in answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red ink may be used only for

1. Enter at the top of each question you are asked of the block on this

NOTE CAREFULLY

Paper No. (to be copied from the header)

Subject (to be copied from the header)

Date you are registered (e.g. B.A., I)

Date

First Name(s)

Surname

DEARY

(in block)

Number of books handed in	5
Number of this book	2

All answer books must be numbered

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



INDIAN COMMUNITY (11a) Waiting for November

FM 26/6/81

If, after its fourth postponement, an ethnic election to the government's SA Indian Council (SAIC) is finally held on November 4, it could be the first real indication of how P W Botha's government is taring in its battle to win Indian hearts and minds.

However, this verdict could prove unsettling to Pretoria. According to the coordinator of the anti-SAIC Campaign in Natal, M J Naidoo, government fears an overwhelming rejection of separatist institutions. The campaign is designed to persuade Indians to boycott the "apartheid" election.

Naidoo, who is also vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, has correctly forecast the cancellation of each promised SAIC election over the past five years. He argues that some excuse will be found to call off the latest one as November draws nearer.

This time, he charges, government will use the nominated President's Council to say that it is about to make "startling recommendations" on Indian political representation which supersedes the SAIC - so why bother with an election? The scenario is not dismissed by SAIC executives, Ismail Mayet and Yunus Moolla, who met Internal Affairs Minister, Chris Heunis, last week.

There is no undertaking to close the SAIC if November comes and goes without elections. Indeed, in terms of its enabling statute, the reborn council still has three years of life. This leaves government more room for manoeuvre than did former Indian Affairs Minister Marais Steyn when he undertook to shut the council failing a poll in 1980.

Having duly gone through the motions of closing the council last year, government reconstituted it a few months later

		3	
	(1)	(2)	(3)
External	Internal		

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Section 7 (cont)

Qualification and to possible exclusion from the

LAST week sometime, I was sitting on my front stoep and musing on a variety of issues. My thoughts were interrupted by a gang of women employed by the West Rand Administration Board, cleaning streets and pavements.

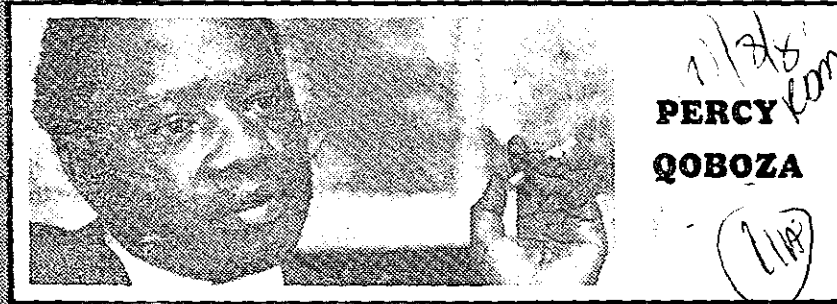
When the idea of employing these women was first mooted, I was horrified. I was horrified and outraged because in a way, it was not the kind of job to which I could easily reconcile my mind in terms of my own perceptions of what constitutes the dignity of womanhood and motherhood.

I remember quite clearly at the time bursting out in anger, and voicing my deep suspicion that the move was nothing but a glaring attempt by the authorities to employ women in a job where they would be paid inferior wages.

I am not quite sure if I was on the right track then, since I have never had the opportunity to investigate the position. On sheer interest grounds, I hope some newspaper some day will care enough to find out what the old Johannesburg City Council's Non-European Affairs Department paid men for the job women are doing for WRAB today.

Last Sunday, another incident involving black women was also played up in my life. Going to my usual Sunday Mass, I was pleasantly surprised to see that the congregation had a full-scale memorial service commemorating the dra-

# The rise of woman power



matic march by 20 000 women to the Union Grounds in Pretoria to protest against the extension 25 years ago of the pass laws to black women.

This incident went a long way to explain why the Roman Catholic Church, for so many years suffering from a serious credibility gap among young people, was beginning to draw youth back to the Church.

The battle cry in the Seventies that the Church was "irrelevant" to the struggle of the black man, has been replaced by a new confidence in the ability of the church to get involved.

A few months ago, when I read hair-raising accounts of how my parish priest, Father Shomang, was brought to his church by members of the security police, allegedly bound in chains, I reacted with a mixture of shock and pride.

Shock that an ordained minister of the church is given the full and humiliating treatment normally not

even reserved for murderers and rapists in our society.

Pride in the fact that Fr Shomang should in fact have been singled out to prove to his congregation what he preaches in his sermons most Sundays. And that is: we are going to have to be prepared to suffer pain and humiliation before the battle for justice is won.

Coming back to the role of the black woman. The march to Pretoria 25 years ago was in itself an important chapter in black politics. It marked, for the first time, the awakening of the massive woman-power in our communities.

While black men are subjected to a litany of restrictions, black women have to cope with pressure from both directions. Subjected to the usual institutionalised forms of discrimination, which delegates them to positions of being minors for the rest of their lives, they must also cope with the ter-

rible disadvantages of male domination in the families.

The fact that they elevated themselves and reached the stage they have now, demonstrates sheer grit and courage almost unprecedented in our nation.

They also proved one other point. Many young people today behave sometimes in a manner that seems to indicate they discovered black liberation. Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact they should have been around 25 years ago to see how their mothers and grandmothers outfoxed, outthought and outwitted the police.

20 000 of them turned out in Pretoria, and the Union grounds at that — the most sacred grounds in government machinery. What is more, they succeeded in getting as far as the office of the Prime Minister, Mr Strijdom.

Not finding him in, they dumped on the desk of his secretary a petition protesting the introduction of

passes for women. They came from the cities, from the villages and from the rural areas.

This, more than anything we have seen in the history of protests against the pass laws, was the most dramatic and most impressive — made even more impressive by the fact that this was a totally woman-organised and executed operation.

By the way, if young people also think that they invented the highjacking of PUTCO buses, they must forget it. Their dapper grannies beat them to the punch 25 years ago. That's how 20 000 of them eventually reached Pretoria. There were far too many buses on unscheduled routes that day!

The rise, therefore, of woman-power in the black community has been both spectacular and exciting. There is another aspect of it which remains unknown. The picture painted of a black woman as a depressed, subservient and voiceless person is misleading and often dangerous.

Most of the myths doing the rounds exploded in Natal, of all places, when an angry group of mothers wielding klerries invaded beerhalls and sent their menfolk scurrying for their lives! An incident that was repeated in Soweto when angry women invaded the Mzimhlophe beerhall sending men scaling the walls.

Black women are not, therefore, the subservient objects many people take them to be. We continue to insult their dignity and motherhood in various ways. Getting them to clean pavements in Soweto is an affront to their dignity. Getting them to clean motorcars in Mayfair or Parktown, is an insult to their standing.

Throwing them in jail in Hillbrow for not having passes, degrades their dignity. Their silent endurance of these insults must not be mistaken for subservience.

Their anger will explode one of these days. And when it does, it will do so, in a way we never expected could be possible.

They have provided us with slight previews of this anger in the last three decades. I would hate to see them giving us the full treatment.

26/6/81  
S. Marais

# Women must learn, and play their role

BLACK professional women should think, plan and act together so that they may encourage other women to play a more effective role in the economy of the country. Ms Susan Marais, PRO at the West Rand Administration Board said this week.

Ms Marais said that as a professional woman, she felt very strongly about the position of the black professional woman and intended doing what she could to bring realistic changes where ever possible.

Ms Marais said: "The present economic upswing in South Africa demands a serious review of the position of women in the economy. White profes-

sional women are taking various steps to promote their interests and black women are represented on some of these bodies.

## Different needs-

"Unfortunately the needs of black women are not always paramount in discussions, and I would therefore like to see a body created where the black professional women's needs are paramount. Their needs are sometimes different from their white counterparts. I believe meaningful discussions can more effectively take place only when there is a body co-ordinating their interests," she said.

She also said that if black

women could get together, they would find solutions to many of the everyday problems which they have to face. The main target is employers. Tell them about the under-utilised talent in their midst and how they can make a more meaningful contribution - even for the women in the housing field, she said.

Ms Marais further said that she remembers her own joy and the favourable reaction from the public when Thambi Khumalo was appointed as the first black lady townplanner. Unfortunately there are many uncrowned Thambi Khumalos fighting for their rightful places. Many gains have been made, but more can be done to place the black professional woman on the map.

Any women who are interested to get together to discuss their interests can contact Ms Marais at 21-4911 (ext 259). She promises to arrange a meeting of interested women at a suitable venue and arrange television coverage for introduction to the outside world.

...made early in the clinical encounter. The time taken for

- 7 -

brds  
on health  
laced to  
racise  
general

of immunization now available.

- 8 -

(c) Screening procedures to detect disease I phase. Although there is great enthusiasm for work, particularly in North America, there are procedures which justify the time and expense. It is felt that such tests, e.g. cervical cyto proven benefit should be undertaken in the nor doctor's work. This is known as secondary scr

(d) Health Education is a source of much see medical profession. However, the doctor who k can bring about lasting attitudinal changes in he may do by frank and explicit explanation of pathology and the management planned. This ha termed the demystification of medicine. By i one can diminish anxiety, induce confidence ar dence and self-care. By taking advantage of i the patient's life one can promote concepts o pregnant mother can be taught about the advan feeding. The young mother can be taught abou overfeeding and the value of consistency in t her child.

(a) Early diagnosis and appropriate treatment will obviously

prevent the serious consequences of disease.

(b) Prophylaxis of infectious disease by the numerous kinds

also in delaying their visit to a doctor until advanced periods set in, with the associated danger of during them. The morbidity and possible death. The possibility also exists of the existence of convenient relatively cheap (from the patients' point of view - see if correct income concealed) medical care, has led to a reduced inclination and ability for pro-

- (9) ...
- (10) ...
- (11) ...

# Labour 'no' to new coloured body

HA/3-1  
Aug 20/77

**By Hugh Robertson**  
THE Labour Party's executive is believed to have firmly rejected requests that it serve on a mooted 'interim' coloured advisory body aimed at filling the vacuum left by the closure of the Coloured Representative Council.  
The decision is understood to have been unanimous and was taken at a special meeting of the executive in Cape Town this week after talks last week between the party's leadership and the

Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.  
Members of the executive declined to comment on the matter today, but it is expected that a statement will be issued late next week after a letter setting out the party's attitude to the proposed advisory body has been delivered to Mr Heunis.  
The decision means that the largest political body in the coloured community will stick to its policy of refusing to participate in administrative processes

at the national level until its demand for one-man-one-vote regardless of race has been met.  
The Labour leadership, though, appears anxious to retain the line of communication it has established with Mr Heunis and others in Government, believing that it would be pointless and irresponsible not to do so.  
This week's executive meeting is also believed to have rejected any system of local government which seeks to separate the

powers of the various races, and to have reiterated a demand for full and equal representation — specifically including blacks — at the municipal and provincial levels.  
Significantly, the President's Council is now trying to draw up proposals for changes at the local government level and there is a wide expectation that it will exclude blacks in any new dispensation.  
The Labour Party has refused to serve on the

President's Council because, among other things, the council has no black members. The party also belongs to the Black Alliance, which opposes any constitutional arrangement that separates blacks from other race groups.  
According to reports — there has been no official statement so far — the Government is anxious to set up an interim advisory body of coloured leaders and has sounded out not only the Labour Party but also the Freedom Party

and a new organisation headed by Mr Lofty Adams, the Congress of the People (Cope).  
It is believed that the Freedom Party and Cope support the general idea, though Cope is said to have warned Mr Heunis that if elections were to be held for membership of an advisory body, the Labour Party would either win the election, with the intention of destroying the advisory body, or organise an effective and embarrassing boycott.

half at Five Day ...  
sized Day Hospitals that exist on the Cape ...  
5% significance level.. There is very little published work on the structure and staffing of the health system in the Cape Peninsula so a great deal of information is the result of personal investigation and discussion with those responsible for running these services.

**Footnotes:**  
(1) Cape of Good Hope Province - Estimates of Additional Expenditure to be defrayed from the local funds for the year ending March 1950 and March, 1977.  
(2) See Feldstein Ch.1.  
(3) See for example Dick  
(4) Ferster in "Measuring for Management". N.P.H.T.  
(5) Gruer p.390.  
(6) Nurcock (1974) p.1053.  
(7) Bryant p.116



# National Woman's Day <sup>Sup Post</sup> 7/8/81 rallies (11A)

Post Reporter

UNIVERSITIES and women's organisations throughout South Africa will celebrate National Women's Day with mass rallies on Sunday.

The day commemorates the 25th anniversary of a march by 20 000 women on the Union Buildings in Pretoria in 1956 to protest against the pass system, and specifically, the introduction of passes for women.

A petition signed by thousands of women was presented to the then Prime Minister, Mr J G Strydom.

The slogan of the march — Strydom, you have tampered with the women, you have struck against rock — has been adopted as the slogan for the commemoration.

The Student Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand this week ran a programme of slide and tape shows and talks to commemorate the day.

Mass rallies will be held in Soweto, Alexandria and central Johannesburg on Sunday.

# Azaso denies invite

THE Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) denied yesterday that they were invited to the first national congress of the Political Student Society of South Africa (Polstu) to be held in Pretoria on July 7 and 8.

An Azaso spokesman objected strongly to the story carried in the SOWETAN that they were going to share the platform with the Inkatha movement: "If we received one it would have gone straight into the dustbin".

He added: "The report that Azaso was going to share a platform with groups we regard as sell-outs in principle, is not true. In principle we will never share a platform with narrow tribalists like Inkatha or any other liberal groups in the country."

• On Wednesday afternoon when SOWETAN contacted Polstu's Pretoria chairman, Mr J de Van Vollenhoven, for confirmation of the congress delegates, he mentioned, among others, Azaso.

# Talks sort out ideology problem

TOP-LEVEL talks between major student and Black Consciousness organisations aimed at ending their differences and forging a common "liberation" strategy were held in Soweto this week.

The talks, which were held secretly at an undisclosed venue on Tuesday night, brought the feuding Azapo, Cosas and Azapo organisations to a conference table where a number of issues relating to their differences were disclosed.

Also believed to have been present at the talks were a select number of prominent Soweto political figures whose attendance at the talks was "strictly per invitation".

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the SACC chaired the meeting which was convened jointly by the three organisations.

Addressing a Press conference at his Khotso House offices, Bishop Tutu said the talks were "fruitful".

The tension between the two camps with divergent political ideologies was sparked off by the suspension of Mr Curtis Nkondo as national president of Azapo early last year.

The furore that followed among other organisations which were critical of the suspension, culminated in Cosas and Azaso severing links with Azapo, pending Mr Nkondo's reinstatement as national president.

Mr Nkondo was subsequently slapped with a three-year banning order in May last year and the organisation's leadership was taken over by Mr Khehla Mhembu in January this year.

The BC camp believes in maintaining black exclusivity while the so-called democratic camp which have the Freedom Charter as a rallying point, believe that all democrats irrespective of race can achieve liberation by working together.

Also, it has been said that no organisation should seek to champion the cause of the liberation struggle at the expense of other organisations and that credit for political achievements should be given to the black masses rather than to organisations.

# Honour for Inkatha woman

*Selfless* *Suzette* *IIA*

FOR the first time, the National Council of Women has asked a black person to deliver the Bertha Solomons Memorial Lecture.

The council has chosen Mrs Sbongile D Nene, a Natal social worker, to give the lecture on July 1, during their annual conference at the University of Pietermaritzburg.

The lecture, in memory of the late Bertha Solomons, the MP who cam-

paigned vigorously for women's rights, has been delivered annually since 1970 by a prominent white woman.

Mrs Nene, a former national organiser of the Inkatha Women's Brigade, has planned an outspoken address calling for a "recommitment" from South African women.

Mrs Nene is widely travelled and holds a Master of Arts degree in sociology.

are the postgraduate (specialization) and continuing education phases. We must provide an undergraduate education base for a lifetime of learning; that is to say the habits and responsibility of lifelong learning must begin in this phase. Our teaching methods must enable our students to become self-directed learners in their careers so as to keep up-to-date in their professional knowledge, skills and attitudes and render optimum service to their patients.

Goal 4: "The professional health worker will have a core of knowledge on the physical, behavioural, economic, political and ecological determinants of health-relevant problems. He will be able to apply this knowledge, and, where appropriate, manipulative skills to manage the problem."

One of the challenges to modern education is that (9). It continues, and is likely to continue, at an exponential rate. In the future it will be important for students to learn to 'manage' their discipline, rather than to 'store' it. Information, how to evaluate it and how to apply it, rather than how to recall it from memory. Yet it must be a 'core' of knowledge in memory is important and issue seems to be the size of the core that is in present we have too little information about in competent, practising health professionals. It is difficult, probably impossible, to gauge the for undergraduate students. We allow ourselves and for decades have simply added more and more as new disciplines emerged and new knowledge accrued disciplines. The reduction of a subject's content in a curriculum is a rare occurrence, strongly resisted by its proponents. As this issue is now reaching crisis point in institutions (especially medical schools) many authors are suggesting that it is only by establishing new institutions that the necessary changes will be achieved (10). I believe that this is an over-pessimistic point of view and submit (admittedly with little evidence) that grass roots organisational development in an educational institution can result in substantial change.

Goal 5: "The health professional worker will be able to collect and record health-relevant information in a systematic and reliable way. He will be able to use this information to identify health-relevant problems and then to apply the information to manage these problems, under supervision where this is appropriate. Such problems may occur at the basic science level, clinical level or community level in southern Africa."

This goal emphasises two points. The first is that students must be able to use knowledge and apply it in given situations. This statement

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA and MARTIN FEINSTEIN THE crackdown on student, trade union and community leaders intensified yesterday when at least 10 black students were detained in the Johannesburg area, and a prominent trade unionist, Mr Siphon Pityana, was held in Port Elizabeth.

Student leaders condemned the latest detentions, which coincided with the 26th anniversary of "Freedom Day".

Police have been unable to give the number of people held under Security Laws in the past two months, but according to records kept by the Institute of Race Relations, up to 200 people could now be in detention.

And in Ga-Rankuwa, near Pretoria, Rand Daily Mail sources reported yesterday that BophuthaTswana police had detained several students for questioning on the Black Students Society at the University of the Witwatersrand.

But this was denied by the BophuthaTswana Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J B Stevens. "Youths may have been arrested for criminal offences like theft but no students were detained," he said.

Yesterday, the Wits students including Mr Ghaleb Cachalia, acting president of the BSS, and several Anglo-American cadets - were held in a pre-dawn police swoop on several homes and the Mofolo students' hostel in Soweto.

The others are: Mr Cecil Ngwane, Mr Mbuleco Ncetego, Mr S S Mokoena and Mr Jacob Moroga, all of Mofolo; Mr Saad Cachalia, of Fordsburg; Mr Cassim Hansa and Mr Yunus Ballim of Lenasia; and Mr

Thembinkosi Wokashe and Mr Michael Sarjoo.

Mr Ghaleb Cachalia was released late yesterday afternoon.

The head of the Witwatersrand Security Police, Colonel Hennie Muller, confirmed the detention of students yesterday, but did not release any names.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations said it could not confirm the detentions.

There are now three members of the Cachalia family held under Security laws. They are Mr Saad Cachalia, and brothers Mr Firoz and Mr Azhar Cachalia.

Mr Pityana, a former chairman of the Port Elizabeth Students Representative Council, is an organiser for both the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa).

His detention brings to five the number of Macwusa officials held by Security Police.

He is the younger brother of Mr Lizo Pityana, who is presently serving a five-year banning order, and Mr Barney Pityana, exiled founder-member of the now banned South African Students Organisation (Saso).

A Security Police spokesman said Mr Siphon Pityana was being held under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

Wits university sources said yesterday that the students arrested at Mofolo Hostel - which is run by the Salvation Army - were Anglo-American

To Page 2

# Wits students detained in dawn swoop

Edm 23/6/67 11/12

... knowledge that a complete education incorporates

teaching and learning in the knowledge, manipulative skills and attitudinal domains, little formal place is given in the curriculum to the teaching and evaluation of attitudes. The human behavioural sciences form an essential basis for this education, yet when the curricula of most undergraduate institutions are examined by far the major emphasis is placed on the biological rather than the behavioural aspects of health care. In the future we must return to the view of the patient as a 'whole person'.

Cope Herald 27/6/81

337  
111  
111  
111

# BOGUS PAMPHLET MYSTERY DEEPENS

197  
196  
195  
195

SO who DID draw up the mysterious pamphlet on a Congress of the People (Cope) letterhead which appeared last week, urging school boycotters to return to their desks to avoid becoming 'hewers of wood and drawers of water?'

Cope, the political group with a claimed membership of well over 5000, was formed by 'coloured' politicians in the wake of the CRC's demise.

The controversial pamphlet appeared in letterboxes last week, ostensibly mailed by Cope.

But Cope leader Mr Lofly Adams denies responsibility.

### LETTERHEAD

He was upset about his organisation's letterhead — albeit a bad reproduction — being used in this way.

The pamphlet referred in bold letters to 'the boere' and urged the 'young braves' to stop interrupting their education and so prolonging the time in which they would be the white man's 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' (coincidentally one of Mr Adams' favourite phrases).

Mr Adams said he'd handed over the matter to the police.

But later he said: 'If the police brought this man (the author of the pamphlet) to me I'd like to get to know him.'

'He obviously has some talent which has to be channeled in the right direction. Cope could use a man like that.'

He emphasised that some of the views contained in the pamlet were in fact part of the Cope's philosophy.

### HATRED

'But we don't want to stir up racial hatred, he added.

What struck one though, amid all the indignation about the use of Cope's name, was: If anyone had wanted to publicise Cope he couldn't have done a better job.

Jaar	Setsens
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\* Kluringe plus Asiate Bron: Landbou sensus

1954/55	1732	0,6	1001	0,3
1959/60	2122	0,8	1594	0,6
1963/64	3262	1,2	673	0,3
1968/69	4008	1,4	925	0,3
1972/73	3217	1,2	726	0,3

Jaar	Blanke	%	Getal	%	Getal	Asiate	Bantoes	Potataal

Gereelde werknemers

Tabel 3 Getal en Eersentasie samestelling van die gereelde- en setsensarbedsmas volgens ras in die Transvaal, 1954/55 tot 1972/73

# Vandals

## deface

W. E. Post 27/6/81

## names on

## PE street

## boards

By VIRGIL GONCALVES and  
SANDRA SMITH

PORT ELIZABETH'S controversial street nameboards, including Nelson Mandela Street and Amandla Street, in Bethelsdorp have been defaced — allegedly by supporters of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The acts — which include the breaking of nameboards and repainting of Sacos names over those of other black leaders — have been described by the Port Elizabeth Coloured Management Committee (CMC) chairman, Mr Laurence Erasmus, as "vandalism of the worst order".

But executive members of Sacos in Durban and Port Elizabeth today denied any knowledge of, or responsibility for, the defacing.

Weekend Post received a telephone call early today by a man purporting to be a "staunch supporter" of Sacos, a non-racial sporting body.

He said Sacos did not support the CMC — which had, in 1978, suggested that names of streets in Bethelsdorp Extension 10 be named after various black leaders, including Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

He said the CMC had named the streets after "great leaders like Nelson Mandela" merely to gain some sort of credibility in the eyes of their community.

"However, we still view the CMC as Government puppets and have decided to name these streets after Sacos members," he said.

A Weekend Post reporter and photographer went to the suburb and found one of the Nelson Mandela Street nameboards had been obscured and another "renamed" Morgan Naidoo.

Mr Naidoo recently replaced Mr Hassan Howa as president of Sacos.

A board named Norman Middleton Street was broken at both edges and another,

with the name Amandla Street, was repainted and the name A P Uren written twice in white paint.

Mr Uren is chairman of the Eastern Province branch of Sacos.

A surprised Mr Uren said today he knew nothing about the matter.

"It's a ridiculous, silly thing to do and I'm sure Sacos has got nothing to do with it," he said.

He saw the defacing as "a stupid exercise".

The general secretary of Sacos, Mr M N Pather, said from Durban today the defacing was the work of people "who want to have a little fun with the names of people linked with Sacos".

He said defacing the names of streets, particularly those which had recently had a lot of publicity, was viewed with concern.

Mr Pather said it was unlikely the matter would be taken any further by Sacos.

Mr Erasmus said if people wanted to change the names there were legal ways of doing so.

He said he had no respect for anonymous telephone callers but he felt sure Sacos was not responsible for the acts of vandalism.

He was not concerned about the references to CMC credibility because he knew his standing in the community.

Mr Ben Olivier, a Port Elizabeth City Councillor who said last week that attempts should be made to have the names changed in view of the number of objections, said today the police should have been telephoned because damage had been done to municipal property. He declined to comment on the "renaming" of the streets.

Major G P van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said today that the matter would be investigated if a complaint was received.

# Black political conflict surfaces

Star  
27/6/81

(11A)

By Craig Charney

The conflict which has been simmering between some anti-Government black political groups burst into the open this week.

It erupted at meetings in Lenasia and Alexandra, where the opposing camps attacked each other last Sunday. Reverberations echoed through black political circles for the rest of the week.

On one side stand the "black consciousness" (BC) movements, such as the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Soweto Civic Association (SCA), and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, (Mwasa).

On the other are the "non-racial democrats," who support the non-racial ideals of the Freedom Charter programme of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Outwardly, the clash is between those who feel blacks must go it alone in their struggle for power, and those who will accept whites as allies.

But the issue goes deeper than the role of whites in black nationalist politics. It is really part of a long history of conflict between two opposing strains of black nationalism in South Africa.

Over the past year, relations between the BC movement and the non-racial movement have intensified in conflict. For instance:

● At a Transvaal Council of Sport meeting on Thursday evening, non-racialists argued that Azapo had no place in the struggle for non-racial sport. Azapo replied there could be no non-racial sport in a racist society.

● At an anti-SA Indian Council meeting in Lenasia earlier this month by BC supporters, the election of officers was allegedly "hijacked" by the non-racial movement.

● Last year striking Mwasa welcomed support from other BC groups, but would not court support from non-racial trade unions.

● At the SCA convention last November, members of a non-racial body distributed pamphlets containing a thinly-veiled attack on the SCA.

The growing conflict appears to have ended — at least temporarily — the strained alliance between Azapo, Cosas, and the SCA. Last year the three co-operated on matters such as the anti-rent hikes campaign and the foreign artists boycott.

The non-racialists believe they should include all potential allies, white and black, in fighting racism.

The Freedom Charter, the bible of the non-racial movement, goes beyond calls for majority rule and stepped-up social services to urge the nationalisation of minerals, banks, and monopoly industry, and state control of industry and trade.

Azapo is officially socialist, but important elements in the BC movement regard the nationalisations in the Charter as too radical. BC has long claimed white radicals pull the strings in the non-racial movements.

BC people, such as the late Steve Biko, say the only way to develop black leadership and self-confidence is to exclude whites from organisations. But they stress that their ultimate goal is a non-racial society, rather than racial oppression in reverse.

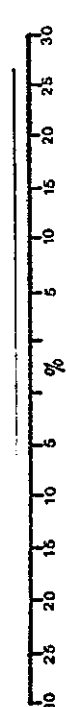
There are now moves to paper over the differences between the groups and keep them out of the public eye.

But even if these succeed, the divisions beneath will remain.

Fig. 1 Age Structure of the Population

Male  
Female

AGE







UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EXAMINATION

BLACK POLITICS

FM 28/6/81

BC vs ANC

1b

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and

All answers

Number
Number

The current security crackdown on black dissenters comes at a time when radical black political groups inside SA are going through inner conflicts that could split their already tenuous links. An indaba to look at the causes of disagreement has been scheduled with Bishop Desmond Tutu as chairman.

The conflict, which surfaced at the June 16 commemoration services and has characterised militant black politics over the past decade, hinges on both tactics and ideology.

Surname The pre-eminence of black consciousness

First Name(s) PETER JAMES

Date 17/10/78

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B.Sc.

Subject ECONOMICS 1A (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Book)

Paper No I (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Book)

ness (BC) as the emotional focus of radical politics has come under fire from certain militant groups advocating a "democratic" path. At issue is the firm insistence of the major BC group, Azapo, that blacks — that is Africans, coloureds and Indians — should remain exclusivist, barring whites from a common participation in pushing for major political changes.

Says George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary: "We are not apologetic about emphasising colour as the basis of membership even though our goal is an open and non-discriminatory SA."

The BC opponents, including the (African) Congress of SA Students (Cosas), the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) — successor to the Steve Biko-founded SA Students Organisation (Saso) — and the General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) — all assert that there should be much less emphasis on race.

This is the second time in the short history of BC that a review of the exclusivist line has been called for. But when it became an issue two years ago, the deluge of criticism that followed hushed up the matter.

Why the resurgence? The participation of white students and others in the anti-Republic Festival campaign is one factor. There has been a growing militancy among white university students, and their identification with black liberation has been open and strong. But there is a more important factor. The call for a "democratic" line is based on acceptance of the Freedom Charter, the 1955 African National Congress blueprint for change. The ANC may be banned, but membership is non-racial and the Charter is against any form of discrimination.

Azapo, according to Wauchope, is still opposed to political intermingling at this stage. "Whites come in at leadership level," he tells the FM. "They merely give direction and do not participate at grass-roots level. We prefer that they should concentrate on their communities and change their outlooks."

However, the anti-BC groups charge Azapo with elitism, saying it is overly concerned with ideological refinements to the neglect of community organisation.

Differences in approach among black opposition groups extend outside SA. The arrest of eight members of the South African Revolutionary Youth Council (SARYC) has highlighted yet another chasm in the liberation movement. The SARYC was formed by former Soweto students in the aftermath of the 1976 unrest. Since they left the country, they have grouped themselves into a military wing under the auspices of Nigeria, thus creating another force. They have refused to join the ANC for tactical reasons, charging that the ANC is "soft."

Table with 2 columns: Question Number, External. Row 1 contains (3).

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1. Enter at the top of each page and in column of the block on this cover the number of question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for writing answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable

paper or other material in examination room constructed.

Do not communicate with other candidates on except the invigilator.

Examination book to be torn out. Do not return examination book to the invigilator before leaving the examination room.

Exclusion from the examination

# Why did SA's 'Black Pimpernel' come back?

S. Exposito  
28/6/81

NTS  
IIA  
SAR

SOUTH AFRICA is likely to see the most sensational political trial for years if security police reports are correct and they have caught the "Black Pimpernel" — exiled student leader Khotso Seatlholo.

He and seven other prominent exiled students were arrested trying to "infiltrate" Soweto, the police say. Three of them were arrested at a house in Orlando West, together with Mr Thami Mkwana, news editor of The Sowetan, who is being held under security legislation.

Mr Seatlholo was made chairman of the exiled student body, the SA Youth Revolutionary Council, in 1979, and has a reputation as a quiet, astute leader, not given to flamboyant gestures.

This poses a mystery: why did he return?

It seems out of character for a man, on whom the police so dearly wanted to get their hands, to return at such risk — a riddle which may be solved within the next few months.

It has been suggested the return of the exiles might have something to do with SAYRC pamphlets distributed in Botswana recently.

These said the council would soon organise an annual congress in Soweto.

And "intelligence sources" have been quoted as saying members of the SAYRC had been given military training in Nigeria.

This could mean the "Black Pimpernel" trial will grab the headlines from start to finish.

It might well last as long as the sensational Saso (South Af-

## SECURITY POLICE DETAIN ELUSIVE STUDENT LEADER IN SOWETO HOME

### PETER WELLMAN looks at the Implica

rican Students' Organisation) trial of several years ago which ran for 18 months.

At least one other big trial might be recalled because two of the exiled students are alleged to be Absalom Motokeng and Peter Lengene, both mentioned in the marathon Edelstein murder trial of 1977, arising from the Soweto riots of June 76.

The other names are believed to be Selby Seimela and Barney Mokhatle, who fled in 1976 with Tsotetsi Mashinini,

chairman of the Soweto Students' Representative Council; Marks Moleko; Tlofomo Sono, also a former SSRC president; and another student identified only so far as Dan.

Mr Seatlholo went underground in South Africa for several months after taking over as SSRC chairman from Mr Mashinini and then fled the country in 1977 after men he alleged were police shot him in the arm on the Soweto highway.

A few days after he fled, he

said in B cause the after me.

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But a Seatlholo most int.

# 60 groups pledge support for strikers

RDY 29/6/81

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140A  
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11A

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Sixty organisations in the Western Cape, including three major South African trade unions, have pledged support for striking Leyland workers who have now entered their seventh week of action.

The workers, from plants in Blackheath and Elsies River, were fired by Leyland South Africa on May 20, one week after embarking on a strike for better wages.

The General Workers' Union, Food and Canning Workers' Union and Media Workers' Association of South Africa were among the organisations which met on Saturday to pledge support for the workers and to launch a Leyland Workers' Support Week.

A statement issued after the meeting said the Leyland workers were the lowest paid motor assembly workers in the country and that it was their right to negotiate for wages which compare favourably with other workers in the motor industry.

"For management to refuse to negotiate on wages makes a mockery of any industrial relations framework in the factory. Therefore we condemn the intransigence of the management in refusing to negotiate with the workers and their democratically elected representatives. Instead, they employ methods to break the strength of the union (The National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa) at Leyland's plant.

The determination of the workers, on strike for more than six weeks already, is a source of inspiration to the community.

"We, the community, here declare that we will not let the workers starve. A Leyland Support Week will start on Monday.

"We further urge management to unconditionally reinstate the workers and to negotiate with the workers and their democratically elected representatives."

A representative from the International Metal Workers' Federation has been invited to attend a mass meeting at the Monaco Cinema in Elsies River tomorrow.

People see failed projects and lose faith in the institution concerned. For example, I asked people at the Duthel

replied that wasn't a hell people at va mentioned th get something one area of a communal g "they are wa are full of

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- 9.2.1 Exploitation
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prejudices against the colonial government give way, their dependence upon the colonial government is increased by the creation of artificial wants ...<sup>45</sup> John Mackenzie of Beersmansland had interests beyond mere trade: "We invite John Bull's attention to this delicious morsel of gold fields, let him spread it like jelly over Transvaal and Bechuanaland and swallow the lot".<sup>46</sup>

## 9 Factors influencing why people don't respond to projects

In this second section on "community development" the major focus is on people's response and commitment to projects. In considering this one must be careful not to assume that the projects would benefit people were they to get involved.

poor rural people's experience of other "projects" gives them a better perspective of whether this would be the same than most outside "development agents" can have.

I consider two main issues here: firstly, that projects may not be economically viable; secondly, the effects of people's experience of exploitation by, (a) outsiders, and (b) local people.

### 9.1 The effect of economic non-viability

In Part I, I showed how the economic conditions in the regions inhibit projects like the dairies from being able to work efficiently and that they do not directly benefit the poorer people involved.

I suggest that it is because of this that even a tiny percentage of the total population of an area join such projects. The adoption of new techniques (e.g. in agriculture) is not worth the cost involved for the majority of people. "...it was striking how attitudes tended to correspond broadly with the ability to cope with the demands of existing methods. Those families who were struggling to stay alive ... had low morale and far less interest in hearing of new methods than were those who had some surplus ..."<sup>44</sup>

Post 29/6/81

(11A)

# Police to probe defacing of street signs

By VIRGIL GONCALVES

THE police will be asked to investigate the defacing of the controversial street nameboards — including Nelson Mandela and Amandla Streets — in Bethelsdorp Extension 10, the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said today.

The nameboards were defaced last week.

A man, who claimed to be a supporter of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), later telephoned the Weekend Post

to say the Coloured Management Committee had named the streets after "great leaders like Nelson Mandela" merely to gain some credibility in the eyes of the community.

He said the boards would be "renamed" after Sacos leaders. Names of Sacos leaders, including that of the president, Mr Morgan Naidoo, were printed on the boards.

Mr Botha said today that damage to municipal signs

was not unusual. It was usually reported to the police.

Meanwhile the signboards would be repaired. The original names would remain.

Mr Naidoo, in a statement from Durban today, said: "While there is no doubt that the CMC is trying to gain credibility for its collaboration with Government-appointed agencies, Sacos has no objection to streets being named after Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

"The further renaming of these streets with the names of persons connected with Sacos must be the work of pranksters and is rejected by Sacos."

Asked if any further action would be taken on the controversial street names issue, Mr Botha said this would happen only if:

- A notice of motion was brought in the City Council by a councillor.

- The Coloured Manage-

ment Committee reconsidered the matter and wanted to change the names.

- A representative body — like a ratepayers' association — requested that the names be changed.

- The Province or the Government requested a change of names.

Mr Botha said he had told the MEC for Local Government, Mr H Kriel, last week the history of the naming of the streets.

(50) (229) (11A)  
RDM 29/6/81

# Suzman calls Wits arrests a scandal

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

AN ANGRY Mrs Helen Suzman yesterday accused the Government of "over-kill" following Friday's pre-dawn police swoop on 10 black students of the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mrs Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights, described the action as a scandal, and said she would raise the matter in Parliament.

Earlier yesterday, the acting leader of the Wits Black Students' Society, Mr Ghaleb Cachalia, said he was taken from his home by police at 4.30am on Friday and questioned about the recent flag-burning incident on the Wits campus.

The incident occurred during anti-Republic Day protests. On Friday, the university's vice-chancellor and principal, Prof D J du Plessis, said none of the Wits students was involved in

the burning of the South African flag.

Mr Cachalia said he made a statement to police, denying knowledge of who burnt the South African flag. He was released the same afternoon.

He believed all 10 students held on Friday were questioned about the flag incident, and have since been released, but no confirmation could be obtained from the police yesterday.

Some of the students held on Friday were taken from the Mofolo Hostel in Soweto. A hostel spokesman said police woke a warden at 4.50am and arrested the students shortly thereafter.

Mrs Suzman said of the detentions: "This is a prime example of over-kill over an incident which simply could have been disapproved of and forgotten."

"It is quite absurd for the Government to go to these extraordinary lengths over an incident which in any country in

the world — outside the Iron Curtain countries — would simply have been dismissed as a piece of student foolishness.

"To go to the length of picking people up under security legislation — which we were told in Parliament was designed for use against dangerous terrorists and violent subversive elements — is a scandal and is a matter I shall certainly raise in Parliament."

A spokesman at Security Police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday he could not comment on what Mr Cachalia was questioned about, whether he was in fact questioned or whether he had been detained.

Scores of people — mainly students and trade union leaders — have been detained in terms of security legislation.

Mrs Suzman said: "The recent spate of detentions and fannings is a clear manifestation of the Government's inability to cope with the widespread and growing hostility towards its policies from young people of all races.

"The strong-arm action, which is all the Government knows, will accomplish nothing except to consolidate and exacerbate that hostility. It will certainly not deter, nor intimidate."

Such action was counter-productive, because it resulted in considerable adverse publicity abroad for South Africa "and will dismay the very people to whom Pretoria is looking for better relations", she said.

Other students detained in Friday's swoop were Mr. Cecil Nkomo, Mr. Mphahlele Ntseke, M.S. Mokoena and Mr. Jacob Mosega, all of Mofolo; Mr. Sam Cachalia of Foodburg; Mr. Cecil Mamba and Mr. Yusuf Bhebe of Leaning; and Mr. Mphahlele Mokoena and Mr. Mphahlele Ntseke.

the underdevelopment of the society as a whole. 25  
This process of differentiation was accelerated by

with the system of farming-on-the-half". 21

"Tomlinson records (p. 84) that in 1938 a scheme for the subsidised purchase of ploughs, harrows, planters and cultivators by black farmers was introduced 'and considerable use was made of it until it was discontinued in 1947'. Among those who objected to such schemes was former Prime Minister Strijdom who complained in Parliament that, 'if the Government went on in this way, blacks would soon cease to be labourers and become farmers, with disastrous effects on white farming, where the problem of markets was already serious'". 22

Colin Bundy has shown that between the 1830s and the end of the century a class of black peasant farmers emerged and then declined, who, in their heyday, were generally at least as good as white farmers of that period and in many instances, better. 23 Farming in black areas only degenerated to its present condition as restrictions were placed on blacks and whites were provided with more services. Bundy factors against black farmers as:

- 1) Lack of land
- 2) New goods to buy "which graduated to subsistence", i.e. captured
- 3) Disadvantageous terms of peasant market.
- 4) Relative ease of access of white market.
- 5) There being no investment in (credit and capital).

The early period when some blacks became good farmers was a period of rapid class differentiation. " (The success of a large stratum of peasants is not only compatible with, but it is a predictable feature of,

the rich peasant families which had been able to afford secondary education; this generation was then able to move into positions in the bureaucracy, the co-operative movement and petty trade. It then became the leadership

# Erab to explain hikes

Sowetan 29/6/81

(HA)

(R27)

By MZIKAYSE EDOM  
THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is to meet a seven-man committee elected by Wattville, Benoni, residents within the next two weeks, to discuss the recent rent increases.

The committee which is made of five members from the townships and two from the local hostel, sent Erab a letter a few weeks ago, asking them to call a meeting to explain how the rents were increased.

Rents were increased last month, from R27 to R29 in the township and from R8 to R12 per bed at the local men's hostel.

Residents claim that they were not consulted by Erab and the local community council when the decision to increase rentals was taken. They said that rent was increased time and again, while facilities in the township and the hostel were not improved.

# Restoring of coloured vote urged

*columns*  
*2/16/81*  
*IIA*

Staff Reporter

A MOTION has been tabled for consideration at the eighth annual congress of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), which begins today in Belville, calling for the abolition of the management committee system and the restoration of coloured people to the municipal common voters' role.

The president of Assomac, Mr David Curry, said yesterday that the government had taken "no meaningful steps" with regard to local government as it affected the coloured people and the issue had now reached serious proportions.

There was a general feeling among Assomac members that the time had come "to take a clear stand" on the question of the abolition of the management committee system and to decide whether a "new strategy" (aimed at returning coloured people to the common voters' role from which they were removed in 1971) should be adopted.

The motion calls on the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to abolish the system "without delay, as it has proved to be a dismal failure".

It also bases its call on the following claims:

- Local authorities are reluctant to co-operate with their respective management committees.

- The committees have no decision-making powers and are nothing more than advisory bodies.

- They are a cause of dissatisfaction among the people, who were given no say in their introduction.

Introduced in 1963, the system was referred to by a senior Cape Town management committee member last year as "constitutional wreckage alongside a road which could be leading us all to tragedy".

The attendance of city and town council meetings by management committee members will also come under discussion at the congress.

## Deadlocks

This is felt to be desirable as it would give management committees the opportunity of making their views on issues affecting them known to the councils and would eliminate the deadlocks which have frequently characterized council-management committee relations.

Furthermore, delegates will consider approaching the Administrator with a request that the Local Authorities Ordinance be amended to prevent councils adopting resolutions which affect areas under the jurisdiction of management committees, without consulting the committees beforehand.

The Wittebome/Wynberg management committee has tabled a motion calling for an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, aimed at halting all further Group Area removals.

# Sowetan 29/6/81 Day of the charter

By SAM MABE (IA)  
ABOUT 150 people gathered at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Soweto yesterday, to celebrate the 26th anniversary of the adoption of the Freedom Charter.

Speaker after speaker condemned the National Government's rule, and said the Nats could not ignore the Freedom Charter any longer if they had a genuine desire to

make South Africa a happy country.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said although the Charter had been drafted 26 years ago, what the document demanded of South Africa is what is demanded by everybody even today.

The philosophy said blacks needed to organise and strengthen themselves as blacks and to welcome

any outsider who offered to give a hand.

The national flag, with the black, green and gold colours was hoisted during the service and several ANC pamphlets and copies of the Freedom Charter were distributed.

In Durban the powerful bomb blast which rocked the city centre at the

\* To Page 2

## Charter Sowetan 29/6/81 Day (IA)

### From Page 1

weekend, is believed to have coincided with the ANC Freedom Charter Day.

The blast happened shortly before thousands of workers would have been streaming to their places of work.

Francis Farewell Square, where the bomb went off in the centre of Durban, has in the meantime been opened to the public. No one was injured in the blast.

The city's Director of Parks and Recreation, Mr Tom Linnley, said it would cost about R3000 to repair the water trough.



# Are we buyers or tenants? (11A)

Sowetan 29/6/81 (127) 343

ABOUT 50 Tsakane families on the East Rand are up in arms against the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) because they say they do not know whether they are buyers or tenants of their houses.

The families have formed the Tsakane Action Committee, and they have vowed to fight for "our rights" to the bitter end.

Yesterday, the committee held a meeting to discuss ways of raising funds to engage a lawyer to

attend to their problems.

Mr Paul Nkuna, chairman of the committee, said yesterday: "The burning issue at the moment is the contract we signed before we were given these houses by Erab early last year. We do not know whether we have bought these houses or whether we are renting them."

Mr Nkuna added that the families were not allowed to read their contracts before they signed them, and that they would

instruct the lawyer to approach Erab to secure new contracts which would state whether they were buying or renting the houses.

# 'A SURPRISE WHEN THEY SEE TAMBO...'

Sowetan 29/6/81 By SAM MABE (11A)



Bishop Desmond Tutu ... "a challenge to the legal profession".

THE DAY white South Africans see Mr Oliver Tambo, acting-president of the ANC, they will be as surprised as white Rhodesians were when they saw Mr Robert Mugabe.

This was said by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the SACC, when addressing a night vigil held by the Black Sash in Johannesburg at the weekend, in tribute to those who are banned, detained and those who have died in detention.

Bishop Tutu said there was a time when white Rhodesians believed that Mr Mugabe was a monster with horns on his forehead and a tail on his back.

"They all got a shock when they saw him on television. White South Africans will be equally surprised the day they see Oliver Tambo, because he is every inch a human being. I was told about the tremendous impression he is making among church leaders in Europe," the bishop said.

People like Mbeki, Mandela, Biko, Pityana, Beyers Naude and Helen Joseph would have made a tremendous contribution to the future of South Africa had they not been in exile, in prison, banned or banished.

He said banning orders had not produced the desired effects on people like Mrs Winnie Mandela, who has remained unbent and unbroken despite her banishment to Brandfort.

Those who are held in detention without trial and who are banned are not charged because the State's evidence is of such a nature that it would not stand the scrutiny of an open court. "So they punish them administratively."

"The Minister of Justice acts as a judge, prosecutor and as a court of law. We ought to issue a challenge to the legal profession, judges downwards. How come they help to administer laws they know are inconsistent with the rule of law?"

Advocate Arthur Chaskalson, director of the Legal Resources Centre, said banning orders turned people into statutory lepers. He said a vigil should be held every year to protest against bannings and detentions.

Professor Jane Thomson, chairperson of the Wits Academic Staff Association, said the banning of Sammy Adelman, president of the Wits SRC, was a warning to all at Wits university that they had no freedom to oppose the Nationalist Government's policies.

"If in their eyes we do not toe their line, they simply remove the source of irritation by a banning order, house arrest or detention. The summary banning order served on Mr Adelman may silence him, but it will not silence the views he represented.

"He represented the views of the politically voiceless majority and he stood up fearlessly against the injustices in this society.



Prime Minister Robert Mugabe ... 'no horns or tail'

"It is a fearful and cowardly Government that does not allow its students the freedom to explore every facet of our society. In gagging their leader, the Government has merely reinforced their image as a repressive and unjust regime which has something it needs to hide from too close a scrutiny," Prof Thomson said.

Speaker after speaker who condemned detentions and bannings referred to the Freedom Charter as the only source of reference the Government could use to bring about a meaningful change in the South African society.

HOW CAN ECONOMICS IMPROVE PLANNING FOR

# COMMENT

## Without choice we are but things . . .

*Sowetan 29/6/81*

(11A)

LAST FRIDAY was the 26th anniversary of the adoption of the Freedom Charter, which was endorsed by more than 3000 delegates at a soccer ground in Kliptown.

The Charter is now a banned document, but perhaps we should, at this time, reflect on "freedom," as it is defined in an American publication, "Freedom At Issue" (1978). In answer to the question, "Why Freedom," it states:

“The cause of freedom is the cause of the human individual. Individuality is the basis of every human value. To preserve individuality in a world of aggressive authoritarianism, freedom must be actively defended. Those who attack freedom in the name of freedom are no less dangerous than those who attack it in the name of authority and discipline. Those who profess a belief in freedom but shirk the obligations it imposes, undermine freedom.

What is freedom? Freedom is the right to choose: the right to create for oneself the alternatives of choice. Without the possibility of choice and the exercise of choice, a person is but an instrument, a thing. In a free society, no individual, no group is entitled to diminish the human dignity of another, regardless of race, creed, colour or sex.

How shall freedom be defended? By truth when it is attacked by lies; by democratic faith when it is attacked by authoritarian dogma. By faith in man and woman; faith in their capacity to make their way, by their own means, to the truth which is true for them.

How can faith survive in a time of human cruelty and oppression? Why should the poor and persecuted believe in freedom? Why should those who crave an answer believe in freedom - which is not, in itself, an answer, but a means of finding answers; which is not in itself an end, but a means to an end?

Precisely because freedom provides the beginning and the opportunity, not merely the end and the answer. Freedom - choice - means a future of infinite possibilities. We see about us the horrors which closed societies offer. A more humane, abundant life cannot be realized until the human mind is free. Only freedom keeps the future open.

Individual freedom can prevail, even against the enemies which beset it now, because the cause of freedom is the cause of humankind.

It is this kind of freedom that the people of this country seek. The millions of disenfranchised. The millions deprived of the very right to choose. We have been instruments in this game for too long.

PART I

2. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO PROJECTS SECTION

I have chosen to focus on one distinct Mhlaba to be able to show more clearly how a particular social and economic system works; how all the parts are integrated into a whole.

The description is very detailed because I am specifically trying to show what kind of information one needs, to be able to work out whom a project really benefits and how it works. When I first heard of and visited these projects, I was very impressed, projects are generally described by their

Staff Reporter THE Nationalist Government should first be got rid of before blacks could talk about who was going to rule the country in future, a spokesman for the Congress of South African Students said in Soweto yesterday.

Speaking at the St Francis Anglican Church on the 28th anniversary of the adoption of the Freedom Charter, the spokesman said blacks should concentrate more on what to do about the Nationalist Government and its apartheid policy.

"We are faced with one problem, and that is, how to tackle this Government.

"Who will rule the country in future is not a problem at all, because the leader will be there.

"The Government is aware that time is running out and it resorts to detaining people like Zwelakhe Sisulu, jailing Nelson Mandela, and many others too numerous to mention.

"But one thing is certain. You can detain all these leaders whom we regard as relevant, but you cannot detain or jail the 20-million blacks in this country," the spokesman said.

The spokesman reiterated the policy of Cosas, that the youth should be involved in the struggle side by side with adults.

All blacks were aiming at one goal - to free themselves from the chains of slavery.

A spokesman for the Azanian Student Organisation said there were no whites who were going to be chased to the sea.

"All we are going to send to the sea is the policy of apartheid, which is sophisticatedly put as separate development," he said.

But the whites who will leave will be those who cannot afford to divorce themselves from this policy, he said.

The Azaso spokesman said blacks would be ruling in the near future.

And he cautioned South African blacks: "There is no point in running to Mozambique or to Zimbabwe so you can taste their freedom. These people fought for years to attain freedom. A lot of lives were sacrificed.

"The Prime Ministers of these countries should not accommodate anyone from this country, because such a person is leaving grave problems behind him."

Police kept a low profile at the meeting. Earlier some policemen were seen jumping a fence and walking through the church yard, but they left soon afterwards.

There were no incidents.

the people are living together in villages instead of in scattered homesteads.

However, this physical reorganisation was only a small part of the stated aims of the policy: "Ultimately, the transformation of the rural community is sought by means of a gradual resettlement of the population in Rural Townships as well as on full economic farm units". (1)

I. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The socio-economic causes of ill-health in the South African homelands have been widely recognised. In recent years people at mission hospitals, particularly, have tried to implement projects aimed at countering malnutrition and other poverty related diseases. Examples of such projects are feeding schemes, nutrition rehabilitation centres and employment centres such as small factories and home industries. All of these projects entail external management and resources and thus can only cover limited areas. Partly for this reason and also because of a concern to generate self-confidence, management skills and general involvement and control by local people, there has been a new emphasis on self-help projects.

In this paper, I will deal with small self-help projects of basically 1) Production projects. That is, those producing food and so the diet of members, and those aimed at generating a cash income through sale of what is produced.

2) Service projects such as clinics, creches and marketing centres

The paper is divided into two sections:

PART I in which the problems confronting, established producer co-ops are considered as problems likely to confront any small scale project South African reserve environment were it able to get off the ground. main focus is on which economic groups the projects benefit and the extent to which projects are economically viable in the situation of extreme shortage of resources.

PART II deals with different classes' response to projects and the relationship between this and the degree to which projects benefit them. It focuses on problems in establishing projects and inspiring commitment from people. the particular problems and misconceptions which external agencies might have.

First get rid of the Nat Govt, blacks advised

RDM 29/6/87

(1A)

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11A  
30/6/81  
K. J. W. S. 2

# Bus fare increase

## condemned by EPC

THE Electricity Petition Committee (EPC), which successfully campaigned for the electricity due date in Mitchell's Plain to be changed, has condemned the proposed bus fare increases as 'insensitive.'

A statement issued by the secretary, Miss L. Alexander, on the behalf of the EPC, says the 28 percent proposed increase would add to the financial hardships experienced by the Mitchell's Plain residents.

She said a survey done by EPC recently found much poverty and suffering in the Plain. Many people were bitter about being forced to live in Mitchell's Plain because no homes were available elsewhere.

### FAR REMOVED

'We do not see the people being happy about having to pay continually for being so far removed from their places of work. Besides the cost of living rising constantly, we are certain wages will not go up to meet the proposed 28 percent increase in bus fares.

'The interests of the people are clearly not the interests of the private transport companies and the solution seems to lie in the State taking responsibility for public transport.

'We in Mitchell's Plain have found the use of legal machinery to oppose bus applications to be unsatisfactory and not within the financial reach of the people.'

in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanization, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Figure 4 summarizes the age specific mortality rates of the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major diseases categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarized in Fig.

5. The Whites show a typical "developed" country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (5) of major importance. For urban Blacks and Coloureds Infectious Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory

and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality. The Coloureds experience an interesting combination of "developed" and "underdeveloped" mortality with a high death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal disease in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions,

particularly in the Black community (22,2%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Blacks in the urban areas. In general the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the Whites on the one hand and the Coloureds and Blacks on the other. Clearly the presentation of the cause specific mortality data as proportional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. Table I provides a more detailed analysis of these data in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, the White, Asian and Coloured communities.

His council had undertaken a number of projects such as electrification, provision of sewerage, improvement of roads, building of clinics and in fact had reduced the housing waiting list to its lowest figure.

# Glee over council meeting

Sumelan  
30/6/81

(14) (13)

VARIOUS organisations in the Vaal complex have shown interest in holding a summit meeting with the community council, the council's chairman, Mr Josia Matjila, said in Sebokeng yesterday.

This was a result of a call he made earlier to the organisations which criticised the community council by claiming it was inefficient.

Mr Matjila did not want to name the organisations which had already contacted his office, but said these organisations had showed much interest.

"The aim of the meeting will be to educate the community on the latest progress made by the council and to discuss other community projects," he said.

The date and venue of the meeting will be decided at the council's executive meeting next week.

is that the mortality rates for Infectious and Parasitic diseases are so high that they effectively swamp the proportional mortality of the Circulatory Diseases in the Coloured community. In the White community, the mortality rates for most causes of death are so low, the importance of the Circulatory diseases become disproportionately exaggerated.

mortality rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table I. For a

P.S. Miscellaneous.

Out of 1 257 references only one has been devoted to the economics of Tb. control and 6 others make partial mention of it.

...one found in Tubercle Vol. 49 of March

# Call for 'more effective' civic body for Plain

ST  
11A

36/6/81

THE first Community Forum in Mitchell's Plain last night agreed that the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra) had lost its effectiveness to serve the more than 100 000 people of the area, and that a new umbrella body should be formed.

It was resolved that the existing executive of Comprapra should convene a meeting of organisations which had a strong community base in Mitchell's Plain.

The meeting, scheduled for the first week of August, will review and revise the present constitution of the association and elect new and more representative people to serve the area.

### FRANCHISE

It was also resolved that the fight for the franchise for all members of the community should be pursued more vigorously. At the meeting the Westridge Civic Centre,

convened by Comprapra and attended by about 100 people, the association came under heavy fire for having 'failed the people of Mitchell's Plain.'

Comprapra was accused of being baseless because it only represented two areas of Mitchell's Plain — Woodlands and Strandfontein.

### PROFESSIONAL

The Electricity Petition Campaign (EPC) received high praise for the 'professional' way it won the fight to bring forward the due dates and have the surcharge on overdue accounts removed.

Comprapra was advised to adopt a structure like the EPC.

Mr Chris Stevens, chairman of the Westridge and Portland Residents' Association, said he believed Comprapra had outgrown the purely civic matters of the area.

He advocated that the association should become

much more politically motivated and criticised the people of Mitchell's Plain for not attending meetings.

### HISTORICAL RIGHT

It was also resolved on a motion by Mr Eddie Kai, the secretary of Comprapra, that Mitchell's Plain should lead all the people of Cape Town in the fight for our common historical right to a non-racial franchise.

The motion added that each month before council meeting all residents and bona fide ratepayers' associations should meet at a common municipal forum to deal with key issues on the council agenda.

Mr Kai stressed in his motion that at all times we maintain a totally positive non-violent strategy to keep at least some significant initiative in our hands.

The idea of future forums in Mitchell's Plain was supported.

depend upon the size of the population... the trend of the disease, but only on the potential impact on the problem that can be obtained."

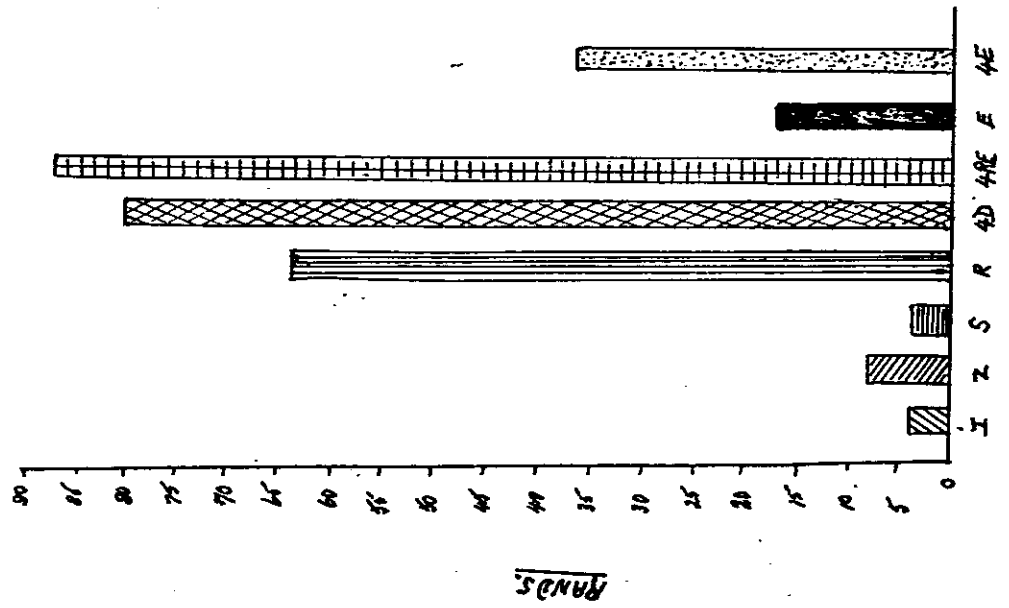


TABLE 5. INDIVIDUAL DRUG PURCHASE PRICE COSTING AND DRUG COMBINATIONS PER PAYMENT FOR 100 DOSE THERAPY.

CT Tutu to  
30/6/81 address  
strikers

Staff Reporter

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, is to address striking Leyland workers at a meeting in Elsie's River tonight.

"I am coming down because I was asked to," he said from Johannesburg last night.

Commenting on the Leyland dispute, which he said he had been following since it began more than six weeks ago, Bishop Tutu said unrest of this nature would continue till fundamental change in South Africa had been brought about.

A delegation from the Leyland Workers' Support Committee yesterday delivered a letter to Leyland South Africa at its Blackheath plant urging management to reinstate the workers and negotiate with their union, the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa, on the wage demands which had precipitated the strike, and their consequent dismissal.



CT 30/6/81  
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Sawetun 30/6/81  
**3 000 at funeral**

(11A)  
ABOUT 3 000 people attended the funeral of Miss Suzane Moswetsa, who was killed by a bus three weeks ago.

A teacher at the Evaton Bulatsila Lower Primary School, Miss Moswetsa was buried in Evaton Cemetery at the weekend.

Argus 1/7/81

# Leyland

~~SA~~ (IA) ~~SA~~  
'should

~~SA~~ ~~SA~~  
get out

of SA'

## Labour Reporter

IF British Leyland could not pay workers here a decent wage it should get out of South Africa, speakers told a meeting in support of striking Leyland workers in Elsies River last night.

A singing, chanting crowd of about 2 000 people filled the Monaco Cinema in Halt Road for the meeting, which was part of the Leyland workers' support week.

Messages of solidarity and support for the strikers were delivered by representatives of Western Cape trade unions, community organisations and women's and student groups.

## TUTU

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, was among the churchmen who addressed the meeting.

A resolution was unanimously adopted to call on the British ambassador in South Africa to intervene so that this dispute can be settled to the satisfaction of both parties concerned.

'Failing this, we, as part of the oppressed community of South Africa, have no option but to call on Leyland to withdraw from our country.'

## CONCERN

The resolution noted 'with great concern' that Leyland SA was 'refusing to pay its workers a living wage and refusing to negotiate with the workers and their democratically elected representatives.'

Mr Joe Foster, secretary of the Western Cape branch of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of SA (Numarwosa), told the meeting that Leyland SA was owned by British Leyland, which in turn was owned by the British Government.

## CODE

The British Government was a signatory of the European Economic Community's code of conduct, according to which British companies in South Africa should pay 50 percent

more than the household subsistence level.

This would mean a minimum of R1,67 an hour, but the minimum rate at Leyland was R1,30 an hour.

Workers in other motor assembly plants in South Africa were all earning at least R1,60 an hour and this would increase to R1,80 an hour in July, Mr Forster said.

The strike began seven weeks ago, with Leyland workers demanding more than the 9c an hour increase from July agreed to by the union last year.

# Pebco man says meeting was unconstitutional

By JIMMY MATYU

THE former president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Ntsiki Sapeta, today described the meeting at which he was ousted at the weekend as being "unconstitutional" and the elections that took place as "null and void".

"I still regard myself as the people's elected leader of the organisation."

Mr Sapeta said the elections took place after he had left the meeting in Korsten.

He said he had the impression that Dr J Moodliar and the former president, Mr Z Skosana, wanted to dominate the meeting but it came as a shock to him when the vice-president, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, suggested new elections.

"There was no mandate from the people that they wanted a change of leadership. I could not be party to secret elections where the interests of the electorate are not taken into due consideration before personal motives," Mr Sapeta said.

Mr Sapeta said he had the support of the treasurer, Mr Mangaliso Ngxokwana, who was absent from the weekend meeting and was not re-elected.

"Clause 5 of the Pebco constitution states that whoever stands on behalf of the people shall receive a mandate from the people to do so, otherwise any decision taken by such a person or persons shall not be binding on the community," he said.

Mr Sapeta said clause 6 stated that those elected by the community must carry out the programme and must not take decisions without consulting the people.

"As the clauses clearly state, it means the new executive under Mr Q Godolozi is null and void as it has been elected unconstitutionally without a mandate from the community.

"In a fortnight's time I will convene a Pebco meeting at the Centenary Great Hall and I will invite these people to state their case and to explain to the people why, during their time in office, they were inactive and failed to say a single word during the schools' boycott," he said.

# Workers CT 1/2/8 to call on UK envoy

Staff Reporter

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, together with 2 000 people, last night resolved to call on the British Ambassador to intervene and settle the dispute involving striking Leyland workers.

The resolution was adopted at a meeting organized to support Leyland workers who have been on strike for six weeks. Speakers included the national organizer of Numarwosa, Mr Brian Fredericks, the vice-chairman of the United Women's Organization, Ms Virginia Engel, and the union secretary, Mr Joe Foster.

Bishop Tutu warned those who had everything and refused to share that they were going to lose everything.

"Sometimes when we look at some of the things happening in this country we begin to wonder if we are not ignorant. If they do not remove the causes of the grievances, then we are going to have an explosion."

In resolving to call on the ambassador to settle the dispute, the meeting pledged itself to call on Leyland to withdraw from "our country" should he not do so.

It claimed Leyland was refusing to pay a living wage and to negotiate with democratically-elected representatives.

# 'Armed for defence', NM 1/7/81 (S4) (SM) (11A) says university registrar

**Mercury Reporter**  
INTERNAL security men at the University of Durban-Westville had armed themselves during the recent unrest on the campus in order to defend themselves following the alleged assault on the chief security officer, Mr Alec Burger and his colleagues. Mr G E Heystek, the university's registrar, said in a letter to the Students' Representative Council yesterday.

He was replying to SRC demands as a prerequisite for negotiations between the student body and the university administration

to end the boycott of academic activity on the campus.

Students, most of whom had boycotted the mid-year exams, pledged to continue the boycott of academic activity at the university until their demands were met.

The SRC was told yesterday that in the absence of the Rector, Prof S P Olivier, who is away overseas, and the Vice-Rector, Prof J J C Greyling, the registrar was unable to take a decision to lift the ban on four students, three of whom are SRC members.

However, he said that insofar as the re-scheduling of mid-year exams there was no change in the rector's earlier announcement that the exams would not be repeated in any circumstances.

Mr Heystek said in his letter that both the Police and the riot squad had been removed from the campus on June 18 and that the ban on student meetings on campus had expired.

A spokesman for the SRC said yesterday that the council was unhappy with the registrar's reply.

# What are community councils really for?

*Sowetan 1/7/81* (20/8) (11A)

SIR — I am a resident of Katlehong and wish to draw your attention to what we experience in our township under our so-called community council.

There is apartheid under these councils. We live in the same street with our so-called community leader, Mr M B Khumalo, but our side is not tarred and theirs is. Occasionally lights are switched off on our side without us being even given notice, while street lamps on their side of the street are lit.

These community leaders are only interested in business and forget that they are there for us and were voted by our parents who were promised that the township will be improved.

Most of the shops and other business centres are occupied by these community leaders or those who are known to them. Instead of serving the community, they look after their businesses.

These are not the only grievances in Katlehong. Three to four families have to share one room in places like Motloung Section, but nothing is being done about improving health conditions for these people who live in a place not big enough even for one family. Instead the same matchbox houses are being built, but this time with the toilet inside, making it smaller than the original.

Yet, people are expected to pay more than those living in the former matchbox

houses while our leaders sit comfortable in their houses, forgetting the poor masses.

**WANDILE MNGOMEZULU**

**Katlehong.**

SIR — Does Bekkersdal really have community councillors? If so, I think the conditions there would not be the way they are.

Sewerage system in Bekkersdal is poor, the street lamps are poor, bucket system is still used. We only have one tarred road. The other streets are bad. The only tennis court is like a fowl run.

The so-called community councillors have nothing to do with the community. They are running after their businesses. I don't think they are the people to be called councillors.

People like Mr Mataboge, who is a member of Mohlakeng Community Council, are doing their work.

Mohlakeng township is developing like a baby growing up. The problem with our present councillors is lack of education. They can't speak English or Afrikaans. They fear whites like a mouse running away from a cat. They enslave themselves when they see whites.

What hurts most is that the location itself is named after a white, Bekkersdal whereas it is a black township. I would be grateful if one of your reporters could visit this township. The Sowetan must also be delivered there please.

**P K MONTSHO**

**Westonaria.**

# Mamelodi gets a new party

1/7/81  
OVER 1000 Mamelodi residents witnessed the swearing-in of Mr Bernard Zikhali Ndlazi as first president of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples Party (VVPP) at the local community centre.

At the same function the women's league for the party (VVWL) under the presidency of Mrs J M Kgope was inaugurated.

VVPP, formed by Mr Ndlazi, a local community councillor is campaigning for membership among residents for the forthcoming council election early next year.

Mr Arnold Selokane, VVPP chairman told the audience during the function that his party had 13 000 card-carrying members.

Mr Selokane said it was time for the local educated youth to take an active interest in local civic affairs and lead their parents.

Mr Ndlazi took a pledge from Reverend TN Sekati of the Lutheran Church that he was prepared to accept responsibility of leadership in the community.

He took an oath swearing that among other things he would patiently and tolerantly assist the unemployed, the evicted, widows, orphans and reference books victims.

## 'NO BAAS'

"I was not elected by whites but by my people as their spokesman. Our leaders have for years been carrying out instructions from authorities but this time I am going to say 'no baas,'" Mr Ndlazi said.

He said he would ask the Government "who brought us here", to build residents more houses. He said house erections were stopped in Mamelodi 21 years ago and that this had led to a cramming of residents in too small houses.

Mrs Kgope said her league had formed committees such as the Hawkers Union, Widows Association, Domestic Workers Movement and Girl Guides.

"Gone are the days when women used to sit in the kitchen. Women should stand on their feet and know their rights, unite and build a better Mamelodi community," Mrs Kgope said.

Mrs Valerie Aphane, VVPP's general secretary, said the women's league could not serve its purpose as well as the interest of Mamelodi people if it was not a real, true and genuine organisation for Mamelodians unity.

Most councillors did not attend Mr Ndlazi's installation and inauguration of his party's women's league.



# Mundi shootings: probe continues

Soweto 11/7/81 (11A) 23  
By MANDLA NDLAZI  
INVESTIGATIONS into the claims that four people suffered bullet wounds during the Regina Mundi clash on

June 16 in Soweto were not yet complete, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Major M Muller, the investigating officer, said he was awaiting the doctor's findings on the individual cases. He said he would give this information, together with that he had completed, to the head of his section.

The investigation arises from claims that we shot Mr Oupa Molefe of Emndeni South, Miss Jane Makena of White City Jabavu, Mr Daluxolo Soga of Rockville and Mr Shadrack Matreka of Diepkloof.

# 'EVERY <sup>Sowetan</sup> BLACK MAN IS A WORKER'

**SOWETAN:** What does the concept of black consciousness stand for?

**GEORGE WAUCHOPE:** It stands for the reaffirmation and self-determination of the black man to free himself from the oppression that has been brought about by the white settler minority regime.

What do you mean by black in this case?

By black man we refer to all those who are legislated against. The so-called Indian, so-called coloureds and the so-called Africans. It is an all-embracing term. If you look at what the black consciousness philosophy stood for 10 years ago, what it is today, where would you say BC is leading us to in the liberation struggle?

We see BC taking us to the envisaged future state which will be an open, egalitarian, classless, colourless state. Ten years ago the emphasis was on ideological clarification, the psychological part of it where we said 'Black is beautiful, black man you are on your own'.

But now we have come to a stage where we are implementing the philosophy, that is why there is more stress on the worker and worker consciousness. We are saying black workers you are the hub of the South African economy, yet you are the most dehumanised and oppressed, so, use your economic muscle to liberate yourself. Would I be right then to understand you to mean that you are waging war against the economy of the country?

Well, that's part of the other thing. The other thing is the isolation campaign that we are embarking upon, we regard those as the implementation stage of black consciousness. What is Azapo's definition of the worker?

A worker is anybody who is involved in the economic structure, in the same breath that we would regard the student as a worker-in-training. Every black person is regarded as a worker, irrespective of the kind of work he does. What is your attitude towards the so-called black middle class?

I think here we've got to be careful how we use the word middle-class, because we still feel that much as they are in managerial positions, they still suffer the same hardships that we all suffer — influx control, Group Areas Act, etc. So that it is just a matter of them being on a higher rung economically, but basically they are oppressed and they suffer the same indignities we are experiencing.

It would be very hasty of us to regard them as a class, although there is a move in that direction. We've got to be careful in that they are not yet a class, but with the passage of time we may alienate them and they may be assimilated in the white superstructure.

Would you agree with me that at the moment they are in a way being alienated?

Yes, there is an increase in the alienation, they are being gradually assimilated into the white superstructure.

But do you think it is right, for black people to alienate this so-called black middle class?

I don't think it's correct, we should make an effort to make them aware that we still regard them as part of the black community, it should be our duty to win them back into the fold, rather than to alienate them.

Azapo has on some occasions been accused of being an elitist organisation, would you say whether this is so?

No, I would not agree with that, we are concentrating on the worker and we regard every black man as a worker. So the cross-section of our membership should reflect that we do have the so-called elite's ordinary grassroots membership. That is why we have a secretariat for rural and urban development.

Would you say the black consciousness philosophy is understood by the man in the street at the moment?

I think if you were to put it simply to the man in the street and say you are oppressed because of the colour of your skin, I think it's easier for him to understand what you are talking about. That it is the

Azapo was born three years ago to fill a gap created after the October 19, 1977 crackdown when 18 organisations were banned and their leadership detained.

For the role that Azapo has played in the liberation struggle and the racial controversy surrounding it, SOWETAN senior journalist SAM MABE interviewed Azapo's publicity secretary, George Wauchope. The second part of the interview will be published tomorrow.



George Wauchope ... 'towards an open, egalitarian, classless, colourless state'

white man who is oppressing you. In that way I think we are talking the language of the masses.

Azapo has also been accused of being anti-white, would you agree with that?

I think people misunderstand when we say we are anti-white racism and anti-white supremacy. They misinterpret that in saying we are anti-white. The State that we are looking forward to is a colourless one, egalitarian and classless. We will live side-by-side with whites.

But what we are saying is that as the dispossessed, we cannot afford to have the dispossessor as part of our struggle, and that doesn't mean we are anti-white. We say they cannot be part of our struggle, they cannot tell us how to liberate ourselves.

Do you mean that if white

at a leadership level — they always give white heads to a black body.

What is Azapo's numerical strength at the moment?

It's a bit difficult to say, but I would roughly put it at 10000.

What kind of educational structure is Azapo envisaging?

The educational structure that we are envisaging is one that will teach people about collective responsibility and discourage individuality. A type of education that will bring the worker and the student together to see themselves as part of each other, supplementing each other towards the betterment of the country.

How far do you think we are from liberation?

Looking at the reaction of the Government towards us blacks, the so-called concessions they are making, and at the same time the clampdown on trade unionists, the detentions and the ruthlessness of the Government shows that we are nearing our goal.

A dying horse kicks harder and the way they are kicking, shows that we are getting somewhere.

After liberation, what do you think would happen to so-called states like BophuthaTswana, Transkei and Venda?

Those are rural areas because of their geographical set-up, they shall be treated as rural areas and part of one Azania. We have never recognised them as states, and we shall go on as if they never were states, which they truly never were.

We have places like Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland. We all know that the borders of those

would recognise their sovereignty after liberation?

I think we should, we would recognise their sovereignty but if they seriously felt that they should be part of the greater Azania, that could be negotiated with the governments concerned. What is Azapo's attitude towards the Freedom Charter?

In our policy, we say that we recognise and quite appreciate the role of our historical organisations. We regard the Freedom Charter as the document that caused the breakaway of the PAC.

Now that we recognise the role played by the two organisations, we wouldn't take sides because by being in favour of the Freedom Charter, we would be taking sides with the other organisation.

Would you say which aspect of the charter is the main cause of this division?

The first one is the opening, that 'the country belongs to all who live in it, black and white'. There the contention is that the struggle itself is between the dispossessor and the dispossessed, so by saying the land belongs to all it means it is actually condoning and exonerating whites of the guilt of having taken our land.

It actually makes the struggle a mockery, because we don't know who we are fighting, what we are fighting for because the struggle is over the land and political power and it is the whites who deprived us of our land and of our political power. Then how can it say it belongs to all of us?

**TOMORROW: The**

shown that when whites become involved in the struggle, they only come in

countries, they are not doing

# Attack

APWS 2/7/87  
on role

# of white women

GIVEN THE chance, 'black women would play a far more significant role in public life and politics than white women,' according to Mrs Sbongile D Nene, Natal social worker and former Inkatha organiser.

Addressing the annual conference of the National Council of Women (NWC) in Maritzburg, Mrs Nene said white women had not used the vote to 'liberate themselves.'

'They have been rendered helpless, dependent and powerless by the male establishment. They have swapped a fighting spirit for the frivolities of the jet-set culture,' said Mrs Nene.

She was giving the Bertha Solomon Memorial Lecture, a highlight of the conference.

In an outspoken attack on the white female establishment, Mrs Nene accused them of 'giving credibility' to the 'male conspiracy to create dumb and beautiful creatures.'

'Black women have raised their voices, have been banned, jailed and left the country on exit permits. The oppressive laws silenced the remaining thousands,' said Mrs Nene.

Mrs Nene said it was the task of black women to release themselves from discrimination.

'No oppressor ever released the oppressed. Women in this country can refuse to be subjugated to childish or inferior roles and they should refrain from being apologetic about their intelligence and capacities,' said Mrs Nene.

'I would rather see white women not coming to the aid of blacks if this is in conflict with their inner convictions...'

'So much is at stake in the black community that perhaps it is better for us to suffer and grow in it than be dependent and weakened,' said Mrs Nene.

Labour Reporter

A LETTER has been sent to the British Embassy conveying the resolution of a public meeting on Tuesday calling on the British Ambassador to intervene in the labour dispute at Leyland.

The letter was delivered in Cape Town yesterday by Mr Joe Foster, secretary of the Western Cape branch of Numarwosa, the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of SA.

However, a spokesman for the British Embassy in

August 2/7/81

(11A) (1) (KAD) (192)

# Leyland—letter on resolution sent to envoy

Pretoria said today the letter had not yet been received by the Ambassador, Sir John Leahy.

'We have received a report on the resolution, but as we haven't received the letter yet, we are not in a position to comment,' the spokesman said.

The resolution said that failing a satisfactory settlement of the dispute, now in its eighth week, 'we

as part of the oppressed community of South Africa have no option but to call on Leyland to withdraw from our country.'

Mr David Beck, managing director of Leyland SA, said yesterday the community 'could only be worse off' if Leyland withdrew from South Africa. The company employed about 2 200 coloured workers.

He declined to comment on claims that Leyland paid lower wages than the rest of the motor assembly industry in South Africa.

'I have no further comment,' he said.

Mr Foster told a meeting of about 350 workers in

Bellville South yesterday that the union's urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order reinstating the Leyland strikers had been lodged, but would not come to court before next week.

Star 2/7/81  
 (IIA)  
 'White women neglect vote'

Black women, if they had the vote, would play a far more significant role in politics and public life than white women do, says a prominent black woman, Ms Sbongile Nene.

Delivering the Bertha Solomon Memorial Lecture at the National Council of Women's annual conference in Maritzburg last night, Ms Nene said black women who were politically aware found it difficult to accept the

near neglect of political responsibility by white women.

"Black women would make far better use of the vote. One has only to study the fervour and commitment in this country of the women's wing of the banned African National Congress and the present Women's Brigade of Inkatha to know what I am talking about," she said.

"Black women are convinced about their lives

— they know exactly what they want and need. They are aware that they are deprived.

"Yet they lack a meaningful way to contribute to a new South Africa. White women have not used the vote to liberate themselves.

"They have come to believe they cannot usher any changes in this country. Women have allowed themselves to be domesticated into roles that disguise their total human potential."

URBAN &  
 REGIONAL  
 PLANNING

Student Planners Award  
 For the student who has shown

K Strong

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.  
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II : A R Low Ken

I : N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize  
 For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P C Key

Bell-John Prize  
 For the best all-round student in any year of study.

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (continued)

BUILDING

(Continued)

Chas. McCarthy & Sons Building

Prize

Awarded

the final year student  
the best combined marks  
Construction III & IV.

RDM 2/7/81  
**UK envoy  
asked to  
settle  
dispute**

Stewart Building

Prize

the final year student  
proceed to postgraduate  
judged to have  
best overall results  
year of Building.

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The British  
Ambassador to South Africa,  
Sir John Leahy, will today offi-  
cially receive a call to inter-  
vene and settle the dispute in-  
volving Leyland workers, who  
have been on strike for the past  
weeks.

This follows a resolution  
adopted at a mass meeting this  
week in Elsies River, organised  
in support of the strikers and  
attended by about 2 000 people.

A spokesman at the British  
Consulate-General confirmed  
late yesterday afternoon that a  
letter had been delivered to the  
British Embassy.

Earlier, she said that al-  
though Sir Leahy had been in-  
formed of the situation imme-  
diately after the resolution was  
made known yesterday, no offi-  
cial approach had yet been  
made.

The contents of the letter  
was not yet known, but the  
ambassador would be informed  
of details of the latest develop-  
ment, she said.

Mr Joe Foster, secretary of  
the National Union of Motor  
and Rubber Workers of South  
Africa (Numarwosa), said yes-  
terday that the letter contained  
a covering letter from him and  
a copy of the resolution adopted  
at Tuesday's meeting.

"The call on the British Am-  
bassador is not specifically  
from the striking Leyland  
workers, but from that section  
of the community that attended  
the mass meeting," Mr Foster  
said.

On Tuesday night the meet-  
ing also pledged to call on Ley-  
land to withdraw from "our  
country" if the ambassador did  
not intervene and settle the  
dispute.

Prize  
Promising and  
in Fine Art.

Prize  
in Fine  
(ed)

Prize  
and worthy  
student.

Prize  
Book

the best student obtaining  
honours standard in Quantities.

Quantities III

P C Key

Quantities V

Mrs J R Einhorn

FINE ART

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

# Thokoza residents demand rent talks

Sawetan 2/7/81 (14)

ABOUT 200 residents in Thokoza, Alberton, want to see the East Rand Administration Board to discuss the high rent they are paying and the condition of their new houses.

The residents who live in the new section in the township known as Everest, have asked the Thokoza Progressive Association (TBA), to meet Erab on their behalf before the end of next week.

A spokesman for TBA said yesterday: "Residents are presently paying a monthly rental of R47,96 and they feel these houses are not worth the money they are paying."

"They also complain the

walls of their houses are cracking and collapsing and the roofs leak when it rains," he said.

A spokesman further said, some of the residents claim they paid R500 before they were given the houses and were promised "deed of sale contracts", but, till today, they have not signed or been given such contracts.

Some residents claim that since they had moved into their houses they had not been given stand permits and feared they could be evicted from their houses at any time, because they did not have any proof they were the rightful tenants, he said.

# Pay decent wage or get out, Leyland told

CAPE TOWN - If British Leyland could not pay "a decent wage," it should get out of South Africa, striking Leyland workers - supported by Bishop Desmond Tutu - have told the company.

The managing director of Leyland SA, Mr David Beck reacted yesterday by saying the community "could only be worse off" if Leyland withdrew from South Africa. The company employed some 2200 workers.

He refused to comment on claims that Leyland paid lower wages than the rest of the motor assembly industry in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, general sec-

retary of the SACC, resolved, together with 2000 people at a meeting to call on the British ambassador to intervene and settle the seven-week-old strike.

Bishop Tutu warned those who had everything and refused to share, that they were going to lose everything.

"Sometimes when we look at some of the things happening in this country we begin to wonder if we are not ignorant. If they do not remove the causes of the grievances then we are going to have an explosion.

"But when newspapers and journalists warn of what is going to happen they say, in predicting you cause what you predict, and what they do then is

that they ban those who are warning them.

Bishop Tutu said people from overseas had been allowed to come to this country because of the "kindness of our heart."

"We said they could use a little bit of our land and we shut our eyes. When we opened our eyes, our land was gone.

"We say to them now, we have had enough. We don't want to drive anybody into the sea, all we want is a new kind of South Africa that is truly democratic."

Speeches were interspersed with loud cries from the audience of "amandla ngawetu" and singing.

Messages of support for the strikers came from trade unions, community organisations, women's and student groups.



# Whites' position in struggle

In the continuation of the interview with Azapo publicity secretary George Wauchope, SAM MABE asked him what other features of the Freedom Charter he found contentious.

The other part is where it sort of hints on the granting of minority rights. We are fighting for one Azania, one nation and once we've got our country we shall all be Azanians and there shall be no minorities.

By granting them those minority rights, we will be actually saying they are not Azanians.

There appears to be a strong move towards multi-racialism in the liberation struggle. Do you see this as a threat to what Azapo stands for?

We don't see it as a threat, but what we are concerned about is the confusion that it will create within the black community in that in the liberation struggle you must know who your enemy is.

And when you say the white man is the enemy, the ordinary man in the street will get confused. In spite of the white man being your enemy, being your oppressor, having deprived you of all your human rights, then you have to say some whites are more sympathetic than others and that they can therefore be in the struggle. This is our basic worry — that people will get confused.

But do you accept that there are whites who are sincerely opposed to the Nationalists' rule?

The PFP is opposed to the Nationalists' rule.

Well, I don't mean in the same way as the PFP is. I am talking about whites who would like not only to see reform, but the entire structure being changed.

Here I must reiterate that if there are such whites, they cannot be accommodated in our struggle. They must conscientise their white community and spread that type of feeling. So that when the crunch comes, they will have done so much spade work among their own folk, that it won't be difficult for us to assimilate them.

So what you are suggesting is that they should form white organisations?

Not necessarily, but if that's the way of conscientising the white community, it's up to them, they will decide what to do. But they must concentrate on their white folk. We know we are oppressed and we are fighting for our liberation. I think it's their duty to do it to their folk. People who are critical of the stance that you took against foreign artists claim that blacks are starved entertainment-wise and that you are depriving them of an opportunity of watching foreign artists performances.

When we took this stand on the isolation campaign, we weighed all the pros and cons and we realised that granted, we like entertainment, but what we are asking is for people to make a sacrifice, for the liberation of the country.

Let them sacrifice entertainment and foreign sportsmen for a bigger goal. We feel if we can isolate South Africa from the international world, it will be easier to pressurise South Africa into change. I know for a start it may be quite taxing for the people, but if they look at the bigger goal that we are fighting for, then they will understand.

Inkatha believes that they will be the next Government after liberation, do you think they stand a chance.

The people will decide, it is not for another organisation to say who will be the future government. And what will make them decide is what you stood for prior to liberation and what your aims and objectives were towards that liberation.

And if your aims and objectives have brought about a free Azania, then they will put you up as a government. But if your aims and objectives prior to the attainment of liberation were anti-liberation, they will decide otherwise.

What is your attitude towards people who because of their abhorrence for Bantu Education, decide to send their children to white schools?

It creates a problem, because if they are taught in white schools, their values change into the white-orientated values, and will in turn alienate



"When you say the white man is the enemy, the ordinary man in the street will get confused".

them from their fellow blacks. Secondly, it becomes difficult for such people to back the boycott call when there are boycotts because they will feel unaffected by the boycott.

Thirdly, it creates this so-called middle-classism with white-orientated values, like I said before.

What about those who take their children not necessarily to white schools, but to schools outside South Africa?

I think what is important here is to know the motive for doing that. If the motive is to run away from Bantu Education, I think it is not a correct move, because it is our duty to fight for the total overhauling of our political situation. So by taking your children away it means you are saying they are not part of the struggle and that other people should struggle for them.

You are believed in some circles to be having an attitude towards the leadership of Mr Nelson Mandela, can you comment on that?

Last year during the Free Mandela campaign, we as Azapo put it very clear that we support the campaign and we see Mandela as symbolising all those who are on Robben Island, in exile, detention, the banned and the banished. He stands as a symbol for all of them and we were never anti-him at any stage.

When you support his leadership, do you necessarily do so having the ANC in his background or do you see him in isolation from the ANC?

Obviously his popularity was due to his leadership of the ANC, but when we backed this Free Mandela campaign, we saw him as embracing all of those held with him on the island, those in exile, etc.

In one of the papers I issued last year I said if we are committed to the struggle and we are embarking on this campaign, if the Government doesn't free him then it will be incumbent on us to go and fetch him.

## Libya's 'migrant workers'

TRIPOLI — Colonel Gadhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution and stereotyped by the Western Press as the friend of terrorists everywhere, is attempting to improve his international image.

Despite a bellicose speech in Tripoli recently accusing the Americans of terrorism and claiming the right of the Arab nations to bomb Israel's nuclear reactor at Dimona, he has not retaliated against the United States for its expulsion of his diplomats from Washington.

And there is a hollow ring to his threats of economic sanctions against Britain, France, West Germany and Italy if they support American policies to isolate Libya.

Gadhafi's country is increasingly dependent on foreign know-how and labour for its development. One worker in five in Libya is a foreigner and most of the expatriates, whether skilled Americans or humble Indian labourers, earn far more than they could expect to earn at home.

Egyptians are the most numerous guest workers — about 100 000. Manual and white-collar workers from Pakistan and India rub shoulders with others from Poland, Bulgaria, Lebanon, Greece, Turkey, the Philippines, Italy, Yugoslavia, France and Britain as they arrive and depart at Tripoli's international airport.

A number of Russians and Cubans help to train and maintain Libya's armed forces. Some 2500 Americans live happily in a kind of purdah, mostly in the desert, keeping Libya's oil flowing to the world market.

A special agreement protects their American lifestyle, including the right to drink alcohol.

This polyglot community has become the mainstay of the Gadhafi regime. "If any significant group of foreign

workers were to be sent home for political reasons, this country simply would not function," a Dutch construction engineer told me.

"The Libyans either are not interested in working or are conscripted for military service. Even in the ministries you meet Egyptians and Tunisians holding important civil service posts. Just imagine finding a Dutchman working in the British Foreign Office," he joked.

American technicians and the American oil market are crucial to Gadhafi. Most of the equipment in Libya's oilfields is American-made and not compatible with other countries' drilling gear.

Forty per cent of Libya's oil production still goes to the United States. Libya's dependence on oil revenue grows from year to year: the proportion of oil income to GNP rose from 51 per cent in 1978 to 64 per cent in 1980. Any sudden departure of American oilmen could compromise this rocketing growth and hence Colonel Gadhafi's political stability.

That explains why the colonel's revolutionary message, still being pumped out for domestic consumption, is being tempered by a growing realism — a realisation that his image abroad is important too.

Western journalists are being encouraged to see Libya's ambitious new economic projects. Sometimes the choice of what to show off strikes the visitors as strange.

The other day, for example, we were taken to see a factory turning out china lavatory bowls and bidets on the edge of the desert about 60 miles from Tripoli.

The factory appeared to be only marginally in production and although a manager said the labour force was nearly all Libyan, we saw plenty of foreigners.

**Tribute to those banned and detained**

# PRAYER

Sowetan 2/7/81

(11A)

# SERVICE

**HUNDREDS** of people are expected to attend a mass prayer service in Soweto this weekend, to pay tribute to victims of the Government's recent bannings and detention of students and trade unionists.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, will be the main speaker. He will address the service on The Road to Liberty.

The service, convened jointly by various trade unions, student, political and community organisations, including among others the Committee of Ten, Azapo, Cosas, Ad Hoc Anti-Republic Committee said: "In the light of the number of casualties we have suffered in the struggle so far, it becomes imperative that we come together with all those who have the liberation of this country at heart, to rededicate ourselves.

"The strength of our abhorrence for the inexplicable detentions and bannings which have characterised our lives is just as strong as our determination to be free.

"We deplore the banning of Sammy Adelman.

**By SAM MABE**

Sibongile Mthembu, Azhar Cachalia, Feroze Cachalia and Andrew Boraine which we find to be unjust and not characteristic of a democratic society but an authoritarian one.

"The detention of Wantu Zenzile, Aziz Jardine, Zwelakhe Sisulu and many others have furnished us with further proof that we are living in a police State."

Bishop Tutu said church leaders have a significant role to play in services of this nature and he called on all priests to attend and encourage their congregation to attend the service.

"It is usually when members of the Christian family, children of God start being harassed that the Church must stand up and ask for God's intervention," the Bishop said.

Meanwhile, a member of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), Mr Thomas Mdluli, is believed to have been detained by Security Police earlier this week. By late yesterday, the SOWETAN could not get police confirmation of his detention.

An official of Azaso said: "We condemn the detention of our member and to all others who have been detained recently. These measures will not dampen the spirits of resistance among us in this year of the youth and beyond."

CT 2/7/81  
PE police release  
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5 Cosas members

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Five members of the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students were released yesterday after being detained for more than 30 days. Captain D H du Plessis of the security police here confirmed.

The five are Mr Livingstone Ntlokwana, 19, Mr Remember Hlabathi, Mr Mnyamazeli Booi, 22, Mr Zingele Dubasi, 18, all of Port Elizabeth, and Miss Lucy Nguqu, of Uitenhage, who were held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

They were previously held for questioning under the General Law Amendment Act after being arrested in separate raids in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage at the end of May.

Captain Du Plessis also confirmed the continued detention under Section Six of five other members of the movement and four mem-

bers of the Port Elizabeth-based Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

They are the national president of Cosas, Mr Wantu Zenzile, Mr Siphwe Mtinkulu, Mr Mpumelelo Yantolo, Mr L Bangani and Miss Pumla Poro, all leaders of the movement.

Mr Zenzile, of Port Elizabeth was arrested in Johannesburg on June 19. The other Cosas members were arrested at the end of May.

Mr Dumile Makanda, chairman of Macwusa, and three other Macwusa organizers, Mr Maxwell Madlirgosi, Mr Mxolisi Didiza and Mr Zanila Mtuza, are still being held.

They were arrested by Transkei security officials about a month ago for allegedly travelling in the territory without valid documents. They were handed over to the South African security police.

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## Leyland dispute call

Staff Reporter

THE British ambassador to South Africa, Sir John Leahy, will today receive a call to intervene and settle the dispute involving Leyland workers who have been on strike for the last six weeks.

This follows a resolution adopted at Tuesday night's mass meeting in Elsie's River, which was organized in support of the strikers and attended by about 2 000 people.

A spokesman at the British Consulate-General's offices confirmed late yesterday that a letter had been delivered to the British embassy and that the contents of it would be forwarded to the

ambassador today.

Earlier, she said that although Sir John had been informed of the situation immediately after press reports of the resolution appeared yesterday, no official approach had yet been made.

The actual contents of the letter delivered to the embassy were not yet known to her, but the ambassador would be informed of details of the latest development as soon as possible, she said.

The secretary of the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa (Numarwosa), Mr Joe Foster, said yesterday that he himself had delivered the letter to the British embassy about lunch-time.

# Call to end Councils

By CHARLES MOGALE  
THE former chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr George Thabe, has called for the scrapping of all community councils.

Mr Thabe's call comes after his bomb-shell resignation from the Vaal Council of which he was the first chairman.

"The councils have outlived their usefulness," he said.

Mr Thabe said the Government had not kept its promise to grant the community councils greater power and phase out administration boards. The boards, he said, still

exercised more power over the councils, and during his three-and-a-half-year stint with the one in the Vaal, it was used to rubber-stamp decisions already taken.

"I can not let myself be used by anybody," he said. The Orange-Vaal Administration Board had a tendency of making recommendations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development. Dr Piet Koornhof, without first consulting the council even when it (the council) was involved.

Mr Thabe said he doubted that the Vaal Council would have agreed

to the recent rent increase if it had been consulted.

By signing an agreement to share responsibility with the boards, the councils "sacrificed" their rights.

With the extension of period of office for most councils, there was now less democracy in the system.

He said the Government was hesitant to give the councils full autonomy for three reasons:

- The breakdown in what they call law and order.
- Lack of trained personnel.
- The fear of how influx control regulations will be applied.

A LEYLAND spokesman in Cape Town recently declared: "As far as we are concerned, there is no strike."

On the contrary, the strike by about 600 workers at Leyland's two motor assembly plants in the Cape — now in its seventh week — seems very much alive.

The situation initially looked bleak for the remaining strikers and their union — the Fosatu-affiliated National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers — after the company fired its whole work-force of 2 000 and filled its labour complement with former and new workers.

But the strike has been kept alive through the development of a widespread community support structure — a key feature of recent labour disputes in the Cape. The community-based campaign has been growing steadily in importance and scale.

In the latest development, a formidable array of 60 Cape organisations have called on the British Ambassador to South Africa to settle the dispute — an awkward demand to field as Leyland is indirectly almost wholly-owned by the British Government. Though Leyland is not nationalised, almost all its shares are held by the Secretary of State for Industries.

The Leyland-strike was triggered off by wage demands.

The union and the company negotiated a wage agreement in December last year in terms of which workers received an increase in January and were to receive a further 9c increase in June.

The union informed management early in May that the workers wanted a bigger increase as they believed the company could afford it as they were hiring new workers — but the company refused to review the agreement.

The entire workforce of about 2 000 at both Leyland plants downed tools on May 14, demanding a bigger increase.

Management dismissed all the workers on May 20 after an ultimatum to work was ignored, and started recruitment.

Many strikers went back — but a core group of mostly long-service and skilled workers, stayed out and resolved to stick to their demands.

Soon afterwards, the company announced it had filled its labour complement, that production would soon be back to normal and that there was no dispute between it and the former workers or their union.

However, the union then started organising support committees in areas where strikers lived, to provide them with material assistance and involve their communities in the issue. Committees have been set up in areas as far-flung as Stellenbosch, Paarl, Macassar, Kleinveer, Strand, Elstervier and Belhar.

The support campaign gathered momentum until 60 organisations in the Western Cape, including three major trade unions, pledged their support to the strikers at a meeting last weekend.

In a statement, they condemned Leyland for refusing

# Now Leyland faces a community challenge

RDM 3/7/81  
By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

It also claims that the situation in the plants is unstable, that workers are unhappy and that they are walking out in increasing numbers due to the community campaign.

This was borne out at a recent meeting for strikers when a number of "scab"

the union.

As evidence, he says the company has requested re-employed workers to sign forms stopping deduction of union dues.

A company spokesman has confirmed this, but said it was voluntary, and added that the agreement with the union had lapsed.

This touches on a key issue.

The company claims the agreement lapsed when the workers struck illegally and that it also provided for their dismissal.

In turn, the union believes it is still binding and that the firm breached it by firing the strikers. It is applying for a court order, due to be heard next week, instructing the company to reinstate the workers on this basis.

Company spokesmen have not been available for comment about the latest developments.

The union is pinning some of its hopes on its legal action.

Whatever the outcome of this, community support campaigns for strikers have developed into a formidable tool in the Western Cape and judging by previous examples, community pressure is unlikely to abate until a settlement is reached.

If the company sticks to its guns, a drawn-out war of attrition — reminiscent of the marathon Fattis and Monis strike which was settled after eight months following a widespread boycott campaign — may be in the offing.

If the campaign is successful, it is likely to further reinforce bonds between the Cape unions and worker communities and become a permanent factor which employers there will not be able to leave out of the reckoning.



workers reportedly apologised for having returned to work.

Mr Joe Foster, regional secretary of the union, says workers are "continually flowing out" but adds that it is difficult to monitor this.

He is confident that the strike can still be settled. "The remaining strikers are determined to keep the dispute alive. They are committed and are prepared to make sacrifices."

He is also encouraged by the community campaign.

The union's demands, he says, remain unchanged. They are an increase of 25c an hour, unconditional reinstatement of all workers, no victimisation or intimidation, and negotiations with the union aimed at establishing a minimum wage of R2 an hour.

The union has heard nothing from the company since mid-May. "We have submitted our demands and are waiting for them to come back to us," he says.

Mr Foster says the company is clearly out to smash

PLANNING  
REGION  
URBAN

(Continued)  
SURVEY IN  
QUANTITY

representatives and employing methods to "break the strength of the union".

They added: "We, the community, hereby declare that we will not let the workers starve," and called out a Leyland Support Week.

On Tuesday night, a mass meeting was held in Elsiesrivier where Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, was the main speaker.

It was reportedly attended by over 2 000 people, including delegates from the 60 support organisations.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling on the British Ambassador to South Africa, Sir John Leahy, to intervene and settle the dispute.

The meeting also pledged to call on Leyland to withdraw from South Africa if the Ambassador failed to settle the dispute.

The resolution was handed to the British Consulate-General in Cape Town two days ago and a statement was expected yesterday.

By yesterday afternoon, it had not yet been issued but was expected to say that the Ambassador could not intervene.

It's a delicate issue. Although a previous Labour government also laid low during a dispute at Leyland, it has been quick to capitalise on this one under a Conservative government.

In a recent statement, the general secretary of the party condemned Leyland management's action and said he was "horrified" that it was compounding its actions by attempting to break the strike by employing "scab" labour.

He added it was "intolerable" that a company almost wholly-owned by the British Government should behave in this manner.

British and international labour organisations have also pledged solidarity with the strike.

Leyland may still have internal problems too.

In a recent interview, a company spokesman said the company was to reach full production soon. While he conceded that certain skills had been lost, these had been replaced from outside and by promoting workers in the plant.

New workers were also undergoing intensive training. He also disputed the union's estimate of the number of strikers, which he put at 400.

However, the union claims that production is still far below normal due to the loss of most of the skilled workers.

It claims that 60 vehicles were recently returned to the factory due to poor workmanship.

# 'MEND OUR HOMES' PLEA TO COUNCIL

263 81 124

Aug 3/7/81

HUNDREDS of Bonteheuvel residents, protesting about what they claim is neglect of their rented homes, have united under the Bonteheuvel Civic Association to press the City Council to repair their homes.

In terms of their leases, the Council is responsible for maintenance and repairs.

In a drive to get support from other residents, thousands of pamphlets have been issued, a special newsletter called Bonteheuvel News published, several meetings in different sections have been

held, and most of the 7 000 dwellings have been covered in a door-to-door publicity drive.

The campaign is the biggest launched on the Cape Flats since the Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) successfully fought for the Mitchell's Plain electricity due date to be brought forward.

On Sunday, the campaign reaches its peak with a mass meeting in the Bonteheuvel Civic Centre.

The Civic body began with a survey of 200 families. It found that the crime rate and the lack of

maintenance of homes were the most burning issues.

The civic body's chairman, Mr Mark Abrahams, said residents complained bitterly at the area meetings they held about council's reluctance to repair their homes.

Many said council officials told them they should repair their own homes although council dropped plans earlier this year to get tenants to do so, Mr Abrahams said.

City Council very much wants to repair damaged homes. It also realises that

lack of maintenance is affecting the quality of life, but it has no money to do so.

This sums up the reaction of Assistant Town Clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyr to criticism that council is neglecting Bonteheuvel.

He said council admitted it had not been able to do the desired repairs.

But the money in the maintenance fund was limited and last year extra funds had to be obtained from the rates fund for repairs.

At this stage the council could only undertake

urgent and essential repairs and at the same time they were looking for an acceptable solution to the problem.

He said the council had tried to introduce a new lease to allow tenants to pay for repairs. This had been scrapped after objections had been raised.

Mr Hofmeyr said in terms of the present leases there was no obligation on tenants to do repairs. Being the owners of the property, it was council's responsibility if they wanted their homes properly maintained.



FOR many years Mrs Sybil Vaughn, above, saved for the day when she would get a house with electricity. But when she finally moved to Netreg last month, it was a big disappointment. The only power plug in her Mulberry Road home doesn't work.



# Toilet fault 'sent boy <sup>Aug</sup> 3/7/81 to hospital'

JEROME ABRAHAMS, aged 3, spent almost two months in hospital recently. Health inspectors found he had contracted a disease from a blocked toilet pan which had overflowed.

The house where Jerome lives with his grandparents was one of several visited by The Argus after complaints that the bad state of their homes had affected their health.

Most of the others said that cracked walls, leaking roofs and broken windows had made their homes damp and draughty thus aggravating chest and bronchial illnesses.

Mrs Gertie Abrahams said she told the council immediately the toilet got blocked, but had had to wait four days before they came to repair it.

## IN BACKYARD

'By the time they came the toilet had overflowed into the backyard. We tried to keep the child away from the mess, but we couldn't watch him all the time,' she said.

He suddenly became very sick and we rushed him to Red Cross Hospital where they kept him for two months.

'When it comes to paying your rent you dare not be late.

'Recently I was R3,70 short but they refused to accept my rent. I had to plead with neighbours and friends to help.'

'My husband gets a R62 grant from which we have to pay R33,70 for rent and still have to pay for other things like food.'



*HOLES in the front doors are a common sight in Netreg. Children like Michael Petersen, aged 2, who have nowhere to play, amuse themselves by trying to 'plaster' the holes with sand, stones and water.*



*MRS MARTA SLABBERT shows the size of a gaping hole in her home which she claims was there in November last year when she moved in.*

# Netreg — the 'hellhole' of the Flats

Argus  
3/7/81

ON the Cape Flats, Netreg in Bonteheuwel is derogatorily known as 'Kreefgat' — and after a tour of the area, it's not difficult to see why.

With most of the old homes' fences and front doors broken, the place looks like a concrete slum and is far from being 'just right' as the name implies.

One resident described it as the 'hell-hole of Bonteheuwel' while another said it was the 'lowest of the low.'

The controversial 'infill scheme' maisonettes, built in backyards or on open spaces in the area, stand out with their facebrick finish and vibracrete walls, like palaces in the squalor.

## ABJECT POVERTY

But in most cases, there's little difference between the interiors of the maisonettes and the old dwellings. They are furnished with bare essentials and it's obvious the families in both live in abject poverty.

Many front-doors abut, adding to the drab dormitory-like appearance of the area. Most roofs are covered in moss and none of the homes has gutters.

The few gardens that can be seen are overgrown, and the unpaved sidewalks are mired with puddles of water.

Most front-doors are made of hardboard but these are almost invariably broken, offering little protection against intrusive gangs.

Some homes even have gaping holes in the walls as is the case with Mrs Marta Slabbert's house in Oleander Street.

She said she found a hole in the wall when she moved into her home in November. Last week she went for the seventh time, to the council's housing office to complain.

She said she had tried to use cardboard and the back of a wardrobe to cut the cold draught entering their bedroom, but it was useless.

## WASTE OF TIME

About five years ago, when Mrs Yvonne Benjamin moved into her home in Netreg Road, the front door, made of hardboard, had two or three holes in it.

Today the holes are still there, and Mrs Benjamin has given up. Going to complain is a 'waste of time,' she says.

Recently, the council officials unexpectedly arrived to find out what needed repairs. Mrs Benjamin claims this was because they had heard that newspapers were looking at the area.

Nothing, however, has yet been done.



THE framework of vandalised swings in children's playgrounds have become cross-bars for dangerous 'gymnastic' displays. Jerome Mahlowana, left, and Daniel Rainers, right, help Daniel Diedericks on to the bar for his 'act'.

# Detainee prayer service

savele  
3/7/81  
11A

AN all-night "solidarity" prayer service will be held for the recently detained and banned people in the various parts of the country, it was disclosed yesterday.

Starting at 6 pm tomorrow until Sunday 6 am, the service to be held at a Catholic church hall in Sharpeville near Vereeniging has been organised by the local resident's Ad-hoc committee.

A spokesman for the committee said it was hoped that Bishop Desmond Tutu, Secretary-General of the South African Council of Churches will conduct the service.

Among those banned are Miss Sibongile Mthembu; Sammy Adelman; Azhar Cachalia; Andrew Borraine and Feroz Cachalia, and among those detained are Aziz Jardine; Thami Mazwai; Wantu Zenzile and Zwelakhe Sisulu.

# COMMENT

## Late for Sawelaw credibility

3/7/81 ~~11A~~ 11A  
SOME people are naturally surprised by the sudden volte face by former community councillor Mr George Thabe, who is only now seeing these bodies in their proper perspective.

When he was chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Thabe gave that organisation and similar bogus civic bodies across the country a lot of undeserved credibility and respectability.

He is in fact the father of all the miseries fathered by such unrepresentative bodies as chairman of the first community council in the country.

Mr Thabe has a certain amount of respectability in the black community, but his chairmanship of a body which is and has been regarded with great misgiving and even hate by many of our people, placed a shadow over his image.

He is in fact the kind of black man who in the final analysis is the most dangerous to black aspirations, for his respectability gives the bogus bodies he heads undeserved credibility.

He gave those people who foist such bodies on blacks added ammunition to believe and force others to believe that these things are good for them.

The political chickens have come to roost simply too late for him and his attack on the system cannot hold water. It is just too late in the day for him to double back on them now and in fact shows a certain inconsistency not associated with good leadership.

# Putco fares increase on Monday

Sowetan 3/7/81 (1X) (2)

By SELLO RABOTHATA



Mr George Hall, a Putco executive, at a Press conference announcing the fare increases.

PUTCO bus fares are going up on Monday.

The increase, which will affect all Putco routes on the Witwatersrand, will average 7.5 percent on weekly tickets and 12 percent on single cash fares. For example, a workers' weekly ticket from Alexandra to Noord Street will go up from R1.50 to R1.60 and a single cash trip from Alexandra to Rosebank will go up from 20 cents to 25 cents.

A statement released by Putco read that because of a massive 135 percent increase in fuel price over the past two years the company has been forced to review its fares on all Witwatersrand routes.

To enable the company to keep abreast of costs and to continue to provide a top level service, it will introduce fare increases with effect from Monday, July 6.

The statement further read that Putco's fares on its Witwatersrand routes are today the same as they were in May 1979.

A Putco spokesman said

the increase had been forced on the company by the dramatic rise in fuel costs in 1979. During the past two years Putco had faced a 135 percent fuel price rise which cost the company an extra R9.5-million a year compared to 1978 figures.

He said: "The increase did not take into account extra costs incurred by Putco in 1980. These included pay rises for Putco employees that had cost the company an extra R4.5-million a year, provincial bus licences which had gone up by 50 percent and now cost R750 per bus, and tyres had gone up to R300 each. The overall cost of a bus had gone up by 18 percent to R60 000 a vehicle.

"So far none of these costs had been passed on to the passengers, but it was impossible for Putco to absorb such increases indefinitely. Management regrets the necessity to increase fares but for

economic reasons finds it unavoidable. We wish to assure the public that the company is continually reviewing its cost structure in order to minimise the effect of increased operating costs on its passengers," the spokesman said.

Meanwhile there is a general feeling among the people in Soweto that the Putco bus fares must not go up — instead the Government should subsidise the increases.

People interviewed by SOWETAN called on the Government to subsidise the fares. They said Putco should not make the people pay for its losses but try other sources to make up for the losses. They also warned the company that it would incur the wrath of blacks if it did not rescind its decision of increasing the fares.

An attempt to raise fares was made in October 1979, but a court action forced the company to return

them to their original level. They have remained the same for the past 18 months.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, said: "It is the responsibility of the Government to maintain a proper subsidy to Putco. Apartheid has made black people live so far away from their place of employment. Townships have been built 20 or more kilometres from town.

"Many things have gone up recently and the cost of living is very high. The black community cannot be expected to absorb all these increases as most of their wages are low."

A meeting held at Emden's St Matthews Anglican Church in commemoration of the June 16 upheavals heard a speaker say: "We are now told that Putco is to increase its fares. We would like warn them that if they go ahead with the increase then Putco should not release its buses into Soweto as it won't have

them anymore.

While the Witwatersrand is reeling from the Putco increases, the Benoni Town Council also announced fare increases which came into effect from July 1. The increases are five and 10 cents on different routes.

The new fares in the East Rand are as follows, with the old fares in brackets:

- Wattville to Northmead Station (15c) — 20c.
- Northmead Station to Rynfield (16c) — 20c.
- Wattville to Dunswart Station (15c) — 20c.
- Daveyton to Benoni (25c) — 30c.
- Daveyton to Rynfield (30c) — 40c.
- Daveyton to Northmead Station (30c) — 40c.
- Benoni Station to Santa Hospital (25c) — 30c.

At the same time, the newly formed Congress of the People (Cope) have sent a telegram to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, to discuss proposed bus fare increases in Cape Town.

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**CRONIA**

**Agreement on cultural boycott of white shows**

Sowetan 3/7/81 (1X)

By KAIZER NGWENYA

THE FACT that more than 50 000 people defied the call to boycott the O'Jay's regarding overseas artists' and educate people and to negotiate the artists' performance fee through an agency.

Black promoters and arts organisations must establish

and educate people and to negotiate the artists' performance fee through an agency.

"Whilst we want to uplift

# Agreement on cultural boycott of white shows

Sawuku 3/7/81

(1X)

By KAIZER NGWENYA

THE FACT that more than 50 000 people defied the call to boycott the O'Jay's concert tour indicated that there are many people who are against the total cultural boycott, says Mr Vusi Nkumane, chairman of Mdali.

Mr Nkumane, who chaired a meeting between Mdali and black promoters held in the city this week said: "Our aim is to devise a means of showing people why there must be a total cultural boycott. We can't allow overseas artists to come here as long as we live in an abnormal society."

There were only two promoters present at the meeting — Mr Victor Mazibuko and Mr Wilfred Zwane. Fuba was represented by its director Mr Siphso Sepamla.

Mr Zakes Mofokeng, the chairman of Mdali said: "The success of the cultural boycott doesn't lie in Mdali's stance but in the artists, promoters and the community's stance

regarding overseas artists."

He added: "If we are organised there won't be a confrontation amongst us. Black promoters and arts organisations must establish a common ground. We must sit down and discuss a point rather than point accusing fingers at one another. We don't expect everybody to agree with us. Our aim is that in the end we all agree to a total cultural boycott."

## Clinics

Mr Siphso Sepamla who has recently returned from an overseas trip said he had approached some artists there who agreed to come to the country to hold clinics and do some shows to recoup expenses and he wanted to know how Mdali felt about the whole thing.

Mr Zakes Mofokeng said it would cause another meeting to discuss the Fuba issue on overseas artists who will be coming here next year for arts clinics.

Mdali and Fuba agreed that it is their duty to lead

and educate people and to negotiate the artists' performance fee through an agency.

"Whilst we want to uplift the payment of local artists, we mustn't agree to the ridiculous fees demanded by overseas artists," said Mr Nkumane.

The two promoters, Mr Victor Mazibuko and Mr Wilfred Zwane said that they were for the idea of an artists' agency which will negotiate performance fees.

Mdali said that they didn't mind overseas artists coming here if they were brought by black promoters who are not fronts for whites.

## Meetings

Mr Zakes Mofokeng said black promoters must stop booking black musical groups or artists who are managed by whites.

"We must try and get our artists out of the whites' hands. And if they don't want to leave their white managements, then we will white list them," said Zakes.

Black promoters were advised at the meeting to form an arts foundation by donating one percent from the proceeds of their shows.

Mdali said the total cultural boycott goes on until blacks live in a normal society.

Mr Vusi Nkumane said Mdali will hold yet another meeting with promoters next month and they would like as many people as possible to attend.



**Ex-Council chairman Mr George Thabe**

# Thabe's decision is welcomed

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE call by the former Vaal Community Council chairman, Mr George Thabe, that all community councils be scrapped has been welcomed by several Soweto's community leaders, while at the same time he has been criticised by chairmen of other councils.

The reaction follows Mr Thabe's recent bombshell resignation from the Vaal Council which was the first to be inaugurated in the whole country with him as the first chairman.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said: "He is welcome to the club. My committee has always said these councils are a useless waste of people's money and we welcome any support in our campaign for the scrapping of them."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, General-Secretary of the South African Council of Churches who described the councils as "just a system to make blacks do the dirty work for the authorities", said Mr Thabe has come to his senses.

"His call confirms what people have said, and believe will eventually happen with them. It also shows he now agrees with the feelings of most of our people," said the Bishop.

Mr Chris Mokoditsoa, former executive member of the banned Black Peoples' Convention, said black people are always

ready to welcome back to the fold persons who are suddenly blessed with wisdom and prepared to mend their ways.

However, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, reacted by saying that despite Mr Thabe being a great friend as well as a man he respected and admired very much, he was absolutely wrong and had no reason to make such a call.

"Why must they be scrapped. What wrong have they done. I can only say the councils will not and never be scrapped. They are here to stay for a very, very long time since they have a role to play to the upliftment of our communities," Mr Thebehali said.

Mr Mpiyake Khumalo, chairman of both the East Rand Liaison Committee and the Katlehong Community Council, said in a way he agreed with Mr Thabe that the councils must be scrapped, but for a better dispensation. In the absence of that dispensation, they were the only vehicles at hand to be used, he said.

"But I must also say that Mr Thabe is dishonest because he set the pace by being the first chairman in the country. While it suited him, he took the chance but now feels bitter because he was defeated twice in the election for chairmanship. He has served in them for three-and-a-half years when other people have refused them from the start," Mr Khumalo said.

*Sowetan*  
3/7/81  
114  
DWA

CT 3/7/81  
Consul  
rejects  
Leyland  
appeal

Staff Reporter

AN APPEAL to the British ambassador to intervene and settle the six-week-old dispute between Leyland management and former workers, was yesterday turned down in a statement issued by the Consul-General in Cape Town, Mr Alan Elgar.

"While a close interest is taken in the industrial relations of British subsidiaries in South Africa, we cannot intervene in any industrial disputes even though it may involve a British subsidiary," he said.

The text of the resolution adopted at a mass meeting in Elsie's River on Tuesday night and delivered to the embassy in Cape Town on Wednesday had been transmitted to the ambassador and note had been taken of its contents.

"The embassy hopes that differences involved in the Leyland South Africa dispute will be resolved through the normal channels," Mr Elgar said.

Later, a spokesman for the Consulate-General pointed out that Leyland was not a nationalized company. It only received financial backing from the British Government and it could therefore not involve itself in management policies.

On Tuesday about 2 000 people at the mass meeting pledged to call on Leyland to withdraw from the country if the ambassador did not intervene and settle the dispute.



# Prayers for detainees

RDM 4/7/81  
114

## Political Reporter

A PRAYER service will be held in Soweto tomorrow and a protest vigil will be held in Johannesburg throughout next week in response to the widespread detentions and bannings of student, trade union and community leaders.

The prayer service tomorrow afternoon at the Lutheran Church in White City will be addressed by prominent community and student leaders.

Speakers will include the general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Bishop

Desmond Tutu, the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nihato Motlana, and representatives of the Azanian People's Organisation, the Congress of SA Students, the Azanian Students' Organisation, and the Soweto Civic Association.

An official of the civic association, Mr Manthata, said yesterday the service would focus on workers. "In the past, services have concerned students and politicians. Now people such as Mr Joseph Mavi and other trade union leaders in the Eastern Cape have also been

detained."

From Monday until Friday next week between 1pm and 2pm the Black Sash is organising a public vigil in the foyer of Khotso House, De Villiers Street, the headquarters of the SACC.

The Sash's Mrs Joyce Harris said placards would be displayed as an expression of concern for all detainees and banned people "who have no legal representation or security, whose rights are trampled underfoot, whose lives have been blighted and whose courage we salute".

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P C Key

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

# JAC RABIE

JAC RABIE'S political education began when he heard his coloured washer-woman grandmother give a white lady some lip.

Why did coloured women have so many illegitimate children, the woman asked. His grandmother replied: "Because we don't have places where we can offload them — like your daughter did." Yes, she had noticed the madam's daughter was pregnant when she left for Cape Town, but not when she returned. And yes, madam could keep the job.

Jac liked that. Not long afterwards he was visiting his mother, a domestic servant, when her white employer came in and scolded her like a child. The woman asked who Jac was, and told him to address her as "Mlesies", not by name. "Never," said the boy. He was ordered off the property. When he came again, she called the police. Jac protested: his mother slept at her work place, his father was dead, he lived with his grandmother and, being the eldest, had to report to his mother every week. So the police let him be.

The "Mlesies" later offered him work in her garden. He declined.

He was a good scholar, but her own daughter looked like falling Standard Seven. Would Jac coach the girl, she asked his mother. Jac consented, but only after he had made "Mlesies" come to him, sit down, accept tea made by his sister, and agree to pay him three pounds a week for three one-hour lessons — when she paid his mother five pounds a month. The girl came late for lessons. Jac wouldn't wait. "I was there, she wasn't, you pay me," he insisted. The woman paid up, the lessons started on time and the girl passed.

Such experiences during his youth in Pretoria politicised Jac Rabie. So did the fact that his parents had lost the farm in Middelburg, Transvaal, where he was born, in a "black spot" removal. By the time he had taken up teaching he was already a member of the Federal Party (FP).

An inspector who came to his class asked him: "How can you stand teaching all these kaffirs. The boy doing sums at the blackboard was particularly dark-skinned. That's a raw kaffir," said the inspector.

Jac Rabie asked him: "Have you come to solve the 'kaffir'-problem, or have you come to inspect?" And he walked out. The chief inspector was called in, the young teacher ordered to apologise. He refused and resigned.

Becoming a full-time party organizer, he soon found himself elected on a the FP ticket to the Coloured Persons Representative Council (CPC) and leader of the FP in the Transvaal.

**Chip,**  
 RDW  
 4/7/81  
 (M)



Picture: ROBERT ISHABALA.

## TEACHING SOUTH AFRICA MANNERS

JAC Rabie stands tall in the tiny town his little house, and tall among the playing soccer in the dust outside.

But in the wider context he seems much the big deal politician as the tired schoolmaster, trying vainly to South Africa its manners.

Like the day he stood for four hours the "non-white" queue at the town's traffic department. The officer at the counter would attend to four people on the side, then one on the black side.

And the black queue was already long because some blacks were registering bicycles for their white employers.

Jac Rabie asked someone to keep place and went off to complain to Town Clerk. The latter advised him the (then) chief traffic officer, an him who he was.

But Jac Rabie didn't say who he was. "Yes, what do you want?" snapped traffic chief. Then the telephone rang traffic chief yes-sirred and no-sirred then turned: "Mr Rabie, what can I you?" The Town Clerk had been a line. Why hadn't Mr Rabie told him he was?

Jac Rabie told the traffic chief he expected him to treat any member of the public as he was treating him now, not as he had treated him when he was in.

At the counter the chief ordered traffic official to serve Mr Rabie. But Rabie, back in the queue, pointed there were 12 people ahead of him.

The official, red-faced, attended to the black woman in front of Jac was not ungrateful. "It's not every Boesman does something like this," said.

# chip against the granite...

His mother begged him to keep out of jail. Perhaps it was her belief that one should not tangle with the law that made him conservative. And the FP was conservative, committed to fighting apartheid, but with the instruments of government.

He thought that, as a conservative body, the FP would have the ear of the Government. It did not. It seemed to him that the party leadership was always leaning over backwards to accommodate the Government. How could they, he asked them, when what the Government was doing was wrong?

Also, he was an elected member of the CRC, answerable to voters, unlike the Government nominees who gave the FP their majority over Labour. He wanted out, but the party expelled him first.

So for three years Rabie represented Reiger Park as an independent on the CRC. Today, at 42, he is still their representative, but for the Labour Party, and he is acting Transvaal leader. He is also back teaching.

A political journey to nowhere? No — Jac Rabie knows where he's at, in every sense.

He had moved to Reiger Park in 1970 and still occupies the same house, in the "location", the overcrowded, noisy, dusty site of what was previously a black township. He could have lived in the infinitely pleasanter area near the township swimming pool, but he realised there was a gulf between the better-off, and the larger, poorer section of the community.

"So I live here because this is the only way in which I can show the community that I identify with them absolutely."

The first time he went shopping in white Boksburg, a small girl stared at him and asked: "What sort of kaffir is that, Mommy?" The woman said: "No, Susan, that is not a kaffir." He stopped, and chided the woman for her answer, and for implying that a black was not a person.

That day the woman did not know where to look. But later she telephoned him with her thanks. She would never be the same again, she said.

A drunken white advised Jac Rabie, on the eve of a General Election, to vote for Vorster, otherwise the blacks would take over. A year later the two men met in the bar of the same five-star hotel in Pretoria. "No, old friend, we must change," said the white man. "We must regard the kaffir as brother."

"There he was still using that word! But I said I was glad he had changed." Jac Rabie believes you can only achieve reconciliation if you don't allow yourself to become bitter.

"Otherwise you get apartheid in reverse. Then the whites really will withdraw, with their guns."

## Footless committees

At one stage he believed that coloureds should have not a homeland but at least their own municipalities, leading to the formation of a coloured representative council which would be totally independent of the central government.

"And in time of course the Government too came round to thinking that the CRC should be autonomous, but by then I was past that process. Now there can be only one parliament, and we must be in that parliament."

The same applies at municipal level. "The management committees are on the verge of collapse. They are another toothless body — they must go so that we can, once and for all, reach the point where we can jointly bring about a new dispensation."

"The CRC was used to destroy the system. I take my hat off to Labour for

Jacobus (Jac) Rabie caught a bullet in the back in the recent riots in his Reiger Park township. Is that what a man gets for being moderate, for having been a member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, the Cabinet Council of the Prime Minister and the Erika Theron Commission? Shouldn't the radicals be laughing? Forget it. Jac Rabie is part of the revolution. LIN MENGJE reports.

persisting in that — it made the Government realise that we were totally dissatisfied with the body they had created for us, that we wanted to be at the point of power.

"Politically at least, the CRC played an enormous part. It made the community politically conscious and aware of its rights. Until then we were in a political vacuum."

But the President's Council he dismisses as a purely Nationalist device which the Government tries to force on the coloureds. He suspects the Government will use the council to put forward a scheme for separate municipalities, a "talking shop"

Rabie about. He was invited by white friends to dinner at the snob hotel in Cape Town. "Please, no dancing," warned the staff. "Now, *waggig*, I'm going to dance," said Jac Rabie. And dance they did, without interference.

Normally he will never go anywhere if his presence requires a permit, or where the entrance is for "non-whites" only. He was canvassing one hot day in Rustenburg when he fancied a beer. To the alarm of his companion, he insisted on going into the "white" section of a bottle-store. The white side was self-service, the black side a corner with a counter. The white cashier was the soul of courtesy. "The white nervous friend turned back. 'Mistakes,' he said to the cashier, 'I have forgotten something.' 'Meneer, help yourself,' said the woman. Back at the car the man said: 'Today I feel proud — the Mistees called me Meneer.'

## Cracks in the edifice

Jac Rabie groans: "What do you do with people who are so indoctrinated?"

He does not even wish to be called a "coloured", let alone treated as somebody apart from the South African mainstream. There are only negative connotations to the label, he says. As a member of the Theron Commission, he found no general pride among his people in being coloured. And Dr Connie Mulder's talk of a "coloured nation in the making" made nonsense to one who shared the Afrikaner's language (how beautifully Jac Rabie preserves it!) and his church.

Yet he is chairman of Boksburg's coloured management committee. And he still believes, passionately, in dialogue — but within the limits of his dwindling patience. Reiger Park needs more land, desperately. The issue has dragged on and on. Twice

Now there can be only one parliament, and we must be in that parliament.

of having merely given back what they had previously taken away. The coloureds had previously earned 80% of what their white counterparts earned. This had fallen to below 50%; now it was back to 80%. What of the money lost in the meantime? For that, he, Jac Rabie, must say, "thank you?" Not a damn.

There were more such exchanges in the Cabinet's Council where Rabie, as an independent, was unrestrained by party discipline. Nationalist refusal to give an inch, to

internationally try to force acceptance of their viewpoint, enrages him. But he will always talk it out. It may leave other egos bruised, but he comes away smiling, agreeable, fresh for the next confrontation. He once told Mr Vorster: "You make one bloody angry ('moerig') when you talk like that."

But then Mr Vorster used to grumble that Jac Rabie was always criticising, that he never showed gratitude for the many things the Government had done for the coloureds. When the Prime Minister mentioned the increase in coloured public servants' salaries, Jac Rabie accused the Nats

pline or caucus decisions. "I honestly thought that there we would be able to move a long way from discrimination, that it was a body in which things could be decided that conflicted a little with Government policy. But it was not to be. It seemed to be merely there to rubber stamp policy."

And he told Mr Vorster so. The Cabinet's Council met for the last time on July 10, 1977, the CRC was scrapped on March 31, 1980.

Jac Rabie still talks back to Cabinet Ministers. Recently a coloured delegation

was asked to keep mum about a particular matter. Rabie gave an undertaking to that effect. At the close of the meeting the Minister once again warned them not to obstruct matters by talking, otherwise he would have to "put his foot down". Jac Rabie lost patience. He told the Minister: "You are talking to adults, not children. I have given you an undertaking, let's abide by it."

In fact, it has never paid to order Mr

recently township leaders have people marching on Boksburg. Jac Rabie told the Minister: "I've stopped them twice. Don't expect it a third time, otherwise the will rise against us. It is up to them there will be no reason to mar."

And at last the Government Reiger Park to expand. The colour gain even more than they asked because, somewhere, you get a in the grant of this Governm-

"The radicals may laugh, but become radical to the point where only confront each other, then is going to collapse in ruins, and will have to rebuild it from the

"The only way left for us is Government realise it has to do an meaningful solution. But you go on saying it until you become in the process. At the moment Party still talks to the Govern position of power — it will be when Labour talks from a weakness."

In that statement, Jac Rabie impatience not only of himself entire community.

After the funeral of the two from his own bullet wound, he fronted by a member of Azapo fault our people die like this youth. "You should get your right. Join the revolution."

"Ag, go to hell," said Jac Rabie part of the revolution I do join it — like you do because you just become aware of it."

He gets angry just recalling the man who knows what get a small crack in the great about to be stamped by those bring down the whole edifice.

## BC and Democrats reach an uneasy truce

# BISHOP HEALS THE RIFT

S. Tribune  
5/7/81  
11A



TUTU  
Mediator in black  
political squabble

BLACK activists met behind closed doors last week to hammer out a truce to end a bitter ideological battle raging in black political circles.

The meeting chaired by the South African Council of Churches' Secretary General, Bishop Desmond Tutu, appears to have ended — temporarily at least — the intense verbal skirmishing of the last three weeks between adherents of Black Consciousness (BC) and their rivals, a broad grouping of "Progressive Democrats".

The simmering dispute flared into the open three weeks ago at the massive June 16 commemoration in Soweto.

The dispute marks the strongest overt challenge to the black consciousness' claim to the vanguard role among radical black opponents of apartheid, since BC organisations began forming in 1968.

On the one side of the dispute stand the BC adherents, led by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), who favour a rigid "blacks only" policy in organised opposition to the Government. With a racial definition of Oppressor (white) and Oppressed (black) BC rejects "unholy alliances" with all whites, no matter what their political hue.

On the other side stand the "Progressive Democrats", with black student organisations Azaso and Cosas foremost in the current dispute, who support implementation of the Freedom Charter, endorsed in 1955 and still the guiding policy document of the now-banned African National Congress.

Although less active in the current dispute, several non-racial trade unions, and organisations such as the South African Council of Sport, and the Natal Indian Congress are included in this camp, rejecting skin colour as "a biological irrelevancy", favouring instead a broad alliance of progressive — politically radical — opponents of apartheid.

The ideas around which the dispute has been fought are almost carbon copies of those which led to the break-away in 1959 of a group of "Africanists" in the ANC to form the Pan-Africanist Congress.

Among reasons given for the break-away were trans-racial co-operation between the ANC and the coloured, Indian and white organisations in the ANC-led Congress Alliance, and the assertion in the Freedom Charter that "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white . . ."

Last year — the 25th anniversary of the endorsement of the charter by 6 000 people in Klip-town, Soweto — saw a

By DAVID  
NIDDRIE

resurgence of interest in the demands included in the documents.

Increasingly speakers from student organisations and trade unions began stressing the importance of the charter as "the minimum demand" of voteless, black South Africans and their supporters.

At the same time these black organisations began co-operating more closely with radical white — mainly student — opponents of apartheid to the obvious displeasure of more rigid BC supporters.

Although differences have developed in black political circles for almost two years, the dispute came into the open for the first time on June 16.

In an obvious reference to the PAC break-away from the ANC, Azapo president, Khehla Mthembu told 5 000 people at the Soweto meeting: at the Soweto meeting: in the national liberation movement, and with the same cause — white liberals."

And Carter Sekele, president of the Pro-Azapo Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), warned of the dangers of "charterism" (Adherence to the Freedom Charter).

Other speakers referred to the "folly" of co-operating with whites.

Earlier, Azapo members who had organised the meeting attempted to keep Azaso and Cosas speakers off the programme. Only after mediation by Bishop Tutu were they given a chance to speak.

Three days later, at another June 16 commemoration meeting, opponents of BC put their case equally strongly. "These demands (in the Freedom Charter) frighten reactionaries, not revolutionaries," Samson Ndou, president of the General and allied workers' Union, told a cheering audience.

Those who opposed the Freedom Charter, he continued, only disliked apartheid because "they want to compete with the current exploiters, not get rid of exploitation."

Other speakers took up the cry, slamming BC groups as "Agents of the CIA," "black liberals," "racists" and "opponents of liberation."

The extent to which both sides are prepared to bury their differences will be tested today at a jointly-sponsored meeting in Soweto. To be chaired by Bishop Tutu, the meeting will be addressed by both sides on "The Road to Liberty."

# 'Council neglects tenants' homes'

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN.** — The Cape Town City Council spent large sums on the city's symphony orchestra, Republic Festival celebrations, Good Hope Centre and Hartleyvale, but could not find funds to finance the maintenance of houses in the townships, a spokesman for the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) said yesterday.

He was speaking at a mass meeting in the Bonteheuvel Civic Centre called to discuss claims by council tenants that their rented homes were being neglected.

More than 2 000 people from several communities on the Cape Flats packed the hall at the climax of a major campaign spearheaded by Cahac to get the council to do repairs on its township houses.

The spokesman said it was the council's duty to look after its properties in the townships and provide civic amenities for people. He said the council earned more than R17-million a year in rent from 40 000 houses.

"The council loses R1-million a year on the orchestra and we, who don't have the privilege of attending the orchestra, are being asked to pay for it. We can't afford it. Our standard of living is so low that we can't afford to have it reduced even further," he said to loud applause.

The speaker said the council had allocated R20 000 on Republic Festival celebrations "in which we had no part". About R15-million was spent annually on the maintenance of the Good Hope Centre and R300 000 on the purchase and upkeep of Hartleyvale. "Yet the council tells us they have no money for the maintenance of our homes," the speaker said.

"The houses in Bonteheuvel were built more than 22 years ago. What has the council done with the rent all these years? They are wasting money like this because we don't have the privilege to vote them out of office. We must stand together and challenge the council," he said.

Another Cahac speaker said the meeting had been called to discuss the council's "negligence".

"The maintenance of our homes is an issue close to our hearts. It affects us all every day. We are justified in making these demands and will stand united to get the council to do the needed maintenance," he said.

A speaker from Mitchell's Plain said the council was trying to introduce a new lease under which tenants would be held responsible for maintenance of their homes. This has been denied by the Assistant Town Clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyer, who said the council had tried to introduce a new lease but it had been scrapped following objections.

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PLANNING  
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(Continued)  
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 QUANTITY

# 'Not reasonable to expect all repairs on rates'

*Argus 0/7/81*

*(W) (Z) (M)*

MANY people in Cape Town City Council's older estates are paying less than R30 a month for a house, Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Housing Committee, said today.

She said it would not be reasonable to expect city ratepayers, many of whom were on small incomes and had high maintenance costs for their own homes, to pay more for repairs to these houses as a matter of council policy.

But Mrs Stott said she was sure the council would be 'delighted' to discuss this grave problem with the committee of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC).

## MEETING

Mrs Stott was answering statements made at a mass meeting organised by CAHAC in Bonteheuwel yesterday to discuss complaints from tenants that their homes were being neglected.

It was suggested at the meeting that the council was 'wasting' money on the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, the Good Hope Centre, Hartleyvale and the Republic Festival, instead of spending it on housing repairs.

## TOO LITTLE

Mrs Stott said that in fact R532 685 had been used from the rates fund for essential repairs last year, since the maintenance portion of rents had been too little to cover it.

Mrs Stott went on 'The council is aware of, and greatly regrets, that it has not been able to do more than essential repairs to houses in the estates for some time.

'However, it is not reasonable to expect the



Mrs Eulalie Stott

rates account to pay for the maintenance of all council properties any more than it would be reasonable to expect the rates account to pay for repairs to any other privately occupied properties.

## OLDER

The problem in the housing estates was that the homes were older than in many other areas, she said.

'Unlike other municipalities we have not required tenants to pay for their own maintenance.

In spite of requests to the Government, going back a number of years, we have not been allowed to include in the rental sufficient money to enable adequate maintenance to be done.

'For example, for many years we were allowed only to charge 1 1/2 percent on the initial capital cost of the building!

This, Mrs Stott explained, meant that the maintenance portion of the rent of a house costing R600 to build was only R9 a year.

# Council tenants want free repairs

MORE than 1500 people from Cape Flats areas decided at a lively meeting in Bonteheuwel yesterday to unite in an effort to get the City Council to maintain their homes.

The meeting was disrupted when a man suspected of being a police informer was evicted. Women and youths punched and kicked him and he was

pursued until he escaped in a passing bus.

The meeting, called by the Bonteheuwel Civic Association, rejected a council plan to introduce a lease for new tenants which would make them responsible for maintenance.

## REJECTED

The council's standpoint that it had no money to maintain homes was rejected as a 'lie' and the meeting called for a change in the way in which funds were allocated.

A speaker said the council had wasted millions on the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, the Republic Day Festival celebrations and Hartleyvale stadium.

'They can find R1,5-million to maintain the Good Hope Centre. Why can't they find money to maintain our homes?'

'They can get away with it because we haven't got the right to vote them out of office. Some of us have been paying rent for 20 to 30 years. I ask you, what has the council done with the money?'

Civic bodies from Steenberg, Lavender Hill, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Fictretion, Mitchell's Plain, Clarke's Estate, Lotus River and Grassy Park — all members of the newly formed Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), which will spearhead the campaign — brought in supporters by bus.

## LIGHTS

A speaker said some people should not think they were not affected because they were not asked to sign leases or did not need repairs.

All the people, he said, were oppressed and they suffered the same problems.

Another said: 'They will cut our lights if we refuse to repair our own homes, because the new lease allows for this.

'We are already paying for maintenance in our rents. Why should we pay twice by repairing our own homes?'

RDM 6/7/81  
**Firm (IA)**  
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**urged to**  
~~(S)~~ ~~(ASA)~~  
**talk to**  
**workers**

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN.** — The Wilson-Rowntree Boycott Support Committee in the Western Cape has written to the management of Wilson-Rowntree and its parent company, Wilson-Mackintosh, urging them to negotiate with the workers dismissed from the company's East London factory in February and with their trade union, the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

The letter said the 17 organisations represented on the support committee had "watched with anger and dismay the treatment of workers at Wilson-Rowntree in East London".

The committee said the local management had refused to accept the right of workers to have a union of their own choice representing them, and had dismissed first 90 then 500 workers who struck in sympathy after the initial dismissal of three fellow workers.

The management had also tried to force another union onto workers, although the majority of workers felt that union had not done anything for them.

It said the management of Wilson-Rowntree was "violating all the tenets of progressive industrial relations and obstructing the long struggle of black workers for democratic non-racial trade unions of their own choice".

The support of the wider community was being canvassed for a boycott of the company's products, which would continue until the workers were reinstated.

"We urge you to begin negotiations immediately with the dismissed workers and Saawu. It is up to you to declare whether your interests in South Africa are only those of a foreign company exploiting black workers.

"It is up to you to demonstrate to the people of South Africa your often stated claim of being a progressive multinational company. Until then, the boycott of your products will continue," the committee said.

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PLANNING  
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(Continued)

SURVEYING  
 QUANTITY

Star 6/7/81  
 Putco bus  
 (11A) (222)  
 boycott  
 (202)

a failure

The bus boycott called by the Soweto Civic Association and the Azanian People's Organisation against Putco's increased fares — which came into effect this morning — failed to materialise.

The boycott was announced at a meeting in Soweto yesterday, when hundreds of pamphlets in English, Zulu, and Sotho were distributed.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, addressed the meeting at the Lutheran Church in White City, Jabavu. He said South Africa was the only country in the world where workers lived "miles and miles" from their work.

But this morning the boycott was a non-starter.

A spokesman for Putco reported buses running normally with full loads, and said the only evidence of attempted intimidation had been at Dobsonville where it had been "insignificant."

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- II : A R Low Keen
- I : N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

The Committee of the Western  
 Cape Chapter of Quantity  
 Surveyors' Prize  
 For the student obtaining  
 the highest marks in  
 Professional Practice.  
 P R Swift

Bell-John Prize  
 For the best all-round student  
 in any year of study.  
 P C Key

PLANNING  
 REGIONAL  
 URBAN &

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)



# Residents Star 6/7/8 win city's

## ear on slum fear

Johannesburg has agreed to meet several of the demands of residents of Western Coloured Township regarding the redevelopment plan for their township — and to talk about the rest.

The Western Residents Action Committee (WRAC), had argued that rebuilding plans threatened to replace one slum with another.

At a meeting with WRAC representatives last week, Mr H Wilsnach, city housing director, said that after the current first phase of the redevelopment plan was completed, plans for subsequent work would be discussed with the Coloured Management Committee.

### GEYSERS

Management Committee Member Mr Mohammed Dangor indicated that the committee would work closely with WRAC in the process.

Houses already built in the first phase would be equipped with hot water geysers, Mr Wilsnach said. The lack of geysers has been a sore point.

Mr Wilsnach also indicated that families too large for the Phase One houses would receive two.

Residents had contended that the houses were too small.

Mr Wilsnach complained that the Residents Committee had gone to the Press with its complaints rather than to him. He was told that a petition and a memorandum which had been submitted had received no response.

Mr Wilsnach said he received the petition only on June 26, but a committee member said it was handed in to a city councillor a month before that.

After the meeting, Mr Elvis Daniels, WRAC Secretary, said articles published in The Star and elsewhere had "quite a lot to do" with inducing the city to meet his group and take its demands seriously.

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**'Bannings and detentions leave blacks no option'**

# PW IS WARNED

Sawetan 6/7/81

(B28) (1A)

(D29)

**GOVERNMENT** action including bannings and detentions are now leaving the blacks no option but to fight, a highly emotional prayer meeting was told yesterday.

And by banning and detaining people who protest peacefully against Government policy, the South African regime is also showing and telling the masses that peaceful negotiations are out.

Addressing the meeting held at Evangelical Lutheran Church in White City, Soweto, Dr Nthato Mollana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, said it was worrying because it seemed the aim of the Government was to do away with blacks who spoke

By **WILLIE BOKALA**

against and protested publicly because they instead want the armed forces.

But, said Dr Mollana, if that is what they want then they will have war and "we warn them that nowhere in the history of the world has a minority Government succeeded in staying in power for ever.

"The message the Government is trying to deliver to the people is that they don't like these childish protests. They are in fact demanding that they can only have a gun-to-gun affair. They are saying that those who advocate peaceful changes are a nuisance. The State wants war where an AK47 meets an M16, period," he said.

After reading from verses in the Bible, Father Frank Chikane, of the Faith Mission Church, warned the Government to heed to calls made for change or face the consequences. "If

they don't see the situation as it is now, may God have mercy upon them," he said.

Mr Chikane said: "If one does not want violence and bloodshed, he talks. But if you don't talk and become stubborn then you must be prepared to face other methods. God uses whatever method to punish those who do not listen."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, told the meeting that the oppressed masses' struggle for freedom was just and righteous and that with God on their side nothing would stop "us from getting our freedom."

"We don't want to kill anybody but, this Government must be warned that our patience is running out. We cannot go on forever being third-class citizens in our land and our children cannot go on receiving inferior education," he said.

He said the black man was going to get his freedom. "The white man has two options. The first is whether he wants us to get there through talking or whether we get there through bloodshed and violence."

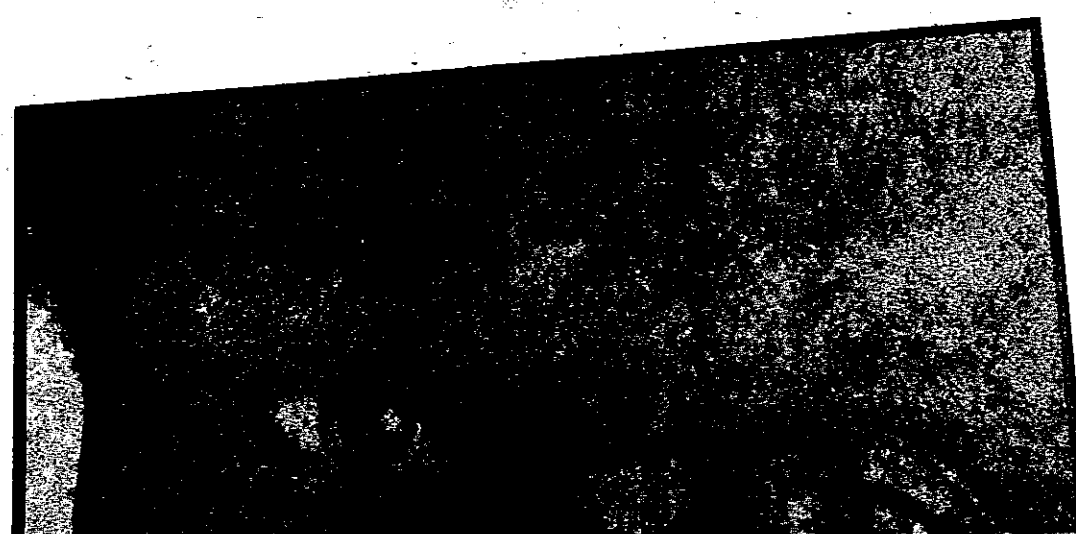
# PUTCO fares up today

PUTCO fares go up as from today (Monday) and this is a list of all the fares, new and old, which passengers will pay:

ROUTE	Single cash old-new	5-Day weekly old-new	To/From	Fare	To/From	Fare	To/From	Fare	To/From	Fare	To/From	Fare		
Alexandra			Denver	40-45	2.40-2.50	Chamdor	60-65	3.50-3.70	Noord St/Doornfont	35-40	2.50-2.65	Kew/Randburg	70-75	4.20-4.40
Ferndale	45-50	2.20-2.30	Nourid St To/From	25-30	1.80-1.90	Pimville To/From	35-40	2.20-2.30	Crocus	20-25	1.50-1.60	Blackheath	55-60	3.50-3.70
Craighall	35-40	1.60-1.70	Sandringham	30-35	2.30-2.40	West Street	30-35	2.00-2.10	Nancefield Indust	30-35	3.00-3.15	Nancefield Indust	40-45	3.00-3.15
Rivonia/Peterville	40-45	3.30-3.45	Edenvale Hosp.	30-35	2.30-2.40	Robertsham/Chrisv	30-35	2.00-2.10	Robertsham/Chrisv	25-30	2.00-2.10	OK Hyperama	50-55	3.50-3.70
Blackheath	50-55	3.40-3.55	Sandton City	35-40	2.20-2.30	KwaThema To/Fm	20-25	1.50-1.60	Orlando Station	15-15	1.00-1.60	Tornado/Hotel To/From		
Edenvale	35-40	2.30-2.40	Modderfontein	40-45	3.30-3.45	Zone 1 (New Era)	20-25	1.50-1.60	Dobsonville To/Fm			Zone 1 (New Era)	15-15	1.00-1.10
Germiston	55-60	3.00-3.15	Rivonia/Peterville	50-55	3.40-3.55	Zone 2 (Spng st/Ged)	25-30	1.60-1.70	Cadac	30-35	2.10-2.20	Zone 2 (Spngs st/Ged)	18-20	1.20-1.30
Noord St/Doornfont	20-25	1.50-1.60	Kramerville	35-40	2.50-2.60	Zone 3 (Sappi/Nuffk)	30-35	1.90-2.00	Rodepoort Mun	20-25	1.25-1.35	Zone 3 (Sappi/Nuffk)	25-30	1.50-1.60
Parkmore/Sand. Ct	20-25	1.50-1.60	Bara. To/From			Chiawello To/From			Rdpt Mun W/shop	20-25	1.25-1.35	End/Nakedi To/Fm	25-30	1.50-1.60
Rosebank	20-25	1.50-1.60	Orlando Station	15-15	1.00-1.10	West Street	60-65	2.90-3.05	Rodepr/Horison	20-25	1.80-1.90	Steeledale	65-70	3.00-3.15
			Doornfontein	35-40	2.50-2.65	Baragwanath	25-30	1.90-2.00	Witpoortjie	30-35	2.20-2.30	Robertsham/Chrisv	50-55	2.80-2.95
			West Street	25-30	1.80-1.90	Crocus Sta To/Fm	25-30	1.70-1.80	Chamdor	40-45	2.50-2.65	West Street	60-65	2.90-3.05
			Noord Street	30-35	2.20-2.30	Blackheath	30-35	2.40-2.50	Lea Glen	25-30	1.80-1.90	Baragwanath	30-35	1.90-2.00
			Robertsham/Chrisv	20-25	1.50-1.60	Fairlands	30-35	2.40-2.50	Florida	30-35	3.00-3.15	Nancefield Ind.	40-45	3.00-3.15
			Steeledale	45-50	2.50-2.65	Crossroads To/Fm			Meadowlnds To/Fm			Alrode	80-85	6.00-6.25
			Nancefield/Indust.	25-30	1.60-1.70	Doornfontein/Chrisv	35-40	2.20-2.30	West Street	40-45	2.50-2.65	Doornfontein	70-75	3.50-3.70
			Kew	70-75	4.20-4.40	Doornfontein	50-55	3.00-3.15	Robertsham/Chrisv	40-45	2.80-2.95	Chamdor	60-65	3.50-3.70
			Merati. To/From			Diepkloof To/From			Doornfontein	50-55	3.00-3.15	Edenvale To/From		
			Robertsham/Chrisv	40-45	2.00-2.10	West Street	30-35	2.20-2.30	Dube/Phomolong	15-15	1.00-1.10			

*Sawetlan 6/7/81*

*922 (11A)*



Germiston	25-30	2.20-2.30
Brickor		
Primrose Stop 5		
Natalsp Hos To/Fm		
Steeledale/Abbat	25-30	2.00-2.30
Vosloorus	20-25	
Boks N/Indust	60-75	3.20-3.45
Vosloorus To/From		
Market/East Rbd st	40-45	1.60-1.70
Hyperm/Liliamton	60-70	2.00-2.15
Alrode	30-35	1.80-1.95
Vlakplakas	20-25	1.40-12.50
Boksburg N-Ind	40-45	1.60-1.70
LTA/SKF	65-75	2.20-2.35
Faraday To/Fm		
Forest Hill	15-15	
Chrisville/Mondeur	20-45	
De Deur	80-95	4.20-4.40
Angus	45-50	2.50-2.65
Market		
Alberton		
Payneville To/Fm		
Springs Station	15-15	1.00-1.10
Nuffield	35-40	2.00-2.10
Eldorado Pk To-Fm		
Eldorado Pk To-Fm		
Lea Glen/Westcol	45-50	3.00-3.15
OK Hymerapa	80-80	5.50-5.45
Robertsham	40-45	3.00-3.15
Alrode	65-70	5.50-5.80
Tembisa To/From		
Alexandra	45-50	2.70-2.80
Noord Street	60-65	4.50-4.65
Edenvale	35-40	2.30-2.40
TPA Workshops	50-55	3.50-3.65
Artex Davidson	50-55	3.50-3.65
Modderfont High St	25-30	2.10-2.20
Isando	30-35	3.00-3.50
Tembisa. Ol To-Fm		
Olifantfontein	20-25	2.00-2.50
Flantsfontein Sta		
To/From		
Bedfordview	25-30	2.50-2.60
Algate	15-15	
Brickor	15-15	
LTA/SKF	10-10	1.00-1.00
Reiger Park To-Fm		
East Rand Station	10-10	
Isando	25-30	2.50-3.00
Jeppe Sta To/From		
Mkt/Stdale/Abatt	15-20	1.30-1.40
South Hills	20-20	1.30-1.40
Tokoza Hos. To/Fm		
G.Luscia Farm	45-50	4.50-4.50
Everite	35-40	2.30-2.40
Rand Water Bnd	45-50	3.00-3.15
Westgate To/From		
Evaton	80-95	4.20-4.40
Market Abattoirs	20-20	1.70-1.80
Sappi To/From		
Daveyton	40-45	2.70-2.85
Doornfont To/From		
Rossmo/Neve/Coro	25-30	2.20-2.30

# Matjila <sup>several</sup> speaks <sup>6/7/81</sup> against ~~the~~ Thabe

THE Chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr Josiah "Knox" Matjila, yesterday said that the Orange Vaal Administration Board was transferring every power to the Council in an "evolutionary process of phasing out the Board".

In a statement released in Sebokeng, he said the critics of his council should do research to the operations of the council "before making sweeping statements".

He was replying to criticism levelled at the Community Council by the former chairman of the Vaal Community Council, Mr George Thabe, that the council had no powers and should be scrapped. Mr Thabe had also claimed that the Council could be likened to the defunct Urban Bantu Councils.

Mr Matjila said: "The statement that the Councils are tied to the Administration Board is very vague and is incompatible with a well-thought out expression from a person of Mr Thabe's standing. In what way are these councils tied to the administration board?"

"The Board has its powers and we have our own powers under the Act. What does Father Thabe want to say?"

"My Council knows of no recommendation made by OVAB to the Minister of Co-operation and Development on issues that would affect the Vaal Council without first consulting the Council and at least not during the term of my office."

The Council decided on the basis of the budget whether or not to increase the rentals.

"We will not run away from the councils only because the government has hesitated to give our councils full autonomy. This will be downright cowardice because it will mean that we can only engage in a struggle as a body as long as it has the blessing of the government," said Mr Matjila.

His Council would stand up to any challenge and will fight for the rights of urban dwellers to improve their quality of life.

Soweto 6/7/71

# Call to boycott Putco

A CALL for the residents of Soweto to boycott Putco buses from today was made at a protest meeting yesterday.

The call followed thousands of pamphlets calling for an "Azikwelwa" distributed at Soweto's bus stops all over the township condemning the bus company and the Government.

Yesterday's meeting held at the Evangelical Lutheran Church in White City, Jabavu, unanimously decided that Putco should be boycotted and that the community should be asked to support the call, and not to use buses to school, work and wherever people want to go.

Speakers condemning Putco said:

- The bus company is subsidised by the Government.
- The people of Soweto are not to blame for the losses incurred by Putco.

DOM 7/7/81  
 Boycott over  
 Putco fares  
 fizzles out

Staff Reporter

YESTERDAY'S threatened fares protest boycott of Putco buses on the Witwatersrand appeared to have failed, as early-morning commuters filled most available buses.

Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, blamed the failure on insufficient organisation and the failure of the Taxi Association to lower fares.

A Putco spokesman said the busfare increases were "too small" to motivate a boycott.

Pamphlets calling for the boycott appeared in Soweto at the weekend and various black organisations urged the step.

Student Planners Award  
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URBAN &  
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 PLANNING

K Strong

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.  
 Bell-John Prize

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

# Township wins new deal in homes row

Staff Reporter

WESTERN Coloured Township residents have won major concessions from the Johannesburg City Council, which will halt work on a controversial housing renewal scheme while the project is overhauled.

The housing project, which was to replace existing slum accommodation, has been dubbed a "modernised ghetto" by residents.

It involved blocks of buildings, each consisting of 315 houses and costing R3 500 000, to replace the original houses.

In a meeting with the ad hoc Western Residents Action Committee (Wrac), Mr Mathys Wilsnach, the council's director of housing, agreed to revise future housing plans in consultation with residents.

The council also agreed to:

- Stop building after the first phase of 315 houses — which is nearing completion;
- Revise plans for the next block of 315 houses to be built;
- Consult the community on forthcoming plans via the Coloured Management Committee;
- Give larger families two houses;
- Instal geysers in the lower-economic houses which would

be paid off by residents as part of the monthly rents; and

● Approach the Department of Community Development for additional funds for geysers and re-apply for permission to install geysers in the sub-economic category of houses.

The controversy began with residents labelling the new accommodation "modernised ghettos" and charging that the new homes did not conform to the plans submitted to the community for approval.

A consulting sociologist, Ms Marianne Brindley, said the houses would recreate slum conditions and fail to alleviate the housing shortage.

Residents say the houses are too small and have poor ventilation, that the toilets lead on to the kitchens and that residents will be forced to install geysers and replace their coal stoves with electric ones.

However, Mr Wilsnach had said the allegations were "nonsense" and that the new accommodation was better than existing homes condemned when residents were moved into Western under the Group Areas Act in 1981.

At Thursday's meeting, Mr

Elvis Daniel, a member of Wrac, denied the houses were better than existing accommodation and said, although they looked tidier, they were structurally inadequate.

The sub-economic housing, planned for a R150-a-month income group, would force residents to spend money on fittings, he said.

Mr Wilsnach said money allocated to the council by the Department of Community Development for the slum clearance project only covered items in the "housing code" and the council was restricted by building requirements associated with the code.

The Coloured Management Committee intended recommending Wrac as an official organisation for negotiations with the council, Mr Daniels said.

Mr Wilsnach said he was unable to recognise Wrac as the council negotiated officially with the CMC.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, member of the CMC, said it hoped to eliminate the "technical hitch" inhibiting council negotiations with Wrac by giving Wrac official status.

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I : N D C Sessions

For the best student in each of  
the courses of Building Economics I,  
II and III in the third, fourth &  
fifth years respectively.

LIA Prizes

P R SWIFT

Professional Practice.

For the highest marks in

For the student obtaining

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student  
in any year of study.

Bell-John Prize

(Continued)

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

*Star 7/2/81*

# Whatever is set aside for blacks is 'grossly inferior'

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Since March 1980 an estimated 200 000 students have been involved in non-violent protests, according to a publication by the University of Cape Town's centre for extra-mural studies.

In an attempt to record reasons and effects of the boycotts, five papers were read at a conference on curriculum innovation in South Africa at the university this year.

Mrs Sindi Magona, speaking as "a mother and a teacher," said: "Experience has taught blacks that which is set aside for their exclusive use is usually grossly inferior."

"Bantu Education was part of a political and economic system that was not meant for black success."

She suggested imagining all white children of Cape Town out of school.

"It can't be imagined for it would not happen — white parents have power to control the education of their children and prevent irreparable harm being inflicted on themselves and their families."

Social worker Mr George Gibbs said: "Unless we are to grapple with the problems and issues of the Cape Flats, the changes the educationists want to introduce will be stillborn."

"Cape Flats residents form a community which has suffered much, been torn apart by mass removals, regimented in rows of block houses and so conditioned by authority that it finds itself without initiative and creativity," he said.

David Haddon Prize  
For the best student of  
Architecture (or Quantity  
Surveying) in the subject

Miss C Tredgold  
in third year.  
For the best woman student  
Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport  
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
satisfactorily completed  
For a student who has  
Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunkley  
Sixth Year  
For the best student in :-  
of Architects' Prize  
Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE



# Committee election NM 7/7/81 1/A ~~264~~ to go ahead in spite of boycott campaign

## Mercury Reporter

THE Northern Durban Indian Local Affairs Committee election would go on as planned this weekend in spite of a campaign by the Natal Indian Congress for a boycott of the election.

Committee secretary Mr R Narain told the Mercury yesterday he was aware of pamphlets being distributed among the community urging voters not to take part in the election, but it would not deter the Durban City Council from going ahead with the election on Saturday.

He said it was the first time that election for the

committee would take place on a Saturday.

'We decided on a Saturday following a request by the committee which felt that more people would be given a chance of exercising their right to vote in the election,' he added.

The pamphlets called on Indians to boycott the election to show their rejection of 'apartheid institutions such as the LACs and the SAIC'.

Meanwhile, the election in Ward 1 was called off after Mr Kalipershad Brijmohan pulled out. Sitting member Mr Baldeo Dookie has been elected Ward 1 representative.

# Soldiers' aid in unrest is under fire

RDM 8/7/81

IIA  
WAS  
WAS

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The independently owned military affairs magazine Armed Forces has blasted as "very undesirable" the use of soldiers to assist police during minor unrest on the Rand.

To deploy national service or Citizen Force troops to assist the police in "this type of minor disturbance", the magazine says in an editorial in its latest issue, is to open the way for agitators and propagandists.

The military should be called in, it adds, "only when the South African Police and police headquarters state that they are losing control of the situation".

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The root of the problem, the magazine says, is the "laughable" authorised strength of the police, which is obviously far too low for the population density.

The magazine adds: "It is generally accepted that the South African Police (force) is gravely under-strength, and the situation originates with (its) authorised establishment. . . . Comparing the strength (authorised) of the police with the forces of law and order in other countries, our figure is laughable, albeit a bad joke.

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"Boston, with a population of plus-minus 2m, has a police force of 8 000, while the table for the City of New York is the same as that for the whole Republic!

"Using accepted international norms for the ratio of police to population, the establishment of the SAP should be in the vicinity of 70 000, in other words about double of what it actually is.

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"Hence any temporary shortages of personnel grossly inflate the problem. Pay and service conditions are no doubt causing problems but, even if they are adjusted, the real problem still remains: the shortage of men due to the low establishment table.

"Whether it was the acute shortage of policemen that resulted in troops being used to assist in a minor disturbance in the Witwatersrand area, or whether it was another reason, the practice is very undesirable.

"The police are the first line of defence and the SADF is only to be used when the situation develops beyond the control of the SAP. With national service and Citizen Force men being used in this type of minor disturbance, it leaves the way wide open to political agitators to start driving in wedges.

"By all means when the situation is out of control and life and property is in danger, use the army. Activate the Citizen Force if needs be, it has been done before and will probably have to be done many times in the future, but only when the South African Police and police headquarters state that they are losing control of the situation.

fourth &  
conomics I,

"The political activists of the Left are quick to grasp actions of this nature and turn them into major propaganda campaigns and use them in their psychological warfare".

ident in each of  
LTA Prizes

P R Swift

The Committee of the Western  
Cape Chapter of Quantity  
Surveyors' Prize  
For the student obtaining  
the highest marks in  
Professional Practice.

P C Key

Bell-John Prize  
For the best all-round student  
in any year of study.

PLANNING  
REGIONAL  
URBAN &

(Continued)  
SURVEYING  
QUANTITY

# Secunda quiet after bus fare riot

RDM  
8/7/81

Staff Reporter

260 11A

SECUNDA — The Langverwag township — which houses most of Sasol 2's black staff — was quiet yesterday following sporadic violence on Monday over an increase in bus fares.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria that police used teargas on four occasions to disperse rioting black scholars, who stoned buses and a beerhall and set a private vehicle alight.

There were no reports of casualties in the sporadic rioting, and no arrests were made.

The violence apparently followed a refusal by the United Transport Company to waive a 5c daily busfare increase, from 40 to 45c.

Police used teargas when about 1 000 pupils protesting against the increase stoned a bus and a private vehicle.

They also intervened when rioters stoned a beerhall and later set a private vehicle ablaze, the spokesman said. — Sapa.

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING

Student Planners Award  
For the student who has shown  
greatest promise at the end  
of the first year.  
M P Morke

K Strong  
For the second best student in the  
subject of Building Construction.

S A Brick Association Prizes  
For the best student in the  
subject of Building Construction.  
C W von Düring

LTA Prizes  
For the best student in each of  
the courses of Building Economics, I,  
II and III in the third, fourth &  
fifth years respectively.  
I : N D G Sessions  
II : A R Low Keen  
III: No award

The Committee of the Western  
Cape Chapter of Quantity  
Surveyors' Prize  
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QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

KDP 8/7/77  
**Youth held  
 as Soweto  
 buses stoned**

Staff Reporter

SOWETO youths stoned two buses in Dobsonville yesterday and nine others in the same area on Monday.

Police patrolled bus routes in the township from 6am yesterday, but as soon as the patrolling stopped about 10am children stoned two buses — apparently in protest against bus fare increases.

Police returned to the scene within minutes and arrested a teenage youth.

A spokesman for Putco said the call for a bus boycott had not been heeded.

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 of the year.

URBAN &  
 REGIONAL  
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QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

# Are you really not racist, George?

Sowetan 8/7/81

(11A)

SIR — I read with fascination the interview with Mr George Wauchope. Mr Wauchope is obviously a man of tremendous courage, intelligence and determination, and, as a white South African (or Azanian), I feel myself deeply in sympathy with his vision of a future "open, egalitarian, classless, colourless state."

I also understand and appreciate his analysis of the "dispossessor and the dispossessed," for we whites have, in my opinion, not so much dispossessed as denied to blacks, not only their identity, but also their fair and just share in the political and economic and social power of this country.

But one thing bothers me about Mr Wauchope and it is this: How can he defend himself against the charge of being a black racist, in every way as intolerant as the white racists of the apartheid regime?

He constantly refers to "whites" — obviously meaning ALL whites — and he allows no white to be part of "his" struggle for a colourless and classless state.

Mr Wauchope says: "We cannot afford to have the dispossessor (i.e. the white) as part of our struggle . . ."; "We see the white man as part of the dispossessor and we cannot see how he can come into our struggle."

This kind of reasoning, as I see it, leads one to believe that Mr Wauchope is a racist, every bit as prejudiced and colour-discriminating as the white racists whom he so rightly abhors.

His arguments seem to me to be exactly like the arguments of white racists, except that he has substituted the word "black" for "white" throughout.

What a pity that such an intelligent and capable man has been led, by righteous resentment against the cruelties and injustices of our society, to express a form of black racism as exclusivistic as its equally abhorrent white counterpart.

What arrogance. Mr Wauchope, to call the struggle for justice "our struggle". Are the blacks the only ones who have ever struggled for justice and equality? Who were the main agitators for the abolition of slavery?

There are glaring contradictions in Mr Wauchope's position. He cannot both exclude whites from the struggle for justice and at the same time, envisage a colourless, open and egalitarian society.

I am anxious to hear how Mr Wauchope may defend himself from the charge of being a racist and how he can explain the contradictions in his point of view. If he is NOT a racist, I am quite willing to apologize to him.

But I find black racism as appalling and immoral as white racism, and I should personally prefer to live in a colourless and egalitarian society.

May I, in conclusion, congratulate you on the standard of your newspaper: The SOWETAN displays a courage and vigour which is not found — to my knowledge — in any other publication in South Africa.

Long may you continue to report the news and views which (although painful and distasteful to many whites) are necessary for the growth towards a just society.

WHITE WORKER

Pretoria

## Our village is terrorised

SIR — I am, on behalf of the people of Surumane here in the Moretele district, making a serious plea to you most kind sir, to help us in publishing this letter of the serious and dangerous crimes we have at our village.

Gone are the days of boarding that last evening bus from work home. Gone are the days of going in the evening to your friends and enjoying with them that warm tea cup before the fire in this cold weather.

Gone are the days of going out in the night to attend those fruitful worthy meetings and gatherings.

We are all afraid of the peace-breakers, the rude uncultured family of the mighty "Maluleka's." The "MS" are terrorising our village.

Mr head-man, Mr Chief, Mr Priest and

my trustworthy Bophutha-Tswana policemen, please take action to stop this overflowing of innocent blood. Please stop "The MS" in this bloody business of theirs.

They are boasting of their fat pockets, they are in good confidence that with money they have no-one to fear. Please show them that money cannot buy blood. Teach them a lesson which they shall never forget.

We notify with regret the death of four innocent people since the beginning of this year. One is to be buried soon. This is a disaster in the village. We have never experienced this before.

Please help us, stop them or we're all gonna die!

DISTURBED

Temba

## Thokozani cinema: an apology

SIR — I realise that there is a lot of misunderstanding and misrepresentation of my complaints in my article about Thokozani Cinema.

You refer to my complaints as allegations, which I do not agree with, if I understand the word allegation. Someone said my statements were unfounded. In my article I did not accuse anybody, but according to some people it appeared I did, hence I with-

draw my complaints. If I have hurt somebody's pride, I ask for forgiveness. I am very happy about the changes implemented by Mr Lehlolongwane. Now I can go to our cinema. I am very sorry about what is said about my article by some people who seek recognition.

JONAS M. THABANA

Katlehong

⊙ This correspondence is now closed. — EDITOR.

# Putco fares rise, petrol prices rise - now wait for the taxis

By LEN KALANE

TAXIS throughout the Reef are adjusting their fares in the wake of the recent fuel rise.

Taxi-owners have already indicated that commuters in Soweto and the West and East Rand might as well start bracing themselves for increases in their fares.

Executive meetings have been held behind closed doors to decide on the new fares.

Mr Naphtalie Sekwati, secretary of the Witwatersrand African Taxi Association (Wata), said yesterday that taxi hikes were inevitable. "These will be announced to the public shortly," he said.

Wata is the association that represents taxis running from Baragwanath Hospital into Soweto, and from Soweto to the city.

Mr Sekwati said they will decide on the final fares after they had consulted Mr Jimmy Sojane, chairman of the Soweto region running taxis from Johannesburg's Commissioner, West and Noord Streets points into Soweto.

The fares are expected to go up by five cents. "The increases will be uniform. Mr

Sekwati said.

"We will make sure that no association differs from the other in implementing the rises."

Associations in the East and West Rand are also reported to be considering hikes. Meetings are to be held to this effect.

Should taxis go ahead with fare adjustments, it would serve a further blow to commuters who are still trying to absorb the latest fare increases in Putco buses. Putco announced increases on most of its major routes on Monday.

The bus company said it was forced to increase fares in order to maintain the costs of running their vehicles, including increases in the price of petroleum.

Mr Sekwati expressed a similar problem for the taxi people. "But we are not going to increase fares by anything over five cents. My people will have to absorb further costs."

The last massive taxi fare increase was during the 1979 petrol crisis. Taxis throughout the Reef increased their fares from between five and ten cents.

Sowetan 9/7/81

(11A)

# Council split 'imminent'

Sowetan  
9/7/81  
11A

**A SPLIT is threatening the unity of the Vaal Community Council, following the resignation of another prominent councillor, Mr S M Kodisang.**

Mr Kodisang's resignation comes shortly after the former chairman of the council, Mr George Thabe, announced last week that he was resigning.

Most residents and opposition groups in the area welcomed the decision by the councillors to resign. The opposition groups feel the council should be scrapped and a better deal for urban blacks

be devised.

Sources close to the council claim that a split is imminent because of the tension between the two parties in the council - the Mbumba Party led by Mr Josiah Matjila and Lekwa Peoples Party led by Mr Thabe.

They claim that recommendations made in the council by the Mbumba Party were always "carried out" and that those of the opposition were given little if any attention by the chairman.

The vice-chairman of the council, Mr Ananias Sekobane, confirmed the res-

ignations of the two councillors yesterday and said he was not aware of the split. The resignations should be discussed on Tuesday.

He did not see any reason why the councillors should resign "at this stage and time" because the council would be granted more powers, but "this would be done gradually".

His council had held a meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr P Koornhof, who had promised to grant a better deal for urban blacks.

Mr Sekobane made a sca-

thing attack on the councillors who had resigned and said, it was a case of "sour grapes". The two men formerly held senior positions in matters relating to civic affairs. Mr Thabe was chairman of the council and Mr Kodisang was chairman of the now defunct Urban Bantu Council.

The resignations would not deter the progress of the council. "We are a responsible body and hope to represent the interests of the people who elected us. It is a blatant lie that the council does not have powers.

Soweto 9/12/84

# The 10 to aid Hector

1/14

THE Soweto Committee of Ten is to be asked to help with arrangements for the erection of a tombstone for Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 riots.

This has been disclosed by the publicity secretary of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), Mr Dan Mthimunye, whose organisation initiated the move to erect the tombstone in honour of Hector.

Originally, it had been planned that the stone be erected at a date which would co-incide with the country-wide June 16 commemoration services.

"We will be meeting the

Ten soon to enlist their assistance, but I can say now that we have made quite some progress towards erecting the stone. The public response has been wonderful," Mr Mthimunye said.

Azanyu has sent collectors into the townships to collect funds for the stone.

Hector's shooting on the morning of June 16, 1976 sparked off a bloody riot in Soweto which spread all over the country. He was one of a group of students demonstrating against Afrikaners as a medium of instruction in black schools when he was gunned down.



# 'S SYSTEM EVIL'

Soweto  
9/7/81  
11A

**THE South African political system is deliberately designed to be grossly unjust, unChristian and cruel, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten said yesterday.**

**By MONK NKOMO**

He was addressing the congress of the Political Student Society (Polstu) on the last day of their first annual congress held at the Boulevard Hotel, Pretoria.

His theme was: "Is the elimination of injustice in the economy possible without eliminating injustice in the political system?"

Dr Motlana said the grossly evil system in South Africa was enforced by frightened white tribalists. "They refused to heed the warning of one of their most illustrious sons, Mr Anton Rupert, an industrialist, who said in a speech in Nairobi a few years ago that he who covets all, loses all."

He mentioned the pass-laws, influx control, denial of land ownership or trading rights throughout "so called" South Africa, the Group Areas Act and the Physical Planning Act

as the ruthless political exploitation of the black man. "It is ruthless to deny the black man fundamental rights such as the franchise, and full participation in the decision-making of their fatherland," said Dr Motlana.

"When the Orange Free State congress of the ruling National Party held some 15 years ago passed a resolution stating unambiguously that "elke kaffer moet 'n baas het," and that all businesses in black urban areas must be owned and controlled by whites, they shared a sentiment which I am afraid is shared by most white South Africans today," he added.

What blacks needed he said, was not the elimination of injustices in the economy but, the "total abandonment of 300 years of racist laws, the fundamental restructuring of our society, and the introduction of the new constitution based on a

universal franchise in a united fatherland; united in loyalty to a common symbol such as a national flag, anthem and other symbols of that loyalty, such as an independent Supreme Court that would act as the custodian of our liberty and the constitution".

According to Dr Motlana, the greatest fears that gripped a white were one, a prosperous, intelligent black businessman, two, a land-owning black community, and three, an educated -- in the true sense of the word -- black man.

"The history of South Africa is a chronicle of attempts by our white rulers to prevent any of the three-mentioned calamities from befalling the chosen children of God in their lily white South Africa. To white South Africa the idea of a highly educated, well-dressed wealthy black businessman competing on equal terms with his non-black compatriots is completely unacceptable. How often haven't we heard the typically South African expression: "Jy dink jy is 'n wit man", Dr Motlana said.

# District Six

## residents

## say 'no' to PC

Angus

10/7/81

SA

11A

THE residents of District Six have decided not to submit any memorandums to a committee of the President's Council which is reviewing the 'whites-only' status of the area.

Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the President's Council planning committee and head of the special committee, was informed by letter of the decision yesterday.

In a statement the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association said it had found, after lengthy discussions, that there was no need for any further memoranda on the matter.

### LOT WRITTEN

The association said a lot of written material had already been submitted to the office of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Community Development and there were the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on the subject.

'We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with.'

'Its members comprise the other side of the political spectrum to that of the residents of District Six. The President's Council is a body without teeth as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National party.'

The association said that after the appeals and calls during the past 15 years on the Government to repeal its decision on District Six, the views of the community were well-known and made a further commission of inquiry pointless.

'Our stand has always been and always will be that District Six be declared an open area as we know it will be in the future,' the association said.

Star 10/7/81  
Backing  
for boycott  
is swelling

Representatives of more than 20 worker, student and community organisations met in Johannesburg at the weekend to pledge their backing for the Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott.

The meeting — the largest demonstration of organisational support in the Transvaal to date — is a clear sign that the campaign against the East London company is gathering momentum.

Added pressure will now be brought to bear on the company to reinstate the 500 members of the SA Allied Workers' Union who were dismissed after a strike in February, and to recognise Saawu as representative of Wilson-Rowntree workers.

Among the bodies represented at the meeting were Soweto's Committee of 10, the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Azapo, Cosas and the Federation of SA Trade Unions.

The meeting also resolved to call on British trade unions and student bodies to put pressure on Rowntree-Mackintosh, the parent company.

# Buti faced with boycott

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A NEWLY formed opposition party has issued a challenge to the Alexandra Liaison committee and has called on residents to boycott the forthcoming elections, due at the end of the month.

The opposition party is said to be made up of the township's old men and women who were dissatisfied with the compensation they received from the West Rand Administration Board after losing freehold rights on their properties.

A spokesman for the party, Mr Trigger Moagi said that there was a lot of dissatisfaction among the people in Alexandra concerning the running of affairs by the Liaison committee under Reverend Sam Buti. Other members of the new party include Mr Mika Biya and Mr Fana Zwane.

He said that after the "Save Alex" campaign, the committee had promised that the business industry would do something for the development of the township and that the majority of people who would be hired for the project would be from Alexandra.

The party also wishes that the liaison committee should call in external auditors in connection with the committee's funds. As there are Indians and Chinese trading in Alexandra, the party would also like to know whether they have trading permits because, "we are not allowed to trade in a white area".

The opposition party has also drafted a number of questions which they want the liaison committee to answer. These include:

- Why does the liaison committee have so many people employees?
- Where does it get money to pay these people?

- Is the liaison committee an independent body or is it under the West Rand Administration Board?
- Why has it employed all the Buti's, Lovise, Sam and Sam's son.
- Population — are Alexandra residents more than Sandton's when Sandton is 34 times bigger than Alexandra?
- The Harari show — where did the money go to?
- The O'Jays fiasco — why did the liaison committee intervene?
- Why does Putco operate in one line only, when the township is so big?
- How can the committee promise to build on undeveloped ground?
- Are we residents paying rent to the liaison committee? If so why are they using Wrab's receipts?
- Who funded the four liaison committee member's trip overseas?

Detention  
CT 10/7/81  
condemned

11A  
329  
Staff Reporter

THE South African Students' Association (Sasa) has condemned the detention of a former teacher, Mr Mohammed Matthew Cloete.

Mr Cloete was arrested on on June 15 and detained under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act. He is now held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

In a statement, Sasa said: "We condemn the panic action by the security police in their handling and treatment of Mohammed Cloete."

Sasa said anyone who opposed the system was considered "a troublemaker, communist or terrorist".

"The right to claim common decency is subject to the approval and is the sole prerogative of any member of the security police."

The Ravensmead Students' Organization (Raso) also condemned the "harassment of students, teachers and the workers at large".

# SILENCE ON REPAIRS ISSUE

Argus 11/7/81

11A  
11/7/81

By Ciel Reynierse

A RESIDENTS' committee, which is threatening a head-on collision with City Council housing authorities, has gone mum on its intentions.

At a spirited meeting in Bonteheuvel last weekend — so spirited that a sus-

pected police informer was bodily evicted by angry tenants — about 1 500 people decided unanimously to refuse to pay for repairs to their homes.

The Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), the convening

body, has since then refused to say what action it intends taking.

Weekend Argus twice asked Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman, to comment but he refused, saying he did not have 'licence' to do so.

'I have spoken to the committee and we feel that for the present it is better not to comment,' he said.

The controversy concerns the council's new maintenance lease which affects all new tenants and those on the transfer list—although old tenants claim they have also paid for repairs in the past.

According to Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Housing Committee, the lease applies only to new tenants, and if old tenants

claim otherwise, they are 'deliberately misinterpreting it.'

'Although we have not found a solution to the problem and although we think for each tenant to do his own maintenance is the cheapest way, we have deliberately not taken a decision to do this.

'We recognise, although some are quite comfortable, the majority are struggling with the never-ending increase in the cost of living,' she said.

Mrs Stott said the committee hoped for a grant to help cover repairs.

She said the committee had not been approached by Cahac and added: 'We would be very glad if they would.'

Sec. 11/7/51 (1901) (1902)  
 Union move (11-4) (1902)  
 on sackings

The Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa) has organised a community support meeting at the weekend for 150 employees dismissed by Repco, a Port Elizabeth components firm, in a union recognition dispute.

A number of Eastern Cape component firms have been hit by labour unrest.

Security Police are still holding Macwusa's chairman, Mr Dumile Makanda, and several other union officials.

year.

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 For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

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 Bell-John Prize  
 For the best all-round student in any year of study.

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

# PC: District Six body will not give evidence

CT 11/7/81  
IM  
Staff Reporter

THE Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association of District Six has resolved not to give written evidence to the President's Council committee inquiring into application of the Group Areas Act in the former coloured area.

The association's decision has been conveyed in a letter to Mr A J Raubenheimer, chairman of the joint committee appointed by the President's Council to inquire into application of the Group Areas Act, with particular reference to District Six in Cape Town and Pageview in Johannesburg.

"We view the President's Council, a body on which no black serves, with suspicion and mistrust and would find it difficult to work with," the association said in a statement yesterday.

"We also view the President's Council as a body without teeth, as any decision it reaches must be approved by the congresses of the National Party."

The statement said there was no need for further memoranda, "in view of the findings of the Theron Commission, the written material already submitted to the office of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Community Development and all the hundreds of words contained in Hansard on this subject."

Many appeals on District Six had been made to the government over the past 15 years. Another inquiry was pointless.



# City bus fare increase opposed

Staff Reporter

POLICE were called in as more than 20 community organizations from the Cape Flats lodged objections to the proposed bus fare increases with the local Road Transportation Board in the City yesterday.

Representatives of the organizations began gathering outside the Nedbank building on the Foreshore at 10am and soon after the superintendent of the building, Mr J Treurnicht called in the police.

Six uniformed policemen arrived within minutes. They remained among the crowd of community representatives, whose mood was quiet throughout, till they had lodged their objections and left the building.

Mr Treurnicht declined to say why he had called the police, but said that "maybe" he had feared there was going to be some sort of demonstration.

The chairman of the Transportation Board, Mr S C Dorfling, said that by late yesterday, the last day for objections to the proposed bus fare increases to be lodged, objections from 29 individuals and organizations had been received by the board.

The National Transportation Commission would be meeting on July 29, 30 and 31 to consider the applications by City Tramways and Associated Bus Holdings for fare increases of between 12 and 28 percent, he said.

The objections to the increases would be heard at the meeting.

The Bakery Employees' Union was one of the organizations which handed in objections yesterday.

Speaking in his personal capacity, the secretary of the union, Mr Joe Daniels, said that any increases in fares would be "inimical to the wider interests of the entire community and will lead to civil and industrial unrest which we cannot afford".



Representative hands an objection to fare increases for City Tram- the secretary of the local Road Transportation Board, Mr P G in watches community representatives as they gather outside e of the board in Cape Town.



# Macwusa backs

E. Post 13/7/81

# principle of

# Dorbyl boycott

Post Reporter

THE Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) supports the principle of a boycott of car parts manufactured by Dorbyl which has been considered by the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa (Numarwosa).

This is seen as a conciliatory step in the light of the tension between the two unions, particularly at Ford where they found themselves in different camps during a recent strike.

Last week Numarwosa said its members would refuse to handle parts manufactured by Dorbyl — where 1 000 workers downed tools on June 18 over a R2 an hour minimum wage demand — if the firm persisted in its attempts to recruit "scab" labour.

Macwusa's organising secretary, Mr Government Zini,

said in a statement:

"Macwusa has been approached by some of the workers who have been dismissed by Dorbyl Automotive of Uitenhage to ask our view on the situation.

"We told them Macwusa believes the needs of the workers cannot be separated from those of the community and we regard their situation as a community issue."

Mr Zini said the interests of the workers on the shop floor were the same, irrespective of what union they belonged to.

Therefore, as soon as Numarwosa — a Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) affiliate — took a clear stand on the matter, Macwusa would address itself to the issue.

Mr Zini said Macwusa agreed with the principle of supportive boycotts of products.

# Adams: we don't want nominated coloured MPs

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Congress of the People (Cope) has rejected a proposal by five members of the President's Council that the Government nominate "coloured" MPs to some of the 12 vacant seats in Parliament.

The suggestion was made by Dr Ghosain Mohamed, a member of the President's Council's science committee. In a memorandum forwarded last week to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

The plan has been approved by four other council members — Mr Simon Mentor, Mr Ronald Webb, Mr M. Rajab and Mr Ken Winchin.

Dr Mohamed's proposal comes at a time when the State President has to nominate four members to Parliament following the abolition of the Senate.

An electoral college of MPs is expected to nominate the remaining eight members on the eve of the Parliamentary session, which begins on July 31.

The chairman of Cope, Mr Lofty Adams, said yesterday Dr Mohamed's proposal would lead to a "consolidation of

ethnic divisions" and accused the five President's Councilors of anticipating the findings and recommendations of the council's investigation into the political future of "coloured" people.

"Dr Mohamed says his plan will 'serve the interests of all races other than white'. Does he include the blacks among those 'other than white'? Who mandated him to say that? I want to ask Mr Rajab whether he has an Indian mandate, and Mr Winchin whether he has a Chinese mandate," Mr Adams said.

He said Cope believed in "South Africans representing South Africans" in Parliament and totally rejected the concept of "coloured" MPs representing coloureds.

"Are these five members expressing the views of the President's Council, a 'coloured' caucus in the President's Council or simply their own ideas? This proposal should have been moved in the planning and constitutional committees of the President's Council. These people have become an embarrassment to the President's Council and are expressing a vote of no-confidence in it," Mr Adams said.

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

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II : A R Low Keen

I : N D G Sessions

fifth years respectively.

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth &

LTA Prizes

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Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining the highest marks in

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P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.

Bell-John Prize

(Continued)

QUANTITY SURVEYING

## Leaders protest harassment by soldiers, police

# MORE BLOCKS

Sowetan  
13/7/81

228

11A

257

**BLACK** leaders have come out strongly against the massive deployment of soldiers and police, who used Hippos and other vehicles at roadblocks in townships across the Rand over the weekend.

Major Fred Bull, police liaison officer, for Johannesburg, said the operation was a crime-busting one, not aimed at political unrest. He said the Hippos were used to block roads and "nothing else", and denied they were being used for the first time on road-blocks.

### SOWETAN REPORTERS

"We have used Hippos many times before," he said. By late yesterday, police could not say how many people had been arrested.

But Major Bull said three people were found in possession of unlicensed firearms and were being held at John Vorster Square. In the West Rand, eight men were arrested for minor offences.

Car searches at the road blocks appeared to be more thorough. Soldiers and policemen conducting the searches said they were looking for unlicensed firearms.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, said if the police were only performing routine checks against crime, "then where is the crisis that

requires the use of army personnel?"

He added: "We are concerned at the provocative nature of the so-called crime prevention activity, because this is really disturbing."

He wished to know if crime was only committed by blacks, as the roadblocks appeared to only be carried out at the exits and entrances to black areas.

The bishop recalled the situation when army personnel was recently used during the coloured pupils' protest at Newclare and said roadblocks with such personnel did not relate to crime.

Businessman Mr Richard Maponya said such road-blocks were an "intimidation by the powers that be". He said the roadblocks caused the blacks "a lot of embarrassment and harassment and should be stopped."

If roadblocks were carried out as crime prevention routines, "then the suggestion is that all blacks are criminals and police should know that this is a terrible insinuation," he said.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra

### Sowetan Protest 13/7/81 11A

#### From Page 1

township liaison committee commented: "I think it is clumsy to say it is a routine crime checkup."

The roadblocks "dehumanised us blacks, as some cops used bad language".

"There will come a time when blacks will say they've had enough," Rev Buti added.

Star 14/7/81 (140A) (145A) (136) (132) (1A)

# Fosatu backs Saawu action

The Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott took a surprise turn yesterday as the Transvaal region of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) pledged its support for the campaign against the East London company.

The decision will intensify pressure on the company to reinstate the 500 members of the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) sacked after striking in February this year.

Since relations between Fosatu and Saawu have

been less than cordial, the move is seen as a highly significant bid for closer co-operation.

Fosatu's Transvaal region decided to back the boycott two months ago, but would now move to implement its decision after discussions this week with Saawu officials and Wilson-Rowntree workers, according to a Fosatu statement.

The boycott would be publicised at all Fosatu general meetings and at shop-stewards' meetings of its affiliated unions, it was stated.

Fosatu has also pledged "moral and financial" support for an affiliate, the National Union of Textile Workers, and 90 NUTW members dismissed from Stag Packings in Springs last week.

Stag Packings management comment could not be obtained last night.

PLANNING  
REGIONAL  
URBAN &

Bell-John Prize  
For the best all-round student in any year of study.

(Continued)

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize  
For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prizes  
For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

III : No award

S A Brick Association Prizes  
For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Düring

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

Student Planners Award  
For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel

**Refugees**  
*swollen 14/7/81*  
**in court**

*11A*

GABORONE — Five South African refugees appeared in the Gaborone magistrate's court yesterday charged with robbery and being in possession of dangerous weapons, including Russian-made AK 47 rifles.

Mr Mzwandile Minya, 24, Mr Sipho Tshabalala, 26, Mr Lucas Lingwathi, 30, Mr Vusimusi Lengoati, 22, and Mr Patrick Tshabalala, 25, pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges that they robbed two Standard Bank employees of R223 661.48 and a car near Gaborone on October 10.

# Inkatha doubts whether Slovo helps black struggle

Mercury Reporter (70)

THE central committee of Inkatha says it doubts whether the South African Communist Party — as led by Joe Slovo — serves the interests of the black struggle for liberation, in spite of its alliance with the external mission of the African National Congress.

A resolution to this effect has been adopted by the central committee following a meeting at Ulundi.

The resolution rejects 'with contempt' certain allegations made about the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, in a recent issue of *The African Communist*.

'These people, living as they do in the comfort and safety of distant lands, ought to appreciate that their strategy is not the same as ours, and that we have as much right as they have to pursue and propagate our own approach,' it adds.

## Strategy

'While one can excuse these people for their ignorance of the state of affairs in this country, their deliberate distortions and denunciations of the role of Inkatha and its president can no longer be countenanced.'

In another resolution, the central committee says it is totally opposed to the manipulation of schoolchildren and denounces 'those who pursue the destruction of property as a strategy for liberation'.

It has condemned the 'senseless attempt' at burning down a school at Kwa Mashu last week.

'Black people wish to know in what way this wanton and senseless destruction of black facilities — such as schools constructed by blacks — advances the black cause for liberation. KwaZulu schools are financed by black people themselves and are not part of Pretoria's responsibility any more.'

**Minister cleared**

# Church group thrown out

A LETTER confirming the excommunication of a dissident group of the Zone 13, Sebokeng NG Kerk was read by the Rev Enos Tladi during Soweto church services at the weekend.

When Mr Tladi mounted his pulpit, the group started heckling and singing. He coolly tore up their membership certificates, saying that he was making it public that they are no longer members.

The row had entered its sixth month. The group continues demanding the removal of Mr Tladi from the NG manse.

The group is led by Mr Adam Buwang. Pamphlets explaining the row which has split the congregation were issued by his group.

**IGNORED**

On November 30 last year, according to the pamphlets, a special committee was launched. It asked for a financial statement of church funds.

Mr Tladi failed to satisfy the committee regarding missing cash.

Elections were held at short notice and the committee complained that the congregation was not told in time. A letter was then written to the Rev Mosweddi Bikitsha, asking him to mediate but he

allegedly ignored the letter.

The matter was passed to the synod committee, an investigation followed but a missing R8000 raised at a cinema show was allegedly excluded from their report.

**CHARGES**

A second letter went to the synod and the reply came that the group should get in touch with those directly involved in running the church.

The head of the synod was notified in writing but he did not reply.

Mr Tladi has reacted by saying that the church circuit has cleared him of all charges. Members of the Church Circuit were not available for comment.



Miss Jane Makena showing the entrance and exit of the bullet holes in her thigh.

## Courts handed June 16 case

INVESTIGATIONS into the shooting of three people during the June 16, 1981, commemoration services have been completed and the matter has been handed to the senior public prosecutor for a decision, according to a police spokesman.

The claims were made by people who alleged they were shot when violence erupted at Soweto commemoration centres for the fifth anniversary three weeks ago.

Complainants are Mr Oupa Molefe of Emndeni South; Miss Jane Makena of White City Jabavu; Mr Daluxolo, Soga of Rockville, and Mr Shadrack Matreka of Diepkloof.

They claim they were wounded soon after running out of Regina Mundi when police fired teargas at the big crowds in and outside the church hall.



Mr Oupa Molefe showing a bandaged bullet wound and an operation scar down his stomach.



# Residents snub opposition to permit pay-up

Sowetan  
14/7/81

11A  
~~342~~

HUNDREDS of Evaton residents were paying the increased permit fees despite calls by opposition groups not to do so, chairman of the Evaton Community Council, Mr Sam Rabothapi said yesterday.

Speaking to SOWETAN, he said the rents were increased for the improvement of roads, refuse removal, sewerage, lights and social facilities.

He said these things would not be possible if residents did not pay increased rentals.

He thanked the residents for ignoring calls by the

Evaton Ratepayers Association (ERA).

"The response has been good and a new era is beginning in Evaton," he said.

Mr Rabothapi attacked ERA for misleading residents by telling them that permit fees, water rates and ground tax were each increased to R10.

He made it clear it was the permit fees which went up and warned residents should not allow themselves to be manipulated by such groups.

But he commended the ERA for holding an "orderly and constructive meeting" with the residents recently and said there were no "ugly things reported after the meeting."

It was clear they (ERA) were no longer prepared to solve the problems violently, he said. During May this year buses and public buildings were set on fire after an ERA meeting on rentals, Mr Rabothapi said.

# Call for E-Post 15/7/81 boycott receives little support

By BILL GARDINER

THE call by two linked Port Elizabeth trade unions last month for a boycott of white businesses in protest at the police detention of union leaders has met with little support from township residents.

The unions, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of South Africa (Gwusa) urged a boycott of white business from July 1 as a means of persuading the authorities to release detained union leaders.

They are seeking the release of Macwusa chairman Mr Dumile Makhanda and four other Macwusa members being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

A Macwusa delegation was elected to approach the Port Elizabeth African Chamber of Commerce, sporting bodies and community organisations to organise support for the boycott move.

In an interview, the director of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Mr Anton Masters, said there had been no indication that white businesses had suffered.

"We have nothing really to report," he said. "We haven't heard anything from our members to the effect that business has dropped off as a result of the call from the union."

"I don't think they (the union) had the support of all their members — they certainly didn't get the support of their own businessmen. But we are not involved with the unions, so what they do and say is obviously their own business."

The president of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce (ECACC), Mr Simon Madlakane, said he did not favour boycotts in principle.

"We consider them a two-edged sword. Someday it may be directed against us. At the moment it is directed at our white counterparts, but in future it may be us."

He said there was little sign of support from traders to the boycott call.

"We have to know that we are well covered and that it won't rebound on us."

However, according to the secretary of the Port Elizabeth African Chamber of Commerce, Mr Dalinwonga Siwisa, the local chamber would support a boycott once a date had been announced. He was unaware that Macwusa had called for a boycott from July 1.

Sowetan 15/2/81 (1/4)

## Azapo disgust, dismay over Reagan and SWA

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) looked at the Reagan Administration's fraternisation with South Africa and the so-called internal parties in the SWA/Namibian situation "with disgust and dismay", Azapo said yesterday.

In a statement in Johannesburg, Azapo said this "connivance" had made South Africa "so arrogant that she can boast about hot pursuits into neighbouring states".

"Azapo sees this as a violation of the sovereignty of a neighbouring state."

"We maintain that people who decide to go into exile and those who resort to armed struggle, do so only after their grievances have been met with brutality and callousness." — Sapa.

# Buti shoots back at boycotters

ALEXANDRA's new opposition party has got its facts cock-eyed, should join forces with the township's liaison committee and work for a better future for the area, the Rev Sam Buti, committee chairman said yesterday.

Mr Buti was reacting to a call by the opposition party for a boycott of the forthcoming elections in Alexandra. He also answered questions put by the party and published in the SOWETAN on Friday.

A spokesman for the party, Mr Trigger Moagi, said there was a lot of dissatisfaction among the people in Alexandra concerning the running of

land, they said. A show featuring Harari to raise funds for the township was staged but nobody knew where the money went to, the party claimed.

They also want to know why Mr Buti paid R10000 for the O'Jays at the President Hotel when the American group was in the country.

## ABHOR

Some of the questions asked by the opposition party included:

- Population — why are there more Alexandra residents than in Sandton when Sandton is 34 times bigger?
- The Harari show — where did the money go?
- The O'Jays fiasco — why did the committee intervene?
- Why does Putco operate on only one route when the township is so big?
- How can the committee promise to build on undeveloped ground?

Mr Buti said: "It surprises me these people say the old are not satisfied with compensation received from the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

"I would also like to state clearly that the Liaison Committee was not responsible for Alexandra being declared a hostel area.

"The committee abhors these kinds of things. Where in South Africa has a black man been fairly compensated for what is rightfully his. The committee did all it could to protect the people's interests and properties."

*11/4*  
*Samuel*  
*15/7/81*

## 'Go to the moon where there is no Wrab and no Government'

Mr Buti said if the opposition party would only check its facts before rushing to the Press most questions would have been unnecessary.

He said they should not be cowards by remaining anonymous and asked why the party did not have a name.

Mr Buti said the committee was not responsible for trading by Indians and Chinese in the township. The question was put to the wrong people and would be better directed at the Government, he said.

The number of people employed by the committee was necessarily as high as it was and more would be needed for administrative work.

What had been said by the party showed how weak they really are, Mr Buti said.

## APOLOGY

Mr Buti said it was not the opposition party's business where money to pay employees came from.

He queried the idea that a party can come into power and not deal with either the Wrab or the Government.

He said the opposition party should go and run its affairs on the moon where there is no Wrab or Government.

"We have to operate under these conditions

although we, as black people do not accept the policy of apartheid. I also feel strongly about the malicious innuendo to the Butis.



Mr Mike Biya... chairman of the Alexandra opposition party.

"I would like to state quite categorically that I am not employed by the committee but that I am the chairman and all my sons are attending school, none of them employed by the committee.

"I would like the opposition party to issue a public apology on this matter," Mr Buti said.

## FIASCO

"The liaison committee was never consulted when the boundaries of Alexandra and those of Sandton were determined. This question was again directed to the wrong address.

"The Government would be in a better position to answer. The committee has never had a Harari show in Alexandra — these people have their facts cock-eyed.

"Our involvement in the O'Jays fiasco was explained and a statement released to the Press. How do these people hope to be trusted by the residents if they don't even know who to ask about Putco routes in the township.

## URGENT

"They say we can't build on undeveloped ground, of course no-one wanted to do that, we want to develop the ground," Mr Buti said.

He said it was immaterial where people pay their rent. The liaison committee was not a community council. He made an urgent appeal to the opposition party not to be negative.

They should not tell people to boycott elections but should instead come forward and contest the seats. The party should not underestimate Alexandrans, he said.



The Rev Sam Buti... "their facts are cock-eyed."

affairs by the liaison committee.

The party wanted to know why Alexandra was so small and Sandton so big. Alexandra had more residents and needed more

# Hundreds hit in move on hostels

CT 15/7/81

206 241 11A

By ROB MEINTJES

HUNDREDS of people living in the derelict Zones hostels in Langa township have been left homeless by official action taken against illegal residents of the hostels, earmarked for conversion into married quarters.

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the

Western Cape Administration Board, said a large number of people were residing illegally in the hostels.

"We have been taking steps against all illegal people in the townships, whether they have been in the hostels or in other accommodation."

He said the board was doing all in its power to find hous-

ing for Zones inhabitants who qualified to be in the area.

Residents interviewed yesterday said many of them qualified to live and work in the Cape Town area and had been living in the quarters for years. They said many of the so called "single" residents were married.

"Where are we going to sleep tonight?" asked one angry resident.

Hostel-dwellers estimated that more people — possibly thousands — would be left homeless if forced to leave the hostels. Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said it was impossible to give an estimate of the illegal population affected.

## Small children

About 300 hundred men and women, many with small children, gathered at the board offices in Langa yesterday to request legalizing of their presence in the Cape Town area.

"I am very sorry about these people and I told them so," said Brigadier Van der Westhuizen. "But what can I do about it?"

"There are more than 2 000 people on the waiting list for houses, people who qualify to be in the Cape Town area. How can one provide housing to strangers who are breaking the law?" he asked.

"People in the area legally are entirely against us doing that."

He said a decrease in the number of contract workers in the Cape Town area had left vacancies in the hostels.

"By reconstructing these hostels — at a cheaper rate than houses would cost to build — we have been able to provide more than 900 family units during the past two years."

He said the board was not entitled to give housing to people who were in the area illegally. Nor were his officials empowered to legalize the presence of these people in the Cape Town area.

"We cannot allow these people to come along and create greater misery than they would do elsewhere," he said.

About 5 000 people in the



Residents of Zone 24 outside the derelict hostels they have been ordered to vacate. Picture by Alwyn Andrews

Residents said yesterday that they paid R6 a month for a bed in the compound-type accommodation. Many of the women have small children. Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said people living in the single quarters illegally were not paying rent. Conditions were squalid in one of the units visited yesterday. The 18 adult inhabitants of the unit live three to a room, sharing one crude toilet and wash cubicle. Most of the meals are cooked in the larger "living room", the tiny kitchen being too small to accommodate their rows of Primus stoves. Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said Cape Town employers had undertaken the upgrading of the hostels for use by their workers. A Langa community leader said that every weekend new hordes of people from the poverty-stricken rural areas were arriving in the black townships in search of a livelihood. He said that as fast as the authorities accommodated legal residents of the Zones in alternative housing, newcomers streamed in to take their place.

7/15/81  
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From page 13



Morbidity is a more diverse phenomenon and can only properly be assessed by surveys. Some classification is needed into degrees of morbidity and perhaps also into the length of disability involved to distinguish chronic from acute conditions. Some examples are:

The U.K. Censususes use the following questions in respect of each person: 1) Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity? If yes, does it limit your activities in any way?

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- (100) During the two weeks you have to cut down on any of the following because of illness or disability?

# Bus demos threaten rent strike

ABOUT 70 residents from Lotus River and Grassy Park occupied the cash office of the Divisional Council Building today, demanding protection from the chilly winter weather when they wait for buses.

Carrying umbrellas and posters saying: 'We want bus shelters' and 'We queue in the rain,' the group handed in a 2200 signature petition calling for the immediate building of bus shelters in the two areas.

After presenting the petition to assistant secretary Mr D Craythorne, there were shouts of 'We'll be back' as the petitioners filed out of the building and up Wale Street to a waiting bus.

## RENT STRIKE

Mr A J Fick, representative of the Lotus River and Grassy Park Residents' Association, said residents in the two areas would go on a rent strike if the council did not reply within a week to the demand for bus shelters.

'The people using this terminus have no facilities whatsoever,' the association's secretary, Mrs N Gabriel, said in a covering letter to the council's secretary.

'There are no seats or shelters and commuters are exposed to the elements, causing them ill health during the winter months.

'This in turn causes loss of income.'

She said the Buck Road terminus served a large number of commuters from Lotus River, Strandfontein, Mitchell's Plain, Hanover Park and Plumstead.

## POOR SERVICE

'It is also extensively used by residents of a nearby old age home. We feel that it is imperative that conditions at the terminus be made more favourable for our senior citizens.'

'Commuters pay high fares and are receiving very poor service in return,' Mrs Gabriel said.

The association has also asked that plans for bus shelters be referred to it before building starts.

(1) Culyer, Lavers and Williams (31) propose indicators

morbidity because of differences in the ability of the population to recognize and present different illnesses.

## 2. Composite Indicators

- 1) Disability-free days (32) are expressed as a life expectancy of disability-free years or as an average number of disability-free days per year. A 'disability-free life expectancy' measures health rather than illness (though it is measured in a monotonically to measures of ill no advantage); and it can be easily However it gives equal weight to dead so that unless disaggregated it cannot a criterion of choice between expenditure morbidity and mortality differential of use in public discussion, but per supplement mortality figures.
- 'The Buck Road terminus must be given priority, but overall shelters at all bus-stops must be provided,' the letter said.
- Mr Craythorne told the crowd that he would see to it that the petition was put before the Divisional Council.
- 'I can't and I won't negotiate with a crowd,' he said.

disability) are conceptually distinct. Health service records are an unreliable guide to

31. A.J. Culyer, R.S. Lavers & A. Williams, 'Social Indicators: Health', Social Trends, no. 2 (1971).

32. D.F. Sullivan, 'A Single Index of Mortality and Morbidity' Health Service and Mental Health Association, Health Report, vol. 86, no. 4, April 1971.

# FEW HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE WERE ARRESTED IN A RAID ON THE NYANGA CAMP SITE EARLY TODAY, AND THOSE WHO WERE TAKEN AWAY WERE LEFT CONFUSED AND BOWLEDER BY THE INCIDENT.

The raid took place about 3 am when police and Administration Board officials rounded up hundreds of people camping on an open field between Crossroads and the boards offices.

The people had been living there since being evicted from the Langa barracks this week.

According to community workers for the Women's Movement for Peace they recorded about 1,000 names as people were herded into police vans and taken to Langa and Mamelodi police stations.

With babies After the raid about 200 women, many carrying babies, set out to walk to the Langa Commission of Enquiry in the hope of recovering the fate of family and friends who were arrested.

# IN PASSES SWOOP

*Agnes 16/7/81*  
~~Evicted~~  
~~114~~  
~~377~~

## families rounded up

## in Nyanga

from the cells behind the court as court officials processed charge sheets. A court official said those arrested would appear in court in Langa and at Mamelodi prison.

### Split up

Many families were split up by the raid and a baby girl, whose mother was probably arrested, was found lying on the cold ground at Nyanga after the raid.

The baby — about two months old — was found by Mrs Sylvia Kahla, who has named her Princess, and will care for her until her mother claims her.

He had been employed on contract to a large Cape Town construction company for the past 15 years. He had lived in the Langa barracks with his wife and children for 10 years. He said he could not bring himself to send his family back to Transkei.

A strong police contingent was in evidence outside the court building, keeping watch on the situation which was filmed by an overseas television crew.

Representatives of the Women's Movement for Peace, churches, and the Black Sash were also present.

### Not arrested

According to a police spokesman the people taken away this morning had not been arrested; police were helping the Administration Board to round up pass law offenders. He said the people went 'quite willingly'.

The chief director of the Administration Board, Mr A A Louw, could not be reached for comment as he was attending a meeting.

Baby 'Princess' abandoned in raid



MRS SYLVIA KAHLA holds the two-month-old infant she found abandoned this morning after the raid at Nyanga. She is calling the child Princess until she finds the mother.

# Anti-SAIC men hit at bid <sup>Star</sup> for 'backdoor nominations', <sup>16/7/81</sup> (14)

South African Indian Council and President's Council members who called for the 12 nominated seats in Parliament to be given to coloured and Indian politicians, have been angrily criticised by the Anti-SAIC Committee in Johannesburg.

The vice-chairman of the Anti-SAIC Committee, Dr R A M Salojee, warned members of the

Government-created bodies, who were trying to get into Parliament "through the back door" to stop "their ludicrous charade" which was embarrassing the Indian people.

He said: "We are not impressed by their yo-yo decisions of first going along with the SAIC and then calling ad nauseum for its scrapping."

Dr Salojee said that calling for the 12 nomi-

nated seats in Parliament to be given to Indians and coloureds was "the height of a farcical political joke."

"Indian and coloured politicians with any integrity who wanted to get into a unitary Parliament catering for representatives of all racial groups in this country would do so through a nationwide non-racial election — not through backdoor nominations," he said.



## LAC protests over planned bus fares hike in capital

NM 16/78 Pietermaritzburg Bureau (A) (22)

THE Indian Local Affairs Committee in the capital has come out strongly against proposed bus fare increases of up to 50 percent which may be introduced by the council on November 1.

At a recent meeting of the committee, it was resolved that the City Council should be advised of the total opposition of the local affairs committee to the planned increase.

Instead of increasing the fares, the council should consider selling the service to a private Indian owner.

The increases envisaged by the council would mean that an adult's fare would rise from 19 c to 24 c for a single trip.

Pupils using coupons would be among the worst hit, with their fare rising from 10 c to 15 c — an increase of 50 percent.

# Evictions: Plan to put up shanties

CT 16/7/81

~~206~~ ~~210~~ 11A

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of men, women and children evicted from the "Zones" hostels in Langa have occupied land fringing on Crossroads, where they plan to erect dwellings.

The former "Zones" inhabitants have spent the past two nights in the open on the piece of land sandwiched between Crossroads and the Nyanga administration board offices.

Yesterday a delegation representing the homeless people met administration board officials in a bid to obtain housing and legalization of their presence in the Cape Town area.

They also requested an audience with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

## Singing

It is understood that the former hostel dwellers, most of them in the area "illegally", feel they are entitled to the same dispensation granted to Crossroads residents by Dr Koornhof.

About 700 men, women and children from the "Zones" waited calmly yesterday as their leaders spoke to officials in the neighbouring administration board complex. After being informed that officials had refused to meet their demands they remained on the land, discussing plans to build shanties

and singing.

The chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, said yesterday that Dr Koornhof had been unable to see the delegation.

He said the issue of Crossroads had not been raised by the delegation at the Nyanga meeting.

"But they did ask for housing and for permission to stay in the area — which we cannot grant them."

Official reaction to the presence of the people on the land neighbouring the board offices would "depend on what develops".

"I have explained their position to them."

His board could not provide housing for people in the area illegally and his officials were not empowered to legalize their presence.

Illegal residents have accounted for a large percentage of the "Zones" hostel population in the past. About two years ago the authorities began to convert the hostels into married quarters, a process now nearing completion.

Hostel dwellers said this week that they had been ordered out of the units and on Tuesday 300 residents gathered at the administration board offices in Langa in a bid to obtain housing and permits legalizing their presence in the area.

Hundreds of people living in the hostels have been left homeless by official action taken against residents without permission to be in the area.

Residents said many of them qualified to live and work in the Cape Town area and had been living in the single quarters for years.

● The names of more than 2 000 people who qualify to live in the area are on the waiting list for houses in the black townships.

● Picture, page 3

# No sign of riot before Langa tear smoke fired

Augus 17/7/81  
11A 240

Staff Reporter

AFTER THREE nights in the icy open air and the arrest of more than 700 friends and relatives, the people outside Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday continued to behave peacefully.

Throughout the tense day, with the crowd continually swelling and demanding to be arrested, almost no hostility was shown.

Journalists, church representatives and police moved freely without threat in the crowd.

## HAMPERED

A lack of cohesive leadership hampered negotiations with the police.

A spokesman, Mr J N Mabuvu, was told by a police lieutenant to tell his people to go back

where they had come from.

"How can I tell them to go home when they have no home?" he replied.

Shortly before police fired tear smoke, Mr Brian Bishop of the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace spoke to Cape Town's chief of police, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, by telephone from the court building. He asked him to send a more senior officer to take command.

## MPC

Mr Bishop and his wife Di, the MPC for Gardens, were in the crowd when the tear smoke was fired.

Those who suffered most from the tear smoke were police, journalists and court officials standing on the verandah of the Commissioner's Court.

When the first canister was fired, a breeze blew the choking smoke back on to the stoep.

There was a headlong dash down a corridor into a courtyard, where police hastily unlocked the security gates as the smoke wafted backwards.

Among the coughing, spluttering group in the courtyard was a cameraman from an international television network with his camera still running.

Life in Langa itself continued normally throughout the day. Few residents appeared aware of the growing tension at the court.

A central figure in the crowd was an Anglican priest, the Rev Chris

Young, of Claremont, who spoke to the police on behalf of the people.

A distraught Mr Young remonstrated with police after the tear smoke was fired and questioned the validity of the laws under which they acted.

## 'WRONG SYSTEM'

"I feel for the police, but they are enforcing the wrong system," he said.

"The police tell them to go home, but they have nowhere to go."

Mr Young said that all the people wanted was a home where they could live in peace with their families.

"They feel their own brothers and sisters have been arrested and they want to go to Pollsmoor in solidarity with them."

In the scramble to escape the tear smoke, four passbooks were dropped, together with blankets, shoes and clothing.

with urged

He warned that by sitting on the sidelines they would be undermining their own future.

The FFP should get away from the idea of young people being good enough only for putting up posters and distributing handbills.

"Young people ought to be directly involved in the shaping of policy," he said.

ON

11 am there's a Kiddies

## Investment curb lifted

ACCRA.—An investment code Bill removing restrictions on the level of foreign participation in mineral, oil and natural gas enterprises in Ghana has been passed by the Ghanaian Parliament. Under previous legislation, the maximum foreign participation in mineral enterprises was fixed at 45 percent.—Sapa-Reuters.

and

policeman attempts to persuade a crowd to disperse outside the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday during a protest against the arrests.

## Protesting crowd flees as police fire teargas

They were remanded to Pollsmoor prison and their cases postponed to next week.

Mothers with babies, who said in mitigation they had come to the area for medical reasons, were told to produce medical certificates and had their cases postponed to July 20 or July 21.

One of the mothers remanded to Pollsmoor Prison, asked by the commissioner, Mr L Van Wyk, why she had brought her baby to court, said she had nobody to look after the child and nowhere to stay because her house had been demolished.

Those accused who pleaded not guilty were asked for their reasons by Mr Van Wyk. Most said they had no other place to stay.

"I was sleeping in the bush when the police caught me," said one.

The hearings went ahead peacefully until about 10.30am when a crowd consisting mostly of women and children gathered near the court.



By mid-morning the crowd, estimated at 300 strong, approached the strong police contingent guarding the court building. Spokesmen for the crowd said that they, too, did not have papers to be in the area and demanded that they also be taken to Pollsmoor Prison.

The police officer in charge, Captain Dolf Odendaal, called on the crowd to move off for five minutes while a decision was taken on its demands.

The crowd moved back to a spot opposite the court.

After about half an hour it had been given no answer and most of the crowd, which had grown in size, began drifting back to the court.

Captain Odendaal told them no decision had been taken and asked them to disperse again. Most of the demonstrators moved off to an open field ad-

joining the court. By this time more and more men were joining the crowd as pews spread of the situation and there were increasing signs of restlessness.

Captain Odendaal's requests that the crowd disperse were repeatedly rejected.

By 2.30pm it was clear the attempts at negotiation had broken down and the policemen guarding the court began throwing and firing the gas canisters into the crowd.

Screaming and coughing, the crowd retreated before dense clouds of gas leaving clothing, handbags, blankets and other possessions scattered in front of the court.

Most of the people ran upwind of the gas towards the residential area of Langa.

Police then cordoned off the area around the court rooms and later allowed people to return to pick up their possessions which had been piled in a heap.



Lieutenant Ronnie Els carries a lost baby belonging to one of the mothers scattered by teargas at the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday.

# 'Princess' becomes a tug-of-war

RDM 18/11/71  
 200  
 11A

CAPE TOWN. — A weeping baby girl, thought to be about three months old, became the object of a bizarre tug-of-war outside the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday.

The baby was picked up at 1am yesterday by Mrs Sylvia Kahla after police had arrested hundreds of people who had been living at the makeshift camp near Crossroads.

"Princess", as the baby is called, became a subject of dispute when Mrs Kahla handed her to a policeman saying she believed the infant's mother was among those who had been arrested.

The policeman took the baby into the court, and apparently put her in the care of a woman cleaner. A few minutes later the woman ran out and put Princess down directly in front of the line of policemen, shouting: "It's not my baby, it's your responsibility..."

M P Morkel

Student Planners Award  
 For the student who has shown  
 greatest promise at the end  
 of the first year.

URBAN &  
 REGIONAL  
 PLANNING

K Strong

For the second best student in the  
 subject of Building Construction.

C W von Düring

S A Brick Association Prizes  
 For the best student in the  
 subject of Building Construction.

III: No award

II: A R Low Ken

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of  
 the courses of Building Economics I,  
 II and III in the third, fourth &  
 fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

The Committee of the Western  
 Cape Chapter of Quantity  
 Surveyors' Prize  
 For the student obtaining  
 the highest marks in  
 Professional Practice.

P C Key

Bell-John Prize  
 For the best all-round student  
 in any year of study.

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

# Scores held in second police swoop on Nyanga

Sta 17/7/81 (1/1) (2/2) (3/3)

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** — Thousands of singing and dancing people lined a dune to watch the second large-scale police operation in two days against people camping behind administration board offices in Nyanga.

Scores of people were arrested in the operation which started about mid-day.

About 15 police vans were involved. Senior administration board officials watched as workers demolished shacks that had been erected since the people moved from Langa.

At one stage a section of the crowd ran down from the dune and gathered around a "witch doctor."

## PRESENCE

There was a strong police presence around the workers as they loaded old building material onto

trucks.

An administration board official supervising in the area said: "This is an official police operation and I have no say in the matter."

A group of women sat near the police saying they were prepared to be arrested with the others. The police did not take action against them.

Mrs Val West of the Athlone Advice Office witnessed the operation. She said influx control would have to be revised otherwise this sort of confrontation would increase.

The arrests yesterday were a sequel to the eviction of people living illegally in part of the Langa single quarters, which are being converted into married quarters, reports Sapa.

Community workers from the Women's Movement for Peace said they had a list of more

than 1000 people arrested, but the Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said the figure was 780.

Of these, 634 appeared yesterday in the Langa court and a special court at Mannenberg.

They were remanded to Pollsmoor Prison and the hearings postponed till next week.

The hearings proceeded peacefully till about 10.30 am when a crowd, mostly women and children, gathered near the court.

The crowd approached the strong police contingent guarding the court building. Spokesmen said they too did not have papers to be in the area — and demanded that they also be taken to Pollsmoor Prison.

The police officer in charge, Captain Dolf Odendaal, called on the

crowd to move off for five minutes while a decision was being taken on the demands.

Soon afterwards, a dispute about an abandoned baby ended with the crowd pressed up against a line of policemen on the steep of the court.

At that stage, Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, telephoned Brigadier Nothnagel and asked him to send a senior officer to Langa because the situation was potentially explosive.

He told reporters later that Brigadier Nothnagel had replied that Captain Odendaal was senior enough.

By 2.30 pm it was clear the attempts at negotiation had broken down completely, and the policemen guarding the court began throwing gas canisters into the crowd.

## Abandoned infant is focus of crowd anger

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** — The youngest and most unwilling pawn at the Langa Commissioner's Court in Cape Town yesterday was little "Princess" the infant found abandoned after the predawn raid by Administration Board officials.

The crying baby thought to be about three months old, became the object of a bizarre tug-of-war outside the court before the crowd was dispersed by teargas.

Shortly before 5 am yesterday Mrs Sylvia Kahla found Princess crying pitifully on the ground at Nyanga.

About nine hours later Princess was brought to the court to attempt to find her mother.

There were bitter exchanges between police

and the crowd as nobody could be found in the cells to take charge of the infant.

Princess was then passed from hand to hand, becoming the focus of the growing anger of the crowd.

A policeman eventually put the baby in the care of a woman court cleaner. But the woman dumped the child at the feet of Riot Squad chief Captain Dolf Odendaal, shouting: "It's not my baby, it's your responsibility."

Soon afterwards, teargas canisters were fired and the crowd retreated.

Lieutenant Ronnie Els eventually took Princess saying she would go to a place of safety.

Princess's present whereabouts are not known.



Mrs Sylvia Kahla holds abandoned baby Princess as angry shouts burst from the crowd.

Bell-John Prize  
 For the best all-round student  
 in any year of study.

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

# Qoboza condemns political in-fighting

By Michael Phalatse

If black organisations were serious about the liberation of their people they should stop the in-fighting and draw-up a programme of action, the former editor of the banned newspaper, the World said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Interviewed by The Star, Mr Percy Qoboza said since his return from the United States he had "heard" hair-raising stories about the rivalry and in-fighting among black organisations.

He said organisations should know that they could not take people for granted.

"There must be something wrong with our organisations if they can call for a boycott of a musical event and the people flock to Orlando Stadium.

## POLARISATION

"I hate to be a conformist but I would certainly not impose my own views on others. Our politicians must learn to conform and accept differing views — not dictate to people like they do in Soweto," said Mr Qoboza.

Mr Qoboza said he has been in and out of the country since last August but he had been following South Africa's politics with interest.

"Polarisation of the races is the major problem and yet there is no evidence that any political group is trying to avert it.

"I am sure the Prime Minister wants to liberate himself and his followers from the ideological prison of the National Party.

"His problem is how to deal with the "lunatic fringe" that still believes and clings to the cancer of racism," he said.

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity

Bell-John Prize  
For the best all-round student  
in any year of study.  
P C Key

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

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CT 17/7/81 (11A)  
Aid for  
homeless  
Chief Reporter

THE administrators of the SHELTER fund have allocated R1 000 for use by 10 families left homeless through official action taken this week against "illegal" residents of the derelict Zones hostels in Langa township.

The allocation is to enable the families to erect temporary wood-and-iron homes at Nyanga, on a site provided by the Western Cape Administration Board.

SHELTER has also provided tents for use in the Ocean View area by Fish Hoek squatter families whose homes were demolished by Fish Hoek municipality last month. Material belonging to the families was either burnt or confiscated, and the squatters sought refuge at Ocean View.

● Leading article, page 12





Lieutenant Ronnie Els holds a lost baby girl whom nobody claimed, shortly before teargas scattered a large crowd outside the court building.

## Police left holding baby after pass raid

A WEeping baby girl, thought to be about three months old, became the object of a bizarre dispute outside the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday just before the crowd was dispersed by police teargas canisters.

The baby was picked up at 1am yesterday by Mrs Sylvia Kahla after police had apprehended hundreds of people who had been living at a makeshift camp site near Crossroads following their eviction from part of the Langa single quarters.

By late yesterday afternoon the mother of "Princess", as Mrs Kahla called the baby, had not yet been located.

"Princess" became a sub-

ject of dispute when Mrs Kahla handed her to a policeman standing on the stoep of the court, saying she believed the infant's mother was among those who had been arrested.

The policeman took "Princess" inside to try to locate her mother, but later returned and said he had been unsuccessful. When he tried to hand "Princess" back to Mrs Kahla the crowd urged her not to co-operate.

The policeman took "Princess" back into the court and apparently put her in the care of a woman cleaner. A few minutes later, while final attempts were being made to get the crowd to disperse, the woman ran out on to the stoep and put "Prin-

cess" down directly in front of the line of policemen, shouting: "It's not my baby, it's your responsibility."

The scene evoked a burst of angry shouts from the crowd, and a policeman hastily took "Princess" inside again. Moments later teargas canisters were fired and the crowd retreated.

About half-an-hour later, after further attempts had been made to find the infant's mother, one of the police officers present, Lieutenant Ronnie Els, took her in his arms and drove her away to safety.

Her whereabouts were unknown last night, but it is believed Lieutenant Els took her to a hospital.

# Teargas fired

ST 17/7/81  
3/0 2/0 1/1

# at crowd

**CANISTERS** of teargas hurled by policemen yesterday scattered a crowd estimated at more than 1 000 black people who gathered outside Langa Commissioner's Court, in protest against the arrest of hundreds of people evicted from the township's single quarters earlier in the week.

Men and women who had been shouting demands to be arrested along with the evicted squatters ran from the gas in several directions, leaving personal belongings scattered on the ground.

The confrontation was a sequel to the eviction this week of hundreds of people who had been living illegally in part of the Langa single quarters, which are being converted into married quarters.

The evicted people camped out in the bushes between Crossroads and Nyanga township till yesterday morning, when policemen and Administration Board officials rounded them up and took them to the Langa Commissioner's Court to face charges of being in the Cape illegally for longer than 72 hours and

failing to produce documents on demand.

A spokesman for a firm of City attorneys claimed yesterday that about 1 500 people had been arrested, but later the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said that out of 780 people originally picked up, 634 had been charged.

A large number of those arrested were tried at Langa, and the others at a special court in Manenberg.

Before the confrontation at the Langa trials a crowd of about 30 people packed into one of the small court rooms, with hundreds of others waiting outside, trying to follow the proceedings.

Two courts sat in Langa. At

one of them none of the accused was represented, and a police warrant-officer acted as prosecutor.

Most of the people pleaded not guilty to the first count of being in the area illegally for more than 72 hours, but guilty to the second charge of failing to produce identity documents. They were remanded to Pollsmoor Prison

charge. Captain Dolf Odendaal, called on the crowd to move off for five minutes while a decision was taken on its demands. The crowd moved back to a spot directly opposite the court.

After about half an hour no answer had been received, and most members of the crowd, which had grown in size, began drifting back to

**Report: CRAIG TYSON and  
MARK VAN DER VELDEN  
Pictures: JOHN RUBYTHON**

and their cases postponed to next week.

Mothers with babies who said in mitigation they had come to the area for medical reasons were told to produce medical certificates, and their cases were postponed to July 20 or July 21.

One mother remanded to Pollsmoor Prison was asked by the commissioner, Mr L van Wyk, why she had brought her baby to court. She replied that she had nobody to look after the child and had nowhere to stay because her house had been demolished.

Those accused who pleaded not guilty were asked their reasons by Mr Van Wyk. Most said they had no other place to stay.

"I was sleeping in the bush when the police caught me," said one accused.

Another said she was pleading not guilty because she had not done anything, and was just standing in the bush when she was arrested.

The hearings proceeded peacefully till about 10.30am, when a crowd consisting mostly of women and children gathered near the court.

By mid morning the crowd, now estimated at 300, approached the strong police contingent guarding the court building. Spokesmen said they, too, did not have papers to be in the area and demanded to be taken to Pollsmoor Prison.

The police officer in

their former position in front of the court.

Captain Odendaal told them no decision had been taken yet and asked them to disperse again. Most of the demonstrators moved off to an open field adjoining the court. By this time more and more men were joining the crowd as news spread of the situation, and it was showing increasing signs of restlessness.

At 1.45pm a police van emerged from the police station opposite the court and sped through the crowd, the driver blowing his hooter. Members of the crowd scattered, shouting abuse.

## Baby dispute

Soon afterwards a dispute about a baby of about three months old, which had been abandoned, ended with the crowd pressed up against a line of policemen drawn up on the stoop of the court, holding teargas canisters.

At this stage Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, entered the court offices from where he telephoned Brigadier Nothnagel and asked him to send a senior officer to Langa, as the situation was potentially explosive.

Mr Bishop told reporters Brigadier Nothnagel had replied that Captain Odendaal was senior enough, and "I then asked him to write down

CT 17/7/81 (11A) (11A) (11A)

# Bus shelters demand

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 70 Lotus River and Grassy Park residents gathered in the cash office of the Divisional Council building in Cape Town yesterday to accompany a petition demanding that bus shelters be built at the Buck Road Terminus in Lotus River.

Brandishing posters and umbrellas, the residents said they had no protection from the wind and rainy winter conditions while waiting for buses in the area.

The petition, signed by 2 200 people, was a result of a survey conducted by the Grassy Park/Lotus River Residents' Association and demanded that bus shelters be built immediately.

The press was barred from entering the cash office and told that "the building is private property".

The crowd presented the petition to an as-

sistant secretary, Mr D Craythorne, who shouted above the noise that he was not prepared to negotiate with a crowd, but that he would hand the petition to members of the Divisional Council and the matter would be investigated.

One petitioner was heard shouting above the grumbling crowd: "There are so many problems in Grassy Park and other areas and if the Divisional Council does not come out to sort them out, then Grassy Park and other areas will bring them to the Divisional Council in town."

Mr Craythorne asked the crowd to disperse and they left the building waving posters and opened umbrellas.

A representative of the Lotus River and Grassy Park Association, Mr A J Piek, yesterday said residents might refuse to pay their rent if conditions were not improved in the area.

# Police arrest 140 more near Crossroads

MON 18/7/81

206 270

11A

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Police arrested another 140 people yesterday morning after hundreds of homeless people spent a wet night under make-shift shelters on an open piece of ground next to Crossroads.

The shelters were dismantled by Peninsula Administration Board workers.

After teargas was used to disperse a crowd of more than 1 000 people at the Langa Commissioner's Court on Thursday, the situation near Crossroads yesterday was tense but fairly quiet, with only one police vehicle being stoned as police left the scene in the afternoon.

Under the protection of a strong contingent of police in 12 vans, board workers dismantled the shelters, which consisted mainly of leafy branches and sheets of rusted iron.

They were watched by about 800 people who encircled the scene at a safe distance on higher ground and shouted abuse.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Cape Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said that 140 men and women had been arrested near Crossroads yesterday.

Investigations into the legality of their presence in the Western Province would deter-

mine whether or not they would be charged, he said.

By lunch-time all the make-shift shelters had been piled into trucks and taken to an unknown destination and the crowd became restless, although still keeping a safe distance from policemen.

By this stage, a group of women, some with babies on their backs, had quietly settled down close to the parked police vehicles. Police did not pay any attention to them although they said they were waiting to be arrested for being in the area illegally.

A few private cars, presumably belonging to those people who had spent the night in the area, remained where they had been parked in the centre of the open field.

One woman, who had wrapped herself in a blanket and appeared to be ill, stayed put in her low shelter while policemen removed it from around her. She refused to speak, only indicating she had some pain in her throat, and remained seated on the bare ground until after police had left the area.

At about 1.30pm the police vehicles began to move out of the area in a convoy and rowdy elements in the crowd surged forward, stoning the last vehicle with half-bricks and large stones.

Two policemen, one with a teargas pistol in his hand, got out of the van and the crowd quickly scattered.

As the police vehicle left the area, a teargas canister was fired into a section of the crowd.

In a television news broadcast last night, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Cooperation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, threatened illegal black residents with deportation to the homelands.

"The illegal blacks in the area are withholding about 800 housing units from those blacks who are legally here. The waiting list is just over 2 300 and illegal residents, many of whom are unemployed, just cannot be tolerated because they are jeopardizing the chances of those who are here legally," he said.

## More Nyanga raid victims appear in court

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — More than 160 people appeared before commissioners yesterday charged with pass law offences following Thursday's raid on a Nyanga East camp site.

The hearings were held in the Langa Commissioner's Court and in a special temporary court at Manenberg police station.

When the courts adjourned yesterday 161 cases had been heard in Langa and Manenberg. A further 100 cases were heard at Manenberg on Thursday.

The accused, most of them women, were arrested at 3am on Thursday at a site near Crossroads, where they had camped for the night after being evicted from barracks in Langa the previous day.

They were charged in terms of the Black Urban Areas Act with remaining in the Cape Peninsula for longer than 72 hours without permission and not being in possession of an identity document, or alternatively, failing to produce an identity document.

Of the 161 cases heard yesterday, 91 were in Langa and 70 in Manenberg. Most of the ac-

cused were represented by attorneys appointed by the Athlone Advice Office (AAO).

All the cases in the Langa court were postponed to dates ranging from July 23 to 31. The majority were remanded at Pollsmoor Prison, but bail of R30 each was granted in several cases.

At Manenberg, most of the 70 people who appeared were convicted and fined up to R60, or 60 days, on the first charge. Sentences were suspended in a number of cases and bail was granted in at least one case.

In one case at Manenberg, a fine of R40, or 40 days, imposed on mother of four Mrs Priscilla Dyasi, was suspended.

She was told to leave the Peninsula within 14 days using a rail ticket issued free of charge at the Langa Commissioner's Court.

Mrs Dyasi was fined R5, or 10 days, on the second charge.

The court was told she had been "forced to abandon" her four children "in the veld" near Crossroads when she was arrested on Thursday and did not know where they were. She had also left her reference book behind at the Crossroads site.

PLANN  
REGIC  
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The Committee of the Western

P C Key

Bell-John Prize  
For the best all-round student  
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(Continued)

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

# Aftermath of Nyanga: women fined, police come under fire

Star 18/2/81

CAPE TOWN — About 70 of the people evicted from the Langa barracks and arrested for camping in the open near Crossroads this week appeared in a special court at the Manenberg Police Station yesterday.

Most of the accused were women charged with being in the peninsula longer than 72 hours without permission and of not possessing or failing to produce identity documents. Most of them were convicted and fined up to R60 (or 60 days).

## SINGING

Thousands of singing and dancing people yesterday lined a dune to watch the second large-scale police operation in two days against people camping behind administration board offices in Nyanga.

Scores of people were arrested in the operation which started about midday.

A group of women sat near the police saying they were prepared to be arrested with the others. The police did not take action against them.

The arrests were a se-

quel to the eviction of people living illegally in part of the Langa single quarters, which are being converted into married quarters.

Community workers from the Women's Movement for Peace said they had a list of more than 1 000 people arrested, but the Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said the figure was 780.

Of these, 634 appeared this week in the Langa court and a special court at Manenberg.

They were remanded to Pollsmoor Prison and the hearings postponed till next week.

Sana reports from Durban that the raids and arrests were condemned yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP as "officialdom gone mad."

Mrs Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokes-

man on the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as civil rights, said the actions of the township officials were giving ammunition to New Zealand demonstrators and others who found South Africa's racial policies beyond the pale.

Mr Brian Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, was at Langa this week as part of a delegation from the Roman Catholic Commission for Peace and Justice.

## APPEAL

Mr Bishop, who had telephoned the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, from the Langa court to appeal for restraint, believes the use of force could have been avoided.

His assessment is disputed by Brigadier Nothnagel, who said police had "done a superb job of work" in dispersing an illegal crowd without injuries to anyone.

The Shell Science Education Prize  
 Awarded to the best postgraduate  
 Science Education student.  
 L G Moser  
 The Whitton Awards  
 For two B Ed, M Ed or S T D  
 students who reside in the  
 Cape Province.  
 Mrs M S Blake  
 J P W Heale

# Meeting on crime

35

DD 18/7/81  
EAST LONDON — The soaring rate of crime in the townships surrounding East London has prompted a group of residents to call a meeting on Sunday to discuss the problem with the aim of forming a residents' com-

mittee. A spokesman for the group said the purpose of the meeting, which is to be held at the Springbok Cinema, would be to get the residents to work together in combating crime.

# Police watch as objections lodged



● REPRESENTATIVES from community organisations — watched by policemen — queue at the local Road Transportation Board offices to hand in their objections against the proposed busfare increases.

C. Herald August 18/7/81

(11A)

## Fare rise would be 'hardship'

REPRESENTATIVES from 21 community organisations and trade unions — closely watched by uniformed police — last week marched into the Road Transportation Board's Foreshore offices to lodge objections to proposed busfare increases.

Their memorandum, handed in on Friday morning hours before the noon deadline for objections, said City Tramways was already making a 'substantial profit' and there was

no reason for another increase in bus fares, 'especially in view of the hardships it would cause'. Half a dozen policemen kept a watchful eye on proceedings after the group had refused to leave the

building until they had officially lodged their complaints.

The complainants were told they could go up to the Board's offices but had to leave 'immediately thereafter'.

A police escort accompanied them on their way to hand over their objections to the secretary of the Board, Mr P G van der Westhuizen, and the chairman, Mr S C Dorfling.

### INFORM THEM

Mr Dorfling told the group he would inform them when the objections were to be discussed.

In their memorandum the organisations said the black community would be badly hit by the increases as they were already spending a large proportion of their 'meagre wages' on public transport.

They referred to the spiralling increase in the cost of living over the last few years and said the cost of essentials had increased beyond the means of most people.

The memorandum continued: 'Last year's bus boycott showed that most people could not afford the massive 40 percent increase in fares. People simply cannot afford another increase now.'

'In general, people resent the monopoly which City Tramways has over public transport and they believe that the company is making considerable profits without giving them a proper service.'

## Tramways looking for 200 drivers

HIGHER busfares aren't all City Tramways wants — the company is looking for 200 new bus drivers.

Last week the company placed prominent newspaper advertisements in an effort to recruit the workers.

'It's simply because of the economic boom,' said Mr Bob Krause, head of public relations at Tramways.

He appealed to the public to co-operate so that a service as essential as bus transport would not be further threatened by a lack of staff.

'Also, those who apply will have the satisfaction of providing a most essential service to the community.'

In an effort to cope with the shortage of drivers, the

company has introduced several 'standee' buses.

These have fewer seats, allowing more commuters to be packed into a bus. Although these are now common overseas, local commuters have dubbed them 'cattle trucks' and seem 'unfavourably disposed towards them.'

But the standee buses alone don't solve the bus driver shortage, said Mr Krause. 'We still need many more,' he said.

'I can only once again appeal to people to come forward so that this essential service can be maintained.' The secretary of the Tramways and Omnibus Workers' Union, Mr D C Benade, could not comment as he was ill.

The chairman of the union, Mr M Socker, declined to comment, saying he preferred not to take 'these things' upon himself.

## Chatsworth commuters to oppose increases

Mercury Reporter

MOVES by Chatsworth bus operators to apply for fare increases would be strongly opposed. Mr J Ramdhani, president of the Natal Commuters Association, said last night.

He told the Mercury that his association was preparing to petition the Local Road Transportation Board urging the board not to consider any applications by Indian bus operators for an increase in fares.

The Chatsworth community consists mainly of working-class people and any further increase in fares would be a crippling blow to them, he said, adding that his association had received numerous complaints from passengers and therefore saw no justification for the higher fares.

If the bus operators are having difficulties in meeting running costs they should apply to the Government for a subsidy and not depend solely on passengers to make their businesses profitable, he said.

Earlier this week the secretary of the Chatsworth Bus Operators' Association told the Mercury that the 69 bus operators in Chatsworth were planning to apply to the Local Road Transportation Board for an increase in bus fares.

He said the increased cost of fuel and other maintenance costs had made it impossible to continue providing the service on the present fare structure.



# Camp site raid: 161 in court

CT 18/7/81

266  
114  
240

Staff Reporter

MORE than 150 people appeared before commissioners yesterday charged with pass law offences following Thursday's raid on a Nyanga East camp site.

The hearings were held in the Langa Commissioner's Court and in a special temporary court at Manenberg police station.

By 5pm yesterday when the courts adjourned, a total of 161 cases had been heard in Langa and Manenberg. A further 100 cases were heard at Manenberg on Thursday.

The accused, mostly women, were arrested at 3am on Thursday at a site near Crossroads where they had camped after being evicted from Langa's Zones the previous day.

In terms of section 10 (4) and section 15 (1) of the Black Urban Areas Act, they were charged with remaining in the Cape Peninsula for longer than 72 hours without permission and not being in possession of an identity document or alternatively failing to produce one.

Of the 161 cases heard yesterday, 91 were in Langa and 70 in Manenberg. Most of the accused were represented by attorneys appointed by the Athlone Advice Office (AAO).

## Langa

All the cases in the Langa court were postponed to dates ranging from July 23 to 31. Most people were remanded. Bail of R30 was granted in several cases.

At Manenberg, most accused were convicted and fined up to R60 (or 60 days) on the first charge. Sentences were suspended in a number of cases and bail was granted in at least one case.

In one case at Manenberg, the commissioner, Mr J J

Fourie, suspended a fine of R40 (or 40 days) imposed on a mother of four, Mrs Priscilla Dyasi, and told her to leave the Peninsula within 14 days using a rail ticket issued free of charge at the Langa Commissioner's Court.

Miss Shanaaz Meer, who appeared for Mrs Dyasi, told the court Mrs Dyasi had been "forced to abandon" her four children "in the veld" near Crossroads when she was arrested on Thursday and did not know where they were. She had also left her reference book behind at the Crossroads site.

## 'Necessity'

Miss Meer said Mrs Dyasi come to Cape Town from the Transkei in 1970 "out of extreme necessity" and lived "illegally" in Langa. She had earned R3 a month as a domestic in Mount Fletcher, but now earned R5 a day working in Cape Town. Mrs Dyasi was fined R5 (or 10 days) on the second charge.

Miss Vuyelwa Tatam, 22, a Crossroads resident, said she was away visiting in the Ciskei when a stay of execution in demolishing Crossroads two years ago was ordered.

Mr E Mohamed, who appeared for Miss Tatam, said she had returned from the Ciskei too late to register under the new dispensation. She had a reference book, but had left it at her aunt's home in Crossroads. Miss Tatam was fined R30 (or 30 days) on the first charge and R5 (or 10 days) on the second charge.

The commissioners were Mr L van Wyk and Mr J J Fourie. Mr Dominic Mngomeni and Sergeant F B Petty prosecuted. Mr S Kessler, Mr A Jefftha and Miss N Cuba, of Mailinick, Bess, Richman and Closenberg, and Miss Y S Meer and Mr E Mohamed, of A M Omar and Company, appeared for the accused.

# Special court for evicted

Staff Reporter

THE senior prosecutor at Langa Commissioner's Court, Mr J J Fourie, was appointed acting commissioner yesterday to preside at a special court hearing in Manenberg police station.

The court was convened to cope with the large number of cases stemming from a pass law raid early on Thursday morning. About 1 000 people were evicted from Langa barracks and later arrested on a site near Crossroads where they had camped for the night.

Most of the accused appearing before Mr Fourie yesterday were women charged with being in the Peninsula longer than 72 hours without permission and not possessing or, alternatively, failing to produce identity documents. Those convicted were fined up to R65 (or 65 days).

Throughout the hearing, Mr Fourie continuously referred to female accused as "hy" (he), commenting frequently as the women pleaded in mitigation of sentence.

To a woman who said she had lived in the bachelor's quarters in Zone 24, Langa, but had no fixed address, he said: "I suppose you sleep with a different man every night."

## 'Baboons'

The woman said she had never possessed an identity document, to which Mr Fourie replied: "We are going to show him what we do to people who think they are too good to carry documents."

He told the women: "All people, whether they are white, brown, black or pink, have to get identity documents when they are 16 years old. Only donkeys, cows and baboons don't need to carry documents."

She was fined a total of R65 (or 65 days).

To a 16-year-old girl, who said she had come to Cape Town last weekend from Lady Frere to find work, Mr Fourie said: "A girl of 16 should be with her mother, not out in the field here."

She was fined R20 (or 20 days) for being in the Peninsula without permission.

Sergeant F B Petty prosecuted.



A police officer removes leafy branches which formed a rudimentary shelter from wet weather for this homeless woman. The woman, who did not say a word while her shelter was dismantled, remained where she was even when nothing was left around her. Her "shack" was the last to be removed yesterday from an open piece of ground next to Crossroads where hundreds of people had spent the night in the open. Cape Times Newscolour: John Rubythorn

# Another 140 held near Crossroads

Staff Reporter

POLICE apprehended another 140 people yesterday morning after hundreds of homeless people had spent a wet night under makeshift shelters on an open piece of ground next to Crossroads.

After teargas had been used to disperse a crowd of more than 1 000 people at the Langa Commissioner's Court on Thursday, the situation near Crossroads yesterday was tense but fairly quiet, with only one police vehicle being stoned as police left the scene in the afternoon.

Under the protection of a strong contingent of police in 12 vans, Peninsula Administration Board workers dismantled the shelters, which consisted mainly of leafy branches and sheets of rusted iron.

They were watched by about 800 people who encircled the scene at a distance on higher ground.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said 140 men and women had been apprehended near Crossroads yesterday.

Investigations into the legality of their presence in the Western Province would determine whether or not they would be charged, he said.

By lunch-time yesterday all the makeshift shelters had been piled into trucks and taken to an unknown destination.

By this stage, a group of women, some with babies on their backs, had quietly settled down close to the parked police vehicles.

Police did not pay any attention to them, although the women said they were waiting to be arrested for being in the area illegally.

One woman, who had wrapped herself in a blanket and appeared to be ill, stayed in her low shelter while policemen removed it from around her.

## 'Pain in throat'

She refused to speak, only indicating that she had some pain in her throat, and remained seated on the bare ground till police had left the area.

At 1.30pm police vehicles began to move out of the area in a convoy. Some elements in the crowd surged forward, stoning the last vehicle with half-bricks and large stones.

Two policemen, one with a teargas pistol in his hand, got out of the van and the crowd quickly scattered.

As the police vehicle left the area, a teargas canister was fired into a section of the crowd.

● Appearing on a television news broadcast last night, the Chief Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, threatened illegal black residents with deportation to the homelands.

He said: "The illegal blacks in the area are withholding about 800 housing units from those blacks who are legally here."

"The waiting list is just over 2 300, and illegal residents, many of whom are unemployed, just cannot be tolerated, because they are jeopardizing the chances of those who are here legally."

● A civil rights worker, Mr Brian Bishop, has called on the government to set up procedures which could help defuse situations and avert police action against crowds such as that which gathered at the Langa Commissioner's Court this week.

Mr Bishop, chairman of the Civil Rights League, was at Langa on Thursday as part of a delegation from the Roman Catholic Commission for Peace and Justice.

Mr Bishop, who telephoned Brigadier Nothnagel from the Langa court to appeal for restraint, believes the use of force could have been avoided.

His assessment is disputed by Brigadier Nothnagel, who said police had "done a superb job of work" in dispersing an illegal crowd without injuries to anyone.

● The United Women's Or-

# Babies parted from mothers

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

THREE babies were separated from their mothers when police raided Crossroads yesterday morning.

Residents took two of the babies to the Langa Commissioner's Court where they believed the mothers to be, but were not given permission to hand over the children.

They are Nokuphiwa Scritch, 10 months, and Sivuyile Baba, six months. Their mothers, Mrs Lucia Scritch and Mrs Joyce Baba, were arrested yesterday.

Last night Nokuphiwa was in the care of her aunt, Mrs Nontsikelelo Scritch, who found her with her sister, 10, after their mother had been arrested. Sivuyile was being looked after by a neighbour, Mrs Lena Nkomhela of Nyanga.

The third baby, known as Dlibhile, was in the care of a young woman, Kate Jass, who knows the mother of the child only as Dafi.

A fourth baby, abandoned on Thursday, has still not been identified. She was taken to the Nomzuma Place of Safety by officials of the Administration Board.

Last night the "foster moth-

ers" were angry that the babies had been separated from their mothers.

"The child must be with its mother. It is still on the breast. How can I care for it properly?" Mrs Nkompheli said.

Mrs Scritch said she did not have enough food to feed another child.



Nokuphiwa Scritch, 10 months, with her aunt, Mrs N Scritch, in Crossroads last night.

**A** From page 1

...denied the arrests over the last few days of hundreds of men and women of Crossroads, Langa and Nyanga. In a statement issued by a chairwoman, Ms Mildred sea, the UWO appealed to every woman to come out in support of "these women who have been treated in such a brutal manner".

"We condemn the throwing of teargas at women, some of them pregnant, and at their defenceless children and babies," the statement reads.

According to the statement, members of the UWO saw children choking and some mothers collapsing from the teargas.

"They had to use the dirty water they could find to prevent children from fainting. We appeal to all lawyers to come to the assistance of the men and women now made homeless by the government's clean-up operation," the statement said.

**Anti-**  
*Sawela*  
**politico**  
*20/7/81*  
**pamphlet**  
**angers**  
*MA*  
**teachers**

MAMELODI teachers have been issued with a circular from a school inspector attached to the Pretoria East Circuit preventing them from active participation in local civic affairs.

The circular, which carried a number of instructions relating to a teacher's conduct bears the signature of Mr JS Lekala a Mamelodi ward inspector of the Department of Education and Training.

The circular states: "Teachers are to keep away from politics, civic-matters and participation in community council elections by discrediting opposition parties or making statements in the press, public meetings".

Mr Lekala quoted Government's gazette No 7555 which contained the Education and Training Act 90 of 1979 on the duties of principals and teachers.

As regards participation in politics and civic matters by teachers, the Act states: "A teacher shall not use his position of office to promote or prejudice the interest of a political party."

This means that the teacher can only participate in political or civic activities in his personal capacity and not as an employee of the DET.

The circular — the second from the local inspectors office — has angered several teachers who claim they are being treated like children.

Earlier this year the teachers in the community were given a circular carrying a code of conduct during school hours within school premises.

The form enabled the inspector, through principals, to monitor the teacher's manner of dress, late coming, dodging of classes, and insubordination.

The form which DET later confirmed to have come from the ward inspector had stated: "You are kicking bread out of your own mouth."

#### EMBARASSMENT

Mr Bernard Ndlazi, president of the Vulamehlo-Vukani People's Party yesterday said Mr Lekala's letter had caused much embarrassment to the community of Mamelodi.

He said teachers were regarded highly in the community as educated people and that Mr Lekala should have just referred them to the Act without having written a circular.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer of DET said yesterday that the letter circulated by Mr Lekala was a synopsis which only offered summaries of what the Act contained.

He confirmed that the teachers, according to the Act, were not barred from becoming members of political or civic groups but that they were prevented from standing for elections without the Minister of DET's special permission.

# Civic committee launched in EL

DD 20/7/81

11A 240 11A

**EAST LONDON** — About 400 residents of Mdantsane and Duncan Village elected to form a residents committee — the Border Civic Organisation — at a mass meeting here yesterday.

The residents listed their major grievances as the rate of crime, unemployment, the removal of people from Duncan Village, the acute shortage of buses, old age pensions and the selling of jabutani beer by the Ciskei Government.

They said the only way to deal with these problems was to be united and fill the vacuum felt by the absence of a civic organisation in the past. They also pledged support for the Wilson Rowntree sweets boycott and called for the release of Nelson Mandela, jailed African National Congress leader and rejected the forthcoming independence of the

Ciskei.

Mr Joe Kobo, the chairman of the meeting, said there was a desperate need for an organisation which would represent the people of the black townships.

"We want an organisation that will stand on behalf of us and let Pretoria know we are suffering," he said.

"The time for the white man to talk about us is over — he must now start to talk with us. And when he talks with us he must talk with our elected leaders.

"He must not talk to the puppets of these homeland states."

Mr Kobo said that after five years not a single state other than South Africa had recognised Transkei and this proved it was not a state by any international standards. He said independent homelands were a bluff

political fraud.

"We are not citizens of the Ciskei or the Transkei — we are citizens of South Africa," he said to cries of "One Azania — one nation."

Students, teachers, representatives of trade unions and of the United Women's Organisation addressed the meeting and called on the residents to support the Border Civic Organisation as it was their struggle it was fighting.

It was announced at the meeting that Bishop Desmond Tutu, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, would help inaugurate the organisation at a meeting in East London at the end of the month.

A steering committee was elected to head the organisation in the interim. — DDD

# Indian rivals favour vote

NM  
20/7/81  
11A

By Nagoor Bissetty

RIVAL political bodies, the Natal Indian Congress and the Reform Party, yesterday welcomed — for differing reasons — the Government's latest move to go ahead with its scheduled first elections for a new South African Indian Council on November 4.

'The NIC rejects the SAIC as a sham offering and is confident of a massive stayaway by voters on polling day to indicate the community's true feelings,' Dr Farook Meer, a senior NIC spokesman, said. The NIC's brainchild, Anti-SAIC Committee, was going to intensify its campaign to discourage Indians from voting, he said.

'We believe the vast majority of Indians do not accept the SAIC concept and the November polling is going to show the Government once and for all what the will of the silent majority is.

'If the Government is sincere it will start paving the way for a common roll franchise with representation for all South Africans in a single parliament instead of toying with ethnic institutions and elections,' he said.

Mr Y S Chinsamy, chairman of the Reform Party,

said he was pleased with the Government's weekend announcement. He said he expected there would be a poll of more than 50 percent in November as many of the 300 000 Indians who had registered as voters were desperately looking for acceptable leadership.

'The SAIC system, in itself is nothing much to crow about but what is important is that the community is being afforded an opportunity for the first time to test its leadership. This will prevent any Tom, Dick or Harry taking on the mantle of community leader,' he said.

Mr Chinsamy said his party had sent a memorandum to the Prime Minister asking for the election to be held as scheduled and 'we're naturally happy that our request has been met.'

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the present Indian Council, said yesterday the council's life would end on November 4 when the new elected SAIC came into office. The council would hold two more meetings before disbanding, he said.

At the meeting with the Prime Minister last Friday, Mr Botha told the SAIC's 10-man deputation that the election must go on.

# Official queries court remarks

CT 20/7/81

206 (BANKILA)

By CLARE STERN

**THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER** for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, will inquire into comments made by Mr J J Fourie, senior prosecutor at the Langa Commissioner's Court, while trying blacks on pass offences last week.

"If Mr Fourie's alleged remarks are true, I deplore them and cannot agree with them," Mr Bezuidenhout said yesterday.

And Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, has called for the removal from office of Mr Fourie and another magistrate, Mr L van Wyk.

Mr Fourie and Mr Van Wyk have come under fire from black leaders, politicians and churchmen for "racist and insensitive remarks".

Last week, in his capacity as acting commissioner at a special court hearing to try people evicted from Langa barracks, Mr Fourie told a woman charged with illegal residence in the Peninsula: "I suppose you sleep with a different man every night".

He also told her: "All people, whether they are white, brown, black or pink, have to get identity documents when they are 16 years old. Only donkeys, cows and baboons don't need to carry documents."

This is the second time comments made in the Langa Commissioner's Court have caused an outcry. In May, a magistrate, Mr L van Wyk, reportedly told a woman, who said she had come to Cape Town to work because people were starving in the homelands: "We are starving in Cape Town, Mr."

commissioner the day after he had been prosecuting people from the same area on the same charges".

In the case of Mr Fourie, he said, the consequences were disastrous.

"Mr Fourie and Mr Van Wyk should be suspended without further ado and a full inquiry into their behaviour and the function of the Langa Commissioner's Court should be undertaken by independent persons outside of the Department.

## 'Callous'

"The callous behaviour of the authorities in throwing people of all ages, and irrespective of their health, out into the open in the middle of a cold and wet winter is bad enough. For supposedly-impartial judicial officers to behave in such an obnoxious way only aggravates an already tense and volatile situation."

Mr Andrew said he would consult colleagues.

# Downpour hits 200 left homeless

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

WITH the rain pouring down yesterday, officials of the Administration Board allegedly confiscated plastic sheets which provided the only shelter for people left homeless on a bare field bordering Crossroads.

This claim was made by community workers and a number of homeless people in Crossroads yesterday.

The Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape Administration Board, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said last night that as far as he knew only a

tarpaulin had been removed on Saturday.

"My information is that a tarpaulin and two mattresses were removed from the field where there were no people," he said. "It was a South African Railways tarpaulin and it was taken to the Railways," he said.

He said that at no stage had he given instructions that shelters should be removed and according to his information, no sheets other than the tarpaulin had been confiscated.

Left without shelter yesterday, more than 200 people

evicted from the Langa zones over the past few days, drifted into nearby shacks. But the few who were lucky enough to salvage bits of plastic set to work constructing shelters again.

And for those unable to find shelter, umbrellas helped ward off the rain.

When the Cape Times visited Crossroads yesterday, three groups of people sat huddled together under ma-

20/7/81 (20/11) A From page 266

shelter shelters of branches and plastic sheets.

Women, some with babies, sat in neighbouring shacks, the warmth bringing smiles to their faces. Some were feeding their children the little food they had.

The wind and rain of the long night knew no end yesterday for those existing in limbo on that vacant piece of land. The tension mounted as they sat and waited.

Three "board" vans hovering on the borders of the field did little to ease the tension.

As the men spoke of the hardships they suffered, the water streamed down their faces and soaked through their worn-out coats.

In their search for warmth, they gathered around a smoking fire which threatened to go out in the constant downpour.

Mr Christopher Toise, who has worked for a local fishing company for more than 10 years, said his thoughts were with his wife who was imprisoned last week.

"They must release her and give us accommodation," he said.

His feelings were echoed by a number of the men whose wives had been arrested.

Mr Damana Biltana said: "Transkei is about starvation. We are hungry and must stay here."

Mr Eric Sono, who has to support his wife and relatives, said it was his right to have a house.

"We are going to stay here. We are hungry and must get accommodation," he said.

The details were different but the stories the same.

Those arrested on Friday will appear in court today on charges of being in Cape Town illegally.

ue. Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act and later Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

A Harold Cressy High school pupil, Vanessa Ludlow of Mitchells Plain, was detained nearly two weeks and is presently held under Section 22 of the General

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To page 2

# PASSES: COURTS

TWO extra judicial officers are being flown to Cape Town to assist in hearing the largest number of pass law cases in many years.

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, said the officers were being sent to Cape Town by the Department of Co-operation and Development and would start hearing cases at the Pollsmoor Prison courts from next week.

## Staff shortage

It had been necessary to ask for the extra presiding officers because of a lack of staff in his department.

'Everybody is short of staff. There are seven vacancies in my office alone,' Mr Bezuidenhoud said.

More than 1 150 black people have been arrested on pass law charges by police and officials of the Administration Board of the Western Cape since last Wednesday, after mass evictions from the Langa barracks.

People had to move into the open when they were put out of the hostels — which they were occupying illegally — as authorities started to convert them into married quarters.

## Rights

The majority of the people arrested have pleaded not guilty to charges and the Athlone Advice Office of the Black Sash is trying to ensure that all those appearing in court are defended.

Mrs Val West of the Advice Office said a group of about 15 lawyers who worked on a roster basis for the office, were

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appearing pro amico for those arrested in the past week.

'These are criminal charges and people have rights to representation under criminal charges,' Mrs West said.

She said earlier that there had been a decision among those arrested to plead not guilty as most of them felt they had not done anything wrong in coming to the area.

## Court ruling

The Commanding Officer of Pollsmoor Prison, Brigadier C L de Fortier, said one of the advantages of using the Pollsmoor courts was the easy access of the prisoners.

'Transporting all the people to court and back every day is quite difficult,' he said.

Asked for comment on a ruling in the Rand Supreme Court this week that endorsed the rights of blacks in urban areas to remain with their families if one parent has Section 10 rights, Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was difficult to comment until he had seen the judgment.

The Appellate Division ruled in August that

wives, unmarried daughters and sons under 18 be permitted to remain without a lodger's permit, provided one of the parents had rights under Section 10 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolida-

tion Act and had entered the area legally.

Mr Bezuidenhoud said his office had studied the Appellate Division ruling and had given permits to about 50 people since it was made.

In discussing disease statistics it is necessary to distinguish between hospital disease data, which may be relatively limited, and more potentially useful epidemiological statistics. The problem is that often epidemiological data seem to be collected more for their own sake, frequently by staff of the medical facility (often expatriates) who retire to the countryside from time to time to do a survey of the level of anaemia or malaria in one or other part

in connection with any planned are often collected without them except for the writing e means of instructing medical techniques. In practice in difficult to link data colle against specified diseases. the setting up of epidemics may not be a bad thing in i virtually impossible to get disease control programmes. disease statistics can best ongoing campaigns or activi some preliminary data are activities but it is probab more than enough data in m preventive health activiti. Further collection of disea to those areas for which active programmes are planned.

activity areas need to be selected and assessment should then be made of the knowledge needed to carry out any particular programme. Such an approach would be eminently more satisfactory than the more usual one of looking at a body of (theoretical) knowledge to determine the next pieces of data needed for the further development of that particular body of knowledge, even in the absence of any plans to utilize the material as it developed.

# Women, children arrested

Angus  
29/7/81  
1140  
2006

POLICE and Administration Board officials in 24 vehicles surrounded women and children camping in the open at Nyanga today and arrested them.

This was the fourth raid in less than a week on the people evicted from the Langa hostels. Since the families moved to land near the Nyanga Administration offices last week their shelters of iron, plastic and tree branches have been repeatedly broken down by board officials supported by police.

In today's raid dozens of policemen watched as mothers with babies strapped to their backs were taken to police vans. As they were driven away the women began singing and the noise of crying babies could be heard.

## EPILEPTIC BABY

Among the women arrested today was a mother with an eight-month-old epileptic baby. One of the women arrested yesterday was loaded into a van with her cerebral palsied child. Roman Catholic community worker Mary Sili said: 'We are terribly worried about the children. What effect will it have on that cerebral palsied child to be taken off to jail?'

A group of men and women who watched the raid said they were determined to stay in the area until the authorities did something about their plight. They could move in with friends but they wanted to remain in the open until their presence was made legal and they are given proper accommodation.

Several women left in the area said all their possessions had been removed by the board officials and all they had left were the clothes on their back.

Mr James Wupula said his wife and three children were arrested on Friday and he did not know where they were. 'I've looked at all the police stations but I can't find them. I'm just sitting here waiting till they come back.'

Mr Patrick Mini said he was qualified to live in Cape Town but had been told there was no accommodation for him and his wife. 'Now I've got accommodation. I took the rent card to the office and said they must allow my wife to live with me. I tried to contact a board official but before I could see him they arrested my wife. She's gone. I don't know where they took her.'

Like other men he was waiting for his wife to return.



# Reports on events at Langa questioned

Argus 2/7/81

240 206  
114

THOUGH it had no reporter on the scene, Die Burger, National Party organ, has questioned reports in Cape Town's English-language newspapers on events in Langa on Thursday when police dispersed a crowd outside the Commissioner's Court with tear gas.

The newspaper said the reports totally contradicted its own reports based on interviews with two officials.

## 'RIOTOUS'

Die Burger quoted the Chief Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, as saying the crowd of about 800 were threatening to storm the court and free arrested people. Mr L van Wyk, magistrate at the court, was reported as saying the police were called in when the crowd became 'riotous'.

Asking 'what are the facts? Die Burger's main leading article yesterday said The Argus report described the crowd as peaceful and showing almost no hostility. Whose version must be believed?' asked the paper.

## DIFFICULT

It found it difficult to believe that the two officials were wrong in expecting a storming of the court and in believing the crowd was riotous. It was just as difficult to believe that Cape Town's two 'Prog-papers' deliberately suppressed these important facts.

The net result was alarming. Burger readers had reason to think the police action was justified. Argus readers must think the police had no reason to use tear gas.

'We in this country cannot go on like this,' concludes Die Burger.

## TENSENESS

The Argus in all its reports emphasised the tenseness of the situation at Langa.

The order to fire, we reported, came after several tense hours in which the police insisted that the crowd of about 800 — mainly women and children — clean the area immediately in front of the court.

On the following day The Argus reported that the crowd had behaved peacefully outside the court the day before. Throughout the tense day... almost no hostility was shown. Journalists, church representatives and police moved freely without threat in the crowd. Later in the report there was reference to growing tension.

The Argus crime reporter was in the crowd for more than six hours. He heard no threats and in his view there was no sign that the crowd intended to storm the court building.

Die Burger had no representatives at the court at the time of the police action or in the hours preceding it.

Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens and Mrs Joan Grover, chairman of the Black Sash, who were in the crowd when the tear smoke was fired, said today they would sign sworn statements that there was no threat by the people to storm the court.

Moments before the police fired the tear smoke there was absolutely no hostility in the crowd,' Mrs Bishop said.

'They were clearly there to show their solidarity with those who were arrested. It was a peaceful demonstration.'

Mrs Grover said the firing of the gas canisters had come as a complete surprise to her. 'I would not have stayed in the crowd if I felt it was dangerous or they were threatening violence.'

Mrs Bishop's husband, Brian, a representative for the Civil Rights League, was one of the people who negotiated with Captain Odendaal, the police officer in charge at Langa on Thursday.

## INCORRECT

'I told Brigadier Nothnagel on the telephone when I called him from the court that Captain Odendaal's report that the people were threatening violence was incorrect.

'He accepted an incorrect story and then passed it on to a newspaper in a form that was once more exaggerated,' he said.

On Saturday Die Burger published a report about 'Princess,' the baby found abandoned after the raid early on Thursday morning.

The report said the baby was saved by a police officer from being trampled by the crowd.

## NO DANGER

The incident was witnessed and photographed by several newspapers and an overseas television unit and at no time was the child in danger from the crowd, said The Argus crime reporter.

Brigadier Nothnagel was not available for comment today as he is on leave.

Mr van Wyk said the police had been called last Thursday when the workings of the court were disrupted by an unruly crowd outside the court building.

## INTERVIEW

In an interview at the court yesterday he said he heard it said the people wanted to storm the court building to free the arrested people.

Asked whether there had been any overt hostile action by the crowd, he said there had been none but 'one doesn't wait for it actually to start.'

He said the police were called earlier in the day when the groups of singing women began to congregate near the court.

# When my kids and I were bundled out of the car at a roadblock I knew I was back in South Africa

By PERCY QOBOZA, former editor of World and Post, who has just returned from the United States

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21/7/81  
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A YEAR can be a very long time. In this technological age, where science dwarfs space, and reduces distances between nations and planets into seconds, it is hardly surprising, therefore, that yesterday's concepts become today's anathemas.

But coming back to South Africa after that period has a somewhat exciting and painful ring about it.

In a way, we must rank as the only country in the whole world that successfully insulates itself against the wonders of science, and the progress of the human race.

I was struck by it all at Jan Smuts Airport.

Knowing the truth at the back of your mind, you somehow hope against hope for just that one miracle that will show things have changed significantly.

But the age of miracles is long over. It was still good old South Africa.

My first brush with reality came just outside New Canada.

The same familiar roadblock. Bundled out of our car, with my children showing an anxiety and a knowingness that combine to create a frightening experience.

The humiliation of knowing that it is happening to us, for no reason other than that we are black, just always makes me fearful of the types of creatures my country is raising my children up to be.

Back in Soweto things have shown little change.

In spite of the much internationally

publicised electrification programme, my neighbourhood is still menaced by the dark alleys.

The poor families I left in my street are still as poor as hell.

Nobody shows a radiant smile that indicates optimism for the future.

Pessimism is still the name of the game.

The truth of the matter is we have become a nation trapped by our own brand of lies and self-delusion.

We have created a euphoria, and psyched ourselves into believing that we have become so innovative there is nothing to worry about.

## Worse

The roadblock told me there is a lot to worry about.

Things have got worse.

There is one national characteristic we refuse to abandon. It is the mentality of the oxwagon.

The oxwagon played a significant role in this nation.

It helped the founding fathers of the nation, both black and white, to open up new frontiers and new visions.

For this, South Africans will eternally be grateful.

But in an age where spaceships and computers are zooming through space, the oxwagon has left us a terrible legacy.

It has conditioned the minds of so many people, and has kept captive their spirit of adventure.

We need to relegate the oxwagons to the age they belonged to.

Give appropriate thanks to their contribution and stack them neatly away. They belonged to the age of boere, kaffirs and Boesmans.

That age, mercifully, is behind us. Finish and Klaar.

I recognise that some people still believe we live in that era.

But then mankind has always suffered the scourge of those who refuse to change with the times.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is going to have to drag them "kicking and screaming into the 20th century".

Yet, eternal pessimism can be as damning as self-delusion.

Both attitudes blind the eye, and imprison the soul. Killing all initiative and discouraging the human spirit to venture into the future.

In all the gloom and uncertainty, there have been encouraging signs.

The emergence of POLSTU. Their spirit of defiance and determination to get into meaningful discussions between the Afrikaner and black leaders.

The furious debate in black political circles whether black exclusivism has a role in our political scene, or whether non-racialism is the only true cause open.

The significant gains made by the PFP in the last election, thereby signalling that the white voter is beginning to use his head, instead of his emotions, when casting his vote.

The ferment within the National Party, whereby lines are steadily being drawn between the advocates of the

change, and the apostles of maintaining the status quo.

The signs that the homeland concept is losing credibility even among those who designed it.

All of these things, I see and recognise.

They represent the one glimmer of hope and ray of light.

They tell me that a meaningful debate is going on furiously across this land.

Rhetoric is cheap and abounding. Practical solutions are far more difficult to evolve.

Putting our act together is not going to be easy, primarily because we face one of the most potent enemies of mankind — time.

## Havoc

We have very little of that luxury left.

Polarisation has played havoc with our people. It continues to, partly because of our insensitivity and lack of foresight.

The hate and bitterness we instill in our people by such atrocities as those we saw in Langa and Crossroads in the past few days, is another way of saying we are displaying a strange death wish.

If, in the Year of Our Lord 1981, we still have public officials, entrusted with the execution of the law, uttering such outrageous statement to an accused woman in court: "I suppose you sleep with a different man every night", then our perceptions of human dignity remains as jaundiced as the



Percy Qoboza . . . "a long way to go before alles sal regkom."

"kaffir" baiters of ancient times. What outraged me is not that an official of the court utters such shocking words.

What outraged me was the callous manner in which this country accepted the utterances without anybody in Government publicly hauling this man over the coals.

Their recent inquiry into the affair is tragically belated. The harm has been done.

What is needed now, more than ever before, is a return to the grassroots common touch. Treating human beings as human beings.

For every man you throw in jail for a pass offence, you release later a potential enemy of the State.

Nobody who has not gone through the humiliating experience of being locked up like a common criminal can understand this.

Take it from me, it's shocking what the effects are.

To think that we incarcerate tens of thousands in a year, the cumulative impact is frightening.

If you sometimes get mad at me, because the sentiments I express keep you awake at night, then I am glad. I do not see why I should bear the brunt of insomnia worrying about what will happen tomorrow.

If many of us can keep awake at

night, then maybe we will do a better thing. Talk together about the future.

In spite of the pressures of time and polarisation, I think we can do it.

It can still be done "elkeen sy plig doen".

Plig for South Africa. No groups or classes.

Then, and only then, SA REGKOM.

# Pass raids condemned by Ciskei, Transkei

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei leaders have condemned remarks attributed to Mr J. Fourie, a senior public prosecutor at the Langa Commissioner's Court, during a series of pass law trials.

The trials were a sequel to the arrest of hundreds of people who had been evicted from the Langa single quarters because they allegedly stayed there illegally.

The Rev W. M. Naba, Ciskei's Deputy Chief Minister, said Mr Fourie's remarks not only insulted the woman they were directed at, but also the entire black community of South Africa.

The remarks bedevilled attempts to alleviate the polarisation of the various racial groups in the country.

Mr Fourie was reported to have said to the woman: "I suppose you sleep with a different man every night".

When the accused said she did not have identity documents, Mr Fourie allegedly said "Everyone had to have documents. Only donkeys, cows and baboons don't need to carry documents."

Mr Naba said the raid which resulted in the trials spoke eloquently of the "cruelty of apartheid".

Chief Minister L. L. Sebe has condemned the pass raids, saying the

presence of the alleged pass law offenders in the Western Cape resulted from the lack of employment in the national states.

He said the creation of more job opportunities in the homelands was one way of circumventing the "tragedy of pass raids," as people from the homelands would find employment in their own areas and therefore not go to urban areas to make a living.

"The South African Government must speed up the development of the black national states and inject enough capital there for their development projects," he said.

Mr Naba said the raids illustrated fully "that separate development has failed".

He said the South African Government concentrated all its development resources for black people on urban areas, "leaving the homelands barren of both development and opportunities for its people".

He said black people were justified in looking suspiciously at the South African Government's co-prosperity projects.

The arrangement prescribes that factories will be put up in the townships and urban areas, whereto our people will again flock and the dangers of the pass raids

will always be an ever present element," he said.

"This is all hypocrisy," Mr Naba added.

Both he and Chief Sebe said that in terms of the Ciskei's agreement with South Africa, no Ciskeians could be repatriated to the Ciskei unless there was first negotiation between the two governments, which might see the justification for the repatriation.

The Transkei consul, Mr A. L. Socikwa, yesterday deplored the fact that the Langa evictions had taken place in mid-winter.

He said he had gone to the hearings last week to ask for a list of Transkeians arrested. He was told that most of those arrested had failed to produce identity documents which would have revealed where they came from, and that fingerprints had been sent to Pretoria.

"If these people have to be repatriated it should at least be done in an orderly and humane fashion — not that we approve of them being repatriated," he said.

He said Transkeian representatives had been approached by many Cape Town employers seeking to register their workers. This indicated that work was available and that work permit difficulties were largely due to official policy. — DDR.

# Not barbarians, says magistrate

11A 206 218 CT 21/7/81  
By CLARE STERN

"WE are not the barbarians people say we are. We do sympathize with these people."

With these words, Mr Lionel van Wyk, commissioner in charge of the Langa Court, denied accusations that he had made insensitive comments earlier this year during pass-offence hearings.

Referring to a report that he said "We are starving in Cape Town — you can rather starve at home" to a woman who claimed she had come to Cape Town to work because people were starving in the homelands, Mr Van Wyk said:

"This is totally out of context. I always look for some mitigating factor to take into consideration. Of course I sympathize with anyone who claims to be starving. But in these courts this has become

a general excuse — that people are starving in the homelands. Everyone says that. If we took that as a mitigating factor, we would have to let everyone go and there would be no sense in having a court.

"If a person can prove he or she came to Cape Town to receive medical treatment, which means providing a medical certificate — there is no sense in coming from the Transvaal, for example, for a headache — this is a mitigating factor. But coming here merely to work is no mitigation. This is why we have influx control. Without it, employment facilities would get saturated.

"In the case of this specific

woman, I could find no mitigating circumstances. She had not tried to get permission to come here and she had not come for medical treatment. In my summary I said... You said you came to Cape Town to look for work. You tell me you have not found work in five months. How do you make a living in Cape Town?"

"She told me she went from person to person begging. I said if she had been starving in the homelands, I could not see the sense in her coming here. If she primarily came here to seek work and had not found it yet, it meant she was also starving in Cape Town. My words were... 'Wouldn't it be better to stay at home where at least you are among your family and not in a hostile environment'."

Mr Van Wyk said that by "hostile" he implied an environment where she was harassed by inspectors, where she knew no one and had no fixed abode. Such a person had a good chance of "walking slap bang into an inspector who will arrest her".

Mr Van Wyk said he wanted to put the record straight about another so-called "racist comment" he was alleged to have made in court, where he was quoted as saying to a woman who was living in crowded quarters, "You must be sleeping on top of one another". He said this, too, was out of context. The woman was the sixth case he had seen in a row. All of these people were living with their children in a 10-by-10 room (single quarters for men) and sleeping in two beds.

"I told her I could not understand how 16 people could live in one room and said that they must have been sleeping on top of each other. I was implying that it must have been like sardines in a can, or standing upright like matches in a box."

## 'Same excuses'

Mr Van Wyk said he did all in his power to give people who were tried on pass offences a fair deal.

"We also work under pressure, and we hear the same stereotyped excuses all the time. Sometimes there are up to 50 people in a cell. Orderlies at the cell door hear what one says to the other after a court appearance — a very general excuse is that they have come to Cape Town for medical treatment. One tells the other that it is better to say this if they want a R30 fine instead of a R60 fine."

"I do make certain comments, which by the way often draw laughs from the public in court. 90 percent of whom are black, it is with a purpose — to show them that a certain argument, heard time and time again, carries no weight. But my purpose is not to draw laughs, merely to educate the public."

As a magistrate he had to be impartial, but he felt sorry for anyone in a genuine predicament.

## Outcry

Asked how he felt about the recent Langa raids in such cold wet weather, he said: "If it had happened in September, there would have been an outcry that is was shortly before Christmas. In February it would have been that winter was approaching."

"I've been in this department 32 years and on this Bench eight years. After hearing 120 000 excuses, surely by now I can generalize. I do sympathize when children are involved. But mothers are responsible for their children, yet they still bring them to Cape Town."

"If a child should act as a free pass and 90 percent of these mothers have children, then 90 percent would go free. As long as children can flow in without permission, there is no sense in the law."

## 'I was quoted out of context' — prosecutor

By CLARE STERN

MR JASPER FOURIE, the senior prosecutor at the Langa Commissioner's Court, yesterday denied that comments he made while trying African people last week were racist.

In an interview, he told the Cape Times: "I have been asked by the commissioner to submit a report on my comments. These comments were quoted in newspapers out of context."

Mr Fourie denied that he had told a woman charged with being illegally resident in the Cape Province that "only donkeys, cows and baboons don't need to carry passports."

"I used the expression 'beeste, bokke en skaape' — cattle, goats and sheep — to make a comparison with which these people are familiar. By tradition they grow up with these animals which are often their livelihood."

Mr Fourie said when the woman pleaded guilty in court, he asked her where her identity documents were. The interpreter told the court she had never applied for them. Mr Fourie noted from the charge sheet that she was 32 and asked her why she had not yet made the application.

## 'Nothing racist'

"When she said she did not have the money, I informed her that one did not need money for the first application of an identity document. I said the law states that everyone in this country, whether white or black or brown, has apply for an identity document at the age of 16. I added 'dit is net beeste, bokke en skaape wat hoef nie dokumente of papiere te dra'."

"There is nothing racist about the matter. How can you bring in an animal and make a racial issue out of it. God knows I don't."

Mr Fourie also denied reports that he told the woman: "I suppose you sleep with a different man every night." He said he asked her where she stayed when she came to the Cape, to which she replied "zone 24".

"These are single quarters which are now being renovated into married quarters. I asked her with whom she stayed, because most of the women in court had told me they stayed either with their boyfriends or husbands who were on contract."

"She replied that she does not stay in the same place every night. I then made the comment 'Oo, so dan het jy 'n plan vir elke dag', which seems to have been wrongly

interpreted as 'Oo, so dan het jy 'n man vir elke dag'. I did not say that."

Relaxing over a cup of tea, Mr Fourie's bespectacled, cherubic face broke into a dimpled grin as he talked of his life and his upbringing on a farm in Pietersburg, where he shot his first leopard when he was 18.

## Dentures

"When I was just a toddler I accidentally shot myself in the upper jaw with a pellet gun. It was used for shooting fowl — quite a delicacy in those days — and had been left lying on the ground. When I started crying, my parents noticed a hole in my nostril and thought I'd hooked myself with the front sight."

Mr Fourie said he still had the pellet which had been embedded in his jaw for 52 years.

"I had no idea it was there — through the years the bone around it calcified. I have artificial dentures and the dentist really had to wrangle the pellet out."

Mr Fourie said there was a sure cure for any ailment or trouble — a lead capsule, 9mm in size. In the olden days, he said, it was a cure for severe depression and a senior major in Her Majesty's India Army had performed a perfect lobotomy with one.

"He was depressed to a standstill. He took out his trusty old service revolver, put it against his temple and fired it. It went right through his head and came out the other side. The moral of the story is you need not die every time you shoot yourself."

## Art treasures

Turning to travel, Mr Fourie said he had no inclination to visit most Western countries, except perhaps Italy, to view its art treasures. "I was also keen to see the Palace of Louis, the Sun King until I saw it on television, which spares the feet a lot of walking."

What he had heard of Paris had put him off visiting the city.

"Did you know," he said, "that the biggest squatter camp in the world is just outside Paris. A man I know was flying in to land there when he saw this camp. It is not made of iron and wood, but of cardboard and newspaper. "And let me tell you about Amsterdam. There is a square there where these hippies and flower children live day and night, drinking and smoking dagga. No, I have no desire to visit Holland."

## Pass laws: 170 in Langa court

21 Staff Reporter  
ABOUT 170 people, 148 of whom were arrested in Crossroads on Friday, appeared in the Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday.

They were charged with being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without the necessary permission and with not possessing or, alternatively, failing to produce identity documents.

The majority pleaded not guilty and were ordered to be held in custody at Polls-

moor Prison till August 3 or, in the case of those represented by attorneys acting on behalf of the Athlone Advice Office, were granted bail of R30.

Most of those who pleaded guilty were sentenced to fines of up to R60 (or 60 days) suspended till July 23 by which time they must have left the Peninsula.

The two court rooms in use were packed with spectators and 150 people gathered outside.

# Transkei envoy slams evictions

CT 21/7/81 (11) 3/0 3/0 3/0 3/0  
Staff Reporter

THE Transkeian Consul, Mr A L Socikwa, has deplored the eviction of hundreds of black men, women and children from the "Zones" hostels in Langa during the coldest and wettest winter experienced in years.

About 1 000 people — mostly Transkeians — have been arrested in the past week for being in the Cape Town area "illegally", according to Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board.

Mr Socikwa said yesterday that he had gone to the Langa hearings last week to ask for a list of Transkeians arrested in the police raids. He was told by officials that most of those arrested had failed to produce identity documents which would have shown where they came from.

He said he was told that fingerprints of those arrested had been sent to Pretoria for identification by the Central Reference Bureau.

"If these people have to be repatriated it should at least be done in an orderly and humane fashion — not that we approve of them being repatriated."

"I would prefer to see their presence legalized and the granting of permits enabling these people to work in the Cape Town area."

He said Transkeian representatives had been approached by many Cape Town employers seeking to register their workers. This indicated

that work was available for many unregistered Transkeians, and that difficulties experienced in obtaining work permits were largely due to official policy.

If the people were here "illegally" the proper course for Transkeian representatives to take would be to try to secure legalization of their presence, in which case the people would not be repatriated.

But it was unlikely that the Western Cape Administration Board would allow these people to remain in the area for long, Mr Socikwa said.

"The problem is you will find that many of these people came here to work and the board will not allow them to do so."

Brigadier Van der Westhuizen said a further 200 people had been arrested yesterday for being in the area without permission. Of the 1 000 arrested, 300 had been evicted from the Langa hostels.

Commenting on the fact that the people had been left homeless in mid-winter, he said the hostels had to be made available to contractors who had undertaken to upgrade them for use by families now on the waiting list for accommodation.

"The people were not just kicked out. We have been working on the hostels scheme for about two years and the people staying there knew we were coming. We let them know, but they still stayed there."

● Interviews with officials, page 11

# FOCUS

## Mrs Mxanda tells her story but where does she go to now?

ROB MEINTJES

AGAINST a backdrop of drifting teargas smoke and hundreds of scattering figures, a crowd gathered last week around a small group seated on open land between Crossroads and Nyanga.

At the core of the circle a Xhosa woman, Mrs Nowinothi Mxanda, was telling her story, assisted by a volunteer interpreter.

Mrs Mxanda is one of the hundreds left homeless after being evicted from the "Zones" hostels in Langa for residing there "illegally".

### Piece of land

On Tuesday about 700 of these people occupied a piece of land adjoining Crossroads.

Before dawn on Thursday police swooped on the new settlement, arresting hundreds of people. On Friday morning they arrested more people who had erected dwellings on the open land adjoining Crossroads.

People listened quietly as Mrs Mxanda told how she came to Cape Town in 1958 to be with her hus-

band who was working there.

"Nature being nature she also wanted children," the interpreter explained. Mrs Mxanda had six children. At first the family lived in a shanty town on the outskirts of Cape Town "because in those days the law was strict — no women were allowed to be at the single quarters". Mrs Mxanda has never worked, but her husband managed somehow to support her.

### Many others

Later they moved to the "Zones" hostels in Langa together with many others who were in the area "illegally".

A few days ago they were chased out of the hostels.

Mrs Mxanda said they asked board officials: "What must we do? We have no place to stay."

"The officials said you have to go back to where you belong. They asked us where we slept yesterday. In the bushes," she said. "Then you can go back to the bushes," the officials said. "So we came back here," she said.



● Mothers and children listen to Mrs Nowinothi Mxanda's story.

"We came here without anything. But there were good people who gave us tents. We thought the office of the board would help us but there was no help. We hoped they would allow us to stay here like the people of Crossroads."

On Wednesday night they made fires and sang. Then the police arrived.

"They arrested people and they were rude. They handled people like dogs — they handle dogs better than humans.

"Now everything is upside down. They keep on arresting people."

"What was it like back home in the Ciskei?"

"Let me answer that question for you," said the interpreter.

"When they start to talk about these homelands it makes me sick. Those who call themselves leaders in the homelands — as long as they eat bread with butter they do not care for the sick. People are still starving in the Transkei and Ciskei. There is no work. I have been there myself and I tell you there is no work. Fathers leave wives and children to starve there and come to work in the cities."

"I do not think the boards or the police have a chance — because they are doing the law.

"The man behind all this is Dr Koornhof (Minister of Co-operation and Development).

### Lot of people

"You must help me make this application to Dr Koornhof because it seems that a lot of people may die.

"We want Dr Koornhof to do the same for us as he did for Crossroads. Like the people of Crossroads, these people from Langa have no rights."

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING  
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - leverage leasing	ss. 1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 8(4), 8(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411

VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEPTEMBER

1	Township meeting	11/9/81 11A	THERE will be a meeting of township residents on Sunday to elect a steering committee as a preliminary to establishing a representative civic body. The meeting will be convened by the Parents' Action Committee, which will be dissolved after the steering committee has been elected. Members of the Crossroads, Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa communities are invited to attend the meeting at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga at 4 pm.	ss. 11(a), (1), (j), 12, 13, 22, 22A, 24A, 103(1), 103(2)	The relevant paras. in Chapters 9, 11, 12 and 26	16.10 T.1051 (b) and (c) T.1401
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21 September

REVISION

T.1424, T.1425  
T.1431, T.1432  
T.1525, 14.5  
16.7, 16.9

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.



# Hearing on bus fares

Aug 22/7/81  
~~22~~  
IIA

Transport Reporter

THE National Transport Commission is to sit in Cape Town on July 29 to hear the application by City Tramways, Mitchell's Plain Bus Service and Atlantis Bus Service for increased bus fares.

This was confirmed by a bus company spokesman and a representative of one of the 21 bodies objecting to increased fares.

City Tramways has applied for an average 12 percent increase.

The Associated Bus Holdings Group, which owns the Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis services, is applying for an average 28 percent increase.

# Onslaught blacks

ANMs 22/7/81  
11A 24/5

OPPOSITION spokesmen and representatives of 21 community-based organisations yesterday called on the Government to end 'its continued onslaught against homeless and destitute black people.'

The representatives met in Crossroads and called for the immediate and unconditional release of those who had been arrested and the abolition of the pass laws system.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, said urgent action to improve the unhappy lot of black people should be implemented 'before it is too late and racial polarisation and mistrust become irrevocable.'

Commenting on the latest arrest of 1134 people in Nyanga in the past week he said the authorities might well be proud that they had 'tidied up' the area in the best 'tradition of rigid apartheid ideology'.

'But in reality the latest example of heartless social engineering has brought misery to thousands and will have no long term effect of the number of blacks in the Peninsula.'

'On the contrary race relations in the area would have been worsened considerably and the security of everyone in Cape Town threatened rather than enhanced.'

## BASIC RIGHTS

Mr Andrew said the Government must stop deluding itself and its

supporters that it could ignore the legitimate rights of black people to home ownership, family life and basic citizenship rights.

'For a Government which calls itself Christian to behave this way is quite unacceptable.'

He said the Government 'should not fool itself that another victory had been won in its fight to implement its discredited coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape.'

Mrs Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, said there was no better example of man's inhumanity to man than the arrest of the thousand people in Nyanga in the past week.

Commenting on the arrest of the last 179 people who had been living in an open field in Nyanga, exposed to the cold and rain, Mrs Bishop said: 'We are all enmeshed in a repulsive web of legislation which has a stranglehold on the life of every South African.'

She said the legislation had the cruelest effect on the majority of the population.

## CRUEL

'We have all been individually brutalised by living under this apartheid regime, but most have not been arrested, subjected to cold and wet, to the comfortless prisons and police cells and the stark realities of the Pollsmoor remand yard.'

In the statement issued by the 21 organisations it was further said: 'We feel that this is their land therefore they should be given place to stay here.'

## CROSSROADS

The organisations condemned the removal of people from their homes and also rejected statements made by authorities in which they denied they removed shelters at Crossroads, leaving mothers and children in the rain and cold.

It also rejected the statement by authorities that the arrested people had taken the place of permanent residents in the Western Cape.

See page 21.

# Experi sav hiking

A CAPE TOWN hiking the rain and snow in the weekend — survived the experienced Mountain the group.

According to Mrs Helen February, a member of the Cape Province Mountain Club, they had used emergency food rationing and special methods of keeping warm to survive the freezing winter weather.

Mr February who

**ARGUS ACTION**

SHE lost more money than weight. Argus Action is on Page 24.

**THE ARGUS TONIGHT**

FEATURED in Tonight Send-up opera series for the box.

# US team unlikely to meet Mandela

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

A REQUEST by a United States congressional delegation to meet Mr Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader jailed on Robben Island, has been forwarded to the South African Government.

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But unless there is a major change in the Government's attitude, the request is unlikely to be granted.

A spokesman for the US Embassy in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that the request by the 13-strong delegation, comprising members of the House of Representatives Africa sub-committee and other Congressmen interested in African affairs, had been relayed to the Government.

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The spokesman said the delegation had also asked to see the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, members of his Cabinet and other South Africans next month.

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## Moving

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said departmental offices were being moved from Pretoria to Cape Town in preparation for the coming Parliamentary session. "We haven't received the application in Cape Town yet, so we cannot comment.

When we receive it, it will go through the normal processes," he said.

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The US Embassy spokesman confirmed that previous applications by other American officials to see Mr Mandela had been turned down by the Government.

According to diplomatic sources, the Government rarely — if ever — gives reasons for refusing permission to visiting politicians to meet the ANC leader.

The Congressional delegation's visit comes at a time of growing Third World displeasure at the Reagan Administration's attitude towards Pretoria.

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The delegation will be headed by the new chairman of the House Africa sub-committee, Mr Harold Wolpe, a Democrat.

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According to a Washington report, the members want to discuss with Mandela the situation he saw evolving in South Africa.

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This would enable them to determine whether there remained a possibility for revolutionary instead of violent change in South Africa.

Mandela and other ANC members are serving life sentences on Robben Island after being convicted of sabotage in 1964.

The congressional delegation leaves the US next week, and will also visit Nigeria, Angola, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia.

PLANNING  
REGIONAL  
URBAN &

(Continued)  
SURVEYING  
QUANTITY

South African law has been emptied of principle and substance, leaving only the outer shell of apartheid, a speaker says.

Dr Ismael Cachalia, vice chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee, said this at the meeting of students at Wits yesterday.

The students were protesting the recent bannings and detentions of student leaders including Sammy Adelman, Andrew Boraine and Firoz and Azhar Cachalia — Dr Cachalia's sons — and Aziz Jardine who is

SA law  
JW  
has no  
22/7/81  
principles  
Cachalia

still in detention.

Dr Cachalia said there never has been and never will be any basis in law for detention without trial. "People who are banned or detained are

guilty only in the eyes of those who rule us."

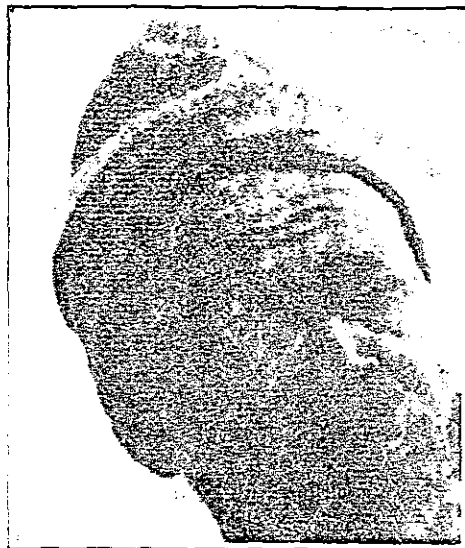
The Nationalist Government had become a law unto itself, he said.

Mr Lance Crystal, a member of the Student Moderate Alliance and brother of SMA leader Russell Crystal, walked out of the hall at this stage.

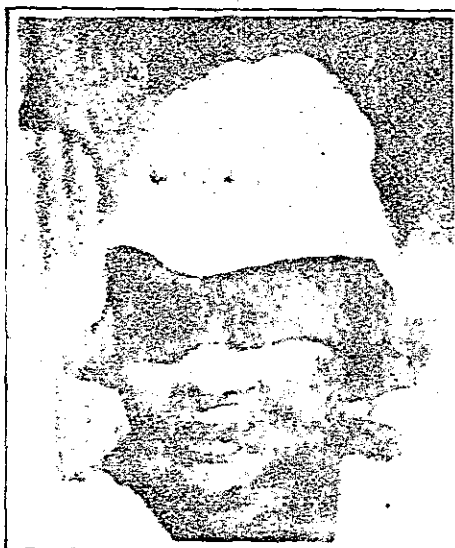
Dr Cachalia warned against the mistake of Mr Ian Smith, former Prime Minister of Rhodesia, who spoke of majority rule over his dead body.

"Apartheid must come to an end," Dr Cachalia said.

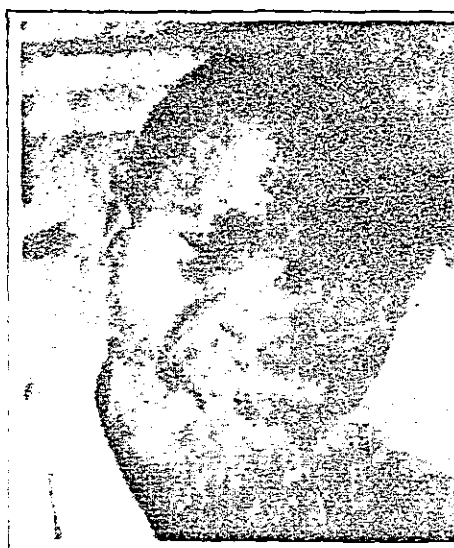
# Get your 'hands off our shacks!'



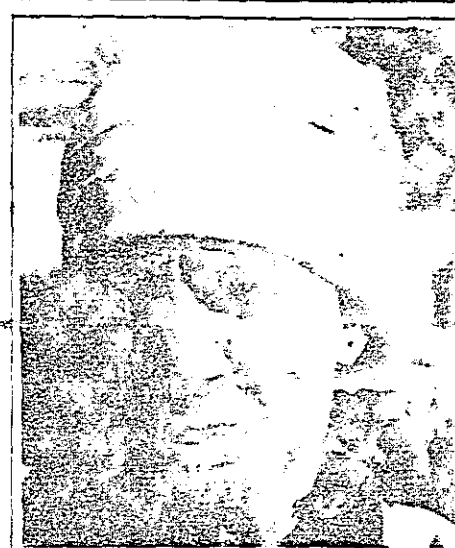
Mr Jack Motong: "Over my dead body . . ."



Mrs Annah Mahase . . . "It will be a disaster"



Mr Ben Moloji: "Lay off hands."



Mrs Legina Zwane: "Where will we sleep?"

Sanclaw  
22/7/81 11A



ORLANDO EAST residents have issued a telling warning to the authorities: "Hands off our shacks!"

And as the "shack war" seems to be heading for the grotesque, residents have also indicated they will defy authority — come what may.

"There will be a war," one resident said.

During weekend meetings under the banner of the Orlando Civic Association residents worked out several strategies which include:

- Defying the order of demolishing the shacks;
- Seeking a court interdict

against the order:

- A demonstration should authorities demolish the rooms.

The Orlando fury stems from authoritative notices sent out early this year ordering residents to demolish their shacks because they were "unhygienic and illegal."

But the residents don't see it that way.

One remarked: "To us they are not shacks as they simply call them. They are additional rooms, providing shelter. Authorities have failed to provide us with houses, decent houses. Let us be left alone."

And a SOWETAN snap survey also caught the feeling of the residents, which indicated a mysterious and mounting anger.

An elderly Mr Legina Zwane (68) told our team: "We are refusing to demolish the shacks. I foresee big trouble should the authorities go-ahead with their intended plans. Let them build houses for us. Where will our children sleep if the shacks go down?"

Mr Mack Matong (70) retorted: "What? Demolish the extra room? Over my dead body. Where will I sleep?"

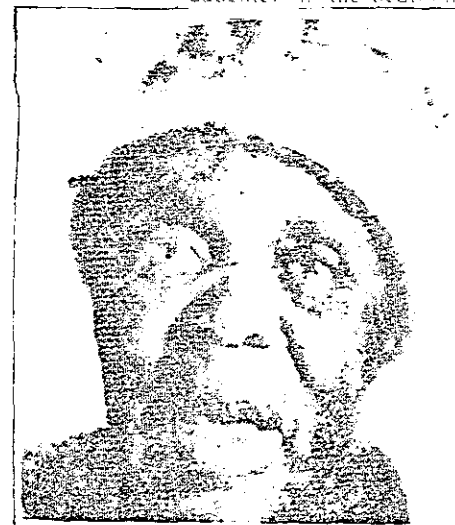
He said his house was two-roomed; he built the extra shack-room to make it three-roomed. He sleeps in the "shack". His grand and great-grandchildren use the other rooms. The children are a family on their own, he said.

Mrs Mirriam Sethunya, who said she was born in 1918, said authorities want to start an unnecessary confrontation.

Her's is a two-room with the extra 'shack'. Her married son stays with the wife in the 'shack', while five other people in the kitchen. She sleeps with two other daughters in the bedroom.

Story: LEN KALANE  
Pics: JOE MOLEFE

This graphic picture by chief photographer Joe Molefe tells the sad story of old age — the kind of condition that most of us ignore rather stupidly, for we will be treading the same road one day. Pensioners in the townships get their pension once every two months. It is not much, but the way the wolves swoop on these elderly citizens is scandalous. Everywhere they collect their pension there are hordes of salesmen, selling everything to squeeze the last bit from their miserable pension. This is a way of life picture in all black townships.



Mrs Mirriam Sethunya. . . "it's unnecessary confrontation."

# Meeting over crisis at Durban-Westville University

NYT 22/7/81

~~374~~  
11A

## Mercury Reporter

A MEETING of parents and students of the University of Durban-Westville will be held at the St Anthony's Church Hall tonight to discuss the present crisis at the university.

The meeting, convened by the Parents' Interim Committee, follows a recent letter by the rector, Prof S P Oliver, to parents pointing out that the June

examinations which had been boycotted by students would not be rescheduled.

The meeting is also expected to discuss an allegation by the rector that the Students' Representative Council should take the blame for the student unrest on the campus.

A spokesman for the SRC said yesterday it appeared that the primary aim of the letter had been to undermine student unity achie-

ved during the boycott of examinations and to increase parental pressure on students.

'We are confident that this will not work.'

He said a petition calling on the authorities to reschedule exams and reinstate suspended students had received widespread support, and would be handed to the rector when the university reopened next week.

CT 22/7/81

# Arrest of squatters Gestapo-like — lawyer

# Cape Flats evictions deplored

Staff Reporter

A LAWYER yesterday described the arrest of squatters near Crossroads at 3am last Thursday as "Gestapo-like" and described a visit he had paid to the place they had been staying as a "sad experience".

Acting on behalf of the Athlone Advice office, Mr Jo Nesor was defending one of those arrested, Miss Nomakhwezi Fiona Chiliba, against charges of being in the Peninsula without permission and of not possessing or failing to produce identity documents.

She was found guilty of the first charge and fined R60 (or 60 days). On the second count she was cautioned and discharged.

Chiliba, 35, told the court she had four children, ranging in age from 7 to 13. Three of them were staying with relatives in Transkei, which she had left in 1968 to seek employment in Cape Town, while her 9-year-old child was with her in the Peninsula because he was an epileptic and required regular treatment.

Hospitals in Transkei and Queenstown, she said, had been unable to cure her son and he had been referred to the Eben Donges Hospital in Worcester. After unsuccessful treatment there she had been advised to take him to

the Red Cross Hospital.

But the last she had seen of her son was when the police had arrested her on Thursday morning.

Describing the arrest, Chiliba said the police had arrived in vans and ordered everyone to get in.

Because she was scared she had obeyed without fetching her son who was sleeping nearby. She had, however, told policemen about him and been assured that he would be taken care of.

Her eyes filling with tears, Chiliba said she had no idea where her son was or what had happened to him.

Miss Chiliba emphasized that she had identity documents, including a stamp to prove that her son was undergoing medical treatment, but that police had not asked for these documents when they arrested her.

She had left them behind along with her other personal possessions in a suitcase which was now missing.

Mr Nesor argued that it could have been burned by Administration Board officials during a clearing operation they had conducted in the area since the arrest.

He called Mr Nic Koornhof, a cousin of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, who

had been present, to the witness box to testify in support of this contention.

Mr Nesor said Miss Chiliba should be found not guilty "in the light of justice and the future of our country".

At this point he was interrupted by the magistrate, Mr L van Wyk, who said it was not his job to get political and attempt to arouse the sympathy of the court.

"We have wasted enough time with this case already," he said.

Mr Van Wyk said he sympathized with "these people, but I am not in a position where I can get involved".

He said the fact that Chiliba's son was getting medical treatment in Cape Town was a secondary reason for her being in the area, the original reason being that she came to seek work.

Special courts were set up at the police stations in Manenberg, Guguletu, Bishop Lavis and Athlone yesterday to deal with people arrested in a pass law raid near Crossroads on Monday.

A total of 125 people were remanded till August 4.

THE chairman of the Cape Western Region of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Sir Richard Luyt, last night issued a statement on behalf of the institute "deploring the callous manner in which countless Africans on the Cape Flats have in recent days been uprooted and evicted from their homes and shelters in the middle of a severe Cape winter".

The statement read: "The regional committee of the Institute expresses its sympathy with the uprooted people and warns against the hurt to race relations which can occur as a result of such action, which will inevitably be interpreted as a heartless assault on the African community."

The institute appealed "once again" to the authorities not to force people to move until alternative accommodation was available or until it has been established that shelter and employment were available in the areas to which they are sent or expected to go.

## Court permits a hunt for suitcase

Staff Reporter

AN OPEN piece of land near Crossroads was the scene of a brief and bizarre hunt yesterday for a suitcase, said to contain the reference book of Miss Nomakhwezi Chiliba.

Given leave by the commissioner at the Langa courts to hunt for the reference book, Chiliba arrived on the open land in an official vehicle, accompanied by a contingent of Administration Board policemen.

The official vehicle was accompanied by a sports car driven by Chiliba's two defence attorneys, Mr Jo Nesor and Mr Nic Koornhof, cousin of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Curious onlookers gathered around the small group as Chiliba stopped at a pair of soiled shoes lying on the ashes of an old fire.

"Those are my sister's shoes," she said.

"Please find your reference book. That is all we want," said an Administration Board policeman.

Chiliba said that at the time of her arrest on Thursday last week, her reference book had been in a suitcase which had been left behind in the bushes. She said

police had not given her the opportunity to produce the reference book.

Any search would have been complicated by the fact that the bushes were rapidly disappearing under the axes of workmen supervised by members of the SAP and Administration Board police.

They had been assigned to clear and burn bushes and wood which had provided shelter for people left homeless last week by official action against people in the area "illegally".

"I will not argue with you," said the policeman. "You said your reference book was in the bush — now you say it was in a suitcase."

Chiliba: "It was in my suitcase. Where is my suitcase?"

Policeman: "I am not responsible for your suitcase."

Officials said that if her reference book had been left at the scene in a suitcase it would be impossible to trace it because "several people" had slept in the vicinity since Thursday.

Then a man in plain clothes took Chiliba by the arm and escorted her back into the official vehicle, which returned to the court.

● Serene and pragmatic, the women kept their children clean and fed.

● ... while others sought whatever they could to form shelters.

# Proud, resourceful people but in need of help

A YOUNG Mowbray mother summed up the sentiments of many when she said: "When I heard that we — the only people in the world — were going to be deprived of the royal wedding broadcast. I thought it was totally unfair," she said.

"I thought lots of other countries have suffering and evil in them — why should we be the polecats? But these evictions are so terrible. I feel as if we deserve to be outcasts. I'm ashamed to be part of this society, and I don't know what to do about it."

"Just as we're trying to defend our presence in New Zealand, they go and do this," a Sea Point pharmacist said. "It's no wonder we're seen as bad — we are, if we can do that to human beings!"

## Action

What can ordinary people do? A feeling of helplessness disheartens many people and stifles the urge to be part of the kindness of this community, rather than part of its passive cruelty.

But there are people helping — white, coloured and black — middle class people who have never known such shattering insecurity in their own lives. And they say that their presence amongst those who have been rendered homeless

and the more than 1000 facing legal charges has been warmly welcomed.

"It is easier for women," Mrs Di Bishop said. "We have never been shown any antagonism — we aren't seen as a threat. For men it is more difficult, but it is very important that women and more and more men show that they care. These people do appreciate it."

Mrs Bishop, Progressive Federal Party Provincial Councillor for Gardens, has been working with various organizations including the Black Sash and the Women's Movement for Peace, both of which have been helping in the townships.

Mrs Barbara Versveld of the Black Sash said their most urgent need now was for Xhosa translators and for observers at the courts where people are being tried on pass charges. She, and various others, said that such a presence was welcomed and definitely benefited those charged. Sentences tended to be more lenient and the treatment of the people a little more humane, they said.

Anyone who can attend court hearings can call

the Athlone Advice Office (☎ 69-3150) for more information, or go to the Langa court at 9 am. No permits or special permission are needed.

Mr Brian Bishop, Di Bishop's husband and chairman of the Civil Rights League, working with the Roman Catholic Commission for Peace and Justice, has been closely involved with the township people as well. He stressed the need for the presence of outside people at the courts and at areas where families were left homeless.

He, and many others who have been working with these people, said they were awed by the calm dignity and the tremendous spirit of mutual help amongst those in trouble. There has been no appeal for help from the community itself, but he suggested that warm clothes, sleeping bags or tents, blankets, contributions of food and even just sheets of plastic to give some protection from the wet would all come in useful.

"Drop them off at the nearest church," he suggested. "They will be passed on if you do."

Mrs Momp Ramotsamai or the Women's Movement for Peace said such contributions would definitely be of help, and said, "People need have no fear about the way they are used — they will be shared fairly. There is a really wonderful spirit of trust amongst these people and they have organized themselves very, very well to help one another."

"These are incredible people," Mr Bishop said. "Even as the officials came at them the women sat calmly holding their babies, with no bitterness on their faces. They were serene, singing."

With parents being hustled away to gaol and shelters broken up by Administration Board officials, there was deep concern for the children. Babies were left crying, their mothers unknown, and older children were left alone in the night. Where are they now?

There was no sign of them at the Langa Place of Safety, where the staff already had their hands full with their 14 charges.

in need of clothes and blankets.

It appeared they had been absorbed into the community, taken in by relatives or strangers: probably already hard pressed for food and space.

Those working at Crossroads and at Langa and Nyanga this past week say they have encountered a proud self-reliance. "I think they have decided their time has come," one woman said.

## Poverty

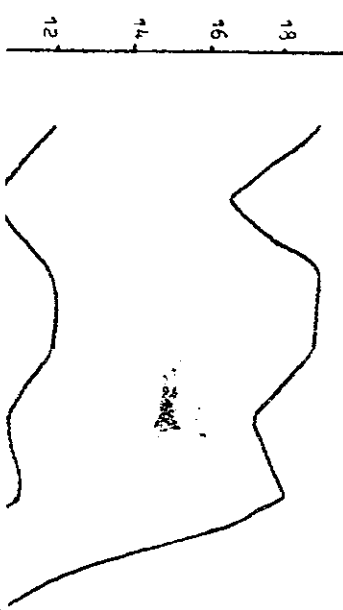
But aside from the evictions, and even for those with the legal right to stay in Cape Town, there is poverty, and material aid could be used.

Bishop Stephen Naidoo who has been co-ordinating discussions between the different groups involved, said that apart from the money — possibly over R60 000 in bail and fines — clothes, blankets, food, etc are needed.

He said that those wanting to help could call the Catholic Welfare Bureau at ☎ 43-1232. The bureau is linking the efforts of various churches and other organizations, and will be able to advise on what is needed most.



Graph 5  
Number of Patient days in drip room, Red Cross  
Children's Hospital 1967-1977



**School delays**  
*Aug 23/7/5*  
**anger**  
**residents**

SPEAKERS at a meeting of the Edgemoor Residents' Association last night expressed disgust at repeated delays in plans for a permanent primary school in the area.

The association resolved to form a delegation to see the MEC in charge of education, Mr W Bouwer, with a view to advancing the date on which construction would start.

Mr Neels Veldtman, MPC for Durbanville, told the meeting a number of projects had been delayed. He said the Edgemoor primary school would be the next to be built in the Cape.

According to the latest projections, the Sub A classes and the library of the school would be completed at the beginning of 1983.

The school has been operating since 1979 in temporary buildings - cluster houses without internal walls.

Mr Steve Hayward, vice-chairman of the Edgemoor Residents' Association, said today a meeting between the delegation and Mr Bouwer had been arranged for September 4.

- These principles are:
- 1) To establish a separate clinic for diabetics.
  - 2) To see patients very frequently.
  - 3) To place emphasis not on their diabetes but on their weight.
  - 4) To give dietary instruction at each visit.
  - 5) To introduce partial group therapy. Patients are seen together, weighed together, their records taken together, and then they are taken aside and talked to individually.

In addition to the diabetic clinic, most Day Hospitals run a 'weight watch' along the lines of the 'Weight Watchers' owing the group weighing session at which losers and gainers fined, the patients are given a session of exercises, to encourage them to follow sheets and take exercise regularly.

associated with the diabetes are not only the diet and drug therapy but also the costs of treating associated with obesity and diabetes - hypertension, incidence of cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis,

various rashes, osteo-arthritis, hernias, skin infections. The hypoglycaemic agent used in controlling diabetes are expensive - a monthly course ranging from R10-R20 per month depending on the severity of the hyperglycaemia. Once weight is reduced, the drug therapy can be discontinued and the morbidity associated with obesity disappears. Throughout the treatment, the emphasis is on patient self-care and improvement.

- 1) GSH Group Outpatient Reports 1971 and 1974.
- 2) See McKewen and McLachlan.
- 3) Wittman and Hansen p.230.
- 4) See Report of the Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 1973 p.7. Smith and Howland p.3.
- 5) This decrease cannot be attributed to the work of the Day Hospitals alone, as many other factors are involved.
- 6) Goldberg, Bersohn, Joffe, Kort and Settel' p.279.
- 7) Jackson.

Notes:

- 1) I/V fluids = Intra-venous fluids.
  - 2) No accurate figures are available for oral fluids for the years 1967-1970. The figures graphed for those years are estimated averages, on the assumption that oral fluids = 56% of I/V fluids. The total figures for the years 1967-1970 are thus also estimates.
  - 3) The figures given here are the total number of patients treated per annum, but not a head count as patients are counted at midnight every night and no account is taken of the fact that patients spend more than one night in the hospital drip room. There is no record of the average length of stay of patients in the drip room. Figures are available for the average length of stay of patients at Red Cross Hospital overall, from the Director Of Hospital Services Report.
- Furthermore, an accurate head count of patients treated in the drip room is available for the years 1975-1977, kept by the doctor in charge of the drip room since 1975.

# Pass offences: 47 more people in Langa court

Staff Reporter

THE Langa Commissioner's Court yesterday again dealt with truckloads of people arrested near Crossroads last week and brought from prison to stand trial for being in the Peninsula illegally and not having reference books.

By 4pm 47 people, many of them mothers with infants strapped to their backs, had been found guilty and in most cases fined R60 (or 60 days).

Thirty-six people were remanded, the majority till today and the rest till July 29, August 5 and August 10. Suspended sentences were imposed on four people and 18 were discharged.

Miss Nockocko Sanjani, 26,

was given a suspended fine of R80 (or 80 days) after she told the court how she had last seen her two children, aged 3 and 5, just before last week's Administration Board raid in which she was taken to prison before she had time to fetch them.

They had been sleeping with her sister, she said, but her sister had also been arrested.

The magistrate, Mr L van Wyk, said he found it "impossible" to believe that board inspectors "would just have left them there" in the bush. He suspended her sentence on condition she left the Peninsula immediately.

In another case the court heard that Miss Nomsoliso Khama had come from Lady

Frere in Transkei in 1969 because she could not find employment there.

Now she had work, picking grapes in summer and selling second-hand clothes in winter. The money she earned was sent back to Transkei to support her three children who were staying with her mother.

The magistrate, Mr W Fourie, found her guilty of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission and fined her R30 (or 30 days).

"I think you're a bit obstinate in this," he answered when she emphasized that she had no intention of going back to Transkei no matter what the court found nor what sentence she was given.

1208 2/2/81

# Mandela request is made official

THE Department of Justice has received an official request for permission for a party of 13 United States congressmen to visit former African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Mandela is serving a life sentence on Robben Island.

Colonel Faan Malan, head of the Information Division of the Department's prison service, confirmed from Pretoria yesterday that the request had

been received and that the normal administrative procedure would have to be followed before a decision was taken.

The request came from the American Embassy via the Department of Foreign Affairs.

It is likely that prison service officials will pass the request on to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, with whom the final decision will rest. The 13-man congressional delegation is expected to visit South Africa next month during a tour of Africa which will include stops in Nigeria, Angola, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia.

Observers believe that although similar requests would probably have been turned down in the past, the new rapport between the South African Government and the Reagan administration might result in more sympathetic consideration this time. — Sapa.

Planners Award  
 student who has shown  
 promise at the end  
 of first year.

For the second best student in the  
 subject of Building Construction.

C W von Doring  
 subject of Building Construction.  
 For the best student in the  
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award  
 II: A R Low Ken  
 I: N D G Sessions  
 For the best student in each of  
 the courses of Building Economics I,  
 II and III in the third, fourth &  
 fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes  
 P R Swift  
 For the student obtaining  
 the highest marks in  
 Professional Practice.  
 Surveyors' Prize  
 Cape Chapter of Quantity  
 The Committee of the Western

P C Key  
 For the best all-round student  
 in any year of study.  
 Bell-John Prize

PLANNING  
 REGIONAL  
 URBAN &

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

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URBAN &  
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 PLANNING

QUANTITY  
 SURVEYING  
 (Continued)

# SA Indian Council opposition is mounting

24/7/01

Opposition to the SA Indian Council is growing in the Transvaal's Indian community. At a recent political meeting held in Actonville, Benoni, calls were made for a boycott of the council's November 4 election. CRAIG CHARNEY reports.

Actonville, Benoni's Indian township, is a place which rarely makes political news.

But last week the East Rand township was the scene of the largest Indian political meeting in the Transvaal in years. An estimated 1500 people turned out to hear speeches attacking the SA Indian Council and protesting the detention and banning of local residents Azhar and Firoze Cachalia.

The speeches at the rally were the opening moves in a boycott campaign planned by the recently formed Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee in the build-up to November's Indian Council elections.

The lively interest shown even in these formative stages suggests the group may be ready to ride the wave of political activism which has swept through the local Indian community in recent years.

## HOPELESS

"We call upon all the Indian people of the land not to go to the polls in the November 4 election," Dr Essop Jassat, Transvaal Anti-SAIC chairman, told the Benoni rally. "We also call upon all Indians not to offer themselves as candidates in this hopeless and self-defeating election."

"Some people say advances have been made. I see no advances in the 18 years the SAIC had been in existence, and in the next 18 years I foresee no further advance."

Dr Ismail Cachalia, committee vice-chairman and father of the two banned youths, said: "I have seen this community emerge from its proud history of

Government.

"I'm totally opposed to any form of boycott," Mr Patel said.

But Dr Jassat said he was confident his boycott call would be heeded. He pointed to the success of the recent boycott of Local Affairs Committee elections in Durban, called by the Natal Indian Congress, where a humiliating eight to 10 percent turned out to vote.

His committee is planning a series of mass meetings in the Transvaal.

## MATURITY

"No people of any standing in the community have offered themselves as candidates. No person of any standing or political maturity would," Dr Jassat said.

But while Mr Patel concedes that nobody has yet announced his candidacy for any of the 40 seats, he says a number of people have indicated an interest in doing so, himself included.

They may be swimming against the tide, however. The last three years have seen a remarkable revival in political activity in the Indian community in the Johannesburg area — and most of those involved have been hostile to groups like the Indian Council, operating "within the system."

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Corporation Medals

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resistance in the '50s to be taken over by collaborators after our real leaders were detained, banned, or driven into exile. Since then this community has been held to ransom by Government stooges who look after themselves only.

"You cannot solve the problem within the framework of apartheid. We need to have representation in town councils, in city councils, and in Parliament. In short, we want the right to vote.

"We demand a national convention of all the people in this country, and that serious consideration be given to the contents of the Freedom Charter."

## STOOGES

The charges of the anti-SAIC men have been denied by Indian Council Chairman, Mr J B Patel. "They are politically motivated," he said. "Their argument has been that we are stooges of the Government. This allegation is rejected by any member of the council."

"The Indian Council whether or not it has any meaningful power — is the only channel of communication between the community and the

CHEMICAL



Rev Sam Buti with some of the residents at the meeting yesterday.

## Alex residents pledge support for Buti

By Sello Rabothata

MORE than 100 Alexandra residents have pledged their support for the Rev Sam Buti and his liaison committee and said they wanted nothing to do with the newly formed opposition party at the St Michael's Anglican Church.

Speakers at the meeting said that they wanted to know what the opposition party, the Alexandra Ac-

tion Committee, was all about. They said they were going to stand as a united committee and were not going to boycott the elections scheduled for mid-August.

Mr Buti said that the people of Alexandra called him to the meeting yesterday to assure him of their support. The residents had told him that they would not boycott the elections and they refused to be divided.

He said: "If these peo-

*Sowetan*  
24/7/81  
ple want positions they should say so. I also want to stress that Coloureds were welcomed by us in the township. We have just brought Mr Martin Sass into the committee to fill in for Mr Jimmy Buthelezi who has since died.

"This is another way of beating apartheid as we have to show we are one. we are all blacks. Even the youth organisation has invited me to a meeting with them at noon today," he said.

ST 241781  
Many missing after  
pass law raids claim

Staff Reporter

A COMMUNITY worker has revealed a dead-end situation for many friends and relatives who have tried to pay bail for people arrested on pass offences last week and charged at the Langa Commissioner's court.

Miss Ann Andrews, who has been attending the hearings of those arrested near Crossroads, said yesterday she found it "very disturbing" that numbers of people seemed to "disappear" from court and prison records after they appeared in court and were granted bail.

Since Monday, she said, she had been given "strings of names of people who have just gone missing and cannot be traced".

In one case a woman had gone to Pollsmoor to pay bail for her boyfriend. Although she had seen him there and had confirmed that R30 bail had been extended and his case postponed till July 27,

prison authorities had denied bail had been granted.

"Yesterday afternoon attempts were made to establish whether bail had been granted at the Langa court, but his name could not be found in the records.

"Furthermore Pollsmoor had lost all trace of him and denied that he was there at all. Now the woman is exceedingly distressed because he suffers from asthma."

A senior prosecutor at the Langa court, Mr J J Fourie, said problems were created by people giving names in court which differed from those by which they were known among friends and relatives.

The hearings of those arrested at 3am on Thursday last week on pass law charges continued yesterday at the Langa court.

Seventy-five cases were postponed till today. Ten people were fined R60 (or 60 days). Twelve cases were withdrawn.

# Evictions — and the rural crisis of poverty and unemployment

By BARRY STREEK of the Daily Dispatch, East London

It has been bitterly cold in Cape Town recently. It has also been very wet, making conditions pretty miserable for everyone. Yet, this is the weather that white government officials at the Peninsula Administration Board chose to evict a group of Ciskeians and Transkeians from the bachelor quarters in Langa.

In any circumstances, it was a miserable deed, even if it was logically administering the consequences of the pass-law system, but this month's weather has underlined the callousness and inhumanity of the action.

For years, I have heard ministers telling both Parliament and black people that the policy of separate development will benefit black people and that those people from the "independent" black states will be better off than those black people who do not identify with the independent states.

## Lecturing

I have heard the former Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, lecturing everyone on the advantages for black people. I have heard the former Minister of Plural Relations, Dr Connie Mulder, extolling the virtues of the system.

And I have heard the present Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, waxing lyrical, as only he can, about how wonderful separate development really is, particularly for black people.

But, last week, the government through its agents in the Western Cape showed that it was all a lot of hot air.

The Peninsula Administration Board showed quite conclusively that citizenship of the independent Transkei or the about-to-be-independent

Ciskei did not make the slightest bit of difference to the government's hated pass laws.

It would be beyond comprehension for the government to act in this way against a group of illegal Italian, English or Portuguese immigrants. The outcry, if it was mad enough to act in this way against white people, would be tremendous.

But because the unfortunate people who are regarded as "illegals" are black, the government apparently feels that it can act in this way.

What it effectively amounts to is that we even have apartheid in diplomacy: We have white foreigners and black foreigners — and they will be treated differently simply because of their colour.

## Hasn't varied

Basically, the situation is very clear. It was reflected in the Wichahn and Riekert reports and it has been reflected in various government statements. It basically hasn't varied since last century and whatever guises Nationalist spokesmen like to give it, whatever labels, it is still the same.

Black people are not wanted in the cities, in the so-called white areas, unless they are required for their labour.

They are not normal human beings who aspire to ordinary family life. They are not fathers who want to be with their children during the formative years. They are not husbands who want to share their lives with their wives. They are not women who simply want to be with their men. They are not lovers.

They are work units. They are not citizens with political and social aspirations who have the right to demand that

the government they pay taxes to should be responsible to them. They are rather people who should be grateful to the government for what it is doing for them and should accept their place in life without without complaining.

They must accept that ordinary family life is not a right or something to aspire to. They must accept that the bulk of their adult life is to be spent as a migrant worker, spending 11 months in the cities working and one month back home with the family.

Way back in 1921, the Stalard commission said: "The Native should only be allowed to enter the urban areas, which are essentially the white man's creation, when he is willing to enter and to minister to the needs of the white man, and should depart therefrom when he ceases to minister."

As last week in Cape Town showed, that policy, insofar as it affects black people, has not changed; they should leave the white areas when they have finished ministering to the white man. Under no circumstances can they be there "with permission" unless they are ministering to whites.

## 'Appendages'

Some 40 years later, a deputy minister talked about the "superfluous appendages" who would be returned to the homelands when they no longer served the needs of white people. And 60 years later, the government, through a department whose political head, Dr Piet Koornhof, has indeed shown compassion on occasion, is still implementing the same inhuman policy.

What has materially changed since then is the steady deterioration of the rural areas called the home-

lands. Whereas there is evidence that even as late as the 1920s and 1930s the rural areas were providing some means of support for the people in them, they are no longer capable of doing so. Indeed, in the very area which last week's victims allegedly came from, there is a massive and continuing unemployment crisis.

If the government itself estimates that the rate of unemployment in the East London-King William's Town area is as high as 35 percent, there is already a crisis. But the East London-King William's Town area is the most developed of the whole region. In the heart of the Ciskei and Transkei the crisis is worse and the people living there are forced to find work or starve. Whatever might be said unwisely from the benches in the commissioners' courts, the reason why people will come to Cape Town and live in the most appalling circumstances is that things are indeed worse at home.

Apartheid ideologues, government officials executing policy and doing their job, police, every single means of control the state apparatus can muster, are not going to prevent the people of South Africa from leaving their homes to find work and (try to) survive. While the grinding poverty and depression of the rural areas exists, while the so-called white areas ignore that crisis, the pressures are going to continue.

## Devastating

There is a crisis in the rural areas of South Africa, a crisis that could have devastating consequences, and the longer it is ignored by the government and by capital, the bigger its proportions will assume.



# It's no go: Doors to Mandela stay closed

## Mall Correspondent

A REQUEST by a United States congressional delegation to meet Nelson Mandela, the former ANC leader jailed on Robben Island, has been turned down.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee. No reasons were given for the refusal.

The chairman of the House of Representatives Africa sub-committee, Mr Harold Wolpe, a Democrat, will lead the 13-man delegation, comprising other sub-committee members and Congressmen interested in African affairs, on a tour of the country.

The delegation has asked to see the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, Cabinet Ministers and other South Africans during its visit next month.

In a brief statement yesterday, Mr Coetsee said: "I confirm that the application of certain American Congressmen to visit prisoner Nelson Mandela has been turned down."

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URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

## A freezing weekend for 'illegals'

*Handwritten: 25/7/81 (11A) (11A) (11A)*  
ABOUT 200 people spent a bleak weekend huddled around fires and without shelter in the wet, cold and rain on an open field adjoining the Crossroads squatter camp.

They were among more than 1 000 people evicted from the Zones (single quarters) in Langa on Wednesday. They were deemed illegal tenants.

According to police, 920 people — mostly women — were arrested in Nyanga last week on pass law offences.

On Thursday a crowd of more than 1 000 was tear-gassed outside the Langa Commissioner's Court where they had gathered to protest against the arrests and to demand to be taken into custody as well.

### 500 CASES

On Thursday and Friday about 500 cases were heard at two courts in Langa and a special court at Manenberg police station. Fines of up to R65 were imposed. A number of cases were postponed.

Most of those convicted could not pay the fines and were imprisoned.

On Friday another 140 'illegals' were arrested near Crossroads. A number of babies were separated from their mothers.

The United Women's Organisation (UWO) has strongly condemned the police action, particularly the teargassing of 'defenceless children and babies as well as women, some of whom were pregnant.'

According to a late report, the remaining 200 people evicted from the zones were arrested on Monday afternoon in Nyanga.

# Sweet boycott drive on Rand

REPRESENTATIVES of more than 20 worker, student and community organisations met in Johannesburg at the weekend to pledge their backing for the Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott.

The meeting — the largest demonstration so far of organisational support in the Transvaal for the boycott — is a clear sign that the campaign against the East London company

is gathering momentum

Added pressure will now be brought to bear on the company to reinstate the 500 members of the SA Allied Workers' Union who were dismissed after a strike in February, and to recognise SAAWU as representative of the Wilson-Rowntree workers.

Among the bodies represented at the meeting were Soweto's Committee of 10, the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Azapo, Cosas and the Federation of SA Trade Unions.

Herald 25/7/78

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# Lavis still two years away from electricity

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25/7/81

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MANY Bishop Lavis residents spend more on paraffin for lighting their homes and cooking their food than they would spend on electricity — but they will have to do without electricity in their

homes for at least another two years.

A survey done recently in two sections of Bishop Lavis — Riverton and Greenlands — found residents paid about R60 for fuel monthly. It was estimated that electricity would cost them less than R20 monthly.

A campaign to get more involved in the fight to have electricity installed in all the houses, has been started by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee (BLAC), a community organisation started last year.

The owners of the township, the Citizens' Housing League, have said electricity would be provided to some of the houses in 1982. There was no money available now, they said.

## WANT IT

However, residents want electricity to be installed in all the houses. They said the lack of electricity had in many cases led to bad health.

Mrs Susan Pedro, of May Road, said her daughter, Junita, 19, recently had an asthma attack, and it was later discovered that she was allergic to paraffin.

Mrs Pedro said she spends about R120 a month on gas, paraffin and candles.

'I spend even more in winter, when it is so cold,' she said.

Mrs Pedro said the candlelight affected the eyesight of her family members.

'My ten-year-old daughter, Zelda, is already wearing glasses. She even has to go to a friend's place if she wants to study, because it is difficult to study by candlelight.'

## FOOD

She said she always had to make her food by candlelight when she returned from work at night.

'This is inconvenient and unhealthy. Of all the problems we have in Bishop Lavis, the light problem is the biggest,' she said.

Mrs Doreen Crow, 51, of White Street, said not having electricity was unhealthy and expensive.

'Buying wood, gas and paraffin is killing us. We must have electricity. It's high time,' she said.

Mrs Crow said she used two tins of paraffin weekly, which cost about R20.

**Placard-waving residents march to Divisional Council offices**

● BELOW: Residents from Grassy Park and Lotus River demonstrate outside the Divisional Council offices last week.

ABOUT 70 placard-waving Lotus River and Grassy Park residents marched to the Divisional Council offices last week with a petition signed by more than 2 000 people demanding bus shelters at the heavily used Buck Road terminus and the provision of taxi-ranks and more bus stops in the area.

# Crowd demand bus shelters

*C. Heald 25/7/81* (114) (26)

● THIS matter is to be placed on the agenda for the Divisional Council meeting on July 28.

The residents arrived at the building at about 11 a.m. on Thursday carrying umbrellas and posters reading: 'We queue in the rain,' 'We want bus shelters' and 'High bus fares put poor service.'

Women with babies and old people crammed into the cash hall and demanded to speak to the secretary of the Divisional Council.

Assistant secretary Mr J. Craythorne took the petitions from the people and promised to put them before the Divisional Council.

Petitioners shouted: 'We'll be back next week if we don't receive a favourable reply' and 'This thing affects all of us,' before they left the

offices and marched to a bus waiting in Wale Street.

A spokesman for the Lotus River/Grassy Park Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association, Mr A. Fick, said the residents would go on a rents and rates boycott if their demand for bus shelters was not met.

In a covering letter handed in with the petitions, the Association's secretary, Mrs Norma Gabriel, appealed for urgent attention to be given to their request for shelters at Buck Road terminus.

'There are no seats on shelters and commuters are exposed to the elements causing them ill-health during the winter

months. This in turn causes loss of income.

'This terminus is also often used by residents of a nearby old age home. We feel it is necessary that conditions at the terminus be made more favourable for our senior citizens,' the letter says.

Mr Andrew Weitz, 62, who took part in the demonstration, said he usually became wet when he fetched his pension because he had to wait in the rain for a bus.

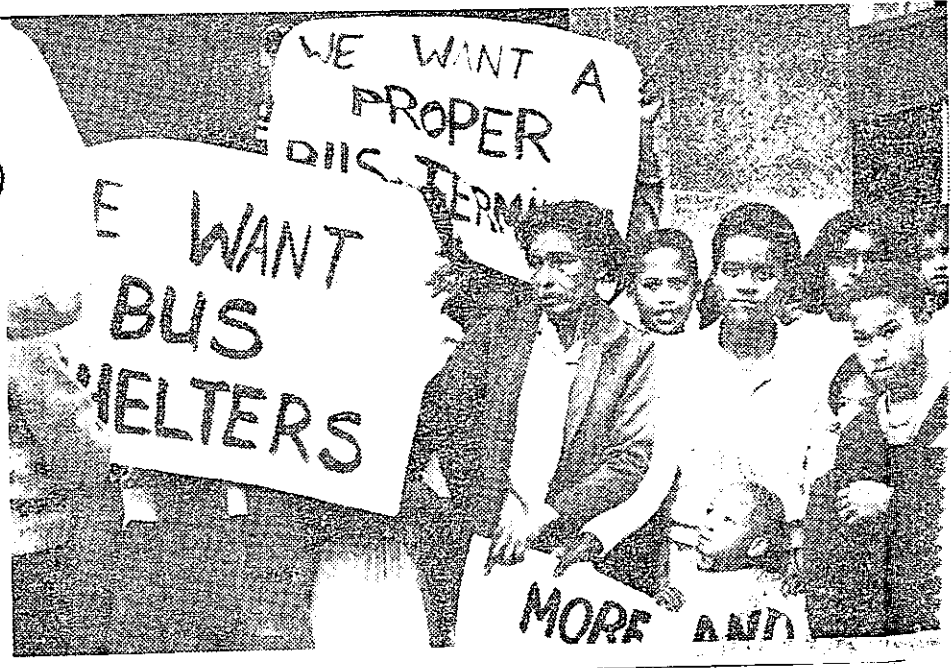
Mrs Gabriel's letter continues: 'Commuters pay high fares and are receiving very poor service in return. In fact, City Trams has proposed another increase in fares; but the service has not been improved.'

**HIGH RATES**

'Residents in the area pay high rates and rents and feel strongly that transport facilities be improved. Annual rents paid by commercial firms for using bus shelters for advertisements, could be used to provide shelter at the terminus.'

'We demand that a permanent structure be erected at the Buck Road Terminus to provide adequate shelter and seating. We request that the plans be given to the Association for approval before building.'

'Buck Road Terminus should be given priority, but shelters at the other bus stops must also be provided.'



*F. Herald 25/7/81*  
**Boycott ends at last**

DURBAN. — A bus boycott which lasted more than a year on the route between Wembezi and Estcourt has ended after a new company took over the route and charged the old fare.

The boycott started when fares were increased from 25c to 32c, when hundreds of commuters decided to walk the 8 km to work instead of paying the higher fare.

Buses had been stoned and set alight and several unsuccessful meetings were arranged between the Zakhensizwe bus company officials and representatives of the commuters.

NM 25/7/81

Meeting off

(11A)

(10)

A MASS Black Alliance prayer meeting planned for tomorrow at the Ladysmith Indian Civic Centre has been postponed because of the recent deaths in the Zulu royal family.

CT 25/7/81

# Woman goes free after 8 days in jail

Staff Reporter

AFTER eight days in jail a woman was yesterday found not guilty of being in the Peninsula for more than 72 hours without permission and discharged.

The Langa Commissioner's Court heard that Mrs Nokhvali Zwelinjani, 30, was arrested at 3am on Thursday last week, one day after arriving from the Transkei to visit her husband, a contract worker in Cape Town.

Since then Mrs Zwelinjani, who has a young child with her and two children at home in Willowvale, has been awaiting trial in jail.

Pass law cases were heard at Pollsmoor Prison yesterday, as well as at the Langa Commissioner's Court, in an

effort to relieve the logjam created by the arrest of more than 1 150 people who moved into a vacant lot near Crossroads after being evicted from the "Zones" hostel in Langa.

## Flown in

Judicial officers have been flown to Cape Town to assist those who have been hearing these cases at the Langa court since Monday.

The going was slow at both courts yesterday, with only three cases being heard at Pollsmoor by 1pm and 14 being heard in the two Langa courts by 4.30pm.

Lawyers working on a roster basis for the Athlone Advice Office appeared *pro amico* for the majority of the accused, as they have done all week.

Three people were fined R50 (or 50 days) and two received fines of R30 (or 30 days). Three suspended sentences were granted and five people were discharged.

## Pension

Miss Elizabeth Cumbi, 30, was given a suspended sentence of R60 (or 60 days) after the court heard that she had come to Cape Town in 1973 from the Ciskei to earn money for eight relatives and two children.

Before she came they had been supported by her grandmother's pension of R62 every two months.

In 1975 she became a live-in domestic, but lost her job five years later when her employer moved to Johannesburg.

Since then she had been unable get a permanent job because prospective employers were afraid of employing somebody without a pass.



CT 25/7/81 (112) (570) 206

# Langa evicted women call for meeting

## Guguletu women arrested

Staff Reporter

HOMELESS black families living on a site near Crossroads have called for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to discuss their plight.

Gathered around a fire at the site last night, several men and women said they wanted to see Dr Koornhof to discuss their eviction from Langa's Zones barracks. The families, who spent last week in makeshift shelters in cold, wet weather, include women with babies and young children.

About 70 people gathered at Crossroads last night, their numbers swelled by a

number of women released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday after paying bail or fines. A spokesman for the group said about 20 women were released from prison yesterday and brought to the site in three prison vans. Several women were brought back with babies and children.

While most of the crowd gathered around the fire for warmth, some women prepared supper from food donated by members of the public. The spokesman said there were only a limited number of blankets — some of the group would have to bed down on the hard ground or remain up.

Church and community leaders mingled with the crowd, spoke to those released from prison and asked the needs of mothers and children. Among them were the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Rev John Ulster, the chairman of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, and an official of the Athlone Advice Office, Mrs Val West.

● Woman goes free after eight days in jail, page 2

A GUGULETU resident and member of the United Women's Organization (Uwo), Mrs Fransina Mamfanya, was arrested near Crossroads yesterday, with a large number of women evicted from Langa Zones last week.

The chairwoman of Uwo, Ms Mildred Lesea, who witnessed the arrests, said police and inspectors from the Peninsula Administration Board arrived at Crossroads in 22 vans and rounded up women, many of whom had already been fined in the commissioners' courts last week. Only women who could produce bail dockets were not arrested.

Ms Lesea said she and Mrs Mamfanya were looking for a suitable site for a group of doctors who were due to visit the area today.

She said Mrs Mamfanya, who lives in NY 13, Guguletu, was arrested with the other women, although she told the officials that she had a reference book.

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chief director of the Peninsula Administration Board, said last night that he had no knowledge of Mrs Mamfanya's arrest, but would make inquiries.

# Classic battle in Piketberg will show if the Right-wing swing is

THE looming Piketberg Parliamentary by-election, which must take place before October, will provide the first evidence of whether the country-wide swing from the National Party to the Right in the April General Election has maintained its tempo.

This and other crucial issues, such as the in-fighting between the verligte and verkrampte factions of the NP, lends a much wider significance to the by-election than a mere head-on clash between the NP and the Herstigte Nasionale Party.

Adding to the tension within the NP's two ideological camps is the classic mould of the two candidates in the Piketberg election.

Dr Dawie de Villiers, the Minister of Industries, Trade and Tourism, is an avowed verligte and strong supporter of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, while Mr Attie Treurnicht, the younger brother of Dr Andries Treurnicht, conservative leader of the Transvaal NP, is a fulltime secretary of the HNP in the South-Western Cape.

One of the issues the HNP will seek to exploit at the outset of the election campaign is the Government's controversial labour policy — a matter which recently led to a bitter row between Dr Treurnicht and Mr

Fanie Botha, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation.

Dr Treurnicht publicly repudiated Mr Botha's interpretation of labour policy and Mr Botha later refused to support a motion of confidence in Dr Treurnicht as leader of the party in the Transvaal.

Political observers believe the Piketberg election will also exacerbate the growing provincial tensions between the NP's Cape and Transvaal wings.

A good showing by the party, they say, will substantially enhance the image of the Prime Minister and give encouragement to his verligte reformist policies. This would, however, lead to increased disaffection

by the party's powerful nucleus of conservative MPs in the Transvaal.

This week, Die Afrikaner, the HNP's official mouthpiece, reported that several of these MPs are hating closely with the former Prime Minister and State President, Mr John Vorster, because of their dissatisfaction with Dr Treurnicht as their champion.

The newspaper said a "paralysis" was spreading among the Right-wing MPs over what plan of action to follow because of Dr Treurnicht's apparent inability to dissuade Mr Botha from proposals to integrate Indians and Coloureds into South African society.

If, therefore, the HNP can

achieve a respectable performance — it maintains it has achieved a 10% swing in Piketberg since 1977, and in the April election it increased its support by 400% by polling over 1 200 votes — the implications of a victory for the conservative Transvaal Nationalists would be severe.

The HNP is also spearheading a major backlash among Right-wingers over a top level report by the Broederbond in which the exclusive Afrikaner organisation came out in support of mixed sport at school level.

The HNP gained a major breakthrough last month when it won its first municipal seat in Pretoria, and this week its

leader, Mr Jaap Marais, announced that the party would, for the first time, also contest certain wards in the Johannesburg municipal election in March next year.

The HNP, which has established new offices at Moreesburg, Vredendaal and Clanwilliam in the past few weeks, is confident of gaining at least 1 500 votes in the Piketberg election, although this would still leave the NP a majority of about 6 000.

Mr Treurnicht is well known in the area and has lived there all his life.

Dr De Villiers, a former Springbok rugby captain, became the first Cabinet Minister to lose a nomination when he

THE recent spectacle of hundreds of Black women being evicted during a severe Cape winter, separated from their families and bundled into police vans for trial and repatriation to impoverished rural areas, will cast a sombre shadow over the first session of the new Parliament.

The non-violent and dignified response of more than 1 000 women and children who found themselves out of their homes overnight has exposed — more starkly than ever before — the consequences in human terms of applying the Government's influx control laws. It has focused the spotlight on the crux of South Africa's internal problems — rural poverty, unemployment and the political accommodation of the urban Black.

And it has emphasised with chilling effect the hollowness of official utterances of change and the grand-soaring promises of reformist rhetoric.

The passive resistance of the women, which led to the large-scale arrests, has also vividly shown that the bureaucracy cannot cope when forced to take Government policy to its logical conclusion.

The prisons cannot cope and the courts cannot cope.

Mr Ken Andrew, the new

PFP MP for Gardens, witnessed many of the events of the past 10 days in Cape Town.

He said what had struck him most, while watching the evicted women gathered outside the administration board offices in the cold and wet of winter was that in any civilised society these people would be commended for their perseverance in maintaining a family life and keeping a job under seemingly impossible odds.

Instead they were arrested, convicted and banished to impoverished rural areas where

they had no chance of employment or living a normal family life.

Remarks made by the magistrates whose job it is to enforce the Government's influx control laws have caused a public outcry amid allegations of gross insensitivity.

There have been official announcements that the remarks would be investigated, but no official rebukes.

And the intransigence of officialdom in following through Dr Koornhof's compassionate sentiments — or indeed in

obeying a recent ruling by the Appellate Division — was highlighted this week by the stern rebuke of a judge of the Transvaal Supreme Court for the West Rand Administration Board.

The administration boards — which have for years been severely criticised for inefficient administration and for exacerbating racial tensions — were sharply criticised in the report of the Parliamentary select committee on public accounts.

The committee recommended that the semi-autonomous

boards should be brought under closer control of the Department of Co-operation and Development and indications are that moves are being made in this direction.

Such a move would bring the administration of the country's most controversial race laws closer to home for Dr Koornhof and would put the Minister more directly in the firing line over the implementation of the pass laws, influx control and the Government's resettlement policy.

But the policies will still be there, and if the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, wants to close the credibility gap between reformist rhetoric and fundamental change it is to problems like this that the Gov-

ernment will have to address itself.

The whole system of influx control and urban Black rights has been receiving the attention of a top-level committee under the leadership of Mr Justice Grosskopf following the withdrawal of the three "Koornhof Bills" earlier this year.

But indications in informed political circles are that the — as yet unpublished — proposals of the committee will be far too controversial to take to the NP caucus and may therefore be referred to a Parliamentary select committee.

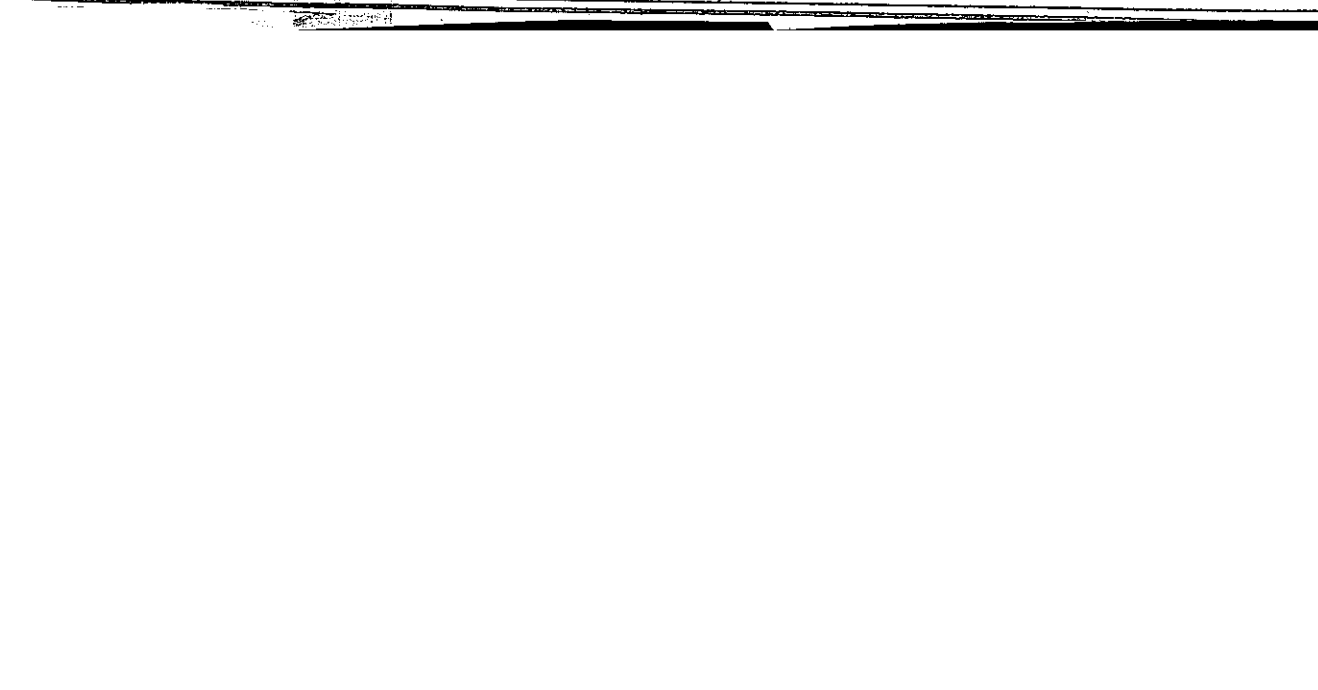
This would delay the passing of legislation at least until next year's session — and possibly later.

## Can change span the chasm in time?

S. Express 26/7/81

11A

Political Correspondent JOHN BATTERSBY reports on how passive resistance by women and children may influence the promises of change



Mr P W Botha ... facing credibility gap



Mr Fanie Botha ... promised change

# OF PARLIAMENT

## continuing

was beaten in a shock result in the General Election by the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Ken Andrew in Gardens, Cape Town.

For him the stakes at Piketberg are very high.

Before he stood in Gardens, Dr De Villiers was beaten by Dr Wynand Malan for nomination in the Moreesburg constituency shortly before its delimitation.

Dr De Villiers may only remain in the Cabinet for a year without being an MP, and time runs out for him on October 6. The Piketberg by-election must therefore take place before this date.

While the final outcome will probably improve the position of Blacks in the cities it is unlikely to come to grips with the fundamental problem.

Mr Botha has made it clear that Coloured and Asian political rights come first on the reformist agenda and that Blacks will have to make do with political participation through the homelands for the foreseeable future.

Opposition politicians are not optimistic about the coming session and believe it will probably be another short one — possibly finishing in early October.

The session is likely to be heavily dominated by the Budget debate and issues such as inflation, the rising cost of living and the staff crisis in various arms of the civil service.

While the Opposition will have ample opportunity during the general debate of the first week and the various stages of the Budget debate to keep up its pressure on the Government to drop sham reforms and come to terms with fundamental change there is unlikely to be much progress in this direction on the Government side.

MPs are not expecting a heavy legislative programme as most controversial issues are currently the subject of investigations by various expert committees and

the media and the top-level Human Sciences Research Council report on the country's education structure.

Both are likely to be highly controversial documents and the latter could become a major force for reform in the educational field, but it is almost certain no legislation will flow from either report during the coming session.

While the word is going out in verligte Nationalist circles that the Prime Minister will make a dramatic gesture in support of his reformist commitments during the first week of Parliament, Opposition MPs are generally sceptical that Mr Botha will produce anything of substance.

Two major reports which are expected to be tabled during the current session are the Steyn Commission report on

commissions. The only major legislation likely to be piloted through Parliament during the coming session is the labour legislation flowing from the sixth report of the Wiehahn Commission.

Draft legislation caused an outcry among unionists and employers alike and the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, has already indicated that substantial changes will be made.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, says this is Mr Botha's last chance to restore his waning credibility and spell out a programme for reform, "but I don't expect a great deal".

And a credibility gap is not Mr Botha's only problem. He faces unprecedented ideological division and internal feuding in his own party and a growing political threat from both the Left and the Right.

Many observers believe that his only way out is to give a bold lead in the direction of reform.

Whether Mr Botha will take this advice remains to be seen but he is unlikely to take any action which he believes could lead to the dreaded split in the National Party.



Mr Ken Andrew witnessed evictions



Mr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert ... not expecting a great deal

# Ratepayers to speak in vote debate

Municipal Reporter

THE COMBINED Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association is determined to address the monthly meeting of the Cape Town City Council to demonstrate that the franchise for all city residents is a non-negotiable, inalienable right.

This was said today by the secretary of Comprá, Mr Eddie Kai.

The council will on Thursday debate the Bloomberg Committee report which officially lays down council policy that all ratepayers and residents, regardless of colour, should have the right to vote in municipal elections.

## NOT ENOUGH

Mr Kai said that while welcoming the report, Comprá felt it did not go far enough in laying down guidelines for defacto arrangements to give the coloured people representation until the Government puts all residents on the voters' roll.

The Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, said that a letter from Comprá explaining its proposals and its intention to

address the council would be considered by the council's Executive at a meeting today.

## RULES

Any organisation which wanted to address council had to abide by the council's rules of procedure, he said.

Requests to address council are usually handled by whichever council committee is dealing with the particular problem.

'Although it is most unusual, an outside body can get permission to address council.'

Mr Kai said the Comprá delegation would attempt to address the council, whether it received official permission or not.

## DIGNITY

'But the council can be assured that it will be done with dignity and discipline.'

He said the people of Mitchell's Plain considered the council debate an historic occasion and wanted the world to know that anything but a complete civic franchise was unthinkable.

It was outrageous that a white council made all the decisions for the people of Mitchell's Plain, a township which was already bigger than the city of East London, he said.

DD 27/7/81 (1/A)

# Union slams Ciskei independence

EAST LONDON — The African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU) yesterday became the second local trade union publicly to condemn the independence of the Ciskei.

At a public meeting at a city cinema attended by about 200 people, speaker after speaker vehemently attacked the notion of Ciskeian independence, saying the workers of East

London would suffer as a result of it. Independence has already been rejected by the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

Mr Ernest Qweshu, local branch chairman of the AFCWU, said the union was not a political organisation, but it was opposing independence because of the Ciskei government's attitude towards trade unionism.

"We fight for better

wages and living conditions for our workers but the Ciskei government is opposing us in this aim".

It was also announced at the meeting that the AFCWU, which is unregistered, had been recognised at two more factories in the Eastern Cape.

Miss Debra Komose, local branch secretary of the AFCWU, said the un-

ion had been recognised by Land Harvest Company in Port Elizabeth and Golden Grain Bakery in East London.

The union has already been recognised by Langeberg Co-op Limited and Western Province Preserving Company in East London.

The AFCWU also pledged solidarity with the dismissed workers of Wilson-Roytree. — DDR

DD 27/7/81 (1A) (S)

# Sacos No to debate at Fort Hare

**ALICE** — The principles of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) regarding South African universities prevented the debate on non-racial sport in South Africa, which was to have been held at the Fort Hare University here at the weekend.

The debate would have been between members of the Western Province Council of Sport and South African National Football Association (Sanfa) officials from Johannesburg.

The Sacos group held a separate workshop at a local church here, after Sanfa had completed its symposium at Fort Hare.

Sacos is opposed to the South African Government's policy of "multi-nationalism" in its various forms, including ethnicity in the country's educational system.

The Sacos group, which included Mr Frank van der Horst, the national vice-president, released a statement which read:

"On arrival here the

Western Province Council of Sport delegation (which also included Mr Yusuf Ebrahim and Mr Collin Clark, Western Province chairman and secretary) discovered to its dismay that a symposium was to take place on the campus of the University of Fort Hare.

"This symposium was billed as a debate between Sacos and a delegation from Sanfa and the NPSL, led by Mr George Thabe. The inference has been created that the Western Province Council of Sport delegation was to represent Sacos.

"We wish to state categorically that our dele-

gation bears no knowledge whatsoever of, and was not party to the arrangements made nor do we condone them in any way".

The statement said a decision for Sacos, "an organisation committed to the struggle for non-racialism in sport and society in a unified and democratic South Africa" to meet with any organisation "which wilfully collaborates with the government", could only be taken at a full Sacos meeting."

The Sacos group said Sanfa and the NPSL arranged and fully encouraged sports tours "to

and from South Africa, in violation of the United Nations' ban on tours to and from racist South Africa".

Mr Clark said the better facilities at universities were a divisive measure by the government "and that being the case it is necessary for students to reject the better sports facilities on campus and rather use the poor facilities available to the rest of the black community as a form of protest against the status quo." — DDR.

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## Hunger-striker fading

**BELFAST** — IRA hunger-striker ~~Riordan Doherty~~ is still clinging to life in the Maze Prison, Northern Ireland, but the prospect of his death coinciding with the royal wedding now threatens

protest and today is his 67th day without food.

~~Mr Doherty's death~~ over the royal wedding period would focus world attention on a tragic corner of the Irish Republic.

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# Excitement over demo success

Demonstrators who caused the cancellation of a Springbok rugby match in New Zealand on Friday - and have now jeopardised the entire tour - won high praise from the president of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) yesterday. *Sowetan 27/7/81 (1A)*

Said Mr Khehla Mthembu yesterday: "I'm excited at what they have done. Now people locally will appreciate what Azapo has been fighting for all these years."

In fact, Mr Mthembu said, the cancellation of the match has become a challenge to Azapo, and it has strengthened our campaign to have South Africa ousted from world sports because of her racial policies.

The Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) praised New Zealand demonstrators for the cancellation of the match. In a resolution at its congress at Wilgespruit, outside Roodepoort yesterday, Azaso "supported the action taken by progressive New Zealanders in disrupting racist rugby".

Earlier the 100 delegates and observers clapped and

sang when certain newspaper reports on the cancellation were read out.

At the same time Azaso declared its commitment to non-racial sports in South Africa, and endorsed the South African Council of Sports as the sole representative of non-racial sports in South Africa.

"I have just arrived at home and had no chance to read about what happened. I have no comment," said Mr George Thabe, chairman of the South African National Football Association (SANFA) and president of the Football Council of South Africa.

East Urban Councillor, Mr Shadrack Sinaba, said he was sorry for South Africa and the whole incident was unfortunate. The Springboks were innocent, as sportsmen, the blame lay with the Government.

## OUTSPOKEN

"It is about time the Government started examining its policies, otherwise innocent sportsmen and women will suffer the consequences from the outside world. The whole thing has been unfortunate," he said.

President of the South African Cricket Board and former president of the South African Council of Sports,

Mr Hassan Howa, was highly critical of the Springbok tour.

"They should have never gone to New Zealand in the first place," said the outspoken Mr Howa as he explained that the tour was surrounded by politics whether authorities wanted to acknowledge this or not.

## CANCELLED

Proof of this, added Mr Howa, was the selection of Mr Abe Williams; a Coloured schoolmaster, as assistant manager of the Springboks.

"His position, you can say, was a marriage of convenience. Do you now see the politics involved in the whole thing?" pointed out Mr Howa.

Sapa-Reuter reported that the Springboks were staying in Hamilton - where their match was cancelled - for the outcome of a meeting between the New Zealand Rugby Football Union and the police commissioner on the future of the tour.

It was reported from Washington in the United States that the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr Robert Muldoon, said a full Government caucus meeting would be held tomorrow to decide the future of the tour.

# 'Choose Frankie or liberation'

**THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) has called on all blacks to boycott the Frank Sinatra concerts.**

The call was made in a statement by Azapo's national president, Mr Khehla Mthembu, who said it did not make any difference that Sinatra's concerts were in BophuthaTswana.

"We have to choose between entertainment for the sake of entertainment and our liberation. Our people must make sacrifices and forego such pleasures," Mr Mthembu said.

He said the United Nations and anti-

*Sowetan 27/7/81* **BY CHARLES MOGALE (1/1)**

apartheid movements had fought battles for South African blacks for many years and it was "time we fought our own battles".

Leading Soweto showbiz promoter Mr Solly Nkutha said Sinatra's music was irrelevant to blacks and he doubted if blacks would be interested in his concerts even if the admission fee was reduced.

### PREVENT

Mr Nkutha said he hoped blacks would heed the call to boycott overseas acts and support promotions by local artists instead.

"Some of the talent we have here is as

good — sometimes even better than that abroad," he said.

Meanwhile the weekend congress of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) endorsed the call to boycott entertainers from abroad.

### ABROGATE

In motions adopted by the congress, Azaso decided to

- request states to take steps to prevent all cultural, academic, sporting and other exchanges with South Africa.
- request states which have not yet done so to abrogate and cancel all cultural arrangements and similar arrangements entered into between their governments and the "racist, settler

minority regime to cease any cultural and academic collaboration with South Africa; prevent any promotion of tourism in South Africa; terminate visa-free entry privileges to South African nationals and to prohibit emigration to South Africa.

Azapo's campaign against overseas artists performing in the country climaxed with their vigorous campaign against the O Jays tour.

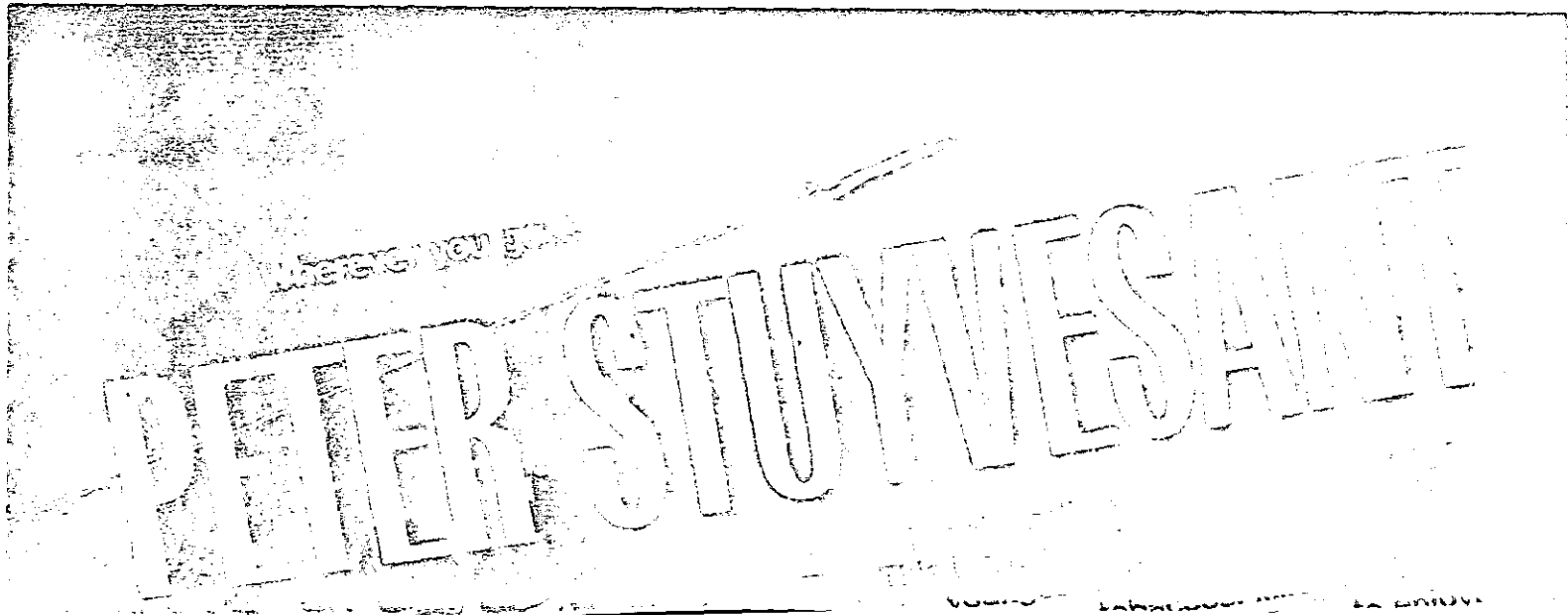
Publicity secretary Mr George Wauchepe later said the anti-O Jays campaign was "successful." Mr Wauchepe also warned artists visiting South Africa their name would appear on a blacklist to be distributed worldwide discrediting them for doing the black struggle a disservice. Several artists have since returned to their countries.

**Frankly  
he's  
a WOW**

IN TECHNICAL terms, Frank Sinatra is still the most impeccable singer ever to grace the music scene with his perfect intonation and accurately sensitive ear for harmonic changes.

The 65-year-old singer opened on Friday night at Sun City's Entertainment Centre, and the audience gave him a standing ovation before he sang his first ballad of the night.

Sinatra is currently the





# Ex-clergyman expelled from student meeting

CT 27/7/8 (11A)  
JOHANNESBURG. — A former Lutheran Church minister was ordered out of the annual congress of the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) at the weekend after being subjected to a body search in front of 100 delegates and observers.

The man, identified only as Mr Legotlo, was expelled during a debate on trade unions after a delegate had accused him of having "suspect loyalties" and said he had given State's evidence in a recent trial.

The allegations prompted the congress chairman, Mr M Molefe, to call an emergency meeting of the Azaso executive. Minutes later it ruled that Mr Legotlo be expelled.

Before ordering him out, top Azaso officials searched Mr Legotlo's clothing and examined the papers in his pockets. Then, with a wave,

he left the hall.

Mr Molefe then told delegates that he had been suspicious of Mr Legotlo after receiving certain information.

A delegate who questioned Mr Legotlo's presence said he had been "shunned" by suspicious fellow inmates at Modder Bee prison during a security trial.

The congress was attended by delegates from black universities throughout the country, as well as representatives of the Wits University Black Students' Society, the Congress of South African Students, the General and Allied Workers' Union and the Federation of South African Women.

# Council ruling delays Plain franchise talks

Municipal Reporter

THE Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association has been told that the City Council's rules of order preclude the association from addressing the monthly meeting of the council on Thursday.

Compra had told the council in a letter that it intended addressing the council on Thursday when it considered the Bloomberg report on the municipal franchise.

The report confirms the council's policy that all residents and ratepayers of Cape Town, which include the coloured people, should have the right to vote in municipal elections and serve as councillors.

Compra believe that the recommendations of the Bloomberg report do not go far enough and have said they intend 'with dignity and discipline' to address the council on the issue.

The deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, said the council's Executive Committee yesterday considered Compras letter and found it was not possible under the council's rules of order for the association to address the council on Thursday.

Compra did not put in a memorandum and outline the points it wishes to raise.

There is also not sufficient time for their memorandum to be considered by the relevant council committee before it agrees to see the deputation.

If Compras complies with the rules of order there is no reason why the council or a committee could not hear the association at a future meeting,' he added.

**'Confused'**  
*epm 28/7/81*  
**boycott by**  
**students**

UNIVERSITY of Durban-West-ville students returned after the winter recess yesterday but continued to boycott lectures.

Many students were confused about the boycott but a request by their representative council to hold a meeting in the main hall was turned down by the administration "for fear of recurrence of damage".

Two suspended students, Mr Alf Karrim and Mr Mo Sheik, had their suspensions lifted last week and another, Mr Rishi Bujram, is to appear before a disciplinary committee.

• Mr G Krog, Director of Indian Education, said the entire needlework and domestic science block at Southlands High School had been burned at the weekend and damage was estimated at R200 000.

Pupils at other high schools were returning "in dribs and drabs". — Sapa.

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 best student in the

PLANNING  
 REGIONAL  
 URBAN &

subject of Building Construction.  
 For the best student in the  
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II : A R Low Keen

I : N D G Sessions

fifth years respectively.  
 II and III in the third, fourth &  
 the courses of Building Economics I,  
 For the best student in each of  
 LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.  
 the highest marks in  
 For the student obtaining  
 Surveyors' Prize  
 Cape Chapter of Quantity  
 The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student  
 in any year of study.  
 Bell-John Prize

(Continued)  
 SURVEYING  
 QUANTITY

# Council tenants demand repairs

Staff Reporter

THE City Council spent large sums on the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, Republic Festival celebrations, the Good Hope Centre and Hartleyvale, but could not find funds to finance the maintenance

of houses in the townships, a spokesman for the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), said yesterday.

He was speaking at a mass meeting in the Bonteheuvel Civic Centre called to discuss

claims by council tenants that their rented homes were being neglected. More than 2 000 people from several communities on the Cape Flats packed the hall at the climax of a campaign spearheaded by Cahac to make the City Council carry out repairs on its rented township houses.

## Properties

The spokesman said it was the council's duty to look after its properties in the townships and provide civic amenities for people. He said the council earned more than R17-million a year in rent from its 40 000 houses.

"The City Council loses R1-million a year on the orchestra and we who don't have the privilege of attending the orchestra, are being asked to pay for it. We can't afford it. Our standard of living is so low that we can't afford to have it reduced even further," he said to loud applause.

## Celebrations

The speaker said the council had allocated R20 000 to be spent on Republic Festival celebrations "in which we had no part". About R1-million was spent annually on the maintenance of the Good Hope Centre and R300 000 had been spent on the purchase and upkeep of Hartleyvale. "Yet the council tells us they have no money for the maintenance of our homes," the speaker said.

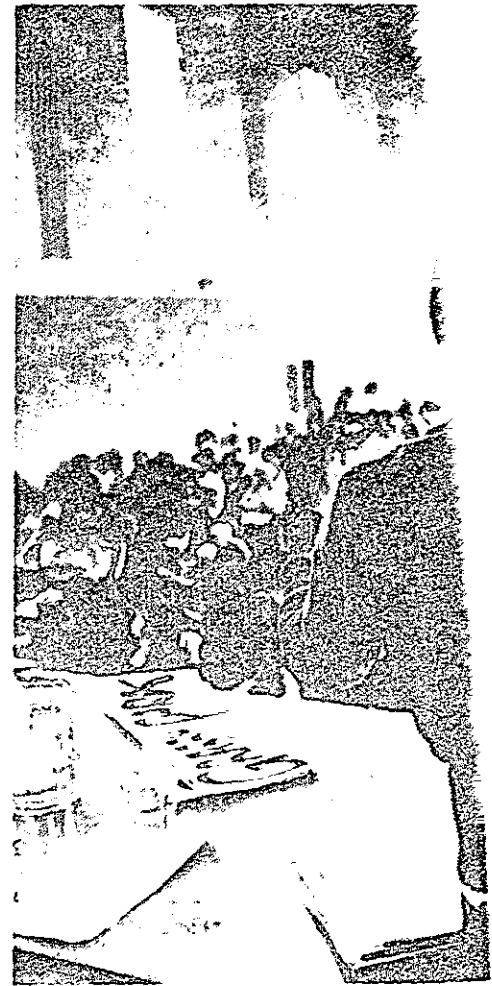
"The houses in Bonteheuvel were built more than 22 years ago. What has the council done with the rent all these years? They are wasting money like this because we don't have the privilege to vote them out of office. We must stand together and challenge the council," he said.

## 'Negligence'

Another Cahac speaker said the meeting had been called to discuss the City Council's "negligence".

"The maintenance of our homes is an issue close to our hearts. It affects us all every day. We are justified in making these demands and will stand united to get the council to do the needed maintenance," he said.

● A speaker from Mitchells Plain said the City Council was trying to introduce a new lease under which tenants would be held responsible for maintenance of their homes. This has been denied by the Assistant Town Clerk, Mr G R Hofmeyer, who said the council had tried to introduce a new lease, but it had been scrapped following objections.



A speaker addresses the crowd of more than 2 000 people who attended a mass meeting in the Bonteheuvel Civic Centre.

CT 28/7/81

# Pass law lawyers plead necessity

Staff Reporter

THREE courts, two in Langa and one at Pollsmoor Prison, took the whole of yesterday to hear 16 pass law cases.

The sessions got under way at 11.30am, with lawyers, appearing pro amico for most of the accused, struggling to interview as many clients as possible before this time.

Five people were given suspended sentences, three were fined R60 (or 60 days), two were fined R50 (or 50 days) and one person was fined R30 (or 30 days).

In many cases lawyers pleaded necessity on the part of their clients, arguing that they had been compelled to come to Cape Town because of a lack of employment opportunities in Transkei and Ciskei and that, being sane people of reasonable intelligence, they would not willingly expose themselves to the kind of treatment they got in the Peninsula unless their prospects in the homelands were considerably worse.

Mr Wellington Songayi, 37, married with two young children, told the court he had worked as a gardener on a casual basis since 1972.

He managed to find work for an average of two days every week and got paid between R5 and R6 per day.

He admitted that this was not much but said that in Ciskei, from where he originally came, there would have been no work for him at all.

In spite of the cold weather and the fact that the hearings had already been conducted for almost ten days, enough friends and relatives turned up to fill both courts at Langa and the one at Pollsmoor.

# Churches condemn evictions

Staff Reporter

CITY church leaders have condemned the eviction of families from Langa Barracks and the subsequent arrest of men and women with babies as "callous" and "inhumane".

In a statement issued yesterday, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Bill Burnett; the Roman Catholic Assistant Archbishop of Cape Town, the Very Rev Stephen Naidoo; and the chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, the Rev John Uster, appealed to the authorities to "reconsider the matter carefully" and permit a site-and-service scheme at Crossroads.

"We believe that in this entire exercise, certain basic human rights have been ignored. There is the right of married people to family life. They also have the right to a home, no matter how humble.

"At the same time, they have the right to live in circumstances where they can earn enough to live on and, as human beings, they have the right to be respected—as such by public officials and private citizens," the churchmen said.

They called on the authorities to determine the root cause of the situation, and appealed to "all men of goodwill" to give assistance to the homeless people.

COMMUNITY leaders and commuters are alarmed at the Railway Police commissioner's claim that crime on the trains is not as high as believed.

Reacting to yesterday's statement, Mr David Bloomberg, a city councillor, said statistics could 'be used to prove anything'.

The commissioner, Lieutenant-General J H Claassen, said although the Peninsula trains carried more than 12-million passengers a month, only about 100 crimes were reported.

Overcrowded trains did not contribute significantly towards the crime rate, he added.

#### 'DAMNED LIES'

'There are lies, there are damned lies and then there are statistics,' said Mr David Bloomberg, who was head of the City Council committee which investigated crime prevention in the Peninsula.

He said the commissioner's conclusions were contrary to what his committee had found.

'There are people living in Mitchell's Plain who will not use the trains under any circumstances.

'Were more people to

# Alarm at claim on rail crime

travel on these trains (the Cape Flats routes), the statistics could be different,' said Mr Bloomberg.

At yesterday's railways Press conference, an official said the most robberies were committed on the line from Netreg, through Philippi to Mitchell's Plain.

'It's obvious to me that they've taken the figures for this dangerous stretch and spread it out along the routes where there is hardly any crime. That doesn't make sense to me,' said Mrs Roslyn Joyce, commuter and head of the Tenants' Association in Manenberg, which is on the Netreg/Mitchell's Plain line.

Her 17-year-old daughter gave up her job

in Epping because of the violence.

'She decided to stop using that route when a group of men with guns boarded the train one night and robbed people,' said Mrs Joyce.

#### GANG RULE

Mr Don Pinnock, of the University of Cape Town department of criminology — his book on Cape Flats gang rule will be published soon — said that although there were not definite statistics, it was clear that gangs were terrorising people on train routes.

Mr Mark Abrahams, head of the Bonteheuvel Civic Association, said that in the past month he had been told that several residents of the Bonteheuvel area had been moles-

ted or pickpocketed, often at peak hours on Thursday and Fridays.

With the proposed increases in bus fares the 'situation would only get worse.'

According to Mr Eddie Kai, secretary of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra), 'while one may argue with figures, the people argue with realities.'

There was a growing feeling of insecurity among the residents of Mitchell's Plain and 'while I concede that one cannot blame the railways for a crime of society, there must still be a realistic level of security on the trains.'

#### AMAZED

'What amazes me is that on the third-class coaches the conductors themselves are often intimidated. At times conductors cannot even get into the coaches, much less exert any control.'

He suggested the railways step up schedules, add more coaches to trains and bring forward the proposed 1984 opening of a second line to Mitchell's Plain.

# Woman 'shot dead in course of duty'

A CAPE magistrate yesterday found at the inquest on 16-year-old Shirley September that she died after being shot in the head by a policeman during the course of his duties.

Mail Correspondent

Evidence was that the policeman was acting as an armed guard in an ambulance.

At the re-opened inquest yesterday, Mr J D Hugget found, after hearing the evidence of one more witness, that nobody was criminally responsible for Miss September's death during the unrest in Lavender Hill in June last year.

At the previous inquest, the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, also found nobody had been criminally responsible for the death of Miss September.

The inquest was re-opened on May 16 to allow the attorney representing the September family to call further witnesses.

Three witnesses called then by the family's attorney gave evidence. In the light of their contradictory evidence, the court thought it necessary to call other witnesses.

Yesterday Constable Graham Vincent gave evidence for the State.

## Trouble

In a statement read to the court yesterday, Constable Vincent said that on June 17 1980 at about 2pm he was sent to areas where there had been trouble among blacks.

He said he was stopped by an ambulance driver and asked for help. Constable Vincent said he joined the ambulance which went to Fawleg Court in Lavender Hill to fetch an injured person from a flat.

There were about 100 men and woman in the area. Just as they pulled away the onlookers started throwing stones at the ambulance.

The ambulance stopped and

Constable Vincent said he got out and walked to the back.

He saw two Coloured women and a Coloured man throwing stones from a corrugated iron fence about 30m away. One woman was clothed in a bright red top.

He said he fired two shots at them. Several stones then rained on him.

Later he went to the scene and found a Coloured woman with a bullet wound in her head. The next day he identified her body as that of the woman shot at Fawleg Court.

Cross-examined by Mr M Salber, representing the September family, constable Vincent said he was in camouflage uniform at the time. He said people did not like the police when they were dressed in this uniform.

"Stones rained from all sides," he said. "What went through my head was that they were trying to get me away from the ambulance."

He was one person they were 100, he said.

In his finding, Mr Hugget said it was typical of these cases that it was difficult to establish what had happened.

He said there was evidence given in court by three witnesses that there had been no stone throwing.

There were also statements that there had been stone throwing.

There were also statements that Miss September was responsible for throwing stones.

He said the court accepted stones had been thrown at the ambulance.



# Sport our concern

DD 29/7/81 1/A

## — Thabe

ALICE — A cancelled debate between representatives of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) and the South African National Football Association (Sanfa) at Fort Hare University was meant to have cleared misunderstanding about the organisations' views on non-racial sport.

The debate was cancelled when members of the Western Province Council of Sport refused to take part in the symposium, saying a decision to do so could be taken only at a full Sacos meeting.

The Sacos group held a separate workshop after Sanfa had participated in the symposium.

The invitation for a debate on the two bodies' stand on non-racial sport in South Africa was issued by the Fort Hare athletics union following misunderstanding on campus.

Soccer and rugby enthusiasts on campus are sharply divided on the interpretation of the non-racial sports principle, a division which manifested itself at inter-varsity at Turfloop, with the rugby group pulling out because the soccer groups supported Sanfa, as opposed to the South African Soccer Federation.

A woman student who needed more information on the matter, having heard Sanfa's claim to non-racialism, was heckled by Sacos supporters at the Sacos workshop.

Mr Colin Clark, secretary of the Western Province Council of Sport, told the inquirer, however, that Sacos was a non-collaborator in terms of the South African Government's policies, including the government's multi-national sports policy.

The Western Province delegation, which also included Mr Frank van der Horst, Sacos national vice-president and Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, Western Province chairman, made an observation — also made by Sanfa at an earlier meeting that — "we are not a political organisation."

The Sanfa delegation was led by Mr George Thabe, chairman, Mr L. Taunyane, first vice-president, Mr Z. Senkhane, second vice-president, Mr C. Kobus, general manager of the National Professional Soccer League and Mr M. Motloane, secretary of the league.

Sanfa said the soccer group was trying to gain, through the Football Council of South Africa, admission into the ranks of Fifa, the international soccer controlling body.

Mr Thabe said soccer as practised by the Football Council, and therefore by Sanfa, was non-racial and players from all different political and social persuasions in South Africa were acceptable within the ranks of the soccer body.

"We are not merely preaching but also practising nonracialism in our sport," Mr Thabe said.

He said it was on the basis of that non-racial sports practice that his group sought admission into Fifa.

The Sanfa group explained the South African soccer body expelled from Fifa at Montreal in 1976 was a white group catering for white interests only.

The group that was seeking international recognition was a non-racial group which catered for all people on a completely non-racial basis, they said.

In reply to a student who said the association was expelled because of the racial policies of the country, Mr Senkhane said:

"We admit South Africa is an abnormal society because of the government's racial policies, but we are not in the political arena and in football circles where we are, there is no apartheid.

"What we will not do is stop playing until the South African political atmosphere becomes normal. We believe we are contributing positively in our own small way towards making South Africa a normal society.

"Those who say they will not play until there is a normal society here may discover they are helping to perpetuate the abnormal society."

Another questioner said Sanfa's policy gave the world the impression there was freedom in South Africa and if Mr Thabe and his group were involved in true non-racialism they would not have been allowed into this university, but Mr Thabe was collaborating with the system and had appeared on the "Broedebond-controlled South African TV."

Mr Thabe: "We have never said blacks are free in this country and, in any event, this student does watch the TV he says is Broeder - controlled. When I appeared on TV I appeared as a sports administrator and only in the role of an interviewee in a news item."

The students were told by the Sanfa group that they were hardly in an unassailable position as they were in a tribal university, "but you are pursuing your education here and not saying you will not attend university until South African universities are non-racial," Mr Taunyane said.

The Sacos delegation, meanwhile, claimed Sacos had been accepted as a full member by the Supreme Council of Sport, Africa's sports controlling body.

It also claimed international support for its "no normal sport in an abnormal society" policy, with groups opposed to apartheid throughout the world giving it support.

"We receive support from all people who have not been deceived by the fraudulent system of multi-nationalism of the South African Government," Mr Van der Horst said. — DDR.

# Facelift for Alexandra

MANY FAMOUS black townships in this country are now just a thing of the past and all that's left of them are memories and stories for the modern generation -- but not so for Alexandra, the Dark City.

Townships like Sophiatown, Benoni Old Location, (Etwatwa) and Madubulaville, to mention only a few are just some of the sweet memories left with those who were fortunate enough to grace this world before bull-dozers came in and brought everything tumbling down and people were resettled elsewhere.

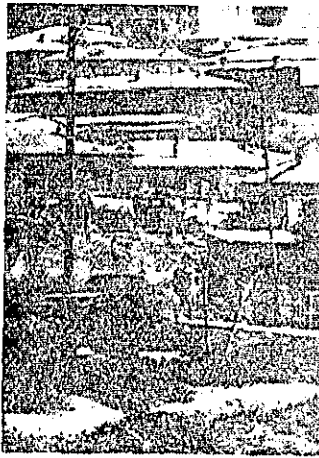
For Alexandra things were just about to turn true to fashion. The government had declared the area a hostel area for single men and women until the Save Alex Party (SAP) protested. Alexandra was reprieved, but for others it was too late; bull-dozers had already moved in, some of their residents are now either in Diepkloof or in Tembisa.

After the Save Alex campaign had succeeded, a number of residents, about 10 000, were found to be 'illegals' in the township. The total population was estimated at 50 000. The township's liaison committee warned that those illegal residents would not be allowed to remain in the township.

After the reprieve, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development,

told about 30 000 Alexandra residents that the township would be developed into a model that South Africans could proudly show their foreign visitors. That was in July 1979.

Now, two years later, although progress could be said to be moving at a snail's pace,



liaison committee had told the deputy Minister of Plural Relations (as it was called then) that 'the people of Alexandra are living in fear. They are always living in despair. They are always chased around the streets by peri-urban policemen, but that they love Alexandra and

ghetto would be transformed into a showpiece which all South Africans would be proud of.

A drive through the dusty streets of Alexandra these days shows the beautiful things to come, the emerging showpiece. The contrast between the old and the new is so

watwa, Madubulaville, was really a pain in the neck for the law. There was no way that they could catch anyone running away from them, depending on the fugitive's knowledge of his surroundings. The place was so congested that you could run right across the township

One of the most successful boycotts in black history was the February 1957 bus boycott in Alexandra when people walked 25 km to and from work in protest against fare increases. The Alexandra Chronicle put it this way... 'We won that struggle through our unity and resolution. We could do it again, anytime.'

Now, the 77 year old township is getting a facelift, it is bye-bye 'ghetto Alexandra' and welcome showpiece Alex. In a few years the Dark City will be gone and people will be saying Alexandra 'Maboneng'. Most of this is through the work of five dedicated men and most of all the unity of the township's residents.

The Alexandra Liaison Committee, (ALC), which has been given much credit for 'saving' Alexandra consists of Rev Sam Buti, the chairman, Mr Leepile Taunyane, Mr Harry Maku-bire, Mr S J Mathebula and Mr Martin Sass who was co-opted into the committee after the death of Mr Jimmy Mojapelo.

● What is the Save Alexandra Party?

The SAP is a political body with clear national goals, but operating on a local level. It sees itself as a party involved locally in the struggle for liberation.

● What is the relationship between the SAP and The ALC?

(a) The ALC is the local authority executing and implementing the policy of the SAP.

(b) The ALC aims to pro-

## GOVERNMENT NOW HAS MODEL TO SHOW FOREIGN VISITORS

a new Alexandra is taking shape. This is largely due to the work of the Alexandra Liaison Committee which was created and elected from the Save Alexandra Party

want to remain here.'

The great announcement of Alex's reprieve was on May 7, 1979, by the deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr W L Vosloo. A few months

embarrassing that one wonders how people could live in the old Alex.

Although life is not going to be what it used to be for the residents who lived in the 'slum Alexandra', with all its excitements and dangers, we are going to have healthier residents through all the sophistication, beauty and modern facilities that are planned for the new Dark City.

The old Alexandra, like so many like it in Kofifi, Et-

without showing up in the streets.

No-one could honestly say how many families lived in one yard (if they were fortunate enough to have a yard in any case) or in one house for that matter. The numbers in ghettos varied day in and day out with people moving in and others moving out. This was also due to the harassment by board policemen.

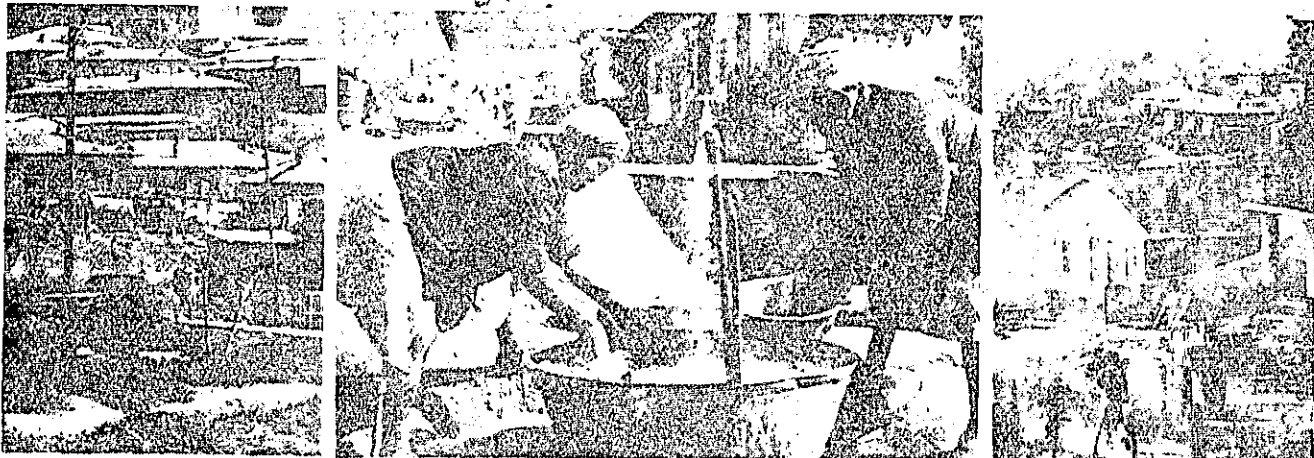
Most of these townships produced most of the famous and notorious blacks ever.

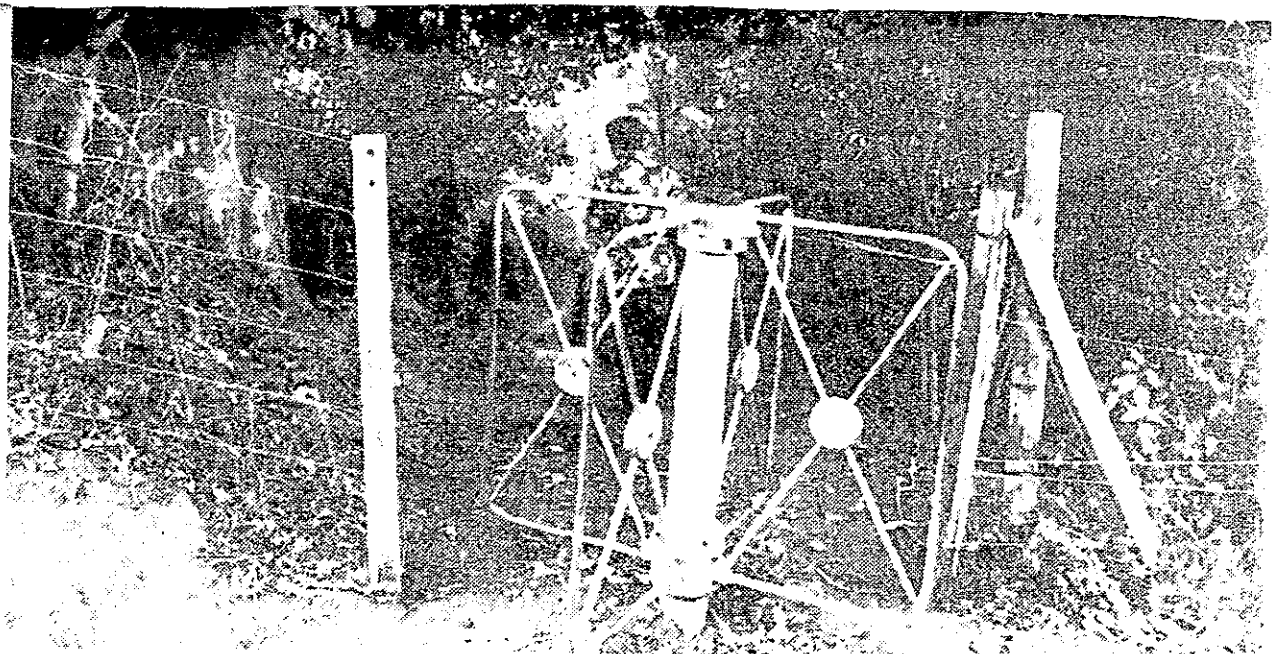
### Story: SELLO RABOTHATA Pics: JOE MOLEFE

under the Reverend Sam Buti.

During the campaign to save the township, Rev Buti told residents that the

after that, Rev Sam Buti announced that Alexandra would be turned into a model town within the next five years. The world famous





A HAVEN for hoodlums . . . the footpath through bush from secluded Thorpe Lane to an infrequently used railway station.

Pietermaritzburg Bureau  
A BLACKRIDGE resident has predicted a 'tragedy' before the demands of the Blackridge Residents' Association for the closure of an access lane are met.

The path, a short cut along the boundary of an unused property from Thorpe Lane to the infrequently used Blackridge railway station, was 'an absolute menace' which provided an easy escape route for thieves and hoodlums, according to Mrs May Lewis of Thorpe Lane.

'There have been 23 burglaries in the lane during the past three years,' she said.

Last week her next-door neighbour, Mrs F Charlton, was held up at her front door in broad daylight by a man who 'shoved a hard object, possibly a gun', into her back and demanded money.

### Lay in wait

'Fortunately, she had the presence of mind to tell the man she had to get the key from the back of the house. When she got there she called our dobermann. When the dog appeared the would-be robber took to his heels and fled up the path,' said Mrs Lewis.

She said the thieves lay in wait behind the hedge that lined the path, watching the residents of Thorpe Lane.

'I may be nearly 70 but I will not hesitate to shoot anybody who comes into our yard,' she said angrily. 'There will have to be a tragedy before they shut that access. We are going to have to take the matter to the highest authorities.'

The lane, provided a

# Access lane 'invitation to tragedy'

NM 29/7/81  
IIA

'good hiding place for scallywags and an easy escape route into the forest across the railtrack for anyone carrying loot', according to Mrs Joy Hattingh, another Thorpe Lane resident who has been victim to several burglaries.

A Thorpe Lane doctor, who did not wish to be named, said the matter

had been before the Pietermaritzburg City Council but had been rejected after a lone objection.

'I understand the matter has been referred to Pretoria,' he said.

A spokesman for the Town Clerk, Mr Ken Vale, said that although the council could close the lane, there was no way

they could effectively control its use.

'A possible solution would be for the doctor, alongside whose land the path runs, to lease the land. He could control it effectively then,' he said.

The matter will be discussed again at a Works Committee meeting next week, according to Mr Vale.



Two detained  
 as support  
 for boycott  
 grows

Two members of the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) have been detained in the Ciskei, while allegedly distributing pamphlets promoting the Wilson-Rowntree consumer boycott.

Mr Malungisa Joka and Mr Gerald Mahlangu were detained on Tuesday in the township of Mdantsane, according to a Saawu spokesman. The Ciskeian authorities could not be reached for confirmation.

**BOYCOTT**

Mr Mahlangu, former secretary of the Saawu workers' committee at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet company in East London, and Mr Joka, a former union shop-steward at the company, were among the 500 workers dismissed from Wilson-Rowntree after the strike in February.

Their detention comes at a time when the consumer boycott of the company's products — aimed at securing the reinstatement of all the dismissed workers — is getting off the ground in East London.

The Saawu spokesman said about 400 people attended a boycott support meeting in East London at the weekend.

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P C Key

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 Bell-John Prize

PLANNING  
 REGIONAL  
 URBAN &

(Continued)  
 SURVEYING  
 QUANTITY

# Protests stopped by cops

By LEN KALANE

SECURITY police had a tussle trying to arrest some of the members who had organised a protest meeting in Kagiso last night.

The Kagiso Resident's Organisation (KRO) had organised a meeting to protest rent and bus fare increases in the area.

The meeting did not take place following the intervention of the police.

Executive members of KRO said the parish also refused them entry into the church yard. In a dramatic scene last night, security police grappled with one executive member, trying to arrest him.

They failed and drove away amid chants and freedom songs from the crowd.

# Crowd slug it out with the SB, and win

Sowetan 31/7/81

11A 31/7/81  
By LEN KALANE

A PUNCH-UP broke out between security police and Kagiso residents during a tussle on Wednesday night in which an attempt was made to arrest organisers of a protest meeting in the area.

But the police failed to carry out the arrests as the crowd openly fought them off in the dramatic scene that later saw the police driving away amid chants and freedom songs. Kagiso residents had gathered around the local Lutheran Church to protest over increased rents and bus fares.

The Lutheran parish also refused residents entry into the churchyard for the Wednesday night meeting. Gates were locked and an alternative venue was sought at the Roman Catholic Church, where the meeting went on undisturbed.

In the subsequent, heated meeting, residents decided that they were not going to pay the increased R5.70 rent tariffs. They also decided to boycott the Greyhound Bus Lines from Monday.

The Wednesday trouble started when police intervened in a bid to disrupt the protest meeting at the Lutheran Church.

The crowd resisted and a fight ensued as police grappled with people they were trying to arrest.

Among the organisers of the meeting were executive members of the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation (KRO) who the police also tried to arrest. Nobody was taken away, however. Another protest meeting was planned for last night in Kagiso.

The residents also called on the local community council to resign, labelling councillors as government "stooges".

They also slammed the R20-million hostel project in the area. "We need houses, not hostels," they said in the meeting.

The Kagiso protests follow this week's announcement by Wrab on increased rent tariffs. Residents will have to pay R5.70 more for their four-roomed houses as from tomorrow. Greyhound Bus Lines will also increase fares by between one and two cents on major routes in the area as from Monday.

The meeting roared: "Azikhwelwa", as speaker after speaker denounced the decision by the bus company to increase its fares.

One speaker said: "They are putting the burden on us. It is rent increases, it is bus fare increases. We are not to blame for staying in the townships."

The resolution taken in the Wednesday meeting will be made known in the other meeting expected to have been held last night at the Kagiso 2 Roman Catholic Church.



A security policeman charges on SOWETAN photographer, Len Khumalo, trying to stop him from taking pictures.



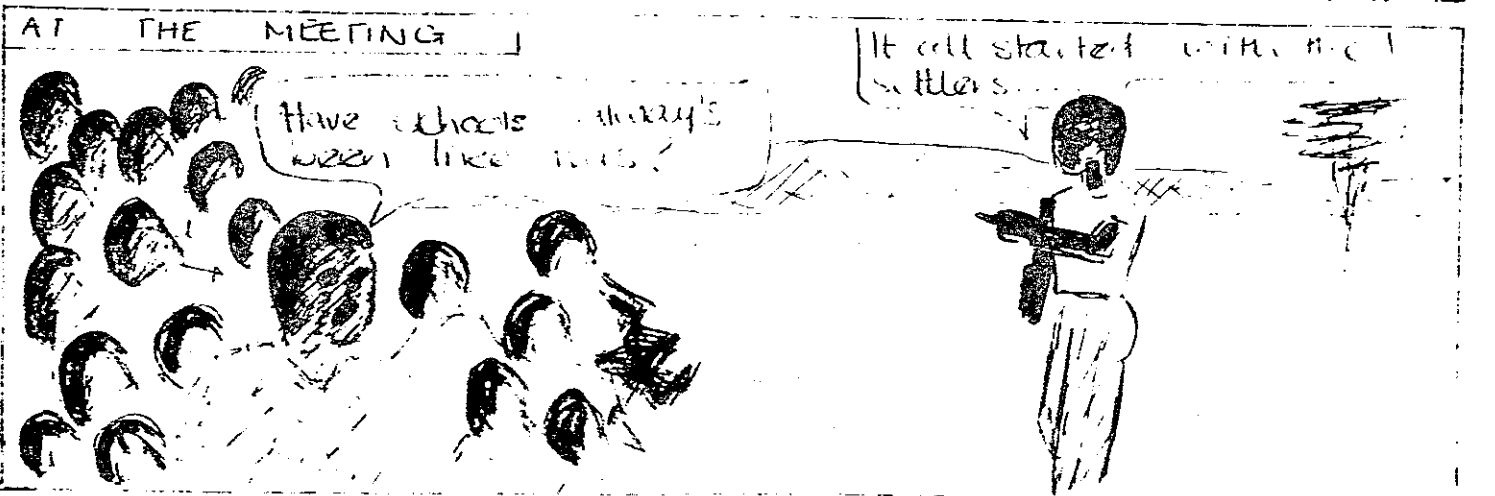
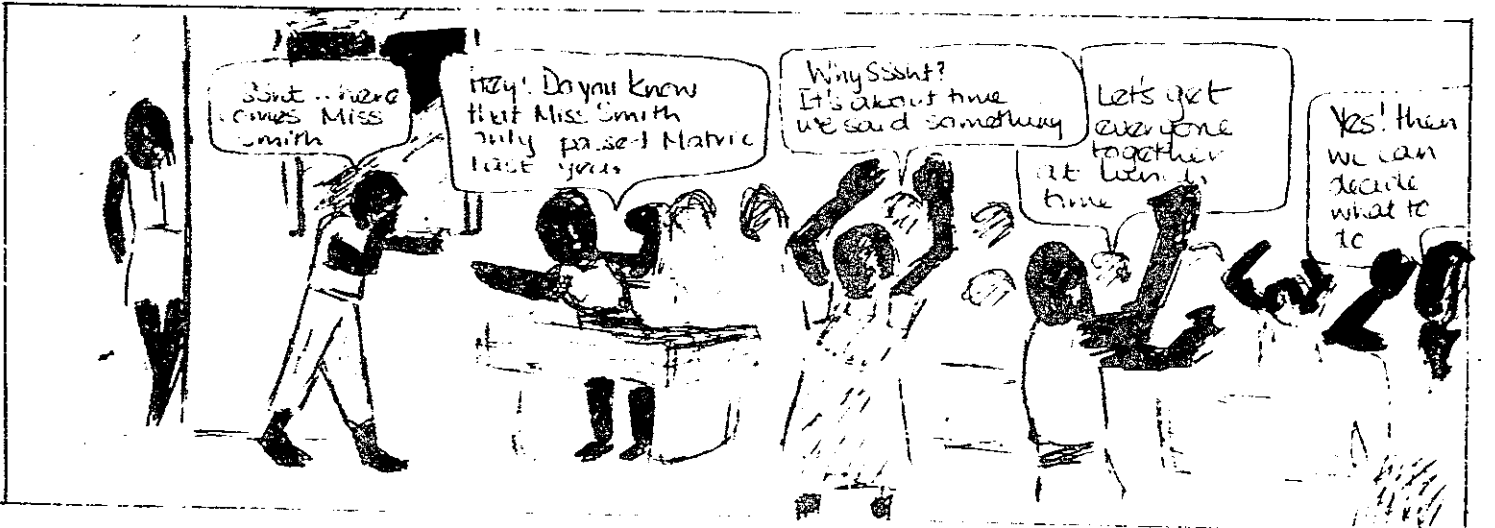
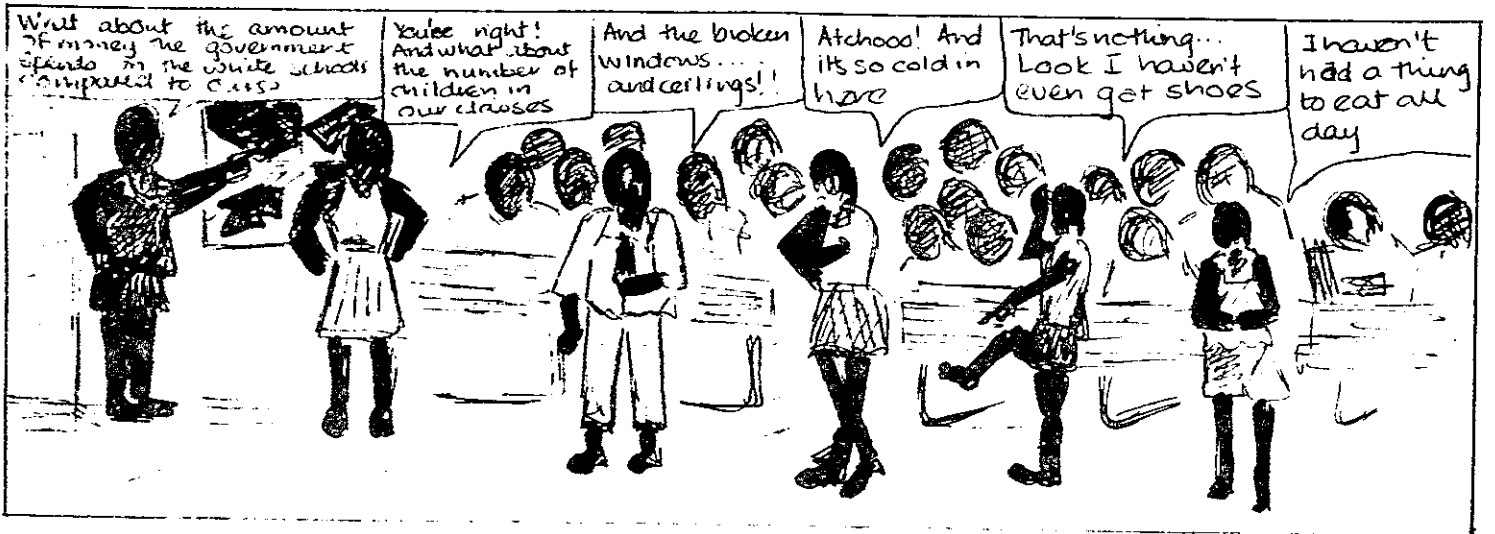
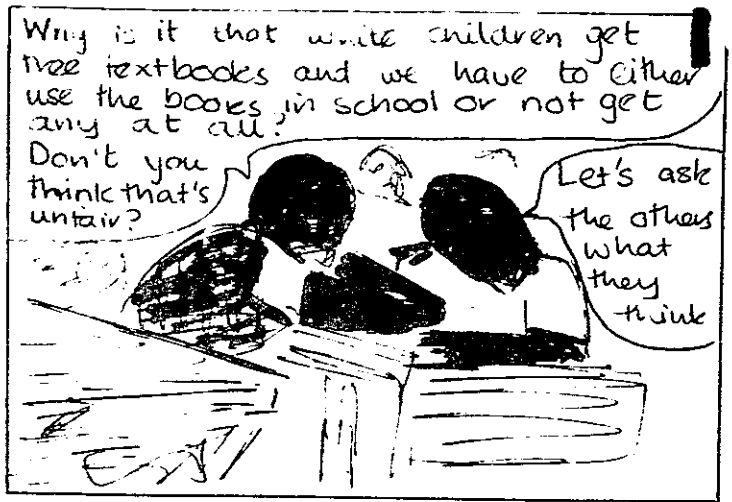
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POLITICS

1/8/81

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# George Peake dies in UK flat

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The funeral will be held today of a former Cape Town City Councillor, Mr George Peake, who died here last week.

At the time of his death, Mr Peake was a Labour Party councillor for the Berkshire town of Slough.

During the 1960s, George Peake served a three-year sentence on Robben Island. He emigrated to the UK in 1968.

Mr Peake was found dead in his flat after police had broken down the front door. They had been called by neighbours who had not seen him for some days. The police found a note alongside his body, indicating that he intended committing suicide.

## Silence

With the town hall flag at half-mast, councillors at last Tuesday's meeting observed one minute's silence for the 60-year-old South African-born councillor.

In a personal tribute, Labour councillor Mr Dennis Clackett described George Peake's death as "a great tragedy." He told councillors: "Most of us knew him



Mr George Peake

as a kind, sincere and compassionate man who cared about people."

He was elected to Slough Council two years ago. He was also chairman of Britwell Parish Council and an executive member of the Community Relations Council.

● Mr Peake made headlines in 1961 in South Africa when he was arrested by security police as he dashed down the Cape Town City Hall aisle to address the Coloured People's Congress. He had disguised himself

as a taxi driver but the police recognized him. After being chased, a struggle broke out between members of the audience and the police to prevent Mr Peake being arrested. Mr Peake was councillor for District Six and part of Woodstock.

He was charged under the Suppression of Communism Act and banned for five years in November 1961. He was barred from attending all gatherings except city council meetings.

Mr Peake was also arrested in 1961 for putting up "one man, one vote" posters on a telephone booth in Darling Street.

## Tin-can bomb

In 1962 he was sentenced to 12 months jail for inciting people to contravene the Group Areas Act.

In September 1962 he was found guilty of putting a home-made tin-can bomb outside Roeland Street jail as a political demonstration and sentenced to four years jail, two years of which were suspended for three years.

Mr Peake spent three years on Robben Island. On his release in 1965 he was placed under house arrest and banned from attending gatherings for five years. His wife, Lulu, was also placed under house arrest for three years. They both left the country for England in 1968 on exit permits.

# Crushing apathy over the Indian Council elections

By GRANT AUBIN

THE first-ever South African Indian Council elections take place on November 4 and if a poll conducted yesterday in Malabar and Korsten is anything to go by then the apathy is crushing.

Many people spoken to are vehemently opposed to the election. Others don't want anything to do with it and still others simply don't know anything about it.

"I am totally against it, it's a system created by the Government," said Mr B Chetty, a businessman. "We want direct representation for blacks, coloureds, whites and Indians — politically aware people won't vote."

A Malabar housewife, Mrs F Naidoo, dismissed it with a wave. "I'm not interested in the elections," she said.

Another housewife, who asked for her name to be withheld, had similar views.

"I won't vote. There is no benefit from it, really," she said.

However matric pupil, Mr M Naidoo, 18, wasn't so sure that the elections were a bad thing.

"I am not registered yet, though I soon will be," he said. "I would have to give it a lot of thought. The Indian Council might be able to do something. Perhaps in a decade or two it might work out as one government."

One man with very strong views was Dr J Moodaliar, a member of the Malabar ratepayers association.

"I have never supported a dummy institution," he said. "It creates an impression overseas that the group is represented, but what is the value — are the votes equal in value to those of whites?"

A group of elderly residents didn't want to speak about the election.

4 How to RESCUE an element

In order to reinstate an element using RESCUE it is necessary to know the sequence number of that element in the file. Suppose the name of the element concerned is PROGRESS and it is in file JONES\*THEISIS. Assume that the work is being done in a demand run not a batch run. The command

@PRT,TL JONES\*THEISIS.PROGRESS

or, in CTS,

PXQ PRT,TL JONES\*THEISIS.PROGRESS

will print a long line of information for each copy of the element PROGRESS in the file. The copies will be listed oldest first, newest last. All copies except the current one(s), if any, will be marked with a \* indicating that they are to be removed from the file next time it is packed. By examining the date and time of creation (and perhaps the type) given for each copy it should be possible to decide which copy is to be reinstated. The sequence number of this copy must be noted. Suppose it is 17. Then the command

@UCT\*PROG.RESCUE JONES\*THEISIS.PROGRESS,17

or, in CTS,

PXQ UCT\*PROG.RESCUE JONES\*THEISIS.PROGRESS,17

will reinstate this copy as the current copy simultaneously marking the previously current copy as non-current.

5 How to decode FAC REJECT

The Wepcos delegation also had further talks with the Victoria East Council on Sport.

outlined Sacos policies.

Instead they held an open meeting elsewhere attended by about 400 people, at which they outlined Sacos policies.

The Wepcos delegation did not set foot on the campus when they discovered what had been planned.

They said that in a decision to meet a multinational organisation like the NPSL could only be taken at a full Sacos council meeting, and not by Wepcos.

FULL BOARD

When they found that they had been billed as representing Sacos sitting opposite a Sanfa and NPSL delegation headed by George Thabe, the WP delegation stated in no uncertain terms that they would not take part.

ally invited by the Victoria East Council on Sport to address them on Sacos policies.

THE Western Province Council on Sport delegation walked right into a multinational booby trap in Alice last week when they discovered that their trip to brief the Victoria East Council on Sport was actually a symposium at Fort Hare with George Thabe's Sanfa and NPSL.

The Wepcos delegation, headed by chairman Joe Ebrahim and secretary Colin Clarke, were actu-

C. Herald 1/8/81  
**Wepcos reject**

**Thabe talks**

Under certain conditions an @ASC command (@@A Similarly if the user d the MODES line printed Normally the DISABLE cleared by use of the e.g. @ENABLE MAGIC or PXQ ENABLE MAD

6 How to deal with DIS/

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5 How to decode FAC REJECT

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# Compra to crash Council meeting

C. Herald. 1/8/81

(863) (87) (11A)

**THE Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Compra) is planning to gatecrash the City Council's monthly meeting on Thursday to demand the municipal vote.**

After a dramatic internal shakeup last week, the organisation has decided to stage a 'walk-in' to demand to put their case for the return of the municipal vote for all races.

Inside Comprá, things are still unsettled after chairman Mr James Petersen was given the boot because he wasn't hard-line enough. He walked out after the executive passed a vote of no confidence in him and former chairman Mr Chris Stevens was elected caretaker chairman.

Comprá's plans for Thursday follow their walkout from a meeting with a City Council sub-committee about six weeks ago.

'It's about time we took a clear, bold political

## Bloomberg report 'not bold enough'

stand,' said secretary Mr Eddie Kai.

'We endorse the proposals in the Bloomberg report but we don't think they go far enough.'

The Bloomberg report — drawn up by a special City Council committee headed by former mayor David Bloomberg — recommends that all people who own or occupy immovable property in Cape Town be eligible to

vote for and serve on the Council.

The report also proposes that Cape Town be exempted from the legal requirements restricting the municipal vote to (white) parliamentary voters. It is due to be discussed at Thursday's Council meeting.

'We can't wait for these proposals to be passed by the Council, the Administrator, and the President's Council,' Mr Kai said.

### WORKING MODEL

'We want to start now, with the Council, on a working model of an open municipal system.'

12. 100, 221a and 203a, Grey Collection to a note, most of these works are re earlier versions.
13. Damane and Sanders, op.cit., p.116. and historical appreciations.
14. I am indebted to Mr J.R. Masica, Depa for this translation (1974).
15. Isekelo and Ilali Moshueshue to Grey, Additional File of African Letters, S
16. Cape Times, 6th July 1937.
17. 'Native African School at Capetown', 1859, The Mission Field 5: pp.6-8, 1:
18. Mruceu to 'brothers', 25th May 1859,
19. S. Moroka to Grey, July (1859), GCA.
20. B.H.D. Tshatshu to Grey, 4th January
21. G.M. Macomo (Magoma) to Grey, 1st Oc
22. A. Toise (Toyise) to Miss A. Mackenz pp.76-7, 1st May 1867.
23. Gray to Grey, 17th October 1859, Letts.

P.T.O.

# DEATH PROBE AT PLAIN

*C. Herald 1/8/81* (1A)

THE death rate on Mitchells Plain roads, which many people consider unduly high, should be blamed on bad road planning, say observers.

It was the view of most people Cape Herald spoke to last week after five-year-old Shelmien de Water was killed in an accident in Eisleben Road, Mitchells Plain; one of the many death traps in the area.

Some people felt undisciplined drivers should also be blamed.

Mrs Ursula de Kock, principal of Woodlands Day Centre, feels that bad road planning was the main reason for the accidents, but undisciplined drivers were also a problem.

'As Mitchells Plain has very few traffic policemen, drivers think that they can do as they please. The lack of pedestrian crossings and robots encourages them to speed down big roads.'

## BAD DISCIPLINE

'I travel throughout Mitchells Plain every day and I am yet to see a driver yielding at a pedestrian crossing.'

In most cases pedestrians are forced to rush across streets when they get a chance because of the bad discipline of the drivers.

'Bad road planning is the main reason for the accidents here,' Mrs Jean van der Rheede echoed.

'When they built these roads they should have made more pedestrian crossings and robots. With all the schools in the area we have very few pedestrian crossings and no scholar patrols at all. I think that if they had built dual carriageways we would have had fewer accidents as the drivers would not be overtaking each other like they are doing now.'

'The lack of robots on the road only encourages them to speed. Pedestrians cross the busy roads where it is convenient to themselves as there are no pedestrian crossings. If we look at all the accidents we will see that the majority of these accidents took place on major roads. I think this shows that the road planning is at fault. Most of the victims were trying to cross the streets,' she said.

Mrs Vivienne Matafin also felt that road planning was the main reason

for most of the accidents.

'The lack of robots and pedestrian crossings has led to drivers ignoring pedestrians trying to cross busy streets. I have two children and they attend one of the schools in Woodlands. I live in Merrydale and I take them to school whenever I can rather than allow them to walk. I think that the council should realise that more robots and pedestrian crossings are needed on roads here,' she said.

## 'NOT HIGH'

'The accident rate in Mitchells Plain is not all that high when taking into account the total deaths in the whole municipality,' Mr Pat Melly, traffic chief for the City Council, said.

'Twelve deaths have been recorded in Mitchells Plain and 137 people have died in accidents in the municipal area.'

'Although there were three deaths there in January and three in February as well, the rate has fallen. There was only one death in May, two in June and one in July. The situation is not as bad as people make it out to be.'

'Both the pedestrian and the driver has to be more careful in order to lower the accident rate,' he said.



SCHOOLCHILDREN rush out of schools into busy roads on their way home. They cross the roads at any point because of the lack of pedestrian crossings.

## Am I next?

THE funeral of five-year-old Shelmien de Water, Mitchells Plain's latest road victim, was marked by a placard protest by her nursery school classmates against poor road planning and the high accident rate in the area.

More than 50 children from the Woodlands Day Centre marched with posters saying: 'Your roads are graves', 'Involve us in road planning', 'Poor road planning' and 'Pedestrian crossings are a necessity.'

One small child, about four, had a poster with the words 'Am I next?'

Shelmien became the fifth child to die on Mitchells Plain roads this year when she was killed in an accident in Eisleben Road last week.

Her three-year old sister, Felicity, who survived the accident that happened as their uncle was taking the two sisters to nursery school last Tuesday, walked in front of the procession with her mother and holding a poster saying 'Patrol, don't trap.'

As the coffin was carried out of the Heideveld

Apostolic Church last Friday the children formed a guard of honour.

They walked in pairs and lined the graveside as the coffin was laid down.

And as the coffin was lowered into the grave, the children sang: 'Jesus loves little children, red, yellow, black and white.'

Mr Victor van Ballah, chairman of the Woodlands Day Centre, said it was ironic that they looked after children, but the children were not safe to cross the roads to come to the centre.

'The City Council must be held responsible because they have constructed race tracks without any proper warning signs and other safety precautions.'

'We demand proper traffic control and supervision,' he said.

The Mitchells Plain branch of the United Women's Organisation (UWO) said they supported the demands of the Day Centre.

'We have been forced to move to Mitchells Plain, must we also be forced to accept the high accident rate?' they asked.

# Committee system

## -the penny drops

C. Head 1/8/81

USA

IT WILL come as a welcome relief to many to see the penny has finally dropped about the management committee system which is destined to the constitutional scrap heap where it belongs. Strong backing for the return of so-called coloureds and Indians to the municipal voters roll has now come from the all-white Cape Municipal Executive (CPMA) which is headed by a former National Party MPC, Dr T G Schiebusch.

Suddenly firm supporters of the doomed Management Committee system instituted in 1963 are now seeing the folly of keeping all the faces around the 183 horseshoes in the cape all white.

They too now see the folly of the system whereby those white faces decide and have the only say in running the town and cities of the country — of course with a little help from their management committees on matters such as naming streets.

But again like all things South African, the CPMA falls short in many ways for a way out of the constitutional logjam that has bogged the country down for so long.

### FALLS SHORT

Their suggestion that the ratepayers in Indian and coloured townships should be returned to the municipal voters roll falls extremely short of the aspirations of all South Africans of colour.

Even though that system was in force in the old days when these two groups were on the roll, it has outlived its purpose. Post 1976 has seen to that.

Is it right to deny a person the municipal vote because he does not own a house. If you live in a

housing scheme does it mean to say you must be denied any say in the running of the city which is yours? The best civic leader may be in these economic schemes and we will be denied their leaderships merely because he is a rent payer and not a ratepayer.

### RACIST

Then too, there is a racist element in this white-contrived manoeuvre

**TOP LEVEL**

to create this buffer elitist group.

The motive becomes even clearer when one sees that people with white skins are not treated the same way. All whites have the municipal vote whether the man is a rent payer or ratepayers. So why must the distinction be made for people of colour?

Prescribing laws and accepting practices that merely affords opportunities to a select few is a lot of nonsense. It is well known that in Cape Town,

payer or ratepayer. So payers only contribute one 10th of the rates of the city. It is even less in other cities. This gives some idea of the number of people affected by the CPMA's suggestion.

### URBAN BLACK

Then too there is the question of the urban black. It has been said ad nauseum that the urban black is a vital factor in any peaceful solution, and it is regretted that nothing is being said about the community councils which serve exactly the same purpose as the CMC's — that is no purpose at all.

It is in itself a fallacy to talk about urban blacks because that in itself is a Government plot to divide people — but for convenience of the discussion of these useless bodies, it is pertinent to know what is to happen to the Africans living in the municipal areas of these cities.

If the municipal vote is to be discussed in any way it will have to be from the basic premise that all the people — from Langa to Bonteheuwel, from Duncan Village to Buffalo Flats, and from Gelvendale to New Brighton — have the municipal vote.

Anything short of that would be short-changing the concept of democracy.

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**RS' VIEWS**

With reference to "SA Indian Council opposition mounting" (The Star, July 24) in terms of the National Party's political policy the SAIC forms the highest political institution through which the "Indian Group" is expected to channel its aspiration.

The Anti-SAIC Committee is a political rejection of this discriminatory and puerile dispensation.

Those who make the machinery of this imposed political institution work help to perpetuate the success of separatist political organisations. If not, why have the SAIC members not done what the Labour Party did to the Coloured Representative Council?

We ask Mr J B Patel, chairman of the SAIC, what use are "channels of communication" if these

# SAIC 'election' is a trap set for Indian community

Star  
3/8/81

11A

have no meaningful powers. It is immaterial how present members and candidates view their participation in the election.

We are certain the Nationalist Government will interpret the percentage support for the election, especially if favourable, as support by the Indian community for its policies of separate racial enclaves. We have no desire to allow the "Indian Group" to fall into this

trap. The issue is one of for or against apartheid.

Significant electoral support by the "Indian electorate" would help the National Party to salvage its tattered pieces of a tripartite solution, devastated by the abrupt closure of the CRC.

We must not be naive enough to believe that our participation or non-participation is merely a question of tactics; in power politics we must be

acutely aware of the perilous position in which we place the credibility of our people if, as leaders, we try to play down the crucial role of this election.

Must the interest of the broad masses in a future non-racial South Africa be sacrificed for special interest groups?

Further, it must be appreciated by the "Indian voter" that much of what is regarded as change has been within the confines of the National Party's policy of race separation and any mobility in sport and economics has come about as a result of compulsive external and internal pressures, which had or has very little to do with SAIC influence.

Dr Ram Salojee  
Vice-Chairperson  
Anti-SAIC Committee  
Lenasia.





# Top blacks to see the US envoys



BISHOP TUTU  
an exception



DR MOTLANA  
resentment

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

AT LEAST two black leaders are to meet an American congressional delegation arriving in South Africa later this week — despite their stand that they want no contact with the Reagan Administration.

Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato Motlana say they have agreed to meet the delegation mainly because of the anti-apartheid record of Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the US House of Representatives Sub-committee on Africa, who will head the nine-man delegation.

It seems certain that representatives of Inkatha will also meet the delegation — due to arrive on Friday — but other leading black organisations want no truck with American political figures.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said yesterday he did not want to meet American officials, but was "making an exception" in Mr Wolpe's case.

"Because of Mr Wolpe's record, he may be worth seeing. I also want to meet the black caucus," he said.

Bishop Tutu said he did not want to meet anyone connected with the Republican Reagan Administration because of its Southern African policy. "There are some very fine Republicans, but I will screen Americans who want to see me."

Dr Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said it was time someone in South Africa spelled out exactly the bitter black South African resentment of the Reagan Administration's attitude to Pretoria.

"It is not that we expect the Americans to suddenly become freedom fighters, but we are appalled that people steeped in the history of the pursuit of freedom support dictatorships — such as in El Salvador — and embark on a campaign just as despicable in relations with the South African Government," he added.

No comment could be obtained from Inkatha leaders.

However, Inkatha's policy is to have dialogue with those asking for it.

But the president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Khehla Mthembu, said Azapo had not received an invitation to meet the delegation. "If we do, we will reject it with contempt. We are against the Western Five governments because their investments keep South Africa's economy going.

"This is made even worse by the reactionaries in the Reagan Administration."

Organisations such as the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, Congress of SA Students and Azanian Students' Organisation are known to be opposed to contact with Reagan Administration officials.

Mwasa decided not to invite American diplomatic officials to its congress in May in protest against "fascist Rightwing governments of the West".

The congressional delegation is expected to meet leading South African Government officials during its expected five-day stay in South Africa. The Government has already refused the delegation permission to meet the jailed leader of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela.

## The issues

The Wolpe team wants to discuss political and economic issues of importance to African-US relations.

According to an announcement by the International Communications Agency, the delegation will attempt to understand more clearly African perceptions of the current Administration's policy towards Africa, particularly with respect to Southern Africa.

The delegation will also visit Angola, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Somalia and Nigeria.

# Mandela awarded city freedom

*Sawetous 6/8/81*



**GLASGOW** - Mr Nelson Mandela, the black nationalist leader, has been awarded the Freedom of the City of Glasgow.

The scroll conferring the honour, known as the Burgess Ticket, was accepted on Mr Mandela's behalf by the Vice-President of Nigeria, Dr Alexander Ekwueme, who flew to Scotland for the ceremony.

Mr Mandela has been serving a life sentence on Robben Island since 1964.

## **LUTHULI**

Describing Mr Mandela as "the renowned and illustrious son of Africa," Dr Ekwueme said the Burgess Ticket would be kept safely in Government House in Lagos "and when Mandela gains his freedom in, I hope, the not too distant future, he will be able to come to Lagos to receive it."

The Freedom of Glasgow was also offered to Chief Albert Luthuli, former ANC president and rector of the University of Glasgow, who died in a railway accident in South Africa before he could receive it.

Glasgow City Council does not buy any South African produce.

# Action Com in assassin claim

By SELLO RABOTHATA

MEMBERS of the Alexandra opposition party have alleged that there are three people in a black car who are out to kill them because of their opposition to the Alexandra Liaison Committee.

Two members of the newly formed Alexandra Action Committee, Mr Trigger Moagi and Mr Michael Beea, made this claim yesterday and told the SOWETAN that they have been warned by some quarters of the community that their lives are in danger.

A statement released by the Action committee's chairman, Mr Michael Beea, said: "We are very much disappointed to learn that there is a black car running day and night searching for members of the Action committee, we further learn that the car is out for a kill if its occupants come across any of the members. We would like to know why we should be killed."



Mr Michael Beea . . .



Mr Trigger Moagi.

"Is it possible for a man to be killed for spelling out the truth to the community? Referring to all our Press statements we never threatened anybody, not even the party in power. Our hopes and aims were very high and amicable to everybody living in this slum of a township. We are expressing this point to those who don't understand the situation very well, so that if they go out for a kill, they must know on which grounds they are killing.

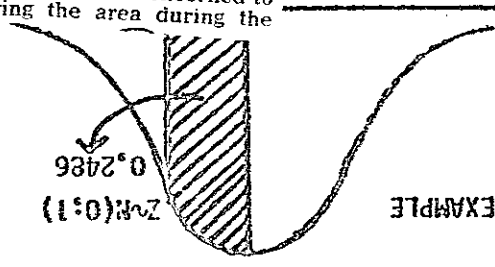
"It sounds ridiculous for a man to be brainwashed and sent out to kill innocent people. Our brothers and sisters should not allow themselves to be used as executioners or tools. We don't wish to see any of our people working for someone as stooges or puppets," the statement read.

Members of the opposition party further said if the threats did not stop the Action Committee would withdraw and not stand for election in September.

The alleged hired killers are also said to have gone to Mr Beea's mother yesterday and inquired about the opposition members' whereabouts.

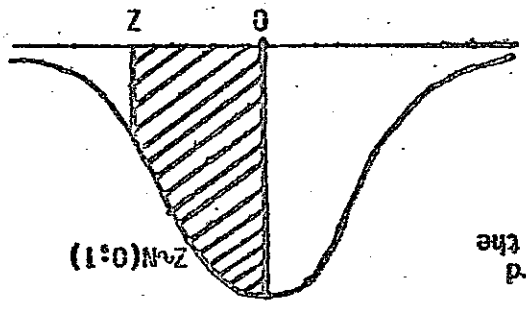
The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, was yesterday said to be out of town and could not comment on the allegations.

Police called in army, says Malan  
 THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE, General Magnus Malan, yesterday confirmed that 150 troops of the Johannesburg West Commando, Johannesburg East Commando and the SA Army Gymnasium had been called out to assist police in coloured townships in June. He told Mr Harry Schwarz (PF, Yeoville) this had been done at the request of the police. The Minister of Defence had authorized the call-out and the troops had been under command of the Defence Force. Their orders were to form a cordon around the area concerned to prevent people leaving or entering the area during the search.



EXAMPLE  
 To find  $P[Z < 0.67]$   
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Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
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0.1	0.0440	0.0480	0.0520	0.0560	0.0600	0.0640	0.0680	0.0720	0.0760	0.0800
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0.3	0.1170	0.1210	0.1250	0.1290	0.1330	0.1370	0.1410	0.1450	0.1490	0.1530
0.4	0.1560	0.1600	0.1640	0.1680	0.1720	0.1760	0.1800	0.1840	0.1880	0.1920
0.5	0.1940	0.1980	0.2020	0.2060	0.2100	0.2140	0.2180	0.2220	0.2260	0.2300
0.6	0.2320	0.2360	0.2400	0.2440	0.2480	0.2520	0.2560	0.2600	0.2640	0.2680
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0.8	0.3090	0.3130	0.3170	0.3210	0.3250	0.3290	0.3330	0.3370	0.3410	0.3450
0.9	0.3480	0.3520	0.3560	0.3600	0.3640	0.3680	0.3720	0.3760	0.3800	0.3840
1.0	0.3880	0.3920	0.3960	0.4000	0.4040	0.4080	0.4120	0.4160	0.4200	0.4240
1.1	0.4280	0.4320	0.4360	0.4400	0.4440	0.4480	0.4520	0.4560	0.4600	0.4640
1.2	0.4680	0.4720	0.4760	0.4800	0.4840	0.4880	0.4920	0.4960	0.5000	0.5040
1.3	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5200	0.5240	0.5280	0.5320	0.5360	0.5400	0.5440
1.4	0.5480	0.5520	0.5560	0.5600	0.5640	0.5680	0.5720	0.5760	0.5800	0.5840
1.5	0.5880	0.5920	0.5960	0.6000	0.6040	0.6080	0.6120	0.6160	0.6200	0.6240
1.6	0.6280	0.6320	0.6360	0.6400	0.6440	0.6480	0.6520	0.6560	0.6600	0.6640
1.7	0.6680	0.6720	0.6760	0.6800	0.6840	0.6880	0.6920	0.6960	0.7000	0.7040
1.8	0.7080	0.7120	0.7160	0.7200	0.7240	0.7280	0.7320	0.7360	0.7400	0.7440
1.9	0.7480	0.7520	0.7560	0.7600	0.7640	0.7680	0.7720	0.7760	0.7800	0.7840
2.0	0.7880	0.7920	0.7960	0.8000	0.8040	0.8080	0.8120	0.8160	0.8200	0.8240
2.1	0.8280	0.8320	0.8360	0.8400	0.8440	0.8480	0.8520	0.8560	0.8600	0.8640
2.2	0.8680	0.8720	0.8760	0.8800	0.8840	0.8880	0.8920	0.8960	0.9000	0.9040
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The table gives the area under the standard normal curve between the mean (located at the origin) and a point z.  

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TABLE 1 THE STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

# 'Tree of liberation is watered by the blood of martyrs'

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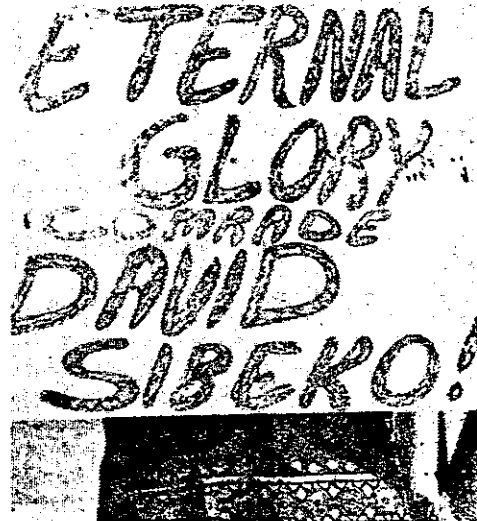
By HOWARD BARRELL

SALISBURY — Following last week's assassination of top African National Congress official Mr Joe Gqabi, many South African exiles can hardly be blamed for believing that Pretoria's security agents or proxies have embarked on a systematic assassination campaign against them.

The major target of a number of assassination attempts has been the ANC, emerging as the most effective of the South African revolutionary movements.

Over the past seven years, the dossier reveals:

- Exiled student leader Ongkgopotse Tiro was killed in a parcel bomb explosion in Botswana in early 1974. The same year, exiled ANC member John Dube was killed and another ANC man injured, again through a parcel bomb, in Lusaka.
- In late 1979 in Lesotho, five people believed to be ANC sympathisers among them, Father John Osmer and Phyllis Naidoo, a former Durban attorney, were injured when a parcel bomb exploded.
- In June, 1980, a bomb placed under the car of an ANC member, Tembi Hani, exploded in Lesotho injuring the man who had placed it. He later testified that a South African had told him to kill Mr Hani.
- In late 1980, bombs blew up two houses in Swaziland said to have been occupied by ANC members.
- In January this year, South African forces attacked a number of ANC houses in Matola, Mozambique, killing 12 people, some of them scholars, and abducting three others.
- In February, the home of a Lesotho-based attorney said to be sympathetic to the ANC, Hlaki Sello, was attacked with rifles and grenades. Evidence implying the attack was the work of the Lesotho Liberation Army was left on the scene.
- That same month, a bomb containing seven kilograms of TNT was found under the car of Mr Gqabi, the ANC's representative in Zimbabwe.
- In March, a young South African living in Swaziland, Daya Pillay, was abducted, apparently by members of the MNR resistance movement in Mozambique, taken to South Africa, but later released back to Swaziland.
- Then, last Friday night, assassins armed



Mourner at the funeral of David Sibeko with a silenced pistol and a 9 mm firearm, believed to be an Uzi sub-machine-gun, killed Mr Gqabi as he was leaving his Salisbury home in his car.

Both the MNR in Mozambique and the Lesotho Liberation Army are widely believed to receive covert support from the South African security apparatus, and both groups have been accused by African leaders of being part of a systematic attempt by the South African government to destabilise their countries.

The pattern reveals a sharp increase over the past two years in "hit squad" actions. And, among exiles, there is no doubt that, in all the listed cases, South Africa was ultimately the responsible party.

The denial by the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, on Monday that agents of Pretoria killed Mr Gqabi does not alter this perception.

In some cases, the assassination of leaders of African revolutionary movements has been the action not of the enemy, but instead of internal party dissidents.

The death in 1979 of the Pan Africanist Congress' co-chairman, David Sibeko, is the most germane South African example. And, in the cases of Chitepo, Cabral and Mondlane, widespread belief is that party dissidents carried out the assassinations either for their own benefit or as proxies of the enemy.

But the assassination campaign presently being waged against ANC exiles shows no sign of any internal party dynamics — the threat comes from outside.

Of course, every major intelligence network — from the CIA to British intelligence, from Israel's Mossad to, undoubtedly South Africa's own recently re-organised security operation — has its own ruthless dirty tricks brigade, acting to protect what the ruling politicians say is the "national interest."

Whether Pretoria or her proxies did indeed kill Mr Gqabi, his comrades and many others hovering on the edge of a commitment to the revolutionary path firmly believe they did.

If the intention of the assassins was to scare people away from the revolutionary path of the ANC, such evidence as is available suggest it is likely to do the exact opposite.

If their intention was to set back substantially the struggle being waged by militant South African black nationalists, there is no precedent provided by the wars waged in Guinea Bissau, Mozambique and Zimbabwe to suggest they will succeed.

If their intention was to drive a wedge between Zimbabwe and the ANC, evidence suggests a deepening of Zimbabwean solidarity with the struggle in South Africa and an awareness of the possible sacrifices Zimbabweans will have to make as a result.

As the editor of Zimbabwe's Sunday Mail, veteran black nationalist leader Mr Willie Musarurwa, said: "If anything, it has the inevitable effect of fuelling the liberation struggle, sanctifying and invigorating it. The tree of liberation is watered by the blood of martyrs, such as Mr Gqabi. This is an empirical fact."

# Plan to boycott Putco if bus fares rise

DR. JOE Joshua, national chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP) yesterday said his organisation was planning a nationwide boycott of Putco buses if fares were increased.

The boycott, which he said needed to be carefully planned, is just as unavoidable as they want us to believe that the increases in fares are unavoidable.

We have resolved to issue a nationwide direc-

tive to boycott the Putco transport service if, as has been reported, bus fares are increased. We feel that the black commuters, who include coloureds and Indians are already undergoing tremendous economic hardships.

An increase in bus fares will only help in aggravating the situation and this calls for action on our part. We learn from reports in the media that the Government is subsidising Putco.

If this is so, we see no reason why the Putco bus

company should increase the bus fares for the majority of the black commuters in this country. The Government should pay, because it was only recently that fares were increased and this was much against the wishes of the poor commuters.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC said Putco was taking the black commuter for granted.

"This is sheer highway robbery and all it means is that we are paying for apartheid. If Putco wants money, that money must come from the Government, and not from us."

Handwritten notes: "Sawela 6/8/81" and "AGGRAVATE" with a circled "14" and a scribble.

# Gqabi killing 'unforgivable'

THE Azanian People's Organisation is to hold a service in Soweto tonight, to commemorate the death of Mr Joe Gqabi, the senior ANC executive who was assassinated in Salisbury last weekend.

Azapo's president, Mr Khehla Mthembu, who yesterday condemned Mr Gqabi's death as an "unforgivable" act, pledged his organisation's solidarity with Mr Gqabi's family "and the ANC".

The service, said Mr Buster Moseki, chairman of the Soweto branch of Azapo, was "to show the enemy that we shall never be discouraged". It will be held at the Dube YWCA at 7pm.

Mr Moseki said members of the community, student and political organisations, were invited to send speakers and to participate.

Mr Mthembu said: "His assassination has proved to all, even the moderate, how far the enemy can go even in a foreign country. Black people know who is responsible for this unforgivable act."

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the SACC said: "We cannot forget people simply because they are dead. We know that enemies of the struggle will do everything they can to mess up those who are opposed to apartheid."

Mr Gibson Thula, Inkatha's chairman for Strategy and Publicity, yesterday described Mr Gqabi's assassination as "cowardly".

He said: "His selflessness and tireless spirit

will continue to serve as a monumental contribution to the liberation struggle of the voteless people in South Africa."

Meanwhile, Zimbabwe has rejected South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha's denial that agents of Pretoria were responsible for the assassination, adding that the tenor of his denial indicates South Africa's guilt.

Mr Botha said Zimbabwe's allegation of South African guilt was an attempt by Zimbabwe to cover up for the organisation which was in fact responsible. Disclosure would prove embarrassing to Zimbabwe, Mr Botha claimed.

Meanwhile, funeral arrangements for Mr Gqabi, have not yet been released. It is also not yet clear where he will be buried.



Mr Khehla Mthembu ... service tonight.

Soweto  
6/8/81  
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# Inkatha to join US talks

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Inkatha movement has accepted an invitation to meet the nine-man American congressional delegation under Mr Howard Wolpe due arrive in South Africa tomorrow.

Inkatha's publicity and strategy secretary, Mr Gibson Thula, yesterday said: "There is no buffer zone. We can either engage in serious political dia-

logue or we can join those already shooting it out in the bush war."

Most supra-tribal black organisations will not meet American politicians least it be interpreted as endorsement of the Reagan Administration.

But two prominent black leaders, Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SA Council of Churches and Dr Nthato Motlana of the

Soweto Committee of 10, will meet the delegation.

Bishop Tutu has agreed because of the strong anti-apartheid record of Mr Howard Wolpe, who is chairman of the United States House of Representatives sub-committee on Africa, and Dr Motlana because he feels it is time someone detailed black resentment of Reagan's policies on Africa.

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# Former ANC man accepts settlement

Pietermaritzburg Bureau (14)

A FORMER organiser of the banned African National Congress yesterday accepted an out-of-court settlement from the Minister of Police for his wrongful arrest last year.

Mr DCO Matiwane, who originally sued the minister for R10 000, withdrew his legal action after accepting an undisclosed amount in settlement of his claim yesterday morning.

Mr Matiwane, wellknown in the capital for his solitary protests, was arrested on March 22 last year while displaying a placard and holding a cross at one of the city's busiest traffic intersections.

He was kept in custody over the weekend, and after appearing in court charged with contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act, was remanded several times before his case was withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court.

government (Rax, 1974, p. 8). At the same time the migrant labour system has undermined the ability of the working class to organise forms of opposition to the present relationship between labour and capital. The workforce is a temporary one, contracted for a specific period; it is ethnically segregated, undermining racial and class unity and in crisis situations can be physically returned to the remote confines of the 'homelands'.<sup>2</sup> The homelands are therefore central to the reduction of the costs of reproducing labour and the simultaneous process of political repression. Significant as well, is that the allocation of labour supply hinges on the 'homelands', which act as the sources of labour supply during shortages and as dumping grounds for surplus, under-and-unemployed labour in times of economic crisis.

The nature and historical development of labour exploitation under these conditions has defined the South African state as, chiefly, an organ of labour control. The state serves the fundamental interests of capital, in all its fractions (mining, agricultural and manufacturing), through its control of the working class.

Over time, the South African state has created a web of legislation which ensures the conditions of labour exploitation already described, from the 1913 Land Act, which created the reserves (later the 'homelands'), to the various pieces of legislation, collectively called the 'pass laws', which mediated the relationship between worker and family, worker and workplace, and worker and reserve.

Crucial among these laws was the legislation passed in the late sixties establishing a system of regional and tribal

2. For example, during the strike at the Elandsrand Gold Mine 800 workers who refused to return to work were signed off and sent home. (Rand Daily Mail 10/4/79).

# The will to be free.

THE 1956 Women's Anti-Pass Campaign will be remembered at services to be held in Soweto and in Pretoria, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of a protest by 20 000 women at the Union Building.

The Soweto service, organised by the Women's Federation, will be held at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Rockville and the Pretoria one, organised by Cosas. Congress of SA Students will be at the Gereformeerde Kerk in Saulsville. Both will start at 2 pm on Sunday.

The protest, which was led by the late Mrs Lillian Ngoyi, president of the Federation of South African Women (FSAW) and of the ANC's Women's League, was against the extension of pass laws to women.

The women organised a procession to the Union Building in Pretoria after writing to the Prime Minister Mr J G Strydom requesting to meet him to lodge their opposition to carrying passes.

The procession was banned and the Prime Minister refused to meet the women because their organisation was multiracial.

The women organised themselves in groups of twos and threes and met in the amphitheatre in front of the Union Building where they displayed placards with



The late Mrs Lillian Ngoyi.

revolutionary slogans condemning passes.

This happened after about 100 women were arrested in Winburg after they had burned their passes. The women alleged that they had been tricked by authorities into accepting the passes without knowing what their implications were.

Mrs Ngoyi and the banned Mrs Helen Joseph together with six other women met the Prime Minister's secretary and handed over to him a pile of petitions some of which they stacked at the PM's office door.

Then they observed 30 minutes of silence and dispersed after chanting the national anthem. Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

Mrs Joseph was banned

for two years last year and has in the past been banned for five years and also house-arrested for nine years.

Mrs Ngoyi died while under a banning order which was imposed on her in 1962. A spokesperson for the Women's Federation said yesterday: "This is an occasion we should not forget, especially in the light of the intensification of women's sufferings under the racist laws of this country."

"The days of Mrs Ngoyi were indeed great days because it was when women could stand up and say enough is enough. The desire to be free was the order of the day and women stood at nothing to show their determination to be free."

11A

Sawetan 7/8/81

Examination Equivalent	Instruction	Examination Equivalent
1 paper	2 lectures weekly	1 paper
½ paper	1 lecture ) till 1 tutorial) June	½ paper
1 paper	weekly seminar	1 paper
½ paper	weekly seminar (Maximum enrolment 20)	½ paper

# Moca gets its act together

Soweto 7/8/81  
114

**By LEN KALANE**  
**THE Mohlakeng Civic Association (Moca), will hold a public meeting this Sunday bound to attract hundreds of local residents.**

The meeting, the second of its kind since Moca took off the ground about two months ago, will be held at the local Methodist Church at 1.00 pm.

There to address the crowd will be Dr Nthato Motlana, Bishop Desmond Tutu and

other members of different civic associations stretching from Soweto to the East Rand. The leading Krugersdorp priest, Rev Frank Chikane has also been invited.

A spokesman for Moca said they have invited several branches of the Soweto Civic Association, as well as the Vosloorus and the Tsakane Civic Associations in the East Rand.

"It's bound to be one of the biggest meetings, where Mohlakeng residents will also be expected to participate fully," he said.

Local bodies, including the traders association, taximen and the Housewives League have been invited.

When Moca was first established it began to operate with an interim executive committee. Sunday's meeting will see to the election of a proper committee.

The spokesman said: "We will only hold elections if the public deem it necessary. Otherwise, the present interim committee will go on with the work, if the public so wishes."

Moca, affiliated to the Soweto Civic Association, was formed to tackle township problems in the Randfontein community. Everybody is invited.

Topic of student's choice..... consultation

LONG ESSAY (either term)

NOTES:

a) Each student sits for one half-year option. Students who do more in which they d

b) A long essay, with place of, and count little is chosen in

- c) A student in English II may take a Half-Year Option offered in English III provided there is space in the seminar and the lecturer concerned and the Head of Department approve.
- d) The option taken is to be of such a nature as to back up the compulsory section or else to be a language option.
- e) Students proposing to take three years of English should note that by the end of the third year a year-long language option, or two of the asterisked seminar options in language should have been taken.
- f) Courses must be distributed equally throughout the year. Thus, a student who chooses three half-year options must take ONE of these in the first term (concurrent with the compulsory Middle English component), TWO, in the second term.

FRIDAY	THURSDAY	WEDNESDAY	TUESDAY	MONDAY
<p>19. Conrad &amp; James (GNC)</p> <p>31. William Langland's <i>Piers Plowman</i> (JvdM)</p> <p>35a. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JRH)</p>	<p>15. Coleridge etc. (JB)</p> <p>16. Charles Dickens (MTB)</p> <p>28. Saul Bellow &amp; the Jewish Experience (IRG)</p> <p>35b. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JRH)</p>	<p>17. The Novels of Thomas Hardy (LGM)</p> <p>24. The Poetry of Frost &amp; Dickinson (REK, NHP)</p> <p>29. Introduction to Old English (JvdM)</p> <p>36. Dev. of the English Language (BSL)</p>	<p>23. Modern Poetry: Eliot &amp; Lawrence (EJB)</p> <p>27. Modern British Drama (GMC)</p> <p>30. Chaucer: Selected Poetry (JFC)</p>	<p>13. Romantic Poetry (TJB)</p> <p>14. Four Romantic Poets (GNC)</p> <p>33. Medieval English Literature (RCB)</p>
	<p>21. D.H. Lawrence: Creativity and Corruption (JSC)</p> <p>22. T.S. Eliot (TJB)</p>	<p>20. W.B. Yeats (DGC)</p> <p>26. Contemporary Poetry</p>	<p>18. The Problem Self: Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC)</p> <p>25. 20th Century English Poetry (GMC)</p>	<p>3. 15</p> <p>18. The Problem Self: Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC)</p> <p>25. 20th Century English Poetry (GMC)</p>

# National Woman's Day <sup>Sup</sup> 7/8/81 rallies (11A)

Post Reporter

UNIVERSITIES and women's organisations throughout South Africa will celebrate National Women's Day with mass rallies on Sunday.

The day commemorates the 25th anniversary of a march by 20 000 women on the Union Buildings in Pretoria in 1956 to protest against the pass system, and specifically, the introduction of passes for women.

A petition signed by thousands of women was presented to the then Prime Minister, Mr J G Strydom.

The slogan of the march — Strydom, you have tampered with the women, you have struck against rock — has been adopted as the slogan for the commemoration.

The Student Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand this week ran a programme of slide and tape shows and talks to commemorate the day.

Mass rallies will be held in Soweto, Alexandria and central Johannesburg on Sunday.

# The double standards of Wits up-starts



CHIEF BUTHELEZI

I WISH to respond to criticism of my remarks at the Afrikaanse Studente Bond congress by Mr Sammy Adelman's mother and the University of the Witwatersrand's Students Representative Council (RDM, July 18).

Actually Mr Adelman attacked me before he was banned, stating in an interview that he had told Jane Fonda and her husband it would be inadvisable for them to meet me "because many people in this country view him as a sell-out".

When I was asked by the Afrikaanse Studentebond to address their congress I thought it appropriate to deal with the mentality of people such as Messrs Adelman and Andrew Boraine.

Both have gone out of their way to attack me, as has the Wits SRC, which has a very exaggerated opinion of its importance in the black liberation struggle. This is a black liberation struggle but in it we accept the contribution of democratically-minded people of all races, as we are striving for a non-racial society.

There is no way in which we are going to be led as blacks in this struggle by white commissars of whatever ilk.

These students study at a white university established for

whites in a multi-racial country in which blacks can only study by Pretoria's permits. If they have the courage of their convictions, let them refuse to study in such a segregated university.

They live as whites in white suburbs, travel on white trains, taxis, and their education is financed by the State on a parity basis. They have not boycotted all these things nor do I suggest that they should have done so. But to make a distinction between me and Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert is the height of their white racist arrogance.

Dr Van Zyl Slabbert is a man I have known for a long time and admire what he is trying to do. The fact is that he is serving his people, the whites, in an all-white Parliament, which legislates for all of us without our consent.

## Deplore

I do not hold this against Dr Slabbert, but I deplore the double standards of up-starts who do not hesitate to denigrate me as a "sell-out".

Mrs Bella Adelman accuses me of using underhand methods as her son is banned. I hope that she will in future not respond so readily to her maternal instinct now that she knows what the true position is.

We all admire those who are banned for their principles. But this Government lacks political wisdom to the extent that in banning people so indiscriminately, they in the process include among our banned heroes political nobodies who do not deserve the halo that comes with a banning order. — MANGOSUTHU G BUTHELEZI, President of Inkatha, chairman of the South African Black Alliance and Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

# Political Church justified

By Henry Reuter, The Star's Africa News Service  
**AIROBI** — Less and less being heard of suggestions by South Africa's Dutch Reformed Church at apartheid can be justified scripturally, church leaders from 80 African churches attending the 10th general assembly of the All-Africa Conference of Churches inairobi have been told in a paper by Bishop Desmond Tutu.

In Bishop Tutu's absence due to the withdrawal of his passport the paper, "Liberation as a Biblical Theme" has been distributed to conference delegates. The attack it makes on what it calls the parrot cry "Don't mix religion with politics" has become a major issue of debate.

## STRANGE

The bishop's paper describes as strange the fact that, when the white Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa sought, for a long time, to provide scriptural justification for the National Party's policy of apartheid, nowhere was the cry uttered that this was mixing politics with religion.

It continues: "But, when other South African Christians declared apartheid to be abhorrent to the Christian conscience, people were told that religion and politics belonged in separate categories and that it was wrong to mix them."

Defending African

church involvement in politics the paper continues: "The same point about not mixing politics with religion or vice versa is made by those who think religion does have a bearing on what happens in politics.

"These persons tend to have an attenuated doctrine of reconciliation and want to avoid confrontation at all costs. So they speak about a neutral God in situations of conflict, injustice and oppression.

"They say God does not take sides and so the church should not take sides but should be somewhere in the middle in an attempt to exercise a ministry of reconciliation.

"Such persons present reconciliation as an easy option for Christians and they speak about the need to be forgiving, especially to the victims of injustice, without making a call for repentance by the perpetrators of the injustice and for a redress of the unjust system."

Bishop Tutu calls this "an anaemic reconciliation" and claims that, when two persons are engaged in a conflict and one is considerably stronger than the other, to be neutral is not to be just, fair and impartial, but to side with the powerful.

The bishop then quotes Biblical text to illustrate that the liberation motif is deeply embedded in the Biblical tradition, and asks: Why are white Christians so surprised when black Christians invoke it?



Dr Alex Ekwueme, Vice-President of Nigeria, receives the freedom of Glasgow on behalf of Nelson Mandela from the Lord Provost, Mr Michael Kelly.

## Own Correspondent

**GLASGOW** — Mr Nelson Mandela, the black African National Congress leader, has been awarded the freedom of the City of Glasgow.

The scroll conferring the honour, known as the Burgess Ticket, was accepted on Mr Mandela's behalf yesterday by the Vice-President of Nigeria, Dr Alexander Ekwueme, who flew to Scotland for the ceremony.

A request by Glasgow's Lord Provost, Dr Michael

# 'Freedom' bestowed on Nelson Mandela

Kelly, that Mr Mandela be allowed to come to Glasgow to accept the award in person, was refused by South Africa.

Mr Mandela has been serving a life sentence on Robben Island since 1964.

Describing Mr Mandela as "the renowned and illustrious son of Africa," Dr Ekwueme said the Burgess Ticket would be kept safely in Government House in Lagos. "When Mandela gains his

freedom in, I hope, the not too distant future, he will be able to come to Lagos to receive it."

Dr Ekwueme said that although Mr Mandela had not been officially informed of the honour, he

thought that Mr Mandela had been unofficially informed by members of the African National Congress.

The freedom of Glasgow was also offered to Chief Albert Luthuli, former ANC president and rector of the University of Glasgow, who died in a railway accident in South Africa before he could receive it.

Glasgow City Council does not buy any South African produce.

5/22  
 11P  
 5/5/51

# When women went marching to Pretoria

C Herald 8/8/81 (11A)

By Ryland Fisher  
**RECENT police action against women pass law 'offenders' in Cape Town's African townships arises from laws enacted in the mid-1950s, until then women had been excluded from the pass laws.**

When they were obliged to fall in line with the pass requirements for men there was a huge outcry, culminating in a mass march by 20 000 women on Union Buildings, just 25 years ago this week.

'Strijdom, you have tampered with the women. You have struck rock,' they cried at the then Prime Minister.

But the Prime Minister was unmoved, having twice replied negatively to letters requesting an interview with him. On July 25 Miss Elizabeth Motingoe, secretary of the African National Congress Women's League and Mrs Helen Joseph had told him in their letters they had protested in vain against the passes to Native Commissioners all over South Africa.

They felt the Minister would be able to do something about the passes.

Then, on August 9 1956 came the march after

written requests had had no effect.

The 20 000 women were led in their protest by two stalwarts of the women's struggle in South Africa, Mrs Lillian Ngoyi and Mrs Helen Joseph, chairman and secretary respectively of the nonracial Federation of South African Women.

The women—many with babies — arrived in Johannesburg on the 8th and early morning of the 9th. Because they were so many, they had to sleep on the floor with their babies and their bags.

The next day, there was not enough transport so they marched to Pretoria.

But in Pretoria, Mr Strijdom was 'not available.' They kept on singing freedom songs as a deputation of eight women, including Mrs Ngoyi, Mrs Joseph, Rahima Moosa and Sophie Williams, left thousands of petitions at the Prime Minister's door. Even though security policemen mingled with the crowd, the women continued singing and shouting: 'Mayi Buye iAfrika (Give us back Africa).'

This demonstration showed the rejection by the women of the South African pass laws, but it was more than this. It showed that the women rejected apartheid.

Under the banner of the Federation, the women were neither black nor white. They were people striving towards a non-racial, non-discriminatory society.

One of the 20 women from Cape Town recalling the march, said it showed that 'we women could do something about our oppression and suffering we could get up and work together.'

But the Government didn't learn anything from the incident. As far as Government officials and newspapers were concerned, the march was the work of 'agitators.'

When your parents have suffered under injustice you are in the same position now and you realise one day your children might also still suffer under the same thing, you don't need an agitator to tell you what to do.

When someone can muster the support of more than 20 000 people, she is not an agitator, but a leader.

As long as the Government fails to differentiate between agitators and those who ask for justice, so long will National Women's Day (to commemorate the march by the 20 000) continue to be remembered and be used to prick what consciences officialdom still has.

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8. Consider the operators!

Design a job carefully to comply with (6) above if the intention is to use it regularly from the terminal.

7. Design terminal programs beforehand.

6. Keep the core requirement of demand jobs as small as possible. User programs of more than 20k words of core cannot be executed in demand and it is therefore necessary to segment programs to keep them small. The COBOL compiler, @FTN and @MAP all use more than 30k of core. Such jobs should be run as batch jobs or started with a canned runstream by terminal. Running them in demand mode can lock out the terminal for long periods and will make heavy demands on the operating system.

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# HEROES or VILLAINS?

**NO taxation without representation.**

The words are as valid today as they were during the American Revolution, when James Otis took the original 18th-Century slogan and turned it into: "Taxation without representation is tyranny," the watchword of the Americans' struggle in their uprising against the British Empire.

Today Otis and his fellow-revolutionaries are hailed as patriots. Yet the views they expressed somehow seem to be regarded as heresy here, where the Government is happy to take taxes from people and at the same time deny them representation in the highest forum in the land — Parliament.

This came into sharp focus at last Thursday's City Council meeting, during which the Bloomberg report on the municipal franchise came under discussion.

Councillor Joan Kantey was the one who echoed the words: "No taxation without representation."

**ENTITLED**

It is a simple enough principle, meaning no more and no less than "if you pay taxes towards a government, you are entitled to take part in all processes of that government."

A principle accepted almost world-wide. But not in South Africa. And whereas those who used "taxation without representation is tyranny" became national heroes, today they have been banned, detained and jailed in South Africa.

The true leadership of this country has been denied, through bannings and detentions, the opportunity to lead, and in any case they are unwilling to accept the slops that have

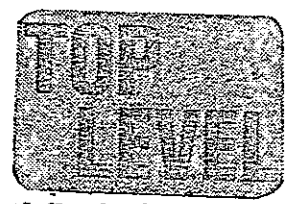
been thrown to them." The words of Councillor Eulalie Stott during the debate.

Not all councillors thought that way though, Councillor J S Rabinowitz, was the only one to speak against giving 'coloureds' the franchise.

In support of his view he cited the 'suicidal population explosion' which in a few years would lead to 'four coloured councillors' to every white councillor.

'Irresponsible coloured people' would end up running the city.

He said a franchise for all would be playing into the hands of the communists 'because every



skolly who lives in a house can vote.'

Suffices to say that other councillors were far from enchanted with these remarks, and Councillor Rabinowitz's words even drew a rebuke from the Mayor. He subsequently withdrew his remarks and apologised — but the damage had been done.

The only other excite-

ment at the debate was when a deputation of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra) tried to address the council from the gallery via their secretary Mr Eddie Kai, but this was quickly short-circuited by the Mayor who called for an adjournment.

Earlier the Mayor had read a letter from Comprá explaining their stand on the municipal franchise, and he had explained that rules of procedure made it impossible for the deputation to address the Council at such short notice.

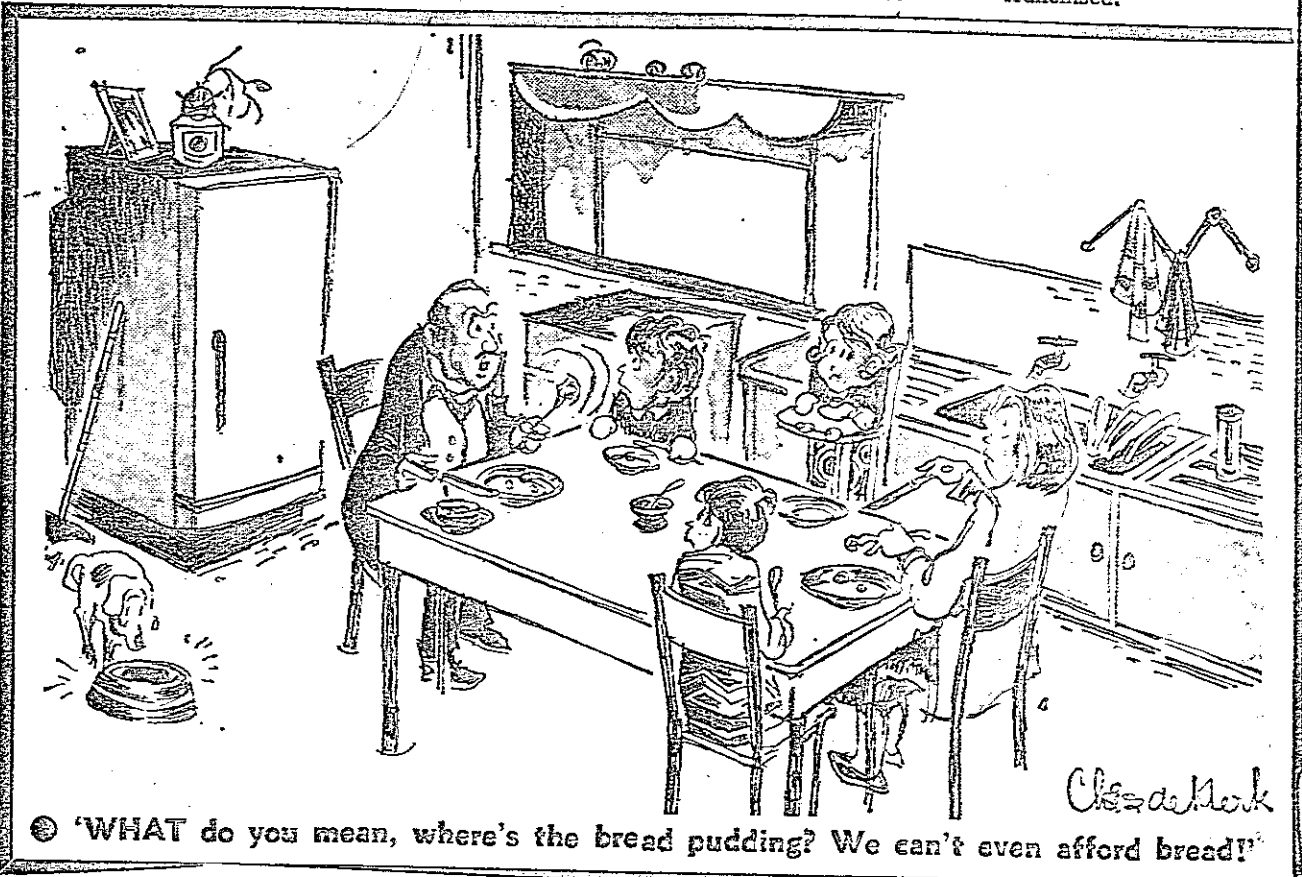
'But we think we made our point anyway,' Mr

Kai said as the deputation left the Council chambers after the adjournment.

In the end the report was accepted, but it remains to be seen what positive steps the Council will take towards making its statement of policy a reality.

The Council should get together with the right people and, as Comprá suggested in their memorandum, develop a working model of an open franchise system.

At least then they would not be seen merely to be paying lip service to the idea of the returning of the franchise to the dis-franchised.



C. Herald  
8/8/81

11A

28 Jan 81

TERMINAL MANUAL

Check-out

6) LINE - to determine the current statement number in the program

# 'Now you have struck a rock!'

## The day 20 000 women marched on Strijdom

Commemorative meetings are to be held tomorrow to mark the 25 years ago that the pass laws were extended to include black women. TONY WEAVER reports on remarkable protests of that time — and assesses the position of black women today.

## 'Hidden history' — women against the pass laws

ON AUGUST 9, 1956, 20 000 women of all races, from all over South Africa, marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria in protest against the extension of pass laws to women.

Tomorrow is the 25th anniversary of that date, a date which has taken its place in South Africa's "hidden history" as National Women's Day.

The protest was led by four women — Lilian Ngoyi, the president of the Federation of South African Women and of the ANC Women's League, Helen Joseph, the Federation's national secretary, Sophie Williams and Rahima Moosa.

Between them the four represented the non-racial character of the march — the petitions the 20 000 presented read in part: "We are women of every race, we come from the cities and the towns, from the reserves and the villages. We come as women united in our purpose to save the African women from the degradation of the passes."

With the first announcement of the march, husbands complained that the women were "mad". They were simply told: "Stay away from work and cook for the children."

The women marched in groups of three to avoid violating the 24-hour ban slapped on marches in Pretoria that day.

When Prime Minister JG Strijdom's secretary announced his boss was unavailable, the leaders deposited thousands of petition forms in his office. As they came out, Lilian Ngoyi announced: "The Prime Minister was not there to receive us, Strijdom has run away from the women."

Their slogan on that day has become the rallying cry of women's organisations over the past 25 years: "Wathint' a bafazi, wa uhint' imbholodo uzo kufa — Now you have touched the women, you have struck a rock — you have dislodged a boulder, you will be crushed."

The march on the Union Buildings set a precedent for united action by women throughout the country.

The classic act of resistance to pass laws for women took place in 1957 just outside the then tiny Western Transvaal village of Zeerust.

Police arrived to arrest 20 women who burned their passbooks and found 200 women sitting together beneath the thorn trees. They asked for the women who burned their documents and all 200 stepped forward.

"If you arrest one, you must arrest us all," they said.

By the time railway buses had been hired to take the women to jail, there were 233 beneath the trees.

When the time for their release came, they demanded transport home. A headcount revealed there were now over 400 women in the crowd.

In another Western Transvaal village, 3 924 out of a village of 4 000 women refused passes, and most of the 76 who accepted the documents later burned them.

The Zeerust pattern was repeated in Sophiatown in 1958 when 250 women marched on the post office in protest against the pass laws. They were arrested. Spurred on by the arrests, more women joined the protest, and by the end of the week almost 2 000 women were jailed in the Johannesburg Fort until there was no room left in the cells.

In the Fifties and early Sixties women's solidarity and mass action was at its height, with many of the militants being banned, detained and jailed for their part in the mobilisations.

The song which was sung then and which will be repeated at meetings throughout the country tomorrow went like this:

*"Remember all our women in the jails,  
Remember all our women in campaigns,  
Remember all our women over many fighting years,  
Remember all our women for their triumphs, and for their tears."*



Lilian Ngoyi and Helen Joseph (inset), leaders of the 1956 march.

SOUTH African school text books will tell you that nothing happened on August 9, 1956.

In future years — for as long as history textbooks are written by men and women concerned with "white" history — you will find that nothing happened again on July 16, 1981.

Both dates are part of South Africa's "hidden history", the story of resistance to racial laws imposed to regulate and control the lives of the majority of South Africans.

The pass laws represent one of the most despised facets of those laws.

August 9, 1956 was the day the women marched.

July 16, 1981 saw scenes reminiscent of the heady resistance days of the 1950's when police and Western Cape Administration Board officials moved in on hundreds of "illegal residents" in Cape Town's Langa and Crossroads townships.

Between 700 and 1 500 were arrested, mostly women. (The first figure is the official one, the second the one quoted by a lawyer representing some of those arrested.)

But, like the women of Zeerust and Sophiatown, the people of Langa refused to allow some to suffer while others did not, and more than 1 000 people gathered outside the Langa Commissioner's Courts and demanded to be arrested "with our brothers and sisters".

The slogan used in Langa 1981, and Pretoria, 1956, has been the rallying cry of women's organisations over the past 25 years: "Now you have touched the women, you have struck a rock — you have dislodged a boulder, you will be crushed."

And this slogan sums up a remarkable situation in the annals of resistance history — where the State has taken on women as a body in the past they have encountered a remarkable solidarity.

This solidarity has been demonstrated in countless shows of strength in the past 25 years — the recent Sea Harvest strike in the Cape where women fought on their own for their rights as workers, the Natal Frame Group strikes

where women played a leading role, the mobilisation around community issues like rents, bus fares and housing, "solidarity" boycotts like the Cape Town Patis and Monis and red treat boycotts in the last three years and the present refusal to buy products of the East London based Wilson-Towntree group.

What has made the action by women all the more significant is that 72% of employed black women in South Africa are in service as either domestic or agricultural workers.

This militates against trade organisation, as women usually deal with employers on an individual basis — only in recent years have trade unions for domestic workers begun to get off the ground.

But as a number of significant acts of resistance have shown since 1956, the slogan "you have touched the women, you have struck a rock" has rung true throughout.

Resistance to the pass laws has, more than any other type of resistance, demonstrated this intransigence.

Since passes for women were introduced, they have borne the brunt of pass law arrests — not in number, but in the sheer volume of suffering they have undergone.

Because black women in South Africa endure a kind of triple oppression.

They are discriminated against because they are black — so they lose out to whites, male and female.

They are discriminated against because they are women — so they lose out to men, white and black.

And they are discriminated against as workers, losing out in the workplace and in the home.

The pass laws cleave through black family life, banishing wives, mothers, grandmothers, sisters and daughters to their "places of origin" in the bantustans.

And the establishment of squatter communities in areas like Crossroads, Klipfontein, and Kliptown symbolise their unique form of resistance to the pass laws.

# Churchman's refugee plan

SUNDAY TIMES 9/8/61  
Sunday Times Reporter

THE Rev Sol Jacob, a Methodist minister who was held in detention for 45 days, said yesterday that he would not be put off his plan to minister to South African refugees living in neighbouring countries.

Mr Jacob, who was detained in Maritzburg with a number of other community leaders, was released on Thursday without being charged.

He was originally held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act but was later detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Shortly before his arrest Mr Jacob was in the process of organising church services for refugees living in South Africa's neighbouring states.

He had recently returned from a visit to camps in Zimbabwe, South West Africa/Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland.

The Medical Officer of Health for the City gives slightly higher figures: 27

All races	Total cases to date		Total deaths to date		Rate of mortality %
	Male	Female	European	Coloured African	
	739	536	203	104	48.6
	189	65	408	233	47.6
	34.4	57.1	142	61	51.2
					43.0

Town was almost past, gives the following:

plague bulletin for the week ending 14th September, when the epidemic in Cape ever issued, exact figures are scattered and difficult to obtain. The official charged from hospital on 27th November. 26 Because no official report was

last patient was identified on 21st October 1901, and the last person discharged from hospital on 27th November. 26 Because no official report was the end of April and the beginning of May, with 32 to 33 deaths a week. The admitted to hospital, although the largest number of fatalities occurred at the plague reached its peak in the week ending 16th March when 81 cases were

explaining the fluctuating pattern of the disease. 25 followed in ten to fourteen days by a rise in the number of cases, partly headway. Thereafter, he noted that a rise in temperature was regularly had been present in Cape Town for some time but until then had made little he believed, were favourable to the development of the plague bacillus, which highest rainfall for that month since 1845, being recorded. These conditions, to the unseasonable weather, for January had been unusually cool and wet, the 21st May. Professor Simpson attributed the progress of the disease partly later the pneumonic type also appeared, 38 cases having been identified by numbers and virulence. The earlier cases had all been the bubonic form, but The incidence of plague was small at first, but it gradually increased in

would be foolish to suppose with a long spoon. 24 unsited for the purposes of breeding spots of plague. Still, it added, "it Eastern, which is to say, it contains a vast number of people and places not grave possibilities, for Cape Town is an old town and it is in some particulars African News warned, "The prospect before the city and district is not without

# 'Mandela wouldn't have had talks'

Sowetan 10/8/81

1/1

By SAM MABE

THE imprisoned ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, would not have spoken to the visiting American Congressmen even if the Government had allowed them to see him in Robben Island.

This was confirmed yesterday by his daughter, Miss Zindiswa Mandela, who said if the US Congressional delegation aspired to speak to the ANC, "it would have been easier for them to have contacted an ANC representative right at their doorstep in Washington."

And the Americans have been rapped on the knuckles by the Mandela's attorney, Mr Ismail Ayob, for the "embarrassment" caused to Mr Mandela and his family, by making the application without prior consultation as to whether Mr Mandela would have agreed to see them first.

An irate Miss Mandela said: "Why should they subject us to all this embarrassment by making the application and publishing everything in the Press, when it should have been obvious to them that under no circumstances would my father have degraded himself by speaking to them."

Meanwhile, two leading community and church leaders, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, had a meeting with the congressmen at the weekend.

Bishop Tutu met them on Friday and Dr Motlana met them on Saturday at his Dube, Soweto house. Both leaders said they met the delegation despite their stand against contact with the Reagan Administration.

They had made an exception in this case, because of the anti-apartheid record of Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the US House of Representatives Sub-committee on Africa, who led the nine man delegation.

Bishop Tutu said he told the delegation that the Reagan administration was "an unmitigated disaster for black South Africans.

"We had quite frank discussions but I did not mince my words in telling them how we feel about them and this was also manifested in the number of groups which refused to meet them."

Dr Motlana, who said there were some sensitive issues they discussed which he would rather not comment about, said he told them of the tricks South Africa was trying to play about Namibia.

# Big row over Putco bus fares

By Z B MOLEFE

THE Government does not subsidise Putco but instead subsidises passengers who travel on the company's buses on uneconomic routes, a company spokesman said.

The spokesman was replying to Dr Joe Joshua, national chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP), who has called for a nation-wide boycott of Putco buses if fares were increased.

In his boycott call Dr Joshua had said: "An increase in bus fares will only help in aggravating the situation and this calls for action on our part. We learn from reports in the

media that the Government is subsidising Putco."

Because passengers actually have to travel on the uneconomic routes, Putco has to actually produce proof of this before the Government will pay the subsidy on the passenger's fare, the spokesman added.

The spokesman, Mr Denzil Bradley, went on: "Insofar as the recent application for a 35% increase in revenue is concerned, it must be remembered that Putco is a public company which must operate on an economic base."

The recent fare rise, pointed out Mr Bradley, is reflected in the increase of fuel costs, wages and bus parts: "the company cannot absorb such costs indefinitely and it is for that reason that it has made an application to the Transportation Board for an increase in revenue."

*Sawyer 10/8/81*

*114*

*55*

# WOMEN'S ANTI-PASS DAY

## 'Freedom in our hands'



Mrs Albertina Sisulu . . . 17-year-ban is 17 years closer to liberation.

## 'Students should unite and fight'

By **MONK NKOMO**  
**BLACK** students should unite and fight the cruel evil system of apartheid in South Africa.

This was said by one of the speakers at the 25th anniversary of the women's anti-pass campaign in Atteridgeville yesterday. The meeting was attended by about 100 youths.

"The liberation of blacks in South Africa can be achieved by the students who should be taught about cultural revolution and to follow the principles of the late Chinese strongman, Mao Tse Tung", he said.

"Each time the black man demonstrated against the implementation of racist apartheid laws they are met with gunfire," said another speaker.

"Despite the protest by 20 000 women who protested against the carrying of passes the Government — which was not even interested in talking to them — still enforces the carrying of passes," he said.

He added: "Our brothers and sisters protested peacefully against the carrying of passes in Sharpeville. They were killed. Students protested against the inferior Bantu education in 1976. They were killed. The Government is out to eradicate the black man. Let the man who hates me depart from me. Let the man who loves me, come to me," he said.

Another speaker said blacks should fight for their liberation without fear. "Fear is misdirected energy which will never lead you to freedom. Do not allow fear to control your life. It is because of fear that whites are still oppressing us. It is because of fear that our brothers and sisters are daily killed, banned and banished by the racist regime of South Africa. Do not allow few to destroy you."

He lashed out at the killing of Mr David Sibeko and Mr Joe Gqabi. "They had nothing to offer except, blood, toil and sweat. We shall not weaken,

THE 17 years during which she was banned and sometimes house-arrested, could not stop her from fighting for a better South Africa, but have instead, brought her 17 years closer to liberation, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of the imprisoned ANC executive, Mr Walter Sisulu, yesterday told the first public meeting she addressed after having served her banning orders.

Mrs Sisulu, whose son, Zwelakhe, president of Mwasa, is presently banned for three years and is detained under security legislation, urged about 200 people who attended the commemoration service of Women's Day, in Soweto to stand up and intensify the liberation struggle.

When Mrs Sisulu arrived at the opening of the service at St Francis of Assisi, Anglican Church in Rockville, a member of the audience donned her with the ANC's black, green and gold flag.

Relating the events of August 9, 1956, when Mrs Lilian Ngoyi and Mrs Helen Joseph led 20 000 women who protested against pass laws at the Union Buildings in Pretoria, Mrs Sisulu said she remembers that day with pride and as one of the greatest days in the history of South Africa.

"These women left their homes and went to Pretoria because they feared the untold miseries that were going to be brought about by the extension of pass laws to women.

"They feared that our homes would be broken up, our children left helpless and denied the right to move from place to place as freely as we used to. And indeed many of the things happening today, are what the 20 000 women foresaw 25 years ago.

"Look at the women who are bundled into police vans in Hillbrow and in the Northern suburbs of Johannesburg. At Crossroads in the Cape, women are suffering the pinch of the pass laws.

"Freedom is in our hands. Let us stand up and fight side by side with our husbands until we get our freedom. Stand up and intensify the liberation struggle because nobody is going to liberate you," Mrs Sisulu said.

Posters with revolutionary slogans relating to the women's role in the liberation struggle were displayed in the church hall together with photographs of women demonstrators' confrontation with the police during the late 50s' anti-pass campaigns.

A memorial service in his honour will be held tonight at 7 pm by the Congress of South African Students at the Baptist Church Zone 13, Sebokeng, Evaton.

## Meeting in Maseru

MASERU — South African political refugee students at the National University of Lesotho at Roma organised a meeting yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of the 1956 women's protest march to the Union Buildings in Pretoria against the issuing of passbooks to African women.

Placards announcing the meeting were posted in Maseru by The Committee for Action and Solidarity for Southern African Students.

The placards invited all "patriotic and democratic people to take the opportunity to pay tribute to the role played by women in the struggle against racism and apartheid." — Sapa

11A

# Student leader goes into exile



Mr Iggy Mthebule (in black afro, middle) seen with other executive members of Azaso, during a meeting in Soweto.

Sowetan 10/8/81

11A

### By WILLIE BOKALA

A FORMER University of the North law student who has been out on the run from security police since the 1979 unrest at the university is now believed to have fled the country.

Mr Iggy Mthebule (24) who was also an executive member of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) is believed to be in Botswana after skipping the country a week ago.

Mr Mthebule was among a number of Tarrloop students including Azaso president Mr Tom Nkoane who were expelled from the university early last year for their role in the 1979 student unrest there.

After his expulsion Mr Mthebule continued to play a leading role in the students' organisation including another students' body, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and was again refused readmission to the University of the North this year.

His life, according to friends, was spent on the run from security police since 1979's unrest and the subsequent clampdown on leading university students.

GO TO  
54 DE KORTE STREET  
IN BRAAMFONTEIN  
ON THE 3RD FLOOR.  
TAKE A COURSE IN



- BEAUTY
- Ashamed of your body?
- Do something about it now!
- Get thin with us

Modelling department  
& beautician classes

After 7 weeks

THE Methodist Church minister, the Rev Sol Jacob, who was arrested by Pietermaritzburg Security Police in June has been released after 45 days in

included the Council of South African Trade Unions, the meeting noted the severe difficulty created for the workers in the Ciskei.

REFLECTED

The meeting then resolved to send a delega-

# The case against the SAIC and the election

Anti-apartheid leaders are highly critical of the arguments the South African Indian Council spokesmen hold in favour of the Indian elections and "co-operation with a separatist policy."

In past weeks SAIC members argued that the election presented an opportunity to Indian people, for the first time in their 131 years in this country, to elect true leaders in a country-wide poll — at the expense of the Government.

They argued that, if outspoken leaders did not participate in the elections, it would leave the field open for political opportunists or puppet spokesmen to get in and keep the Indian council going "to the detriment of the Indian community."

The election of true leaders they said, would enable them to close down the council just as the coloured Labour Party leaders did with the Coloured Representative Council.

There were also the arguments of pro-SAIC spokesmen. They believe that bodies such as the SAIC and the lesser management and consultative committees were necessary as "channels of communication" with the Government, involving day-to-day problems of the Indian people.

All these arguments have been rejected "without reservation" by anti-apartheid leaders on the Anti SAIC Committee and other bodies, such as the Islamic Council of South Africa, Muslim Youth Movement, Muslim Students Association, Anti-apartheid Solidarity Front, Natal Indian Congress, Gandhi Centenary Committee.

The basis of their argument is that the election is an apartheid-oriented "Indian only" event being staged by rulers of the land whose policy is rooted in racial discrimination.

South African Indian Council members have presented their reasons in The Star why they believe Indian people — and anti-apartheid leaders — should participate in the Government-created SAIC election, less than three months away. This report by YUSSUF NAZEER gives the Anti SAIC Committee viewpoint.

To participate in such an election would be to co-operate with this discriminatory machine, they say.

"We don't have to jump on to the back of a rejected, losing horse to prove that we do not want to ride it. We simply don't climb on to it in the first place," said Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Anti SAIC Committee.

He added: "The argument that, if outspoken leaders did not take part in the elections, stooges and puppets would take over the council, is irrelevant."

"We are not fighting to keep out pro-Government rubber stamp spokesmen from the SAIC. We are fighting a racial discriminatory political system which excludes the majority of people in this land from participating in a non-racial unitary political system."

"We are involved in viewing this problem in its broader spectrum. The SAIC, management committees and all other Government-created institutes are merely cogs in the wheel of the overall apartheid system."

"To shut down the SAIC inside an apartheid structure is merely a waste of time and energy. The system can survive without the SAIC."

"The removal of this little apartheid wart is not going to remove the Group Areas Act, racial education and all other discriminatory legislation which subordinates the human rights of all people in this country who are not white," said Dr Jassat.

Mr Ramial Bhoolia.

anti-apartheid disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, said the SAIC had no credibility in the eyes of the world which rejected apartheid.

"To participate in an election created around this universally rejected South African Government-created body would be the height of folly," said Mr Bhoolia.

"Those who have served the SAIC for the past 17 years should have learnt by now that it (SAIC) is a Government fool created to keep the Indian people divided and suppressed to suit the Government's apartheid policy," he added.

Mr Bhoolia, an attorney, is the son of the late, staunch group areas defier, Mr Nana Bita, who died in 1969.

Mr Bita, who repeatedly refused to hodge under a Group Areas order from his home in the white area of Hercules, Pretoria, in the 60s, was taken to court and sent to jail on three occasions between 1962-64. He had lived in Hercules since 1920.

After his death in 1969, his family moved to Laudium, the Indian area in Pretoria.

Mr N G Patel, chairman of the Transvaal Gandhi Centenary Committee and who is also on the Anti-SAIC Committee, said: "One does not participate in discriminatory bodies to keep channels of communication going."

He added: "We can produce clear evidence that bodies working outside the apartheid system have achieved more for their people than those harbouring inside the system."

"The SAIC, through its so-called communication channels with

the Government, has failed miserably to stop people being uprooted under the Group Areas Act; or getting the Government to implement equal education and preventing the school boycotts; or solving the scores of other political problems plaguing our people," said Mr Patel.

Dr Ismail Cachalia, father of the two Wits banned students, Azhar and Feroz, said: "An apartheid election only furthered the discriminatory ends and policy of the Government, compounding the problems of our people by keeping them trapped in the apartheid system."

"Apartheid denies our people their universally accepted basic human rights as people. And as the SAIC election is an apartheid-oriented one, what real rights can the people expect after this election?" he said. "No right-minded person would go to the polls to participate in a futile exercise."

The vice-chairman of the Anti SAIC Committee, Dr R A M Saloojee, rejected calls by SAIC members that the "true" Indian leaders would be thrown up in the elections if anti-apartheid leaders also took part in the elections.

Dr Saloojee said: "This is a naive statement when it is well known that most of our true leaders, such as Fatima Meer and others, are banned."

"But even if our true leaders were allowed to contest the elections, they would not go so, as we do not co-operate with systems and institutions which protect the privileges of one section of the people and deny basic human rights to another section."

"We are not hypocrites and will not compromise with apartheid. For we see it as spiritually unethical and immoral," said Dr Saloojee.



# Evaton residents send memo to minister

Own Correspondent  
THE EVATON Rate Payers Association have sent a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, concerning the proposed re-planning and development of Evaton township.

And, unless the association's demands are met, the association shall be forced to seek a court interdict stopping the authorities

from continuing with the plan, according to the secretary, Mr Thomas Nzimba.

Speaking to SOWETAN in Evaton, he said his association had earlier requested a meeting between the Evaton Community Council and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board to "iron out common problems", but in vain.

His association was

prepared to see Evaton being developed, but such a move must be taken with the full consent of the people who own properties in the township. The council was making decisions on behalf of the people without getting a mandate from them. Evaton people were proud of their properties and were not prepared to lose them to the administration board as the council was trying to do.

"We want the local authorities and the minister to know that if they are continuing with the present plan to deprive stand owners of their freehold rights, then we shall sort it out last," he said.

Among items listed in the memo are:

- Small Farms location people should not exchange property and allow themselves to be settled in Numer One location;
- Development should not take place without the concern of the people and;
- Evaton should not be zoned like the neighbouring Sebokeng townships.

Mr Nzimba explained that it had dawned on the minds of his association that the replanning of Evaton was also intended to get rid of Small Farms town location by making property owners to exchange property and be settled in Numer One. "We are opposed to this proposal," he said.

# Group *Sowetan 10/8/81* linked to *(S) (1A)* boycotts

THE Vosloorus Civic Association has claimed that a member of the local community council told a public meeting recently that the association was behind the recent class boycott at the Vosloorus Junior Secondary School.

Mr John Matie, vice-chairman of the association, told SOWETAN that the association, school committee, community council and parents had called a meeting to try and solve the students' grievances which led to the class boycott.

He said: "Mr I Mabote, a councillor, stood up and told the meeting that the association was instigating the students to boycott classes. He also said the association and the students always held night meetings to discuss new strategies."

Mr Mabote denied that he told the meeting the association was behind the class boycott and that they were instigators.

"This is all lies. All I told the meeting is that early last week at about 9 pm, I met a group of boys who told me that they were from a meeting.

"I warned them to stop holding such meetings and advised them to go back to school and stop wasting their time."

Mr Matie said he wanted the public to know they were not behind the class boycott. "We only came in to try and defuse the situation."



A policeman questions British television cameramen outside the Monaco Cinema yesterday.

# Police at ET 10/8/81 'pass law' meeting

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

POLICE with dogs surrounded the Monaco Cinema in Elsie's River yesterday when more than 1500 people met to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the day 20 000 women marched on Pretoria in protest against the pass laws.

The all-day meeting, planned to be held at Crossroads, was moved to Elsie's River after Administration Board officials said the meeting should not be held at Crossroads.

Late last night the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, said he had been aware that the meeting was planned but had at no stage disallowed it.

"All I said to board officials was that they should inform the Crossroads Committee not to do anything which would break the agreement they made with Dr Koornhof in 1979.

## Agreement

"I said it would be best for them to stay out of anything that would break the agreement.

"I did not say they should not go ahead with the meeting or that Dr Koornhof would not allow the meeting."

A spokesman for the United Women's Organization (UWO), which organized the meeting, said yesterday they believed that the meeting was stopped from being held in Crossroads because that was where the people lived.

"They did not want us to be with the women who are still suffering under the pass laws today," she said.

In Elsie's River yesterday, about 10 uniformed policemen and two plain-clothes policemen, some armed with shotguns, moved into the cinema for about 10 minutes after they had arrested a young man outside.

The man was arrested after police searched a car in which he was sitting.

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said last night that he was not aware of the arrest or the events in Elsie's River.

It had not been brought to his attention, he said.

## Kept at bay

While the policemen entered the cinema, reporters and television crews were kept at bay by police and barking dogs.

The names and addresses of the Cape Times photographer and overseas television cameramen were taken.

The Cape Times reporter on the scene heard a policeman with a dog threaten to smash the cameras of a television cameraman when he tried to film police entering the cinema.

The speeches and singing continued inside the cinema as most of the people gathered there were not immediately aware of the police presence in the foyer.

When they did become aware, elderly women in the audience called on everybody to remain calm and not to be intimidated.

Police left the cinema before the meeting ended and as the people, mainly women with children, filed quietly out of the side entrance of the cinema, they were closely surveyed from the police vans parked outside.

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum W_i S_i^2 \quad (8.32)$$

turn (say c)

$$W_i S_i \quad (8.33)$$



Some of the people at yesterday's Women's Day meeting at the Monaco Cinema in Elsie's River. Officials of the United Women's Organization said the meeting was attended by more than 1500 people.

PICTURE: Alvin Andrews

# Mandela snub

By ANNEE AKMALWANA

THE visiting United States Congressional delegation is at the centre of another row this time over its abortive plan to meet the jailed leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

First, the Government refused the delegation permission to see Mandela, who is serving a life

# hits US visitors

## sentence on Robben Island

And yesterday, Mandela's daughter, Zinzi, and his lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said the ANC leader would have snubbed the Americans even if the Government had given its go-ahead.

Miss Mandela accused the congressmen of trying to make propaganda and seeking to give credibility to their visit by announcing their desire to see her father.

Mr Ayob has written to the US Embassy suggesting that in future, Mandela be consulted through him to avoid embarrassment.

The nine-man delegation, which arrived in South Africa on Friday and is expected to leave today, was scheduled to meet Cabinet Ministers and leading black figures.

Several South African black organisations have announced they will have nothing to do with anyone connected with the Reagan Administration.

Among the organisations that want nothing to do with US government officials are the Azanian People's Organisation, Congress of SA Students, the Azanian Students' Organisation and the Media Workers' Association of SA.

## Anti-apartheid

However, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches and Dr Nkhato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, agreed to meet the Congress team, mainly because of the reportedly strong anti-apartheid stance of the delegation leader, Mr Howard Wolpe.

Inkatha has also agreed to meet the delegation.

In his letter to the US Ambassador, Mr Ayob wrote: "We have been consulted by Mrs (Winnie) Mandela whose attention has been drawn to reports in the Press about the forthcoming visit of congressmen from the United States on whose behalf application has been made to the South African Government to consult with our client.

"Our instructions are that our client has been embarrassed by this publicity in the Press; that he has never been consulted whether he would wish to meet with the visitors and our instructions are furthermore that should such permission be granted he would prefer not to meet with the visitors.

"May we suggest that in future our client be consulted through ourselves before such applications are submitted or made public in order to avoid embarrassment."

# PFP accuse police of intimidation

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The police were accused yesterday of attempting to intimidate concerned members of the public by appearing with dogs at a weekend meeting of the United Womens' Organization.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Western Cape chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said in a statement it seemed part of a campaign of intimidation against people who highlighted and protested at the government's treatment of homeless black people living near Nyanga and Crossroads.

He wrote to the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, last week objecting to police interference with people manning tables where petitions against the government's attitude could be

signed.

Mr Van der Merwe yesterday described as "most disturbing" the presence and behaviour of policemen with dogs at the Elsie's River meeting to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the women's march on Pretoria in protest at the pass laws.

"What business can a sorely overworked and understaffed police force possibly have to turn up with dogs at a perfectly legal meeting?"

The police had entered the cinema where the meeting was held, threatened a cameramen who tried to film their entry, and then taken the names of television and newspaper reporters, he said.

"This sort of thing provides the most cogent evidence that South Africa is a police state to those who wish to prove it," he said.

# Action men to meet Mr 'Promises'

By Mzikayise Edom  
THE Tembisa Action Committee and the local Inkatha branch are planning to meet Dr Piet "Promises" Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development on the "high rents" paid by the local residents.

More than 300 residents at a meeting held at the weekend gave the two bodies a mandate to meet Dr Koornhof and ask him to reduce the rents to the old tariffs.

Early in April, the local Community Council increased rents by R5 and at the hostel by R6. Residents are presently paying a monthly rental of between R18 and R22,80 and hostel dwellers are paying R14,50.

## RENTS

After the increases were announced, residents demonstrated and later damaged and burnt property belonging to the East Rand Administration Board. Damage estimated at about R80 000 was caused.

Two tractors were set alight and a hostel and

beerhall damaged, when hostel inmates went on the rampage after a meeting protesting the increase.

Windows at the house of local Council chairman, Mr L Mothiba, were also smashed.

Ten members from Inkatha and the Action Committee led by Mr A Kheswa, chairman of Inkatha, met the local Community Council a few weeks back to try and have the rents lowered.

## GRIEVANCES

The meeting, which lasted more than six hours, ended in a deadlock. The Council refused to lower the rents and claimed that service charges in the township had gone up and that they had no alternative.

Mr Kheswa said yesterday: "The council has failed to solve our problems and our next step is to meet Dr Koornhof soon. We still use the old bucket system for night soil.

"They have no electricity and our roads are not tarred, but the Council has the nerve to increase rents without consulting the residents."

He added: "This shows that the council is a

toothless organisation which only acts as the rubber stamp of Erab. We hope that Dr Koornhof will listen to our grievances and do something about our high rents."

### Prescribed Books:

Yeats : Selected Poetry, ed. A.N. Jeffai  
 Eliot : Collected Poems 1919-1962 (Faf)  
 Men Who March Away: Poems of War I. (Chatto/Windus)  
 Lucie-Smith, C(ed): British Poetry Since 1945  
 Eastman : Norton Anthology of Poetry (N)

### Recommended Reading:

Unterecker, J : A Reader's Guide to W.B. Yeats Hudsc  
 Williamson, G : A Reader's Guide to I.S. Eliot Hudsc  
 Skelton, R(ed): Poetry of the Thirties (Pengl  
 Lawrence, D.H : Selected Poems, ed. K. Sagar (P  
 Press, John : A Map of Modern English Verse

Note: Students who also take Modern British may prefer to buy I.S. Eliot: The Complete Plays, (Faber) p/b.

26.

### CONTEMPORARY BRITISH POETRY

Lecturer : Dr. I. U. Glenn

An introduction to contemporary British Poetry, with special emphasis on the work of Seamus Heaney, Ted Hughes, and Philip Larkin.

### Prescribed Books:

Lucie-Smith, C.O.(ed) : British Poetry Since 1945 (Penguin)  
 Heaney, Seamus : Selected Poems 1945-1975 (Faber)  
 Hughes, Ted : Selected Poems 1957-1967 (Faber)

Larkin, Philip : High Windows (Faber) p/b  
 : North Ship (Faber) p/b

detailed assessment of material in the Middle tradition of courtly love under consideration in the relationship between between Tristan and Isolde supernatural elements of the legend (those of legend example), seen particularly social and moral attitudes

### Prescribed Books:

Vinaver, C (ed): The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer  
 Tennyson : Idylls of the King (Garrett)

### Recommended Reading:

White, E.H : The Once and Future King (Fontana)  
 White, E.H : The Book of Merlyn (Fontana)  
 Leach, Mark : A Camelot Legend (Book by King, Arthur)  
 Court of Merlin (Book by King, Arthur)

# Buti denies 'murder' claim

BY SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, denied allegations by the opposition party that there are people hired to kill them because of their opposition to his party.

The opposition party, Alexandra Action Committee, made this allegation last week saying that there are three people in a black car who are out to kill them. They also said they had been warned by some members of the community that their lives are in danger.

Mr Buti yesterday said: "The Alexandra

Liaison Committee denies any knowledge of people hired to kill anybody either in opposition or anywhere. Our members are respectable men, we are men of truth.

## 'KILLER-CAR'

"I am a man of God and cannot put an end to a human being's life. I always speak of life and not death. I will never even mobilise or hire people to kill anybody. Mine is to preach the gospel of love, peace and unity," he said.

Mr Buti said the liaison committee knew nothing of the murder plot and would never encourage it. He also appealed to the Alexandra community not to threaten anybody because

that is barbaric action.

He said that the Save Alexandra Party was formed on a democratic principle and that it still upholds that principle. The community must always have the right to elect people of their choice to serve them. The community has the right to put into office the party they feel will serve them better.

A statement released by the Action committee read: "We are disappointed to learn there is a black car running day and night searching for members of the Action committee, we further learn that the car is out for a kill if its occupants come across any of the members."

4. TENNYSON AND BROWNING  
Wed. 2.15 p.m.

Lecturer: Mr. B. S. Lee

A study of some of the major poetry of both authors.

Prescribed Books:

Browning: Men and Women and Other Poems, ed. J. W. Harper (Dent) p/b  
Tennyson: In Memoriam, Hamlet and Other Poems, ed. J. J. Jump (Dent) p/b

5. MELVILLE  
Thurs. 2.15 p.m.

AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS  
NINTRODUCTION TO OLD ENGLISH  
Wed. 2.15 p.m.

Lecturer: Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

Im of the course will be to introduce students a literature and language of the Old English d (roughly 700-1100). The course involves the ing of a certain amount of grammar, but the ais will be on the reading of selected poems ose pieces, and the discussion of topics of tal interest

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bed Books:

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Mellville  
James  
James  
The Europeans (Penguin)  
The Scottions (Penguin)  
Huckleberry Finn (Penguin)

Moby Dick (Norton or Penguin)  
The Europeans (Penguin)  
The Scottions (Penguin)  
Huckleberry Finn (Penguin)

Discussion of Piers Plowman, an alliterative the late fourteenth century, will focus on pects as Langland's use of the alliterative hemes and 'characterization' in the poem, gland's response to the issues of his day. logue and Passus I-VII will be studied in

er: Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

4. LANGLAND'S

A.V.(ed): William Langland - The Vision of Piers Plowman (Everyman, Dent)

# Inkatha puts <sup>1118/81 Rom</sup> its case <sup>11A</sup> to US <sup>232</sup>

By CHRIS FREIMOND

EFFORTS to overthrow the Government by force were unlikely to succeed and would cost more black lives than white ones, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told the visiting United States Congressmen at the weekend.

At the same time, he called on the West to become "meaningfully involved" in change in South Africa.

At a meeting in Johannesburg, Chief Buthelezi told the group — headed by Mr Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs sub-committee on Africa — that he expected more than "symbolic recognition" of black spokesmen and policies of goodwill towards the "external liberation" movements.

"These things do little for the lives of blacks in South Africa, because while such gestures are accompanied by all the inevitable practical links with South Africa, they are seen for what they are — image management," he said.

He expected the West to analyse the initiatives of people such as himself and then assist in "practical ways", giving diplomatic support to specific strategies.

Chief Buthelezi appealed to the Congressmen not to attempt to distinguish between "sell-outs" and "heroes".

All blacks in the country were dependent on the "so-called system" and the true test was how they used it.

He believed the strategy of black protest politics would have no better chance of success today than in the past.

The "increasing vehemence" of this strategy since 1970 was due partly to rising expectations among "what is sometimes called the black intelligentsia".

School boycotts and the resulting confrontation with the authorities had "lent drama and a sense of weight" to the strategy.

While observers abroad and "liberals" in South Africa often saw the heightened black protest as a new and vital factor in South African politics, Inkatha — the cultural movement he heads — was "less convinced".

"We believe that adults must not only take the lead, but also take the consequences. The school boycotts in Soweto and elsewhere have incurred greater cost among children and unemployed school-leavers than among mature adults," Chief Buthelezi said.

Inkatha had adopted a strategy of mass organisation and discipline which would give it the bargaining power necessary to force change without violent confrontation.



# Claim settled out of court

## Court Reporter

A DEFAMATION claim of R25 000 against a weekly newspaper, Graphic, was withdrawn in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

It had been claimed by Mr Jayantilil Bhailal Patel, the chairman of the South African Indian Council's Executive Committee, that he was defamed in an article in the paper in April 1960.

The defendants were Graphic Stationers and Publishers (Pty) Ltd, Mr Ranji Seetharam Nowbath, Powell and Sons (Pty) Ltd, Rowrob (Pty) Ltd, Allied Publishing Ltd and Mr Pat Thungaval Poovalingam.

Mr Poovalingam, who is a member of the President's Council and employed as a columnist by the Graphic, stated in the settlement that when he wrote the article complained of by the plaintiff he never had any intention of defamation.

The article written by Mr Poovalingam was entitled *The Show Waits*.

The plaintiff and each of the defendants had agreed to pay their own costs. The out-of-court settlement has been set at R4 250.



● Women sang and danced together in the aisle, voices loud, fists clenched, expressing solidarity.

# focus

CT 11/8/81

HUNDREDS of people sat waiting in the Monaco Cinema, Elsie's River on Sunday morning, waiting for the National Women's Day meeting to begin.

Outside, in the foyer, the United Women's Organisation (UWO) had set up a creche. Children of all descriptions played noisily and happily on blankets spread on the floor. Around them billboards were set up displaying posters and pictures, reminding people of women's role in the struggle.

Inside, media people

hurried around, people found places to sit, some sang songs of freedom and protest. But the overriding feeling of being an audience to an event was there. Sitting in rows, this large audience was gathered for the common purpose of commemorating the 25th anniversary of the march to Union Buildings, Pretoria, by 20 000 women to protest against the pass laws, waiting for a spark to ignite and unite them.

Then it happened. The first busload of women arrived from Crossroads,

## Women unite and take a step forward

The original venue for the meeting, changed in order not to contravene the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Before these women — mothers, sisters and powerful voices of Africa — had entered the cinema auditorium, the sound of a drumbeat announced them. Then they moved in down the aisle, a solid block of women singing, dancing and feeling the reality of the laws which everyone had come to renounce.

Members of the non-racial UWO steering committee filed onto the stage

and, a couple of hours late but minus the slow-clapping that signifies impatience, the meeting took off.

"All women, regardless of colour or creed, must unite and together we must take a step forward. We must unite in common protest on certain issues — the bread price — and, especially, we must unite in support of our men, many being migrant labourers on the mines..."

— The impassioned voice of a woman's movement leader. Her words, in a high-decibelled, power-

ful, almost baritone, were translated meticulously and clearly into Xhosa.

Different people spoke, various groups presented plays and the women sang. The police came. They brought their dogs. The people didn't rise to the occasion, simply left, but they took with them the bonds and the fullness of the day.

If the old adage that Unity is Strength is anything to go by, then, women's strength is becoming a thing to be reckoned with. This was abundantly clear at Sunday's meeting.



● Sharing their thoughts at Sunday's meeting Dora Timani and Mrs Elizabeth van Hey

LAST week sometime, I was sitting on my front stoep and musing on a variety of issues. My thoughts were interrupted by a gang of women employed by the West Rand Administration Board, cleaning streets and pavements.

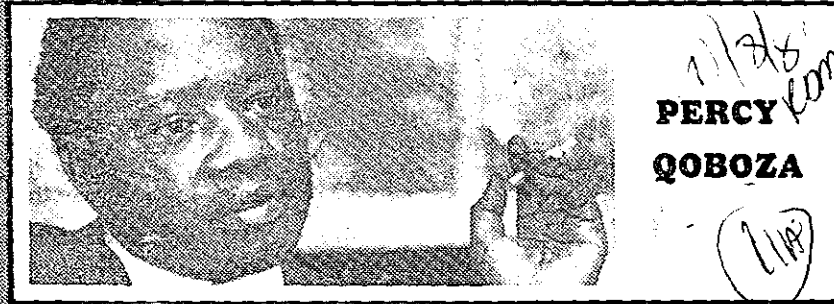
When the idea of employing these women was first mooted, I was horrified. I was horrified and outraged because in a way, it was not the kind of job to which I could easily reconcile my mind in terms of my own perceptions of what constitutes the dignity of womanhood and motherhood.

I remember quite clearly at the time bursting out in anger, and voicing my deep suspicion that the move was nothing but a glaring attempt by the authorities to employ women in a job where they would be paid inferior wages.

I am not quite sure if I was on the right track then, since I have never had the opportunity to investigate the position. On sheer interest grounds, I hope some newspaper some day will care enough to find out what the old Johannesburg City Council's Non-European Affairs Department paid men for the job women are doing for WRAB today.

Last Sunday, another incident involving black women was also played up in my life. Going to my usual Sunday Mass, I was pleasantly surprised to see that the congregation had a full-scale memorial service commemorating the dra-

# The rise of woman power



matic march by 20 000 women to the Union Grounds in Pretoria to protest against the extension 25 years ago of the pass laws to black women.

This incident went a long way to explain why the Roman Catholic Church, for so many years suffering from a serious credibility gap among young people, was beginning to draw youth back to the Church.

The battle cry in the Seventies that the Church was "irrelevant" to the struggle of the black man, has been replaced by a new confidence in the ability of the church to get involved.

A few months ago, when I read hair-raising accounts of how my parish priest, Father Shomang, was brought to his church by members of the security police, allegedly bound in chains, I reacted with a mixture of shock and pride.

Shock that an ordained minister of the church is given the full and humiliating treatment normally not

even reserved for murderers and rapists in our society.

Pride in the fact that Fr Shomang should in fact have been singled out to prove to his congregation what he preaches in his sermons most Sundays. And that is: we are going to have to be prepared to suffer pain and humiliation before the battle for justice is won.

Coming back to the role of the black woman. The march to Pretoria 25 years ago was in itself an important chapter in black politics. It marked, for the first time, the awakening of the massive woman-power in our communities.

While black men are subjected to a litany of restrictions, black women have to cope with pressure from both directions. Subjected to the usual institutionalised forms of discrimination, which delegates them to positions of being minors for the rest of their lives, they must also cope with the ter-

rible disadvantages of male domination in the families.

The fact that they elevated themselves and reached the stage they have now, demonstrates sheer grit and courage almost unprecedented in our nation.

They also proved one other point. Many young people today behave sometimes in a manner that seems to indicate they discovered black liberation. Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact they should have been around 25 years ago to see how their mothers and grandmothers outfoxed, outthought and outwitted the police.

20 000 of them turned out in Pretoria, and the Union grounds at that — the most sacred grounds in government machinery. What is more, they succeeded in getting as far as the office of the Prime Minister, Mr Strijdom.

Not finding him in, they dumped on the desk of his secretary a petition protesting the introduction of

passes for women. They came from the cities, from the villages and from the rural areas.

This, more than anything we have seen in the history of protests against the pass laws, was the most dramatic and most impressive — made even more impressive by the fact that this was a totally woman-organised and executed operation.

By the way, if young people also think that they invented the highjacking of PUTCO buses, they must forget it. Their dapper grannies beat them to the punch 25 years ago. That's how 20 000 of them eventually reached Pretoria. There were far too many buses on unscheduled routes that day!

The rise, therefore, of woman-power in the black community has been both spectacular and exciting. There is another aspect of it which remains unknown. The picture painted of a black woman as a depressed, subservient and voiceless person is misleading and often dangerous.

Most of the myths doing the rounds exploded in Natal, of all places, when an angry group of mothers wielding kierries invaded beerhalls and sent their menfolk scurrying for their lives! An incident that was repeated in Soweto when angry women invaded the Mzimhlophe beerhall sending men scaling the walls.

Black women are not, therefore, the subservient objects many people take them to be. We continue to insult their dignity and motherhood in various ways. Getting them to clean pavements in Soweto is an affront to their dignity. Getting them to clean motorcars in Mayfair or Parktown, is an insult to their standing.

Throwing them in jail in Hillbrow for not having passes, degrades their dignity. Their silent endurance of these insults must not be mistaken for subservience.

Their anger will explode one of these days. And when it does, it will do so, in a way we never expected could be possible.

They have provided us with slight previews of this anger in the last three decades. I would hate to see them giving us the full treatment.

August 12/8/81  
**Extra lessons for pupils**

Education Reporter  
 THE Ravensmead Students' Organisation (Raso) has organised Saturday morning classes for Standard 9 and matric pupils at the Ravensmead library in Ester Bullock Road.

been demanded after a successful winter school run by Raso during the July holidays.

On August 15, teachers will give classes in accountancy and physics and on the following Saturday biology and maths will be taught. These classes will be given on alternate Saturdays.

Lessons will be given in Afrikaans and will last an hour. Classes start at 9 am.

Pupils can register at the library. One month's lectures will cost R1.

According to one of the organisers the classes have

didn't have electricity they never used electric place to them. She satisfied with these osses, or employers who - and she would say,

anybody who ...

of careful who she let be sold, you see, and or one of these out

quired the furniture but they there and then trans- jail, and I don't know whether his reputed wife ac- the police and have him put out, and he was put into different things, till eventually my mother had to get Well, he was always getting up into hot water and

What did he do?

Yes.

You say he was a bit of a firebrand?

an attorney ...

Oh, no! ... I've got books downstairs, but I don't think his name was mentioned. And then my mother had to get

You don't remember his name?

bit of a firebrand.

of trouble. And then I believe this African, he was a that's what it really was. The African gave us a lot Yes, you see, to me it was like a rooming house -

So he let from you, and then subtle to other people?

family. But they lived very close to one another.

to have to cook on - so he must have had a wife and else, and his little paraffin arrangement that he used rooms - bedroom suite and kitchen tables and everything rented out his rooms, and he had all furniture in his Well, it was very difficult to say, because he had

Was this a family, a man with a family, or ...

13/8/61 *mm*

## Tutu charges dropped

Charges of assault were withdrawn in the Hillbrow Magistrate's Court yesterday against Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

The court was told that the Johannesburg Senior Public Prosecutor had ordered the charges withdrawn.

Mrs Tutu said after-

wards that she was relieved, but "it wasted my time anyway." *for U.P.*

She was charged originally with assaulting Mrs J M Makuch on July 17 at the offices of the Domestic Workers and Employers Project (DWEPE) after Mrs Violet Matheba, Mrs Makuch's domestic, had laid a complaint.

It is also alleged that Mrs Makuch's three-year-old son was assaulted.

# SA man to defend exiles

THERE are plans to send a Johannesburg advocate to Botswana to defend five Soweto exiles, among them former members of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) charged with the murder of an alleged informer and possession of ammunition. This was disclosed yesterday by the office of

Priscilla Jana and Associates who have been instructed to defend the exiles. A spokesman for the office said advocate Mr Dennis Kuny would be sent next Thursday to make bail applications for the refugees.

## AMMUNITION

Represented by Kuny will be Mr George Thwala

(26), Mr Martin Sere (28) and Mr Dennis Monageng (29). They are charged with the murder of an alleged informer. Chief Monde Mpateni on July 28.

They briefly appeared at the Gaborone Magistrate's Court with an attorney. Mr Jama Mbeki (33), who is alleged to have assisted them. They have pleaded

not guilty and the case has been postponed to August 21 in the Lobatsi High Court.

A spokesman for Jana's office said Kuny will also represent Mr Elias Roller Msimango (20) and Miss Joyce Dipale (25) charged with possession of ammunition.

4. TENNYSON AND BROWNING Wed. 2.15 p.m.  
Lecturer : Mr. B. S. Lee  
A study of some of the major poetry of both authors.

Prescribed Books:  
Browning : Men and Women and Other Poems,  
ed. J.W. Harper (Dent) p/b  
Tennyson : In Memoriam, Haul and Other Poems,  
ed. J. Jump (Dent) p/b

5. MELVILLE Thurs. 2.15 p.m.  
Lecturer: Assoc. Prof. J.M. Coetzee

A reading of major works by the nineteenth-century American novelist Herman Melville: the stories "Benito Cereno" and "Bartleby", the novel Hoby Dick, and the novel Billy Budd. Students intending to

Prescribed Books:  
Hawthorne : The Scarlet Letter and Other Tales (Penguin)  
Melville : Hoby Dick (Norton or Penguin)  
James : The Europeans (Penguin)  
James : The Bostonians (Penguin)  
Twain : Huckleberry Finn (Penguin)

common.

OPTIONS  
OLD ENGLISH Wed. 2.15 p.m.

E. van der Westhuizen  
It will be to introduce students to language of the Old English (1100). The course involves the amount of grammar, but the reading of selected poems and the discussion of topics of

This course will be a pre-requisite to Saxon literature.

(s): Old English literature - A

PIERS PLOWMAN Thurs. 11.15 a.m.

E. van der Westhuizen

ers Plowman, an alliterative thteenth century, will focus on land's use of the alliterative aracterization' in the poem, use to the issues of his day, sus 1-VII will be studied in

William Langland - The Vision of Iowman (Everyman/Dent)

34.\* THE QUEST

Lecturer : Miss R.E. Keyser Mon. 2.15 p.m.

The quest is an enduring and universal narrative motif which lends itself naturally to the exploration of spiritual realities and human aspiration. Students will study three fine examples of quest stories in order to appreciate the imaginative power of the genre of romance.

Prescribed Books:

Waldron, R.A. (ed): Sir Gawain and the Green Knight (Arnold) p/b  
 or Tolkien, J.R.R. & Gordon, E.V. (eds): Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. 2nd ed. rev. N. Davis (OUP) p/b

John Bunyan : The Pilgrim's Progress. ed. R. Sharrock (Penguin)

J.R.R. Tolkien : The Lord of the Rings. George Allen & Unwin, (3v. edition preferred)

C. GENERAL

35. SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDIES  
 Lecturers: Prof. D.G. Gillham and Mrs. J.E. Heywood  
 The following plays will be studied. The plays should be read carefully in advance. King Lear, Hamlet, Othello, Antony and Cleopatra.

Prescribed Books:  
 The plays mentioned above.  
 Any good edition will do, though the Arden edition is the recommended one.

YEAR-LONG OPTION

- 36.\* DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SINCE CHAUCER

Wed. 2.15 p.m.

First Term: Lecturer : Prof. J.E. van der Westhuizen

The history of the English language from ca. 1500 to ca. 1700

Second Term: Lecturer : Mr. B. S. Lee

This part of the course will deal with linguistic developments during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Prescribed Books:

Baugh, A.C. : A History of the English Language 2nd ed. (Routledge & Kegan Paul) p/b

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

- \* 29. An Introduction to Old English JvdW 17
- \* 30. Chaucer: Selected Poetry ..... JFC 17
- \* 31. Wm Langland's Piers Plowman JvdW 17
- \* 32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight NHF 18
- \* 33. Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature ..... RCB 18
- \* 34. The Quest ..... REK 19

C. GENERAL

- 35. Shakespeare's Tragedies ..... DGB&JEH 19

YEAR-LONG OPTION

- \* 36. Development of the English Language since Chaucer ..... JvdW&BSL 19

COMPULS

Middle English  
 Poetry & Novels  
 Fit: All

- 1. Middle English  
 Robinson, F.A.
- 2. Poetry  
 Blake

Wordsworth : in Norton Anthology  
 Coleridge : in Norton Anthology  
 Tennyson : in Norton Anthology  
 Hopkins : in Norton Anthology  
 Yeats : Selected Poetry, ed. N. Jeffares (Pan)  
 Eliot : Collected Poems (Faber)

- 3. Novels  
 Dickens : Dombey and Son (Penguin)  
 Eliot : Middlemarch (Penguin)  
 James : Portrait of a Lady (Penguin)  
 Hardy : Jude the Obscure (Macmillan)  
 Conrad : Nostramo (Penguin)  
 Lawrence : Women in Love (Penguin)

**Gqabi remembered**

TWO prayer services to commemorate the death of Mr Joe Gqabi, a senior member of the ANC's national executive committee assassinated in Zimbabwe two weeks ago, are to be held in Johannesburg and Soweto this weekend.

The first one, organised by the Black Students Society (BSS) will be held at the Wits University's Great Hall today at 1pm. On Sunday at 2pm, the Ad-hoc Anti Republic Committee will hold another service at the AME Church in Orlando West near Maponya Stores.

..... utunowski (Penguin)

## Protest march

THE three executive members of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation arrested two weeks ago during the Kagiso protest march were yesterday released on bail by a Krugersdorp court.

The men will again appear in court on August 21 facing charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act. They were yesterday granted R300 bail each.

They are Messrs George Moiloa, Isaac Genu and Joshua Magotlo.

You will be penalised for giving information which is superfluous to the requirements of the question.

Note: You are required to give specific details of errors and omissions which are apparent from the information supplied in the question, but you should not re-draft the financial statements.

List the ways in which the above set of draft financial statements does not comply with either Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, the SA Institute of Chartered Accountants' Guideline 4.001 or the disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 1973, as amended.

REQUIRED:



Committee (Tasc) meeting with the press in Johannesburg this week.

The Tasc panel, headed by chairman Essop Jassat, with deputies Rashid Saloojee and Ismail Cachalia, explained the campaign aim to achieve "as low a poll as possible" on the day of the ethnic election. Tasc, which is part of a nationwide campaign in all the Indian "ghettoes or group areas," registered its opposition to all "dummy institutions" such as the Saic. That body's advisory-only capacity fell short of what is sought — "Direct (parliamentary) representation . . . and a meaningful stake in policy-making."

Tasc views ethnic representation as a policy of divide-and-rule. The committee was elected at a mass meeting in Lenasia on June 6 on the basis that "only the principles of the Freedom Charter can serve as a guideline for the creation of a non-racial and democratic South Africa." The Freedom Charter was drawn up after a meeting of the "Congress of the People" which included the ANC and the SA Indian Congress in Kliptown in 1955. The Committee calls for a National Convention embracing all the people of SA including "our true leaders on Robben Island and those in exile."

Jassat described how government created the Saic in 1963 by nominating Indian community "representatives." Later, members to that body were partly nomi-

nated and in part chosen by an electoral college of local management committees. In its 18 years, the Saic had achieved "nothing" for Indians, save to get government to relent in some cases where permission was sought to allow foreign Indian brides to reside here.

Tasc dismissed the charge that it was afraid of going before the Indian people on November 4 for fear of being rejected. It was pointed out that Indian voter registration had taken three years and three deadlines to reach 80%, and that only after the threat of a fine or imprisonment was issued by the authorities.

#### Promises

The Saic, it was claimed, had not dared to hold a single public meeting since its inception, but had consistently misled the people with promises. The pointlessness of being party to "separatist" institutions was amply demonstrated by the history and demise of the (institutionally similar) Coloured Persons Representative Council (CRC). And the futility of serving on the Saic was underlined by its record and the Prime Minister's recent statement in Parliament, in which P W Botha in effect affirmed "white domination and black subservience," Jassat stated.

It is worth recalling that some moderates, like President's Councillor Pat Poovalingam, view the Saic as a "dead-end"

## SA INDIAN POLITICS

### Tasc call intensifies

FM 14/8/81  
The campaign for a total boycott of the first Indian election to the government's SA Indian Council (Saic) on November 4 was stepped up at a Transvaal Anti-Saic

body since, if Indians took part in elections to it, that would "enable government to claim that Indians had the vote." Some likely candidates to these elections argue that they would at least enable the true representatives of the Indian community to be identified — even if they then chose to close the council as did the Labour Party in the CRC.

Meanwhile, Tasc have embarked on a programme of door-to-door campaigning, newsletters publicising its stance, think-again approaches to candidates, and public meetings — the first of which takes place in Lenasia on August 19. The Committee are confident that the majority of SA Indians are in favour of an election stayaway. November 4 will tell.

# A job that nobody wants

C. Heald - 15/8/81 (A)

THE Government will have to nominate members on to the Athlone Management Committee again — because not enough candidates have come forward to contest next month's elections.

Elections to fill four vacancies on the eight-man committee are to be held on September 2 and only trade unionist Bobby Simmons has put in his nomination.

Mr Simmons is one of the four sitting members whose terms had expired. The others are Babs Essop, chairman, Johnny Peters and Attie Louw.

Mr Peters said this week that he had taken a decision 'for personal reasons' not to stand for re-election.

'I'm still the chairman of the committee at this stage and I wouldn't want to say anything that would embarrass my colleagues,' he said.

'I'll say what I want to say at the end of the month.'

## FORGOT

Babs Essops said: 'I forgot about the nomination. I still believe that we must serve on the management committee. We can't leave a vacuum. We must have a place where we can talk.'

The other sitting members of the committee are Medanie Isaacs, Kenny Lategan, Pat McKenzie and Arthur Stanley.

The last time people were elected to the Athlone and District Management Committee was 10 years ago.

Pressure was put on the Government from certain quarters to do away with nominations.

Now the Department of Internal Affairs is sitting once again with a list of names to nominate on to the committee.

## AIR TRANSPORT

The availability and adequacy of transportation is of prime importance in the selection of a suitable plant location. Most of the country now is served by an adequate transportation system so it does not present the problem now that it did a few years ago. However, transportation facilities do still play a significant role when decisions are made concerning a specific site.

A number of carrier options are open to most companies. In practice, combinations of two or more different types of carriers are employed. If a company owns its own truck fleet or other transport, the traffic department is still responsible for selecting the proper means and for scheduling shipments.

The outstanding advantage of air transport is its speed over long distances, particularly to overseas points. With internal air transportation this advantage is not always clear-cut, especially when one considers door-to-door delivery times.

Speed in shipment can permit fewer distribution points and a lower inventory. But this advantage may be diminished by the fact that air freight is still fairly limited with regard to local pick up and delivery. Air facilities are available in the most heavily concentrated industrial and consumer regions.

The greatest limitation on air transport is the size of the aircraft itself, which restricts the size, weight, and type of objects that can be shipped in fact by air.

Air transportation is by most measures the least dependable of commercial carriers.

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# News briefs

## Bus shelter probe

Cape Herald 15/8/87 (1A)   
 THE Divisional Council of the Cape and City Tramways are investigating the provision of bus shelters at the heavily-used Buek Road terminus in Grassy Park, council secretary Mr W R Vivier said in a letter to Cape Herald last week.

This follows a placard protest last month by about 70 Lotus River and Grassy Park residents who demanded shelters at the terminus and other bus stops in the area.

- 1 Participation by top management, line management, and supervision in the safety programme.
  - 2 A procedure for developing safe working conditions.
  - 3 Establishment and enforcement of safety rules.
  - 4 Safety training including personalised safety training for each job.
  - 5 Promotion of employee safety participation.
  - 6
  - 7
- For a safety programme to operate effectively it should include the following seven (7) basic elements:

DESIGN OF THE SAFETY PROGRAMME

Industrial safety is the prevention of accidents and illness caused by the work situation. This prevention is accomplished by means of a well implemented and effective safety programme.

The costs of an accident and illness in industry today run into many millions of Rand a year. Many lives are mutilated and many are lost each year. Many of the costs incurred are 'hidden costs'. That is to say that they are not directly attributable to the scene of the accident itself. Such costs may include production losses, administrative costs, and the like.

Safety cannot be handled on a disjointed gimmick approach by displaying posters, holding safety contests, giving prizes and other stunts to try and stimulate safety awareness, and thereby hoping employees will be motivated to work in a safe environment.

Although safety personnel or safety committees have a function (staff function) to fulfill, the responsibility for safety must be placed on the first-line manager and supervisor, who by virtue of his position has direct control over the men, materials, machines, equipment and working environment. Where managers and supervisors give high priority to safety and fully discharge their safety responsibilities the result can be quite outstanding.

**'We stand against poverty and discrimination'**

# Big crowd remembers pass march

C. Herald 15/8/81

11A

MORE than 1500 people attended an all-day meeting in the Monaco Cinema in Elsie's River over the weekend to commemorate the anti-pass law protest march that took place in Pretoria on August 9 1956.

The hall was decorated with the Freedom Charter, banners and posters.

Speeches on housing, detentions, bannings, food prices and trade unionism were interspersed with spontaneous freedom song singing.

One banner said: 'We women will stand shoulder to shoulder with our menfolk in a common struggle against poverty, race and class discrimination.'

Meeting chairman, Mrs Elizabeth Abrahams, Wor-

cester branch secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, said voteless people could have a strong weapon if they were united.

## PUSH HARDER

'We are stronger now than when the women marched to Pretoria. The more stringent the laws become, the stronger we will become. The wall of apartheid is cracked. We must just push a little harder and it will fall

down completely,' she said.

Mrs Amanda Kgwadi, the national organiser of the Federation of South African Women, said women's organisations throughout the country should unite.

'The enemy wants to divide us. Differences should not come in the way of our national liberation struggle,' she said.

She said the basic demands of the people were embodied in the Freedom Charter, a document



● WOMEN on the stage give black power salutes during an emotional part of the meeting.

drawn up at Kliptown in 1955.

Mr Sam Kikine, the general secretary of the South African Allied Workers' Union, said the pass laws were 'enslaving the toiling masses in South Africa.'

'We must demand the release of Oscar Mpetha

and intensify the struggle until we have our national leader Nelson Mandela with us again,' Mr Kikine said.

Patricia Horn, one of 24 people who recently had their banning orders unexpectedly lifted, said bannings and detentions made people more determined.

A woman from Crossroads spoke, with her baby in one arm, about how she was evicted from Ocean View and the Langa Barracks — and is now living in the field at Crossroads.

## SUPPORT

Meeting chairman Mrs Abrahams said the people who slept in warm beds at nights should think about the people at Crossroads who were sleeping in the cold.

A woman worker at Lesland South Africa, who was on strike for 13 weeks, thanked the people for food and financial support.

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape

Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC) which is presently waging a campaign to get the City Council to take responsibility for all repairs to Council houses, said women suffered most because of badly built houses.

'They cannot bring up their children properly under such conditions. All women must unite, otherwise the authorities can do as they please,' he said.

Tribute was paid at the meeting to prominent women leaders Helen Joseph and Lillian Ngoyi. Mrs Dora Tamani, 81, one of the founders of the Federation of South African Women (FSAW) was a special guest at the meeting.

## BREAD

Speakers criticised the high transport costs and the recent rise in the price of bread.

'They don't care whether you are sick, jobless or a pensioner, but they want their money,' a speaker said.

## Police surround meeting venue

ABOUT 30 uniformed policemen in six vans and several cars surrounded the Elsie's River cinema where the National Women's Day commemoration meeting was being held.

Police arrested a man outside the meeting hall after they had confiscated documents found when they searched a parked car.

The meeting was scheduled to be held at the Noxolo School in Crossroads, but the organisers,

the United Women's Organisation, (UWO) said pressure exerted on them by the Western Cape Administration Board and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, forced them to move the meeting to another venue.

'We were forced to move the meeting away from the people of Crossroads and have it in isolation,' the UWO said in a statement.

Mr T Bezuidenhout, the Chief Commissioner for

the Western Cape, was reported as saying he had not disallowed the meeting.

He said he told the Board officials to inform the Crossroads committee not to do anything which would break the agreement they made with Dr Koornhof in 1979.

Police at first parked outside the cinema, but at one stage some of them, with dogs, went into the cinema and questioned some people at the front entrance.

Two overseas television crews, who filmed the meeting and the police outside, were also questioned by the police and asked to give their names.

## SMALL GROUPS

A minibus with about 10 uniformed policemen moved to the back entrance of the cinema as the people left in small groups after the meeting.

A police photographer filmed the people as they left the meeting.

FRIDAY	THURSDAY	WEDNESDAY	TUESDAY	MONDAY
	19. Conrad & James (GNC) 31. William Langland's <i>Piers Plowman</i> (JWM) 35a. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH)		23. Modern Poetry: Riot & Lawrence (EJB) 27. Modern British Drama (MNC) 30. Chaucer: Selected Poetry (JFC)	13. Romantic Poetry (TJB) 14. Four Romantic Poets (GNC) 33. Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature (RCB)
	15. Coleridge etc. (JB) 16. Charles Dickens (MFB) 28. Saul Bellow & the Jewish Experience (IRG) 35b. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH)	17. The Novels of Thomas Hardy (LGH) 24. The Poetry of Frost & Dickinson (RRK, NHR) 29. Introduction to Old English (JWM) 36. Dev. of the English Language (BSL)	32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHR) 34. The Quest (RRK)	18. The Problem Self: Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC) 25. 20th Century English Poetry (MNC)
	21. D.H. Lawrence: Creativity and Corruption (JSC) 22. T.S. Eliot (TJB)	20. W.B. Yeats (DGC) 26. Contemporary British Poetry (IRG)		3. 15

COMPULSORY SECTION	YEAR-LONG OPTIONS	HALF-YEAR OPTIONS	LONG ESSAY (either term)	Examination Equivalent
A selection from the literature of the 19th & 20th centuries.	Middle English Literature	* Development of the English Language	Topic of student's choice	1 paper
		Options in the period, in Language options in General topics, and in Middle English Literature.		1/2 paper
				1 paper
				1/2 paper
				1/2 paper

**NOTES:**

- a) Each student sits at least the equivalent of 3 papers, i.e. takes at least one half-year option and the full-year option or three half-year options. Students who do more than the minimum are assessed on the options in which they do best.
- b) A long essay, written with a piece of, and counting as the title is chosen in collaboration registered with the department than one Long Essay may be
- c) Half options are examined a Failure to submit a Long Essay attendance at an examination
- d) The Development of Language one part at mid-year, or at first term to count towards
- e) Two essays will be required in the 19th & 20thC. sections a half count one-third of the relevant paper. One essay will be required in each of the Half-Year Options and will count toward the final examination mark; precisely how much they count is determined by the lecturer concerned.
- f) The Middle English essay counts one-third of the Middle English mark.
- f) A student in English II may take a Half-Year Option offered in English III provided there is space in the seminar and the lecturer concerned and the Head of Department approve.
- g) One option taken is to be of such a nature as to back up the compulsory section or else to be a language option.
- h) Students proposing to take three years of English should note that by the end of the third year a year-long language option, or two of the asterisked seminar options in language should have been taken.
- i) Courses must be distributed equally throughout the year. Thus, a student who chooses three half-year options must take ONE of those in the first term (concurrent with the compulsory Middle English component), TWO, in the second term.

**Industrial site**

THE Thokoza Progressive Association will present the East Rand Administration Board this week with a memorandum containing residents' grievances about poor houses in the new section known as Everest. (114) (117)

About 200 residents at a meeting held in the township gave TPA a mandate to meet Erab on their behalf and present the memorandum. A spokesman for TPA said: "A memorandum is ready and we will present it to the chief director of Erab, Mr F. Marx early next week."

# Three groups in historic call for just S A

Mercury Reporter  
ULUNDI—The PFP Youth Movement, Inkatha, and the Labour Party have issued an historic joint statement, saying they will strive for a just South Africa where all will enjoy equal citizenship.

The statement, signed by leaders of all three movements, said that the National Party was jeopardising the future of

South Africa's youth through its policies based on racial discrimination.

The three organisations have called upon other youth groups who are concerned with the future of South Africa to join them in their struggle.

The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and President of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, in opening the

conference, said Inkatha could not contemplate revolution in South Africa with any enthusiasm at this stage because a revolution — even if successful — would incur greater cost in black lives than it would in white lives.

Chief Buthelezi told about 3,000 delegates and observers it was highly unlikely that a revolution at present would be successful.

He did not, however, rule out a possible escalation of events towards a bloody revolution the more whites appeared intransigent.

The fact that Inkatha believes in using a non-violent strategy now, which is largely dictated by the circumstances within which we are forced to operate, does not mean that we will cling to this strategy even when we think it has outlived its usefulness in our struggle for liberation, he said.

It also announced that Inkatha would soon start a youth service corps at a camp to be run on paramilitary lines on the former Vulcan farm on the bank of the White Umfolozi River near Ulundi.

The camp is being cleared for buildings at present and the corps will teach young people skills such as farming, brick-making, electrical expertise, carpentry and motorcar repairs.

Inkatha branches were to be encouraged to send recruits for training, which would vary between 11 weeks for a concentrated course and 38 weeks for the normal course, he said.

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Examination Equivalent	1 paper
Instruction	2 lectures
A selection from the literature	
COMPULSORY	

# Miseries caused by 'sell-outs'

*Journal 17/8/81*



Azapo president Mthembu.

AZAPO HAS termed the coming "independence" of the Ciskei "another sell-out action by the notorious bantustan leaders".

By LEN KALANE

Chief Lennox Sebe "and those of his mentality" were drawing the wrath of the black nation to themselves, Azapo president Khehla Mthembu told a seminar yesterday.

**PEOPLE'S WRATH**  
"Stooges Muzorewa and Chirau had their share of the people's wrath," he said.

The seminar, which was also attended by people from other black consciousness movements, focused on Government-created institutions, with special emphasis on the forthcoming South African Indian Council elections and the Ciskeian "independence" in December. It also looked into resettlement and squatter problems, and ways of helping people at places like Nyanga and Kliptown.

**DISCREPANCY**

Speaking on "independent" states, Mthembu said: "The miseries caused by Matanzima, Mangope and Mphahlele to their so-called citizens are untold. One need not be a mathematician to see the discrepancy or unproportionality between 13 per cent given to over 24 million people and 87 per cent given to six million."

"We recognise the fact that the entire country of Azania belongs to the black people, hence our vehement rejection of the bantustan policy. The policy of bantustans has arisen by the myth that the black people consist of separate nations."

Mthembu said this imposition of the white government was aimed at:

- Depriving the black people of their inalienable right of citizenship in the country;
- Destroying the unity and solidarity of the black people;
- Fostering the apartheid policy of divide and rule and;
- Facilitating the continued economic exploitation of the black people.

The seminar, heard at Wilgespruit, near Roodepoort, heard that the South African Indian Council was another of those "diabolical" strategies the "settler"

Government was trying to create to legalise their "right" to think for everyone, as said by Prime Minister P W Botha in Parliament recently.

NOTES:

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- Half options are exami failure to submit a for attendance at an exami
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19. Conrad (GNC)	26. Contemporary British Poetry (IEG)	2.15
20. M.B. Years (DGC)	27. The Poetry of Frost (MTB)	
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24. The Quest (REK)	31. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	
25. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHF)	32. Drama (MNC)	
26. The Problem Self: Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC)	33. Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature (RCH)	
27. Modern British Drama (MNC)	34. Chaucer: Selected Poetry (JFC)	
28. Saul Be Jewish (IEG)	35. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	
29. Introduction to Old English (Jvdr)	36. Dev. of the English Language (BSL)	
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221. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	228. Saul Be Jewish (IEG)	
222. Drama (MNC)	229. Introduction to Old English (Jvdr)	
223. Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature (RCH)	230. Dev. of the English Language (BSL)	
224. Chaucer: Selected Poetry (JFC)	231. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	
225. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	232. Drama (MNC)	
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227. The Poetry of Frost (MTB)	234. Chaucer: Selected Poetry (JFC)	
228. Saul Be Jewish (IEG)	235. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	
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251. Shakespeare (DGC, Trage)	258. Saul Be Jewish (IE	



# Resist Govt attempt to divide you, blacks told

Mail Reporter

THE Government's homeland policy and its emphasis on ethnicity was intended to divide blacks, Mr H M Pitje, a Mamelodi councillor and businessman, said yesterday.

Mr Pitje told a public meeting near the Mamelodi High School that blacks had to unite in order to solve their problems.

He said it was not good for blacks to point fingers at each other and say "This is a Zulu" or "This is a Sotho".

Pointing out that whites were not resettled along ethnic lines, Mr Pitje said the Government's policies were clearly intended to divide blacks.

## Queues

Another councillor, Mr J Makgatholela, criticised the poor service meted out by black clerks at administration board offices and railway stations.

"They let us queue at their offices like cattle as if they have not been employed to serve their own people," he said.

The vice-chairman of the community council, Mr F Nkoana, said residents would not be arbitrarily evicted from their homes if they failed to pay rent. The council would investigate the case and, if a person was in arrears because of illness, he would be allowed to settle the payment after he had recovered.

The council had rejected the administration board's proposed rent increase of R15.02 because the residents were not earning enough. The increase would be considered next year, he said.

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Definitions and Notation

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The council had rejected the

administration board's pro-

posed rent increase of R15.02

because the residents were not

earning enough. The increase

would be considered next year,

he said.

may be easier to

than individually

IN addition to asking for an average 12 percent increase in fares City Tramways is asking for a penalty fare for overriding and for a system whereby drivers do not handle money late at night.

The National Transport Commission is hearing the application — and a multitude of objections — at a sitting in Cape Town.

Appearing for City Tramways, Mr Selwyn Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, said that for many years legitimate passengers had subsidised those who deliberately over-rode.

### ATTACKS

This created a burden on people who paid full fare. It was nothing less than stealing a ride.

He said the company sought the right not to have to oblige drivers and conductors to give change late at night.

Drivers had been attac-

# Tramways

Agus 17/8/79

## put case to

## raise fares

ked and brutally beaten up more frequently lately.

The company wanted to provide a situation whereby drivers did not carry money, and that fares were deposited in a box to which the driver had no access.

The present fares were fixed during July 1979, and costs had increased.

### COSTS

If fares were fixed according to what the poorest person could afford they would be very low

indeed. However, a certain amount of money was required to operate the service.

The company has come under a lot of attacks. It stood up in public and was subjected to an inquiry when it wanted to increase the cost of fares, whereas when bread and milk are increased no one is asked to account for this.

It was clearly in the interests of the company to have as low a fare as it

could afford. But until the time when public transport in Cape Town was no longer in the hands of a company, a profit would be made.

### OBJECTOR

The hearing came to a halt when one of the 140 objectors present started to shout: 'It is all lies.'

The chairman of the commission, Mr H C van Zyl, called an adjournment for 10 minutes then changed it to the luncheon adjournment. He asked the objector, who was from Elsies River, to leave the hall.

Earlier he asked the objector to remain quiet as his representatives would have a chance to put his views.

It was one of several interruptions.

Mr van Zyl repeatedly asked objectors not to interrupt so that the commission could concentrate on hearing the application.

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Whatever the motive, the education tended to transform the European culture that their African identities were submerged. They were clothed in Western dress and fed a Western diet. Their day was taken up with instruction and improvement, and there was no time for play. Their only venture into the outside world was attending St John's Church, Wynberg, occasionally for divine service.

The Revd Edward Glover, Bishop Gray's son-in-law and a leading theologian at the Cape, was appointed Warden in 1859. He fully expected to find the pupils "a compound of the wild beast and of the spirit of evil, with passions uncontrolled, and full of that mixture of duplicity and cruelty which is generally considered the characteristic of those who for long years have sat in darkness".<sup>17</sup> He was greatly relieved, therefore, to find a properly functioning school, with some very promising students; and he could not fault his charges' conduct.

However, not all the boys were happy with their education. There were some who resented the practical side of their training and wished to return home. The College had been established as part of Grey's countrywide scheme of industrial education for and the pupils were required to spend half their day



# Tramways ask for 12 pc fares rise

Staff Reporter

CITY Tramways earnings were reduced by R267 000 a month because of a delay in obtaining an increase in bus fares, a National Transport Commission hearing was told yesterday.

City Tramways asked for an average 12 percent fares increase.

"The increase applied for would provide shareholders in City Tramways with a profit of R2.6 million if the new fares had been granted last July," said Mr Selwyn Selikowitz, who appeared for City Tramways.

"The bus operation was a capital-intensive one, and with the replacement cost of buses running at R56 000 each, and a with fleet of 711 vehicles needed to provide the service, the vast amount of capital, R29.6 million, invested by shareholders in City Tramways was understandable.

Mr Selikowitz said that since this increase was the first applied for since 1979, the proposed increase of 12 percent on average represented an increase of 6 percent a year.

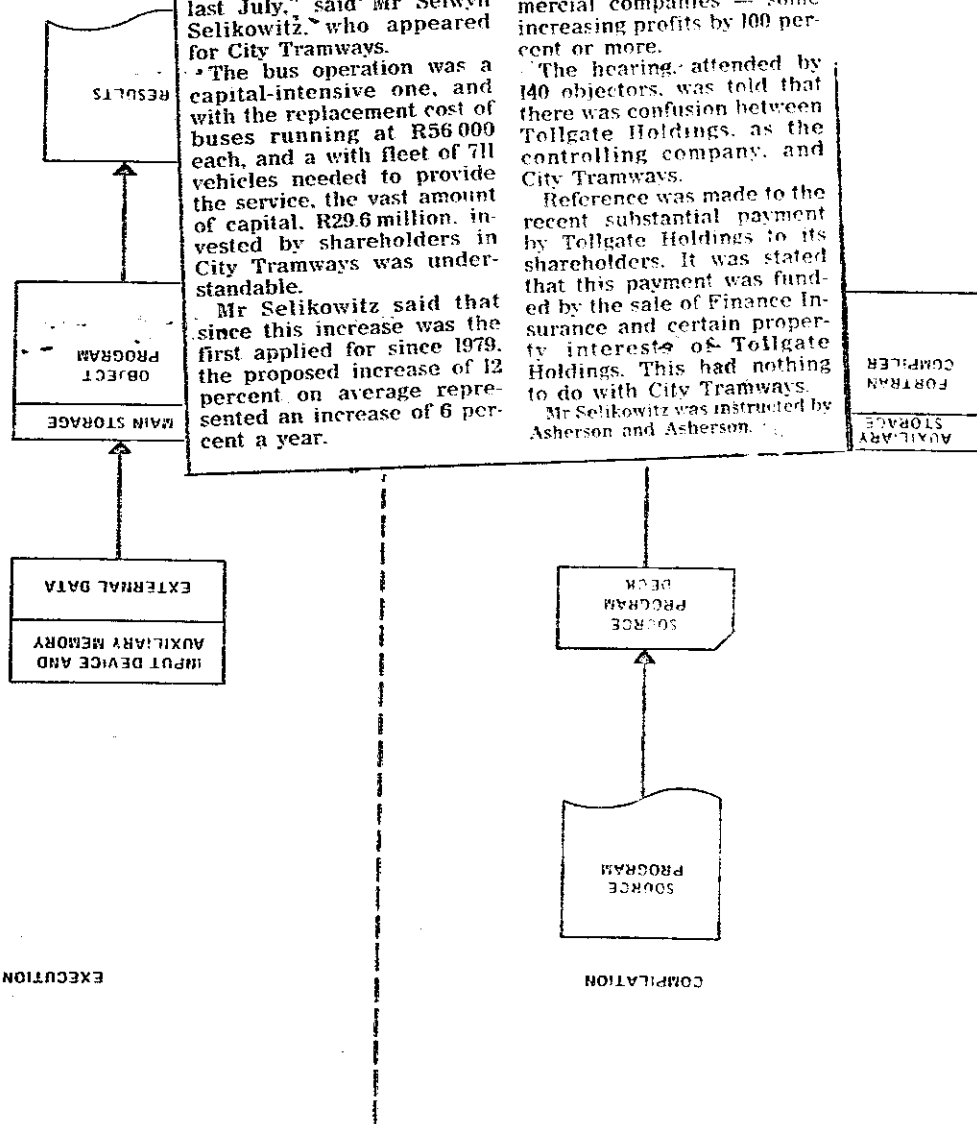
"Seen against the Consumer Price Index, which shows a cost-of-living increase for Cape Town of 30 percent since June 1979, the new fares applied for cannot be seen as having a significant effect on the inflationary spiral."

He said the company was asking for a return on capital invested of only 8.72 percent. This constituted "a very modest return indeed", in the light of very large profits currently being made by many industrial and commercial companies — some increasing profits by 100 percent or more.

The hearing, attended by 140 objectors, was told that there was confusion between Tollgate Holdings, as the controlling company, and City Tramways.

Reference was made to the recent substantial payment by Tollgate Holdings to its shareholders. It was stated that this payment was funded by the sale of Finance Insurance and certain property interests of Tollgate Holdings. This had nothing to do with City Tramways.

Mr Selikowitz was instructed by Asherson and Asherson.



Steps 1 through 4 can be performed in a fairly rapid sequence referred to as "the compile and execute process" shown in Figure 1-4. The object program is placed in main storage as it is created by the compiler (rather than being transmitted in the form of punched cards as described in step 3) and immediately executed.

DUKWE

(Botswana)

Star 10/10/71

When Botswana returned 20 000 refugees to neighbouring Zimbabwe after that country gained independence last year, the authorities at Dukwe refugee camp thought their troubles were over. They were not.

President Quett Masire has continued to allow the refugees—most of them young — into Botswana, and the camp now holds 756 of them.

They are blacks who fled from what they consider to be dictatorial or racially prejudiced governments in South Africa, Angola, S W A / Namibia, Mozambique and Lesotho. There is also a dissident from Chad and one from Malawi.

The 141 black South Africans in camp are bitterly divided. Many are former students who fled after the 1976 Soweto riots and, as urban dwellers, find living in mud huts difficult.

Whatever their political alliance, most of the restless South Africans say they want to move on to gain more education. Some countries are offering them scholarships, notably West Germany and, surprisingly, Cyprus. — Los Angeles Times News Service.

# Bus fare rises cause anger, says counsel

Pages 18/8/81  
3-11A

WHEN schoolchildren became angry they directed their anger at schools; when groups became angry they directed their anger at buses, the National Transport Commission hearing of the City Transport application for an increase in bus fares was told today.

Mr Geoff Budlender, for 22 of the 32 objections lodged against the application, quoted this warning by Bishop Desmond Tutu of the SA Council of Churches to a similar hearing in Johannesburg recently.

He said this hearing by the commission was a very important one because many people represented by substantial organisations were very concerned at bus fare increases. And they were people who used the buses and who would have to pay the additional prices.

### PETITIONS

He told the commission that he would hand in petitions signed by many of the people and pointed to a large pile of foolscap pages which he had at his table.

Buses, he said, often became the symbol and focus of anger which might not be sourced in the buses themselves but the effects of such increases should be fresh in the memory of the Cape Town people from the events of just a year ago. City Tramways, far from being a beneficiary of a holding company Tollgate Holdings' philanthropy, as

had been suggested by the counsel for Tramways, Mr S Selikowitz, was a major contributor to their profits.

And Tollgate Holdings was one of the top companies in the top 100 judged by any standards. Discussing the penalty fare which City Tramways had applied for, he said that the refusal to give change would lead to a great deal of anger among commuters.

While researching among commuters in Johannesburg for a similar hearing, one of the main causes of complaint that he had repeatedly encountered was that when tendering 50c for a 45c fare, drivers often claimed not to have change.

And the anger of a commuter at having to pay that extra 5c was very great indeed, Mr Budlender said.

Mr Budlender said the council should take note of four facts which in his opinion were enough to negate the application by City Tramways for increased bus fares.

In the first place he pointed out that during

their last application they underestimated the income by R4 750 000, which amounted to a deviation of 14 percent.

This new claim for earnings estimated at R3.9-million was less than the 1979 estimate as compared with R3.47-million estimated in this application.

Mr Budlender said a year ago the company was already earning more than they say they will need next year.

### CAPITAL

In the fourth case he said that to judge on their past record the company could not estimate passenger resistance with any accuracy.

Dealing in detail with the company's accounts, Mr Budlender alleged the company wanted an inflated capital and on top of that they were also asking for a substantial return.

In other words they want super profits. None of us can get our investments at the rate of inflation and on top of that nearly nine percent interest.

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membership was composed of 'Russian Jews',<sup>64</sup> they also mention that  
stating that the vast majority of the League's following and  
Police records of the period are contradictory in nature. Although  
former being more internationally inclined by seeking affiliation  
to the Comintern.<sup>63</sup>  
in 1920 between the Left Polet Zion and the Polet Zion, the  
branch was established.<sup>62</sup> This amalgamation followed the split  
organisation en masse at the end of 1920 when a Cape Town Jewish  
League. Most of its members, led by Joe Pick,<sup>61</sup> joined the  
Town since 1918, was one of the major 'blood-donors' to the  
operate between Zionism and Internationalism,<sup>60</sup> active in Cape  
(Polet Zion), a group of Zionist Socialist activists trying to







EVENING POST, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1981

Ev Post 20/8/81  
Workers walk out in protest over guests at engine plant function

Post Reporter

ABOUT half the workers at Volkswagen's new R15 million engine plant in Uitenhage walked out before yesterday's official opening ceremony, in protest against the presence of three guests of the firm.

The three guests were the Minister of Industries, Trade and Tourism, Dr Dawie de Villiers, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the chairman of the Uitenhage Community Council, Mr Bonana Tini.

According to the secretary of the National Union of Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers of South Africa, Mr Freddie

Sauls, the three were invited "despite the fact that they did not represent the workers' interests".

The protest involved about 60 of the 130 workers at the plant and lasted about an hour.

Mr Sauls said: "The workers felt these people did not represent their interests, and were protesting against management's attitude in inviting them without considering their feelings in the matter."

In a statement, Numarwosa said the management of Volkswagen was "completely insensitive to the feelings of the majority of its employees".

The public affairs manager of Volkswagen, Mr Ruben Els, said that the company met with the union before the ceremony and agreed that workers who did not wish to attend the ceremony could leave the plant before it began.

"The ceremony started at about 11am and all the machines were switched off for about an hour," Mr Els said.

"Maybe half of the 130 workers in the plant left before the speeches but were back at their posts before the tour of the plant by the guests," he said.

# Anti-SAIC campaign draws big turn-out

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By Craig Charney

The campaign to boycott the SA Indian Council (SAIC) elections was launched at a tumultuous meeting of 2 000 in Lenasia last night.

The huge crowd, the largest at a Transvaal Indian political meeting for a generation, spilled out into the corridors of the Civic Centre to cheer speeches denouncing the council and endorsing the Freedom Charter.

Though the majority of the audience were young Indians under 30, there were also many old stalwarts from the defunct Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), which stood alongside the now banned African National Congress (ANC) in the 1950s. There was also a sprinkling of whites, blacks, and coloured people.

Old-timers said the electric atmosphere recalled the 1950s, with the freedom songs sung in Urdu

and African tongues, frequent shouts of the ANC slogan "Mayibuye Afrika" (Come Back, Africa), and the pictures on display of Indian Congress leaders Mahatma Gandhi and Yusuf Dadoo and late ANC leader Albert Luthuli.

### MESSAGE

At the start of the meeting Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASC) declared: "For us, Lenasia is the Soweto of the Indians. And as in Soweto, we would like to see a four percent turn-out."

Before the November 4 vote, he said, "we of the TASC intend to visit each of the 40 000 Indian families in the Transvaal. We intend to visit every city, town, and dorp across the Transvaal to carry our message.

"It is not an offence not to vote, and this is our call to the people of the Transvaal. The voting will be by secret ballot and nobody will know whether you voted or not," Dr Jassat said.

Standing ovation marked a speech by Mrs Albertina Sisulu, recently unbanned wife of imprisoned ANC leader Walter Sisulu.

"My pleasure at being unbanned will not be complete until all South Africans are completely free," she said.

"Some of you may ask, 'well what can I do?' There is still something you can do. You can boycott these Indian Council elections," Mrs Sisulu said.

The meeting then unanimously passed a resolution condemning the SAIC as a "racialist body" and an "agent of apartheid" and calling for the establishment of "people's organisations based on the Freedom Charter.

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# Massive RDM 21/8/87 support

## for SAIC

## boycott <sup>11A</sup>

By CHRIS FREIMOND

THE campaign to boycott the South African Indian Council (SAIC) elections in November has attracted massive support in Lenasia.

More than 2 000 people attended the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee's first public rally this week and unanimously rejected the "stooge and puppet" Government-created body.

The committee's chairman, Dr Essop Jassat, said yesterday that he was "stunned" by the massive turnout on one of the coldest nights of the year.

"It exceeded all our expectations. People stayed for nearly four hours to hear our message. What happened in Lenasia has set the trend for the country," Dr Jassat said.

But the vice-chairman, Dr Rashid Saloojee, warned the meeting that while the Anti-SAIC Committee's opposition was peaceful, the authorities could be expected to react with the same "violence and brutality" that had destroyed the soul of the people.

### Voters

The elections to fill 40 seats on November 4 will be the first in the SAIC's 17 year history. Previously members were nominated or partially elected.

The authorities have struggled for more than two years to get Indians to register as voters. The drive — which has included written warnings that people face prosecution if they do not register — has netted about 80% of the estimated 400 000 eligible voters.

Dr Jassat told the meeting that the SAIC was an unrepresentative "tool" of the white Parliament which had done nothing — and had no prospect of doing anything — to solve the massive problems facing the Indian community.

The real leaders of South Africa were either on Robben Island or outside the country's borders, Dr Jassat said to thunderous applause.

Dr Saloojee warned the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that it was hopeless to continue flaunting the "tattered flag of white supremacy".

# A big <sup>com</sup>NO to <sup>22/8/81</sup>the SAIC

By CHRIS FREIMOND

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The meeting was based on two issues. Rejection of apartheid, and adherence to the Freedom Charter as a basis for democracy and justice in South Africa.

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The real leaders of South Africa were either on Robben Island or outside the country's borders, Dr Jassat said to thunderous applause.

The main guest speaker, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of a senior African National Council leader imprisoned on Robben Island, Mr Walter Sisulu, urged the audience to re-dedicate themselves to their liberation.

# Fight to keep busfares down

City Tramways not only avoid an increase in bus fares but also a penalty for over-riding and a system whereby drivers would not have to provide change late at night.

This was said by Mr S Selikowitz, SC, who is presenting the bus company's case in an application for an increase in fares.

Representatives of about 30 community organisations, churches and trade unions are opposing it in 'round two' of their fight to keep the bus fares down.

The objectors won the first round last month when the National Transport Commission postponed the hearing to allow the objectors time to study books and accounts of the company.



C-Herald 22/8/81

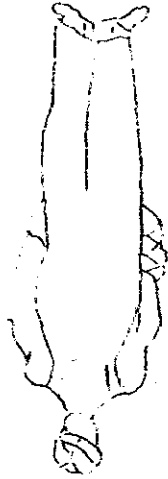
More than 100 representatives packed the board room in the Nedbank

Building on the Fore-shore, while many more were forced to stand outside.

About 70 people arrived by bus from Grassy Park at 11 am.

Mr Selikowitz said the increases were necessary because of the increase in costs and the higher wages needed to pay workers. The hearing is continuing.

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2.40%	trunk
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2.19%	toes
2.31%	feet
13.85%	legs
Fingers 50.70%	
3.23%	hands
7.68%	trunk
6.73%	arms
3.85%	eyes
4.27%	head



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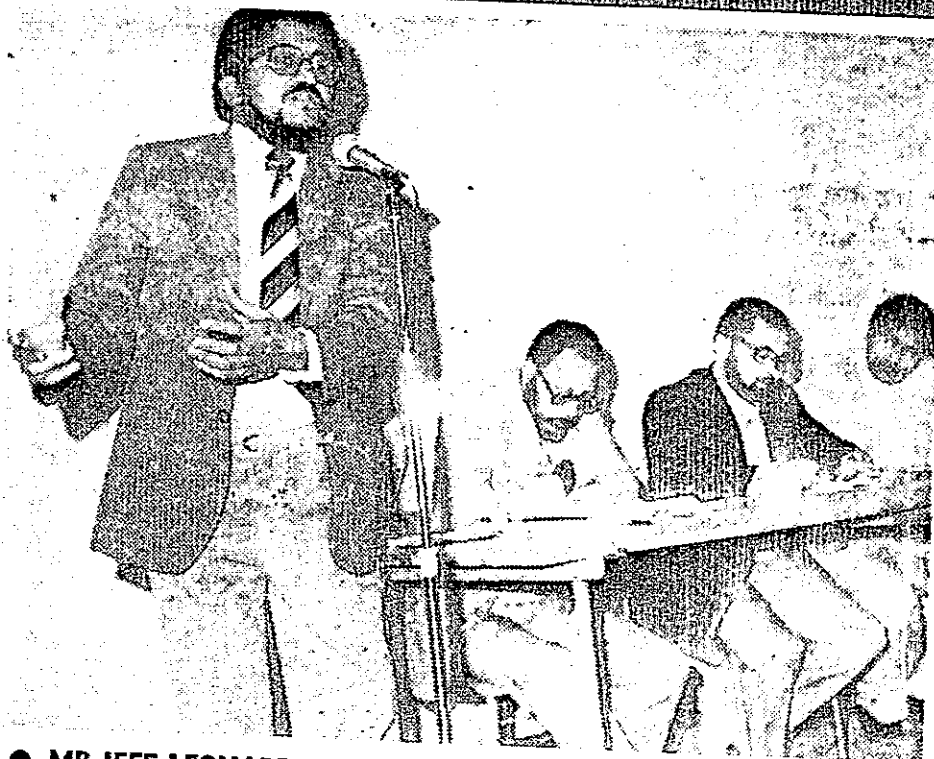
E.A.C

For each location of injury the number of permanent disablement injuries as a percentage of the total number of permanent disablement cases is shown.

TABLE OF PERMANENT INJURY ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF INJURY

11.9.1

# 'Using unfair tactics'



MR JEFF LEONARD, who accused the management committee chairman of using unfair tactics. With Mr Leonard on stage are (from left) Mr Noel Williams, Mr Andy van Aswegen and Mr Abie Croutz, all members of the Atlantis Civic Association's executive.

## Atlantis body backs CMC candidates...

THE executive of the Atlantis Civic Association has gone against a decision taken by residents of the area — that the body should not be involved in the local management committee elections.

The treasurer of the civic association, Mr Abie Croutz, is one of the candidates. Seven others are also standing on the organisation's ticket.

The reversal of the residents' standpoint was announced at a busfares protest meeting held by the Atlantis Civic Association in the resettlement area last week.

The chairman, Mr Andy van Aswegen, told the meeting that the executive's new line — it had actually led the anti-management committee campaign at one stage — was adopted out of necessity.

Leonard, accused Mr Louw of using 'unfair tactics' against certain candidates from the civic body.

'He is trying to drag certain candidates' pasts into this election in order to discredit them, but I believe that a man's

present is what is of importance.'

The elections for eight seats take place on September 2.

This is the first management committee election to be held in Atlantis. The present members were nominated.

### AUTHORITIES

'When we wrote to the authorities they told us to work through the management committee. If we did not do so, we would not get anywhere,' he said.

It was their intention, therefore, to replace the present members of the

# Lenasia told: boycott SAIC

THE SOUTH African Indian Council and all Government-created institutions came under heavy fire from speakers who addressed more than 2000 people at a meeting held in Lenasia last week. *SAIC 2-18-77*

The meeting, convened by the Anti-SAIC Committee, was to drum up support among Lenasia residents to boycott the forthcoming elections for the Indian council.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of imprisoned ANC executive, Mr Walter Sisulu, was given a standing ovation at the second public meeting she has addressed since her banning order was lifted last month after 17 years.

Mrs Sisulu said her pleasure at being unbanned will only be complete when everybody in South Africa is free to work and live where they wished, and when South Africa was governed by leaders chosen by the people.

She said freedom would not be too far away if people fought together, got banned for it, detained, exiled and even killed for it.

Calling on Indians to stay away from the polling booths on the day of the elections on November 4, Mrs Sisulu said a vote for SAIC would be a vote for racism, oppression and injustice.

"You will be helping a Government which breaks families, which dumps people in the wilderness to die, forces some into exile and detains us for lengthy periods without trial.

"If you stay away, you will be making a contribution to a free and just South Africa," she said.

# Meeting honours condemned men

By Langa Skosana

Almost all speakers at a political meeting held in Soweto yesterday to honour the three men condemned to death for high treason expressed concern about the increasing rejection of the "peaceful change" strategy.

The meeting was organised by the Anti-Republic Ad Hoc Committee representing black political groups such as the Women's Federation of South Africa, Congress of South African Students, Azanian Students' Organisation and trade unionists.

The meeting held in White City, Jabavu, was

to pledge solidarity with the three ANC men condemned for bombing Sasol 2 and for the attack on the Booysens Police Station.

Security Police waited near the meeting but there were no incidents although whites, coloured people and Indians, who apparently did not have permits for Soweto, were present.

A unanimous resolution said blacks wanted to identify with the condemned trio.

Another resolution called for a nationwide petition to be drawn up to try to save their lives.

Handing the storage - think of the following service does



# Inkatha

## youths in merger with whites

See 25/8/81 (11A)

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The 1959 amend-  
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Smith's case

By Themba Khumalo

Inkatha Youth Brigade leaders and moderate Afrikaner students merged at the weekend to form the South African Youth Foundation at the University of Stellenbosch.

According to Mr Ntwe Mafole, national organiser of the Youth Brigade, the inaugural meeting of the foundation was addressed by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, Mr Gibson Thula, urban representative of the Kwa-Zulu Government, and Dr Oscar Dlamini, general secretary of Inkatha.

Mr Mafole said the meeting was also attended by the former PEP leader, Mr Colin Eglin and other prominent members of Parliament who are attending the Parliamentary session in Cape Town.

He said they formed the foundation as individuals and not as youth brigade leaders.

The main aim of the foundation is to improve relations and co-operation

between black and white youths because the future of the country was in the hands of the young, Mr Mafole said.

Mr Mafole said Dr Koornhof and Dr Dlamini emphasised the necessity of unity between blacks and whites, particularly among the youth of this country.

He said Mr Thula spoke about influx control problems experienced by blacks.

Mr Mafole pointed out that merging with white students was consistent with the policy of Inkatha which allowed them to collaborate with people of all races who were prepared to negotiate.

"The motive is not a membership drive of Inkatha but to prove that we as youths, black and white can work together in harmony," Mr Mafole said.

He said some white students who were members of the foundation have been appointed to conduct winter classes at the University of KwaZulu during school holidays.

Sewer 25/8/81

# Defiant Buti predicts election landslide

(A) 343

**THE leader of the Save Alexandra Party, the Rev Sam Buti, has outlined his party's policy and predicts a landslide victory in the forthcoming elections.**

The party, in power for

two years, goes to the polls on September 9-10 at Alexandra Township.

Two other parties are contesting the elections. They are the Alexandra Action Party and the Alexandra People's Party under Mr Mike Beea and Mr Mick Moloto respectively.

## **FREEHOLD**

In an interview at the liaison committee offices, Mr Buti said two years in office was too short a time, and he was hoping any party that takes over this year will run for at least five years.

He said his party was committed to establish a

fully-fledged municipality in Alexandra, that would in every respect be just like any white municipality.

His party would never accept the status of a community council nor give assistance to the establishment of such a council.

It aimed to establish freehold rights with title deeds equal to such enjoyed by whites.

It rejected the idea of regarding people as labour units.

Every individual had the right to live where he chooses, especially in view of the long historical ties with cities like Johannesburg.

# Kids find Gqabi murder weapon

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SALISBURY. — The curios-  
ity of two black children  
has led police to the  
weapon used to murder  
the African National Con-  
gress representative in  
Zimbabwe, Mr Joe  
Gqabi.

The UZI sub-machinegun,  
which was fitted with a si-  
lencer, was found in a drain  
about 500m from the spot  
where Mr Gqabi was gunned  
down outside his house in  
Ashdown Park, Salisbury, on  
July 31.

## Ballistics

The children, Philip, 13, and  
Frank Mitori, 5, were play-  
ing with catapults near their  
home when Frank went into  
a ditch and spotted the poz-  
zle of the weapon inside a  
drain.

He called his brother, who  
thought it was a bicycle  
pump. When he pulled it out,  
he saw it was a gun and told  
his father, who contacted the  
police.

A police spokesman said the  
children had earned a  
reward.

Ballistics experts tested the  
firearm and found it  
matched with bullets and  
cartridges found at the scene  
of the shooting.

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## CHANGING DISTRIBUTION ARRANGEMENTS IN FOREIGN MARKETS

- \* Ensuring that letters are promptly answered and such correspondence is carried out in very clear and sympathetic styles.
- \* Information sheets and/or house magazines.
- \* Periodical visits to each distributor. Such visits must be well planned with clearly defined objectives.
- \* Invitations to distributors to visit head office and/or regional headquarters.
- \* Occasional conferences held in a central point or at some resort where all distributors can get together and discuss major issues of mutual interests.
- \* The establishment of a 'distributor consultative council'.

# Fuel bills march by residents

Agus 26/8/81

NA

ABOUT 300 chanting Bishop Lavis residents, mostly housewives and young children, today staged a protest march and walk-in on the Citizens' Housing League offices to demand electricity for the area.

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Chanting 'We want electricity' and carrying a huge banner with the words 'Electricity is a right and not a privilege' boldly printed in red and black, the residents marched about 300 m for a local cinema to the league's office, closely watched by plainclothed and uniformed policemen.

A senior policeman tried to stop the march by saying it was an illegal gathering and there were other ways of protesting.

### WAIT FOR FUNDS

Children and pupils from nearby schools carried posters: 'We also suffer with our parents.'

The protesters were told by Mr L J Vuren, manager of state-aided housing, that the electrification of Bishop Lavis was now 'outside the hands of the league' as they had already approved the electricity plan, but were now waiting for the 'necessary funds.'

### SUFFERED

The Citizens' Housing League, the local authority which administers Bishop Lavis, came under attack from residents for having made only empty promises.

Meanwhile, said residents, 'we suffer in cold homes, our children contract illnesses because of the damp and we starve because all our money is wasted on buying fuel.'

In a memorandum presented by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee (BLAC) it was stated that a survey in the area had shown that people spend an average of R100 a month on fuel.

The survey showed residents earned an average of R150 a month. Most homes have only one wage-earner.

The memorandum states that because of the high cost of fuel many of the residents are 'driven to poverty.'

### COMPLAINTS

Many children suffer chest and lung complaints and because of the poor light many people, especially children, develop eye

ships which Sir George maintained with Governor, giving an insight into the Grahamstown to the Cape, and their eve In the second passage, Tsekelo described although they did not know the uninhabited ruins, and to persist maize cob which is blown away by forsake them so they could



A POLICE OFFICER tells a crowd of about 300 Bishop Lavis residents that their march and demonstration to demand electricity for their homes is 'illegal' and that there are 'other means of protesting'.

...ed by a Sotho or Lesotho". 13 The Africa, and they are certainly the earliest writings of any note produced by Damane and Sanders believe the people. 12 who was then collecting books and papers were almost certainly produced at the ins adventures which ended with their coming of their countrymen, their own quest for articles in Sotho, dealing with the langu Early on in their stay, Tlati and Tsekelo their welfare and covered all their expenses making good progress. Grey continued to



**CONCERNED:** The 1976 student unrest of great concern to Sabswa.

# Cosas discuss Vaal bus fare increases

Saulba  
27/5/81

11A  
11

THE Vaal branch of Cosas will hold a meeting this Sunday to discuss the pending bus fare increases in the area.

A Cosas spokesman said they will be meeting with residents to discuss the students stand regarding the increases.

The Vaal Transport Corporation will increase the fares by five cents at the end of next month, according to

the spokesman.

The Sunday meeting will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng, Zone 10. It starts at noon.

The spokesman said they have invited Azapo, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) and the Women Federation of South Africa. Everybody is welcome to attend.

# Student card fraud case —defence lawyer withdraws

Star 27/8/71

71A  
B4



Mr Ernest Kgoane

By Maud Motanyane  
Court Reporter

A lawyer today withdrew from defending a man arrested after the recent disturbances at the University of the Witwatersrand and now facing fraud charges in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Ernest Mpho Kgoane (23) of Mabopane appeared before Mr J Jonck on a charge of forging a university student card.

Mr Eric Dane, his lawyer, who successfully appealed for bail on his

behalf early this month, withdrew without saying why.

He requested that he be excused "for reasons he did not want to reveal to the court."

The State alleges that Mr Kgoane presented a false student card to the policemen, who arrested him on June 12 this year.

It is also alleged that he is not a registered Wits student.

The court adjourned to allow Mr Kgoane to find another lawyer.

# APPROACHING SAIC ELECTION SPLITS THE INDIAN COMMUNITY

ARE the Government-created political institutions in which blacks are expected to satisfy their political aspirations serving any useful purpose or should they be totally rejected?

This is the crucial question facing South Africa's Indian community.

The Government has asked them to go to the polls on November 4 to choose the first popularly elected SA Indian Council (SAIC) in its 17-year history.

Previously members have been appointed by the Government or only partially elected. But in November 40 members will be fully elected and only five appointed.

The authorities have claimed that about 80% of the 400 000 eligible voters have registered. It has taken nearly two years to reach this figure and the drive has included written warnings that people face prosecution if they do not register.

At least four political parties are expected to officially nominate candidates next month and a number of independent candidates will also probably stand.

But prominent community leaders are rallying support for an election boycott. They have emphasised that it is not an offence to stay away from the polls.

All over the country anti-SAIC committees have been formed to urge the rejection of what they see as a "stooge and puppet" body which has done little to solve the massive problems facing Indians in particular and black South Africans in general.

The first public meeting of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee in Lenasia earlier this month attracted more than 2 000 people — and the vast majority went along to cheer.

## Stunned

The committee's chairman, Dr Essop Jassat, said he was "stunned" by the turnout which was far better than he expected.

The campaign was further boosted earlier this week when the two candidates for an Indian management committee by-election in Actonville, Benoni, withdrew from the contest two days before polling.

In a joint statement they said their decision followed widespread canvassing which indicated clearly that residents of the town rejected the management committee as a "stooge" body which had done nothing to solve the community's problems — particularly the massive housing shortage.

Last week a third candidate for the by-election withdrew for similar reasons.

The anti-SAIC committees are urging prospective candidates in the coming SAIC elections as well as members of existing Government-created bodies to withdraw.

The campaign leaders are demanding an end to apartheid and a new democratic dispensation based on the outlawed Freedom Charter.

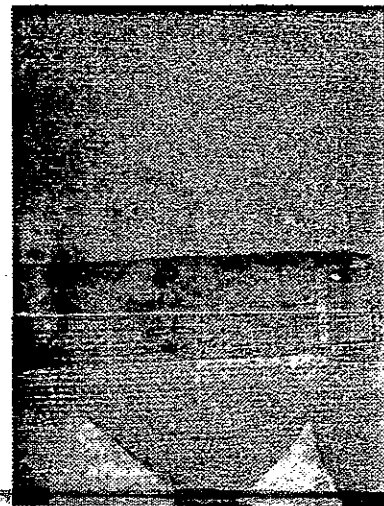
Dr Jassat — a veteran politician and former member of the banned Transvaal Indian Congress who was himself banned for 10 years between 1964 and 1974 — has put forward a three-point argument for a boycott:

- In 17 years the SAIC has accomplished nothing for the people it purports to represent and is unlikely to achieve anything in the future.
- The SAIC was created to divert the

# Can a 'puppet' pull the strings?

Handwritten notes: "11/14" and "22/8/51" with a scribble.

For 17 years members of the Government-created South African Indian Council have either been appointed or only partially elected. Now, for the first time, a general election for 40 of the 45 new seats is being called. But the question of whether to vote or not on November 4 has split the community. Political Reporter CHRIS FREIMOND looks at the issues involved.



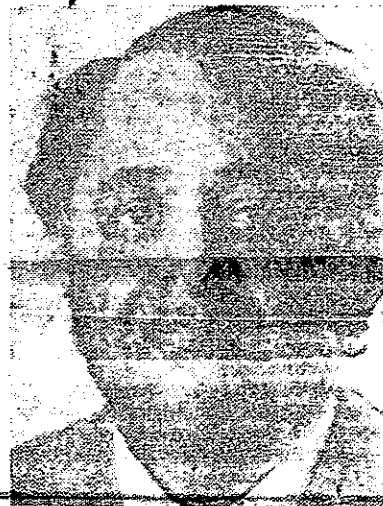
Mr Patel... the channels of communication should be kept open.

people away from their demand for "meaningful and genuine" participation in South African decision making.

● A vote in the coming election would be "tantamount to an acceptance of this grotesque edifice called apartheid, the condoning of the flagrant erosions of the Rule of Law, order and justice, the acquiescence to detentions, bannings and banishment — in fact the glorification of the whole hurtful immoral and unjust system based on race and colour."

The SAIC has been unable to solve the severe housing problems in the Indian community because the problems are caused primarily by the Group Areas Act which the council has no power to repeal, Dr Jassat said.

Similarly, he believes the council has failed to secure better facilities for the community in most other fields includ-



Dr Jassat... a vote would be a glorification of the whole unjust system.

ing education, health, sport and recreation, transport and trading rights.

He rejects the two main arguments of pro-SAIC spokesmen:

● That the anti-SAIC committee should participate in the election and then close down the council from within if they win.

● That if all aspirant Indian leaders do not participate in the election there is a danger that unrepresentative political opportunists will be elected to the SAIC.

On the first point, Dr Jassat argues that it would be ludicrous for an anti-apartheid body to participate in an election centred around the very policy it rejects, and secondly, he says the committee is not fighting to keep certain people out of the SAIC, but is opposing the broader system of Government-created cogs in the apartheid wheel.

In any event, Dr Jassat believes the

true leaders of South Africa are either imprisoned on Robben Island or have been forced to flee the country.

But the pro-SAIC lobby has its arguments too.

They say the election is the first time in the history of the Indian community in South Africa that they will have the chance to elect their true leaders to a representative body.

The chairman of the SAIC executive, Mr J B Patel, says he too is totally opposed to apartheid and is striving for a democratic system in which his people will have direct representation in a central Parliament.

But he differs with the anti-SAIC groups in the manner this should be achieved.

He believes all existing Government-created "channels of communication" — including the SAIC and local management committees — should remain open and be used in the struggle for full political rights.

He does not see the SAIC as the body to accommodate the ultimate aspirations of the Indian people and is already questioning its continued existence in the light of the Government's promised new dispensation for Indians and coloureds.

But until the new dispensation is introduced the SAIC is a platform which must be used.

He disagrees that the SAIC has achieved nothing in its 17-year existence. On a day-to-day basis it has brought about improvements in the lives of the community and has been a valuable channel for communicating problems and grievances to the Government, he says.

## Challenge

He challenged the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) — whose executive members make up most of the Natal anti-SAIC committee — to say how much it had done to further the cause of full political participation in its 40-year history.

Despite the obvious strong support for the anti-SAIC movement on the Witwatersrand, Mr Patel believes many people — particularly in Natal where he is based — still look to the SAIC for leadership.

In certain areas the anti-SAIC committees will probably influence polling, but generally he was confident of a reasonable turnout on November 4. Much will depend on how much enthusiasm the candidates themselves can generate, he said.

Another senior SAIC member, Mr I F H Mayet, has called on the anti-SAIC campaigners to change their present tactics and adopt one of two new approaches: either urge people to go to the polls — but spoil their papers, or stand for election and then close down the SAIC in the same way that the anti-apartheid coloured Labour Party destroyed the Coloured Representative Council after winning a majority in the 1975 elections.

He argues that a poor turnout due to public apathy will be claimed by the anti-SAIC committees as their success. Spoilt papers on the other hand would indicate how much support they really had.

But which ever way the poll goes there can be little doubt that a bitter campaign lies ahead. The Indian community is about to be polarised as never before.

## Vigil service

RESIDENTS in Kagiso will hold a vigil prayer service tomorrow at the Roman Catholic Church in Kagiso at 8 pm in memory of the three ANC men who were recently sentenced to death and for those who are being evicted in Langa, Nyanga and Kliptown.



(11) 2:30m  
Prayer  
meet for  
Naidoo

Mall Reporter 25/8/81

A PRAYER meeting for former hunger striker Mr Derrick Naidoo and the three ANC men who were sentenced to death for treason in Pretoria last week, will be held in Lenasia tomorrow.

The meeting, where prayers will also be said for all banned, detained and exiled South Africans, is being organised by the Solidarity Front of Lenasia. It will be held at the Jiswa Centre at 3pm.

Speakers will include Mr Tom Mantata of the Soweto Committee of 10, the Rev Cecil Begbie and Dr Joe Veriava who will discuss the effects of a hunger strike.

Mr Naidoo, a 32-year old school teacher from Cape Town, went on a hunger strike on July 21, but the Minister of Justice, Mr Louis le Grange, said on Wednesday that he had ended his "fast".

FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST 1981

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Prime Minister:

House of Representatives  
Congress of the People  
1. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Prime Minister:

Whether the organization known as Congress of the People (COPE) has been provided with financial assistance by the State; if so, (a) by which Department, (b) what was the total amount involved and (c) for what purpose was such assistance provided?

The PRIME MINISTER:

No—the hon. member must learn not to allow himself to be misused to spread unfounded stories.

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Listed Invest

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Hence: ask preference shareholders to waive arrear dividend, and to accept 120 9% prefs. of R1 (annual income R10,80), for every 150 R1 7% prefs. (annual income R10,50)

Arrear preference dividend would not be payable and preference shares have preference as to capital, so loss would be borne firstly by ordinary shareholders leaving loss to be borne by prefs. of

1. Likely position on liquidation  
Suggested solution to Example

Accumulated losses  
Adjustments to asset values -

Downward adjustments

Plant  
Patents & trademarks  
Preliminary & share issue expenses  
Listed investments  
Stock  
Expenses (say)

Upward adjustment of land

Expected deficit on liquidation

280 000  
310 000  
30 000  
70 000

Arrear preference dividend would not be payable and preference shares have preference as to capital, so loss would be borne firstly by ordinary shareholders leaving loss to be borne by prefs. of

250 000  
R30 000

R30 000  
30 000  
232 000

R292 000

RECONSTRUCTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING



Mr Ernest Kgoane . . .  
fraud charges.

Wits card  
for  
fraud case  
28/8/81  
lawyer  
withdraws

By Maud Motanyane  
Court Reporter

A lawyer yesterday with-  
drew from defending a  
man arrested after the re-  
cent disturbances at the  
University of the Wit-  
watersrand and now facing  
fraud charges in the Johan-  
nesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mr Ernest Mpho Kgoane  
(23) of Mabopane ap-  
peared before Mr J Jonck  
on a charge of forging a  
university student card.

Mr Eric Dane, his law-  
yer, who successfully ap-  
pealed for bail on his  
behalf early this month,  
withdrew without saying  
why.

**EXCUSED**

He requested that he be  
excused "for reasons he  
did not want to reveal to  
the court."

The State alleges that  
Mr Kgoane presented a  
false student card to the  
policemen, who arrested  
him on June 12 this year.

It is also alleged that  
he is not a registered  
Wits student.

The court adjourned to  
allow Mr Kgoane to find  
another lawyer. (supra) the amendment  
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not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amend-

# Island routine 'hard to give up'

Cape Herald 29/8/81  
 11A

TO adjust to 'normal' everyday life after spending the best part of one's youth in prison — especially if that jail is Robben Island — is no easy task.

Ask Mr May Speelman of Mbekweni township, Paarl... he should know.

He was imprisoned on Robben Island when 19 and released when 38.

Arrested on February 1, 1962 after unrest in the Paarl area, Mr Speelman stood trial with 20 other Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) members later that year.

On May 22, 1962 four of the accused — including Mr Speelman — received 18 years' imprisonment each, two were executed, 14 received 12 years and one was discharged.

## RELEASED

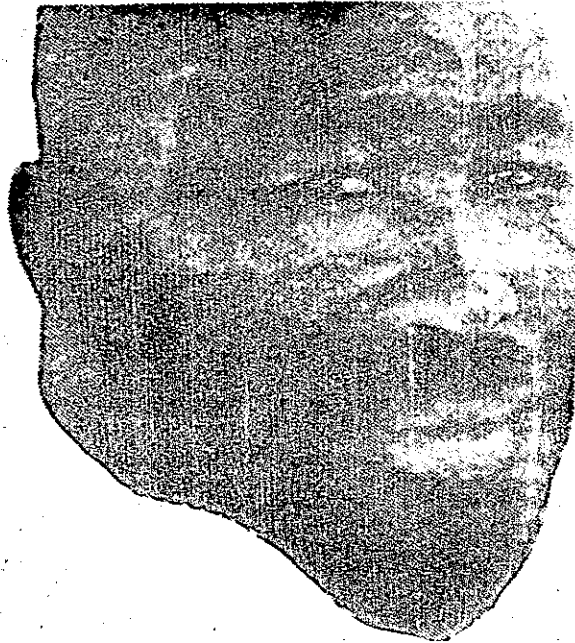
The four 18-year terms were released on May 21 this year.

One was sent to Ciskei, two to Transkei and Mr Speelman to Mbekweni.

The poverty-stricken, filthy, underdeveloped township was a far cry from the clean and orderly island prison he had become used to.

At one stage in an interview with him it led him to remark that 'life is very strange.'

Routine is something he has had difficulty with getting out of his system. Life in the township may



● MAY SPEELMAN of Mbekweni, Paarl... released recently after spending 18 years on Robben Island.

be monotonous at times, but hardly routine.

There is simply too much depression — in the surroundings and among the people.

Not that it gets Mr Speelman down. On the contrary, he oozes self-confidence, self-assurance and dignity.

'No, I had to start from scratch and this is quite a prospect to face up to, especially when one is expected to be so committed,' Mr Speelman said.

He goes on to wonder whether it would have been different had he been released when he was younger.

He also remarks how far more matured the youth of today are compared with the youth of the early 60s.

But of greatest concern to Mr Speelman is finding a job.

During the three months he has been home he has been turned down on several occasions. The bosses usually become uneasy when they discover his island connections.

When Cape Herald visited Mr Speelman he was on his way to yet another interview. This one may prove successful he says.

Unqualified in any trade or profession — he reached Standard 6 before imprisonment and completed a number of matric subjects by the time he was released — he will accept any job.

## BREADWINNER

Before his incarceration he and his three sisters were supported by their parents. He had no financial responsibilities.

Now, with both parents and one sister dead, he is suddenly thrust into a responsible breadwinning role.

'This is what has worried me the most while I was in prison. In fact, the last two years were the hardest as the reality of my new responsibilities hit me.

'It was as if I merely wanted to sleep my worries away. I had no idea what life was like outside.

'They do not allow you out on the odd Sunday or Saturday to walk down Adderley Street to get the feel of things.

...coloured women-folk, who appear to spend all their time basking their raggedness and filth in the sun and wind on the stoeps of their dwellings, yell and shout to one another

coloured parts of the city. It described the white middle-classes had little or no experience of the from coloured, and like the Cape Times, proceeded to state that selves". It described the line that divided white Cape Town were where "...the Malays and Kafirs prefer to locate them-Lantern referred to the "slum fever", stating that the slums half lives". Similarly, the 5th October 1887 issue of the But only disease had made the Cape Times look at "how the other

# are changing...

C. Herald 29/8/81 (1K) 23

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It may be de  
records.

A record should be kept to tabulate  
difference or adjustment from the

DEPARTMENT:		
STOCK No	ITEM	UNIT

**TIMES** are indeed changing when an average of 100 people turn up on each of three days to listen to the arguments for and against the introduction of new (higher) busfares. In the past the bus companies would make their application for higher fares, the National Transport Commission would hear from them the reasons why they wanted an increase, the busfares would rise, the bus-users would complain, perhaps boycott the buses for a few weeks. Then, slowly, the boycotters would trickle back, and the whole thing would start all over again.

No more. Since last year, when people became aware of their right to object, they have objected, and the extent to which they objected was demonstrated in no uncertain terms last week.

Some of them, unschooled in the ways of formal discussion and leading of evidence, would pipe up with impromptu exclamations, and cause adjournments.

Which all added some realism to the proceedings.

Thus one man shouted: 'It's all lies' while Mr Selwyn Selikowitz, City Tramways' lawyer, was explaining why the company needed to increase the busfares.

Many of those present had taken time off from work. Some had brought their babies along. Most had come prepared to spend the three days at the hearing. They came with their sandwiches and their coffee, and in a community unity shared their food with others, many of whom they might never have seen before.

Some ran the risk of losing their jobs. One man spoken to outside the hearing said he knew his work was important 'and I always work hard, but my people's struggle is my struggle and I have to be here where they are.'

Others became bored with the formal court proceedings. Some even fell asleep while the lawyers spoke about the income and expenditure, past and expected profits of the companies.

But when their representatives spoke, everybody listened eagerly, ready to applaud at any time.

This gave an opportunity for many to interject and add comments.

'Old people have to stand in the cattle trucks,' a community representative said, to which many shouts of 'Dis waar, ja dis waar' were added by the people.

Another added: 'They give us third class buses.'

At many times during the hearing comments had to be stopped by the commission while at other times the people whispered among one another about points with which they disagreed, or were unclear about.

The people who had gathered there were not intellectuals, radicals or young hotheaded students. They were ordinary people who cared about their communities.

The arguments they had against the fare increases were simple arguments, based only on the experience of having been moved far from the city centre by the Group Areas

Act and of having to cope on low wages while prices escalated with painful regularity.

'We once lived close to where we worked. We could walk down Hanover Street and straight into central Cape Town.'

This was the argument put across by many of the representatives.

One of the witnesses said he was still walking after the last increases, and the resulting boycott.

But this year it seems the people are determined to stop the busfare increases before they resort to boycotting.

They have planned this time. More than 23,000 people have signed a petition to object against an increase in busfares.

'This shows the seriousness with which the people see the busfare increases,' said Mr Geoff Budlender, appearing for 22 of the 32 objecting organisations.

Whatever the result of the application, what has been shown is that if the people stand together, they will get some action. So far, because of the objections to the increased fare applications, the bus companies claim that they will be losing thousands of rands.

Which might make them even more careful when making similar applications in future.

In cases where unit prices are by the accounting department.

The inventory tags are then listed material so that a group of sheets account. These sheets are sent to the accounting department of material control accounts. Work-in-progress tags are reconciled to work-in-progress accounts and records.

to the accounting department of material control accounts. Work-in-progress tags are reconciled to work-in-progress accounts and records.

Segregation of materials for 'Selective Control', called the "A-B-C PLAN", is an analytical approach based upon statistical averages. Often only a few items account for a substantial portion of the total cost and inventory value, while the large majority of material items represent a small fraction of the total cost.

# Bustfares decision in a few weeks'

THE three major Western Cape bus companies — and the objectors to their application for higher bustfares — will have to wait for a few weeks before the National Transport Commission decides whether or not to grant the increases.

Thirty two community organisations, churches and trade unions have lodged objections to the increases of between 12 and 28 percent applied for by City Tramways, Mitchells Plain and Atlantis Bus companies.

This delay will cost City Tramways about R267 000 a month, according to Mr Selwyn Selikowitz, who appeared on their behalf at the three-day hearing last week.

Mr Selikowitz said Mitchells Plain Bus Services Limited had lost revenue since a railway service was supplied to the area.

### COMPENSATION

In reply Mr Geoff Buddender, appearing on behalf of 22 organisations, said the commission could not give compensation for loss because of the train service. The bus companies could put in a claim to the Government.

Mr Buddender showed how, even though the two companies had losses, the holding company, ABH, did not have a loss last year.

He said business in the two areas had started slowly but was picking up because more people were moving in almost daily.

Mr Pieter le Roux, the director of the Institute for Social Development at the University of the Western Cape, said more than 30 percent of the residents in Atlantis were living below the breadline and this figure would increase if the bustfares were increased.

Mr le Roux said the bustfares should not be increased because of the human aspect involved and because of the political resentment it would cause.

Mr Noel Williams, assistant secretary of the Atlantis Civic Affairs Association, said Atlantis residents were forced to rely on buses because of a lack of work, health services, shopping facilities and entertainment in the area.

He said almost 60 percent of the people worked in Cape Town. Many of them had lived close to their places of work before they were forced to move because of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Marcus Solomon, speaking on behalf of Mitchell's Plain's Electricity Petition, said many residents in Mitchell's Plain travelled by bus because of the high crime rate on roads.

He handed in petitions signed by 2 500 Mitchell's Plain residents objecting to the bustfares increases.

These price per unit

Ordering Cost

where: D = Annual Demand for the product

$$EOQ = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times D \times C_o}{C_c \times P}}$$

has been designed:

In order to determine the economical ordering quantity the following formula

where: P = purchase cost of stock  
I = interest rate  
A = Average stock held

$$\frac{A \times I}{P}$$

by applying the following formula:

It is possible to convert this 'interest rate factor' into a cost per stock unit

'Paying up to R120 a month for fuel in L'

# 'Let there be lights' Tenants

C. Herald 29/8/81

112  
 127  
 128

BISHOP Lavis residents — fed up with living 'in the dark' for more than 20 years — are demanding that the Housing League install electricity in the area immediately, without any cost to the residents.

At a lively meeting on Sunday afternoon, organised by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee (BLAC), residents spoke about the problems they have been experiencing without electricity.

Messages of support came from the Lavender Hill Committee, Bonteheuvel Civic Association and the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC), the umbrella body of 15 community organisations.

Mr William Michaels, a member of BLAC, said the people paid up to R120 a month on fuel, much more than they would pay for electricity.

**PROMISES**

'We have had enough of promises. We are not prepared to sit for another 20 years without electricity,' he said.

A spokesman for CAHAC said the people were not represented on the Citizen's Housing League, so they needed to form strong organisations.

Residents spoke about the health problems caused by using paraffin and the difficulty their children experienced studying in the dark.

Mrs Hester Benjamin of Lavender Hill committee said the people should stand together in the face of increasing cost of transport and food prices.

She spoke about how people in one section of Lavender Hill stood to-

gether to have their washing lines repaired.

'I appeal to the people of Bishop Lavis to stand together. Unity is strength,' she said.

Mr A Rosenberg, an executive member of the Bonteheuvel Civic Association, spoke about the campaign in Bonteheuvel to have the council maintain its houses.

'If we don't stand together in all areas of our life, we won't get anywhere. We were sleeping when they moved us from District Six and some of us are still sleeping,' he said.



MR A ROSENBERG of the Bonteheuvel Lavis residents about the campaign to have



MR William Michaels of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee: 'We have had enough of promises. We want electricity now.'



MRS Hester Benjamin of the Lavender Hill Committee: 'We have had enough of promises. We want electricity now.'

NUMBER OF ORDERS	UNITS PER ORDER	AVERAGE STOCK	AVERAGE STOCK VALUE	AVERAGE HOLDING VALUE	ORDER COST	TOTAL COST
3	677	2000	R1 677,5	R250	R	R
2	1 000	500	R2 500	R375	R	R
1	2 000	1 000	R5 000	R750	R	R

based on the above information we now wish to construct a table to compare the various costs, including total cost, against the number of orders placed.

Headline 29/8/81  
**Defentions  
 condemned**

THE Teachers' Action Committee (TAC) and the Students' Inter-Regional Committee (Sirco) have condemned the spate of recent detentions in Cape Town.

There have been nine recent detentions, the latest being that of University of the Western Cape (UWC) students Jonathan de Vries and Amanda Sangar.

First to be held was unemployed school teacher Mohamed Mathew Cloete on June 15 to be followed on July 3 by Harold Cressy Senior Secondary pupil Vanessa Ludwig.

Four people were arrested on July 18. They were UWC students Ebrahim Patel and Gairo Daniels, Manenberg woman Nicolette van Driel and Harold Cressy teacher, Derrick Naidoo.

Bennet Pailey, chairman of the SRC at Arcadia Senior Secondary School was detained on August 3.

Land costs when taken as a part of proportion of the total expenditure a great deal of difference to the t a very small consideration when sel foolish.

Land costs when taken as a part of proportion of the total expenditure a great deal of difference to the t a very small consideration when sel foolish.

Land costs when taken as a part of proportion of the total expenditure a great deal of difference to the t a very small consideration when sel foolish.

Land costs when taken as a part of proportion of the total expenditure a great deal of difference to the t a very small consideration when sel foolish.

- 1 The size of the site.
- 2 Drainage and soil conditions.
- 3 Availability and type of water supply.
- 4 Utilities.
- 5 Waste disposal.

When dealing with the choice of site mention was made of the following influencing factors:

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN PLANT LOCATION**

Labour wage rates were significantly lower in many foreign countries. This being the case, companies which required a large percentage of labour relative to capital investment tended to save money locating abroad. Companies which have high capital investments in equipment tended to save money by using domestic plants because of the high productivity of the home industries.

The situation regarding the cost of materials was somewhat different. The companies with foreign operations often found that material costs were higher in foreign countries than in Europe and the United States. Plant overheads and selling expenses appeared to be generally less costly abroad.

Although there may be cost advantages for some companies in locating in a foreign country, other problems may appear. These include restrictive laws, tariffs, excessive shipping expenses, difficulties in adapting to a different language and local customs, and the inability to develop a stable, highly productive workforce and management team.



Stev 31/8/81 (11A)

# These men 'are heroes to blacks'

Those who were tear-gassed, arrested and bitten by police dogs were seen by blacks as heroes — as were those who had been sentenced to death by judges of this country.

The chairman of the

anti-South African Indian Committee and campaigning organiser of the Azanian People's Organisation said this in an address at the weekend.

Dr Yussuf "Joe" Variawa was speaking at a

packed meeting in the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia.

"Does violence not breed violence, and won't I be forgiven if I say that my blood will nourish the tree that bears freedom?" Dr Variawa asked.

He said that the three recently convicted members of the outlawed African National Congress faced the gallows with "dignity" and it had to be borne that our sorrows and loneliness went with them.

The hunger striker, Mr Derrick Naidoo, had taken his stance because of reasons of nature, though his circumstances might reveal otherwise.

"His reactions are a direct result of his circumstances and we are concerned about his mental and health situation," said Dr Variawa.

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendment were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case (supra) the amendment has achieved this result.

# The agonies of a

## Death sentence

## no deterrent

*Sowetan 31/8/81*

*11A*

DEATH sentences given to ANC guerillas will not serve the "deterrent" purpose intended; two separate meetings held in the Witwatersrand were told on Saturday.

In the first meeting held at the Jiswa, Lenasia, speakers told the more than 100 people attending there will never be peace in the country until the majority of its citizens — blacks — were free.

They spoke against death sentences for guerillas, detention without trial, and the harassment of squatters.

In Kagiso, Krugersdorp, about 300 people held a night vigil to pray for the three ANC guerillas, sentenced to death by a Supreme Court judge last week. They called on blacks to intensify their resistance against the South African regime.

### SHOOTING

Speakers said the severe sentences would not stop the people's struggle for freedom and blacks would follow in the path of those sentenced.

The action of the South African government in passing severe sentences, the detention of those who speak out against the harassment of squatters, were signs of a dying horse, they said.

They said the three guerillas, Anthony Bobby Tsotsobe, David Moise and Johannes Shabangu, had laid down their lives — just like Jesus Christ — for the freedom of the black masses and the creation of a South Africa where people would live freely in peace.

They remembered Solomon Mahlangu who was hanged in 1977 for his part in the Goch Street shooting, and the three other ANC guerillas waiting in death row after being sentenced to death at the end of the Silverton seige trial.

### TORTURE

Police kept a low profile but kept watch from a distance as the strong crowd continued praising the guerillas and singing freedom songs inside the

Catholic Church hall the whole night.

In Lenasia, Dr AbunBaker Asvat, told the crowd South African hunger striker, Mr Derrick Naidoo, who has been in detention in Natal under Section Six of the Terrorism Act, was forced into the action by the fact that he was in jail for no apparent reason.

"Detention is third degree torture and his action is a direct result of this detention," he said.

## Call for basic humanity

A NATIONAL day of fasting and prayer to give "spiritual strength" to detainees will be held on September 7, it was announced last night.

At a Press conference given by the parents of people in detention, the proposed fast was described as "a call to the Almighty for help".

According to a statement released, the call for the fast has been supported by the Catholic, Anglican and Methodist churches as well as the Muslim Judicial Council which represents all Muslim bodies.

### INHUMAN

Mrs Amina Patel, mother of 19-year-old detained student Mr Ebrahim Patel, said: "Our fast will show that we have not forgotten our children. It is a call for basic humanity."

Mrs Patel said it was "inhuman" for a parent to be forbidden to see her child. "The parent is part of the child as the child is of

the parent," she said.

Mrs Edith Sanger, whose daughter Amanda, a member of the University of the Western Cape's SRC, was recently detained said:

"There are no words to express the feelings of a mother when her daughter is woken in the night and dragged away by security policemen."

### TERRORISM

Her husband, Thomas, asked by an overseas newsman how he felt about the stigma "terrorism" attached to detention without trial, said State action was the only terrorism.

Mr James van Driel, whose 18-year-old daughter Nicolette is serving her second term in detention in less than a year, said it could not be regarded as terror to demand justice on campuses or in communities.

"To tell people in council houses they have rights is not terrorism. When our children are taken out of their homes in the most horrifying manner possible, that is terrorism."

# Wynberg area residents urged to ignore poll

*Apr 31/8/81*

11A

Staff Reporter

THE Wynberg and District Civic Association has called on residents to ignore the management committee elections in the Wittebome-Wynberg and Kensington areas on Wednesday.

In a statement issued today it claims that all who are prepared to serve on 'the apartheid rubber-stamp committees' do so in spite of the widespread and publicly acknowledged opposition of the residents and ratepayers of the area.

Their participation in these bogus bodies therefore constitutes a deliberate flouting of the wishes of the majority of the population who have consistently demanded the total abolition of all group area-based apartheid, racist committees and councils.

This will be the first election to the Wittebome-Wynberg Management Committee since it was

formed in 1972. Until now candidates have all been returned unopposed.

In Kensington the polls have been low — 19.5 percent in the last election in 1979.

This year there are three vacancies on each committee and four candidates for each.

The candidates for Wittebome-Wynberg are Nicholas Adams, retired school teacher, Edna Catherine du Plessis, school principal, Thomas Henry Ferrer, goods receiving clerk, and Mogamat Barkie Savahl, salesman.

The candidates in Kensington are C Apollis, businessman, Mogamat Jacobs, clerk, Charles Loubser, driver and Harold Ross, retired businessman.

Polling stations will be open from 8 am until 8 pm — for Kensington at the Civic Centre and for Wynberg at the swimming baths and Parkwood Community Centre.

and her recollections of these rivals are amusing. Her parents were also rivals, vying with each other. To counter Mr Baiten's variety acts at the Empire, Mrs Baiten showed serials at the Union and here she had to contend with Mr Goldberg, who showed the same serials and teased her with "little pinpricks", like holding parts back until she went down "in a royal angry mood" and wrested them from him. On 7th October 1918, all the District Six bios were closed because of the 'flu epidemic. Mrs Zurne had vivid memories of this period.

Contracts with African Theatres lasted four or five years, after which they were renegotiated. At these times, an increase in the cost of film footage was more than likely. This was one difficulty. With new bios opening, there came another: the problem of sharing, since the same films were shown by several cinemas. — Position was not

When she heard nesburg was in town ased his entire in Baitens retired, African Theatres e functioning as e observed Mrs n it. Other business- n the district - owner, who invested business. atime before 1920, ner of Schoonder. As ducation of the ansport from the

cinemas. that a cer with some stock of f an event entered it Some owner took over terms which they then Baitens. mises int tandlords "It was a Zurne, fo men had a for examf widely w The Baiti and taken Mrs Zurne children

Call to  
ignore  
elections

Staff Reporter

THE Wynberg District and Civic Association has urged residents to ignore the forthcoming elections for management committees, which will be held in Wynberg-Wittebome and Kensington tomorrow.

In a statement issued by its secretary, Mr M Jacobs, yesterday the association said the four candidates standing for election to the Wynberg-Wittebome management committee did so "contrary to the widespread and publicly acknowledged opposition of residents and ratepayers in the area".

The candidates are Mr N Adams, Mrs E C du Plessis, Mr T H Ferrier and Mr M B Savahl.

"These persons have no standing in the community and have no authority to speak or act for or on behalf of the residents of the greater Wynberg area. Their participation in these bogus bodies, therefore constitutes a deliberate flouting of the wishes of the majority of the population, who consistently demanded the total abolition of all Group Area-based racist committees and councils," the statement said.

The association said it remained implacably opposed to the institution of management committees "which have been created in accordance with the government's policy of separate development for the specific task of misdirecting the political aspirations and organizational energies of the oppressed and exploited non-citizen majority".

The statement described participation in the management committee elections as a "betrayal of the noble and heroic struggles waged by workers, parents, students and sportspersons throughout South Africa".

● Candidates standing for election in Kensington are Mr C Appollis, Mr M Jacobs, Mr C Loubser and Mr H Ross.

Polling stations in Wynberg will be at the swimming baths and at the Parkwood Community Centre and at the Civic Centre in Kensington. The polls will be open from 8am to 8pm.

*He does not seem to understand this and his diagram seems to confuse it.*

*the only way to decrease costs?*

*deppairs working*

# Wynberg voting 'slow'

11A (2) RYM 2/9/57

Staff Reporter

VOTERS in Kensington and Wittebome-Wynberg appeared to be following the advice of a ratepayers' association to ignore the management committee elections today.

Voting in both areas was described earlier today as 'very, very slow.'

The Wynberg and District Civic Association called on residents to show their disapproval of the apartheid regime and

all its lackeys and collaborators' by staying away from the polls.

In a Press statement it said it repudiated the four candidates standing for the three seats on Wittebome-Wynberg Manage-

ment Committee, which it described as 'an apartheid rubber stamp' committee.

Elections have been held in Kensington but percentage polls have been low.

The candidates Wittebome-Wynberg are Nicholas Adams, Edna Catherine du Piessis, Thomas Henry Ferrier and Mogamat Barkie Savahl.

The candidates in Kensington are C. M. Ellis, Margaret Jacobs, Charles Loubser and Harold Koss.

The only polling station in Kensington is at the Civic Centre. In Wittebome-Wynberg there are two, at Wynberg swimming baths and Parkwood Community Centre.

Polling stations opened at 8 am today and will close at 8 pm.

Ev Post 2/9/81  
Captain  
(2) (IA)  
of Kwaru  
(Blvd) (S) (S)  
on permit  
charge

Court Reporter

THE captain of Kwaru (Kwazakele Rugby Union), Mr Gavin van Eyck, and four others appeared briefly in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court today on a charge of entering a black township without a permit.

They were charged under the Urban Areas Act.

No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead.

Appearing under the same charge as Mr Van Eyck, 24, of Allan Hendrickse Complex, Korsten, were Mr Keith Kennedy, 21, of Gazelle Street, Gelvandale, Mr Ralph Fortuin, of Jan Hofmeyr, Schauderville, Mrs Cecily Cunningham, 34, of Jan Hofmeyr Road, Schauderville and Mr Frans Strydom, 40, of Jasmynhof, Algoa Park.

They were charged after being stopped by a police road-block in New Brighton on August 2.

The five appeared in separate hearings before Mr E L de Kock.

All five hearings were postponed to October 6.

Mr Van Eyck refused to pay a R30 admission of guilt fine because he considered it "unnecessary" to have a permit to enter a black township.

Mrs J Saunders appeared for the State, Mr S Nkanunu appeared for Mr Van Eyck and Mr Kennedy. The others were not represented.

© See also Page 3



MR JAYRAM Govender, a clerk at the Indian Affairs Department in Durban, seems quite happy as Mr K Govender attempts to pile more registration forms into his basket.

# 80 000 Indians <sup>NM 2/9/81</sup> face R50 fine or jail

**Mercury Reporter**  
**MORE** than 80 000 Indians — who had not registered as voters by yesterday's deadline to enable them to vote in the South African Indian Council elections on November 4 — face a fine of R50 (or three months).

Mr D S Perumal, an electoral officer, said yesterday that 294 000 out of a possible 380 000 Indians eligible to register had done so.

'However, the figure is expected to rise to at least

300 000 because registration forms which come from various centres throughout the country are still to be counted,' he said.

Mr Perumal said that after Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Internal Affairs, had extended the first deadline of June 30 this year to August 31, about 10 000 Indians had registered.

'Before the forms are sent to Pretoria, a proper check for duplicates will be made,' he said, adding

that an insertion of the applicant's constituency particulars would also have to be made on each registration form.

The Indian community will elect a fully representative council for the first time and it will comprise 40 members — 27 from Natal, 10 from the Transvaal and three from the Cape.

Mr Perumal said there would be 127 polling stations in all, located at various centres throughout the country. Natal would

have 75 stations with the Transvaal having 38 and the Cape 10 polling booths.

Each registered voter would receive a letter from the chief electoral officer in Pretoria, informing him of the constituency in which he belongs and where he could cast his vote.

Meanwhile, seminars are to be held in the main centres from September 21 to explain to the Indian community the processes which must be followed in the coming elections.

in the ED. Their logic behind this is that it is not appropriate to capitalise interest as a holding cost.

50.2/9/81  
**Meeting tonight to**  
**oppose SAIC elections**

11A

Working Example (2) : Suggested :

Where the Company went wrong

- (1) The mortgage bond of R200 000
- (2) The dividend of R200 000 sh. declared as dividends, if a
- (3) The purchase of fixed assets done by raising a further m
- (4) Management does not appear : the need for additional fin

A meeting has been called/ for tonight in Roshnee, Vereeniging, to protest against the forthcoming elections to the SA Indian Council (SAIC).  
 The meeting called by the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASC) will begin in Salon Hall, Roshnee, at 8 pm.  
 Speakers will include Dr Essop Jassat, TASC chairman and Mrs Molwi Saloojee, last president of the

Transvaal Indian Congress.  
 A TASC statement said: "The recent evictions of shopkeepers in Vereeniging, many of whom have been trading for over 60 years, highlights once again the inequalities and injustices of the Group Areas Act and apartheid.  
 "The people of Roshnee must reject the SAIC, and all those collaborators serving on the SAIC."

uld have been  
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 have indicated

(C) The best means of improving liquidity would be :

- (1) To exercise better control over credit advanced to debtors;
- (2) Raise a mortgage bond over the company's land and buildings or issue shares, approximately R400 000 being needed to finance capital expenditure. It should be possible to raise the mortgage bond in view of the relatively favourable debt equity ratio of 1 : 1,9 and the availability of assets over which to secure the debt.

Reasons :

- (1) It is essential to raise long term finance to finance fixed assets.
- (2) The company is in a position to take advantage of long term borrowings as (i) there is no long term debt at present; and (ii) with profits of R420 000, the company may gear up advantageously. Capital raised through an issue of shares would result in unnecessary dilution of earnings per share.

/jpw.



# Lavistown Ages electricity 5/9/81 when loan available

## Divisional Council Report

ELECTRICITY will be installed in 1,500 houses at Lavistown as soon as a loan is available, promised by the Government, made available, the general manager of the Citizens' Housing League, Mr. Eric Dahl, said today.

Mr. Dahl said the cost of carrying out the work, about \$1.5 million, would be prohibitive unless a loan of about \$1.5 million were obtained.

The Department of Community Development had promised one in 1974 but, because of a shortage of funds for housing, the money was not available.

"As soon as we get it we will call for tenders," said Mr. Dahl. "The work should be started within three months of receiving this loan."

### FRUSTRATION

"I can understand the frustration of these people living in houses without electricity, especially during the cold weather, but there is nothing we can do about it without money."

Mr. Dahl said that the Citizens' Housing League, when Mr. Eric Dahl was not the key, had used its resources for housing research.

Mr. Dahl said that the League had received Government grants to provide services such as water and sewerage in the area and had spent millions doing this.

It had also spent a total of \$400,000 on sports facilities for Lavistown and a new library had been built, with the aid of a grant from the Provincial Administration, which would be opened next month.

MOST voters followed the advice of Wynberg Civic Association and stayed away from the polls in elections to Wittebome-Wynberg and Kensington Management Committees yesterday.

The poll in Kensington was only 7.6 percent. In Wittebome-Wynberg it was also low, at 16.8 percent.

The successful candidates in Kensington were Charles Loubser (199

news 3/19/87 (114) 57

## Low poll for management committees

votes), Harold Ross (193) and C Apollis (189). Mogamat Jacobs was the unsuccessful candidate with 146 votes.

The successful candidates in Wittebome-Wynberg were Nicholas Adams (403 votes), Thomas Ferrer (392) and Eina du Plessis (388). Mogamat

Savahl was unsuccessful with 172 votes.

The civic association had advised voters to show their disapproval of the apartheid system by ignoring the election to what they described as an 'apartheid rubber-stamp committee.'

● Successful candidates in the Stellenbosch Manage-

ment Committee elections were David Curry (880 votes), D R Gordon (809), J W Lamberts (725) and S W Oliphant (778).

● The unsuccessful candidates were A J Isaacs (181 votes) and J J Johnson (162).

The percentage poll was 45 percent.

# Lavis residents want lights for 1 800 houses

Staff Reporter

THE Bishop Lavis Action Committee (Blac) has demanded from the Citizens' Housing League that electricity be installed immediately in 1800 houses which have been without the commodity for about 20 years.

This followed a march on the rent offices of the league in Bishop Lavis last Wednesday. Several hundred residents, upset that the league had not met promises of electricity installations, handed a petition and a memorandum to a league representative.

The failure of the league to respond immediately on the subject has led to another meeting.

In statements on Tuesday night, the staff of two high schools — Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary and John Ramsay Senior Secondary — said that from an educational point of view alone there was a "dire need" for the installation of electricity.

"Poor lighting facilities at home is an external retarding factor causing the child's sense of sight and the formation of images or symbols to be affected. This in turn

leads to mis-spelling and results in unsatisfactory progress," one statement said.

It said that weak scholastic results gave rise to frustration within the pupil and consequently, an early drop-out from school.

"The lack of electricity results in social, financial, hygienic and environmental difficulties and hardships."

The benefits of installing electricity in the township were that:

- Pupils would be able to study at home instead of clamouring for study facilities at school.

- Pupils would be relieved of chores connected to the inconvenience of being without such a basic requirement.

- People would be able to see better and work for longer periods.

- The quality of work done at home would undoubtedly improve.

These statements were supported by the Students' Representative Council of Bishop Lavis Senior Secondary School and the township's Catholic community and parish priest, the Rev L P Henry.

# Chikane faces charges today



SUSPENDED: Rev Frank Chikane

THE suspended Rev Frank Chikane will appear today before his church's executive council to answer allegations levelled against him.

The 31-year-old Krugersdorp pastor of the Apostolic Faith Mission of Africa, was suspended for his alleged involvement in politics. And this week, local students and the community signed a petition demanding his reinstatement.

The petition, with more than 600 signatures, was submitted to the director of the church.

Members of student and community organisations in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, among others, Cosas, Kagiso Reisdents' Committee, Kagiso Women's Organisation and the Young Christian Workers, including almost all members of the congregation in the Chikane's church, signed the petition.

Mr Chikane was suspended by his church's District Council about three weeks ago.

The Rev G S Erasmus, general-secretary of the church's executive council, had written a letter to the council last year in which he warned that Mr Chikane was involved in political activities and that he had to be watched closely.

Mr Chikane has earned himself popularity in church and community

circles, especially among the youth, through his powerful and revolutionary preaching. He has addressed and officiated in many commemoration services in Soweto and Kagiso.

On Sunday there was a tense situation at the church when delegates from the church's West Rand District committee addressed the congregation on Mr Chikane's suspension.

The congregation would not listen to any explanation and they instead booed the delegates while other members shouted "Amandla" with clenched fists raised in the air. Others walked out of the church and started singing revolutionary songs outside the church.

The four-man delegation told the congregation that Mr Chikane had violated an agreement he had signed undertaking to refrain from political activities.

The angry congregants told the delegation that they want Chikane and that no other priest would be accepted to take over from him. They also threatened to call for a boycott of all Faith Mission churches in the township should Mr Chikane be dismissed from the church.

THE EXERCISE OF JUDGEMENT.

CHAPTER 2.

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Chapter 1 intended to justify the equity method. In adop-  
 ting an innovation, it is important not to have an absolute

# Promoter Victor in hot water

SHOWBIZ promoter, Mr Victor Mazibuko, is again after his announcement this week of an attractive music festival on September 12, the date on which black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, died in 1977.

And Mr Mazibuko has said he has made preparations and is continuing with the show, while the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) officials at the same time announced nationwide

By WILLIE BOKALA

commemoration services for the same day and warned the promoter against going ahead with the festival.

Mr Mazibuko's Happy Hour '81 music festival

which has a lot of attractions with lucrative prizes that include a "win a car" raffle, and another chance of winning a coal-stove and R200 cash, is scheduled for the Jan Lubbe Stadium in Tembisa near Kempton Park, on the Biko memorial day.

Azapo said yesterday through Mr Frans Tale, of the Tembisa branch, that his organisation would be forced to disrupt the show if Mr Mazibuko did not cancel it to make way for people to attend services in the area and other parts of the country.

He said blacks generally knew that such days as September 12 were respected and that promoters had also been told about these dates. "They all know the black calendar and we do not expect them to stage festivals on these days as they are days of mourning that blacks wish to respect," he said.

But Mr Mazibuko told the SOWETAN he did not know that Mr Biko died on September 12. "If anybody had told me beforehand, I would not have arranged this show for that day.

He said it was too late for him to cancel the show because he had already spent more than R16 000 in preparing for the show.

This is now the second time that Mr Mazibuko has clashed with Azapo over shows. The first was when the promoter brought the well-known American trio, the O'Jays, to sing in South Africa early this year.

ments in Common

F.A.S.B.:

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Securities, 1975.

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Accountants (SA): Ref. 5/74, Account

Industry in South Africa, 1974.

Yuji, I.:

Studies in Accounting Research 10 - Theory of Accounting Measurement, American Accounting Association, 1975.

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Star 3/9/87  
**Paymaster**

Working Example (1) : Suggested S

**runs SAIC**

**— Jassat** (1/4)

Use of Borrowed Funds

- (i) Net profit before tax and in
- (ii) Net profit before tax to sha  
 Net profit after tax to shar

By Craig Charney  
 The South African Indian Council (SAIC) has been tainted by corruption, speakers charged at a lively anti-SAIC meeting in Roshnee, Vereeniging, last night.

	1901	1902
al employed	30%	25%
	30%	35%
	17,5%	20%

Note: Although the return on total funds on which the rate of r the return on shareholders' shows the net return on shar

Addressing a record turnout of 300, Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (Tasc) chairman Dr Essop Jassat charged: "Those who have joined the council have benefited materially."

fallen, by utilising loan excess of interest charged, ed. Profit after taxation

Other Profitability Ratios Relative

- (i) Gross Profit Margin  
 This indicates that although sales have increased even mo manufacture or a reduction i

Noting the generous state salaries and pension schemes offered SAIC members, he added: "You cannot fight for your community when you accept money, because you have to be obedient to your paymaster."

25% 21%  
 have increased, cost of due to rise in costs of

- (ii) Net Profit Margin  
 This indicates an increased (Rand amount), with satisfac

Dr Jassat called upon the Indians of Roshnee to support Tasc's drive for a boycott of the November 4 Indian Council election.

2,1% 2,3%  
 sed gross profit direct expense.

- (iii) Expenses to sales
- (iv) Net Profit before interest :

He said: "In Roshnee you have beautiful homes, but what does it mean if you live in fear of being reported for running a business under a nominee's name?"

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He asked about fear of being "whisked away by the Security Police if you do not co-operate with the so-called leaders of the community."

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The business appears to be making less use of funds available. Turnover on assets employed is down. This is probably due to the benefit of refitting the shop and increasing stocks in expectation of an upsurge in trade not yet having occurred.

Full benefit will probably be reaped in the next accounting period.

# Ennerdale

Star 4/9/81

# residents 'fed up'

By Yussuf Nazeer

A "fed up" ratepayers body has accused the authorities of allowing the Ennerdale coloured township near Grasmere to be run by "an inexperienced and inefficient" management committee.

The Ennerdale Advisory Committee (EAC), which claims it represents several thousand residents, said the civic services in the township had deteriorated to the point where people were "sick and tired" of "listless" management committees which lacked "drive and guts."

The memo listed grievances, minuted at a meeting.

Management committee members stayed away from committee meetings with Peri-Urban Board representatives. At a recent meeting where the budget for the township was presented, only two committee members —

less than a quorum — turned up.

One committee member had resigned but the public was not informed about the vacancy.

A by-election was now pending to fill this vacancy but residents who moved into Ennerdale after 1979 cannot vote because of an "undemocratic" ordinance the authorities refuse to amend.

The committee, with-

out the consent of the people, empowered a sports and cultural group to control the use of community facilities in the township.

A committee member who had not attended meetings this year was granted R300 from ratepayers' money for "services he rendered to the com-ty."

The chairman of the EAC, Mr P T Hyland, said the Ennerdale Ma-

agement Committee refused to "sit down with us" and discuss these grievances.

"They want us to send them a memo which we refuse to do. We have sent them memoranda in the past, which they have simply ignored."

"We are calling for the resignation of this entire inexperienced and inefficient management committee."

"We also want to know

why the authorities will not amend the management committee election ordinance to allow new residents to participate in the committee's elections or by-elections," Mr Hyland said.

The chairman of the EMC, Mr Fred Norman, said the EAC was unreasonable and refused to cooperate with the management committee.

"We asked them for a memo about their grievances but they have not given us this to date," he said.

Mr Norman said he had asked Peri-Urban Board to "do something" about changing the election ordinance so that all township residents could participate in the by-elections scheduled for October 14.

He said the R300 which had been recommended for the retired committee member had not been given to him.

Community  
*Star 4/9/67*  
 action is  
 best bet *(1/4)*  
 for Indians

I refer to the letter (The Star, August 25), by Mr I F H Mayet, a member of the South African Indian Council.

He claims allegiance to the Freedom Charter while continuing to serve on the SAIC. He maintains that this is a pragmatic stance which has enabled him to "right wrongs" for hundreds of people.

What he ignores is that most of the ills he endeavours to put right are caused by the very apartheid system to which he gives support.

Mr Mayet may help individuals with race classification problems. Others may be assisted to obtain passports or permits to white universities.

Some traders may have got a few months' leeway before being forced out of their old shops. But all these people are victims of South Africa's unjust laws.

**BOYCOTTS**

What Mr Mayet fails to see is that the SAIC comes from the same bag of discriminatory tricks as all the restrictions.

How can this structure be used to overcome a system of oppression when it is an intrinsic part of the total edifice of domination?

Equally, it may be asked, when in the 17-year history of the SAIC have its members obtained any momentous reversal of unjust implementation of apartheid laws?

We claim that more has been done for the welfare of our community by groups acting outside of the State structure and by mass community action, as in the school boycotts last year.

Mr Mayet and his colleagues seem to run tirelessly on the apartheid treadmill. They never seem to ask why they get nowhere and what set the treadmill in motion in the first place.

We know that the whole machinery revolves around maintaining white supremacy and we will not set foot on it by participating in the Indian Council.

Essop Jassat  
 Chairman Transvaal  
 Anti-SAIC Committee  
 Fordsburg

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## Tasc force (11a)

The Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee's (Tasc) campaign to boycott the SA Indian Council election in November kicked off with its first public meeting in Lenasia Indian township by dedicating itself to the principles of the Freedom Charter. This reflects a joining of political aspirations across ethnic barriers.

A packed audience of over 2 000 unanimously condemned the SAIC as a toothless body serving the ends of apartheid, and called for a just, free and democratic SA. Guest of honour at the meeting, and wife

of a senior ANC leader imprisoned on Robben Island, was Albertina Sisulu, who was received with thunderous applause as "the Mother of Africa." She urged unity amongst all black groups in the fight for freedom which, she said, was not far away. A boycott of the SAIC election would tell "the government that you refuse to be governed by separatist institu-

tions," she said.

The Freedom Charter, drawn up at an historic meeting that included the ANC, Indian Congress and other groups in 1955, formed the common ground of anti-ethnicity. Tasc deputy chairman, Rashid Saloojee, maintained: "We are pro-Freedom Charter. Our answer (to the question posed by the ethnic election) was given

over 20 years ago."

The identification with the broader black "struggle" of minority ethnic groups, indicates that Tasc's view is that even if Indians and coloureds are brought into a "three-tier" Parliament or some variant thereof, this would not necessarily meet the aspirations of the unentranced as a whole.

# Squatters caused by Government'

The Government creates squatters — how can people be squatters in the country of their birth?

This question was posed by Miss Z Kota for the Nyanza homeless at a rally in Wynberg yesterday.

The rally, attended by about 800 people, was organised by the Cape Town Wilson-Rowntree committee in support of a boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products and to protest against recent detentions and squatter removals.

She said she too was a product of the squatter system.

A united work force would be able to break the system, she said.

The homelands were starvation camps and hunger forced the people to seek jobs elsewhere.

'The migrant labour system is breaking up families. If they don't want people from the homelands, why do they employ their husbands?'

The coloured labour preference policy in the

Western Cape was used by the Government to divide the workers.

Mr Sisa Njikalana — vice-president of the East London-based South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), said the Wilson-Rowntree statement that 500 workers had sacked themselves by striking was 'nonsense.'

The boycott was effective and gaining strength and there was information that production had dropped since the company employed 'scab' labour, he said.

# Week to *Soweto* honour *Hills* *U.A.* Biko

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) has declared the days from the 6th to the 13th of this month a cultural week in honour of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977.

This was announced yesterday by Mr George Wauchope, the organisation's publicity secretary. He said the week will be marked by cultural events ranging from political discussions to music, poetry, art exhibitions, plays and traditional dances.

He said the climax will be on Saturday — September 12 — when services to commemorate Biko's death in detention would be held throughout the country. Biko died in the Pretoria Central prison.

"A solemn plea is made to the black community, including sporting bodies, showbiz promoters and all other organisations to observe the day when Biko died," said Mr Wauchope. The programme for Soweto will be:

September 8 at the Dube Y. There will be poetry, music and a play entitled *The Influx Control Laws*. The subject for discussion will be, "Our struggle, a cultural, economic or political one?"

September 9 at the same venue, there will again be poetry, music, traditional dances and a play entitled *June 16*, and the subject for discussion will be the role of a political organisation and the programmes "we can embark upon as a black community."

September 10, still at Dube Y, there will be poetry, music and a play *Woza Albert*.

See Page 7

## Propaganda at top businessman's funeral

# BURIAL BUST-UP

7/9/81  
Soweto  
11/19

**FURIOUS MOURNERS** walked out of the funeral service of Mr C K Mageza at the weekend when Diepmeadow council chairman Mr J C Mahuhushe began "selling" them the Government's community council "propaganda."

More than 500 mourners, some from several parts of the country, attended the service at the Diepkloof Hall on Saturday.

Among the speakers were Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and funeral undertaker Mr S S Mahlangu.

Mr Mageza, 65, a former school principal, well-known businessman and politician, died two weeks ago in London while on a business trip.

Mr Mahuhushe's speech infuriated several mourners who immediately walked out. "Community councils," he said, "are going to help us. They are the black man's salvation."

By Z. B. MOLEFE

In a rousing speech, Dr Motlana had made a plea for black unity, saying that such imprisoned leaders as Nelson Mandela were among those who worked for black unity.

One of the mourners was later heard to ask, "Why are some people using the funeral service of Mr Mageza as a platform for political propaganda?"

He was one of those infuriated by Mr Mahuhushe's speech. "We are not here," he said, "to hear or be told about the development of community councils."

The angry mourner added, "We are here to bury Mr Mageza, who was himself totally opposed to the community councils. That is why he left homeland politics which benefitted the South African Government."

Mr Mageza resigned in 1975 from the Gazankulu government, where he served as Minister of the Interior. He was also a member of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, but resigned shortly before the June 16 upheavals in 1976.

Mr Mageza, a former headmaster of Orlando High School and founding headmaster of Musi High School

in Pinville, left last month to attend a business conference in Switzerland.

Later he went to visit a son in Germany and died of a heart attack while visiting another son in London. He was buried in Avalon cemetery.

# Unity call at boycott meeting

CT 7/9/81  
IA [scribbles] [scribbles] [scribbles] [scribbles] [scribbles]

Staff Reporter

UNITY "of all progressive groups" was vital at "this stage of the liberation struggle", four separate speakers told a Wynberg mass rally yesterday.

The rally, called by the Cape Town Wilson-Rowntree support committee, was held to muster support for a nationwide boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products and to protest against recent detentions and squatter removals.

The theme of the rally was "Unity is Strength" and speakers announced a one-day support fast and a lunchtime mass meeting to be held in St George's Cathedral today.

Mr Sisa Njikalana, vice-president of the East London-based South African Allied Workers' Union, (Saawu), told the non-racial crowd of about 800 that "the people of Cape Town should use this golden opportunity to unite and forget petty differences".

"Genuine co-operation will bring the progressive movement closer together for the liberation of the oppressed and exploited people of South Africa."

## 'Worked together'

Outlining the causes and progress of the February strike and resultant sacking of 500 Wilson-Rowntree workers which led to the current boycott, he said the State, Wilson-Rowntree management and "the so-called government of the Ciskei" had worked closely together to "break the workers' solidarity".

His own detention, that of Saawu president Mr Thozamile Gqweta and of their co-workers had been part of this co-operation.

He described as "nonsense" Wilson-Rowntree management statements that the 500 workers had sacked themselves by striking.

He said the boycott was effective and gaining strength and Saawu had information that production had declined

since Wilson-Rowntree began employing "scab" labour.

The vice-president of the National Union of Motor and Rubber Workers of South Africa, Mr Jack Dumpies, said trade unions could be effective only if they were "ruled by the workers and not the bosses".

The Cape branch of the Garment Workers' Union was one of these "puppet unions" and would never be "part of the liberation struggle until the workers took the decisions".

The president of the University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council, Mr Mike Mulligan, greeted the rally in the "name of Nelson Mandela and all prisoners of apartheid".

He said detentions and deaths in detentions were a symptom of a government which "ruled in fear and panic" but would not stop the "people from marching forward to liberation".

## Inspiration

The workers at Wilson-Rowntree and "our leaders languishing in prisons throughout the country and on Robben Island" would be an "inspiration to us", he said.

A spokesperson for the Nyanga squatters said: "If you ask me to speak about the squatters you are asking me to relate my life history, because I have been a squatter from birth."

She said squatters "do not come out of the blue, they are created by the government and its laws".

Citing sections of the Freedom Charter, she said South Africa must "prepare for a situation where the workers will govern and they will be houses and security for all".

# No hall for Biko meeting

For this reason it would be ideal in other words, if the whole world had that a single, standardised market for products, and the only expense is the shipping costs of the product to a plant in another country.

Since all markets are not the same, a marketer must acquire a great deal of information to decide whether to enter a foreign market or not. Keegan argues that an international marketing information market, the firm requires data which foreign market information reproduced on the following page



**REMEMBERED: Steve Biko**

THE Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) has claimed that the Katlehong Community Council has refused them permission to use the D H Williams Hall on September 12 to commemorate the death of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko who died in 1977.

Mr Mzimbi Sokazi, the national president of Azasm, said yesterday: "We approached the local community council last month for the use of the hall, but they told us that they had already booked the hall to hold a function."

"We feel that the council is deliberately refusing to allow us to use the hall and now they are making an excuse by saying that they have already booked the hall for September 12," he said.

Mr Sokazi also said the organisation was now looking for an alternative venue and that the community will be informed early this week when a new venue had been found.

He said: "We are appealing to the community to observe a period of mourning as from September 6 to 14."

Mr B D Maja, deputy chairman of the Katlehong Community Council, said: "The council had already booked the hall for September 12 to hold a mayoral dinner to raise funds for a bursary fund which would be introduced early next year."

"If the hall was available this day we would give it to the students. The community council is not against any organisation in the township."

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marketer must decide whether to enter a foreign market or not. Keegan argues that an international marketing information market, the firm requires data which foreign market information reproduced on the following page

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*S. M. M. 7/1/78*

# Alex rouses from sullen quiescence to vitality

If you ask people about Alexandra in the 1950s they remember a bustling, lively community of 90 000, all but unknown to the whites in the neighbouring Northern Suburbs.

Alex was not as elite or as cultured as old Sophiatown but it too was known for classy dudes, bustling shebeens, tough gangsters, and political activism.

Like Sophiatown, Alex was one of the few places where blacks could own homes instead of renting them from the State. This meant homeowners were freer of fears of eviction — and residents less subject to influx control.

Alexandra's independence was shown forcefully in the 1957 bus boycott when long lines of residents trooped 15 km to town and back for months rather than pay a bus fare increase of one penny.

The battle was eventually won after negotiations by the local branch of the now banned African National Congress (ANC) then chaired by Alfred Nzo who is now the or-

(1) This series of statements then prints the conjugate REAL, and AIMAG.

	C.O.M.P.L.E.X.
	R.E.A.D.I.
	F.O.R.M.A.T.
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In the past five years Alexandra township has awakened from a long slumber into political vitality. CRAIG CHARNEY takes a look at its turbulent history from the 1950s to the present in the first of two articles setting the scene for Wednesday's Alexandra Liaison Committee elections.

organisation's exiled secretary-general.

But victory had its price. Soon after the boycotts Prime Minister Dr Verwoerd said Alexandra's freehold status was unacceptable and had to go.

Until then the township had been partly self-governing as residents sat on the controlling Health Committee. But in 1958 local government was taken over by the provincial Peri-Urban Areas Board, which began enforcing the pass laws with a vengeance.

## HOSTELS

In 1962 the other shoe dropped. The board announced all families would be moved out, their homes demolished, and hostels built for 32 000 migrant workers. The aim, according to one township historian, was to replace a settled community with a pool of cheap labour for the growing industries of nearby Wynberg and Kew. Such a move could have been expected to arouse furious resistance but after the boycott triumph Alex was in no shape to fight back.

Divisions had opened among the leaders. More seriously, many of them had been exiled or imprisoned after the 1960 Sharpeville crisis and their followers had been cowed into silence.

The bonds of influx control and the general regulations of township life tightened, with "trouble-makers" fearing the loss of their houses or urban residence rights.

Divisions also appeared among the residents as the poorest, who lived as sub-

tenants on private premises, grasped at the chance of four-room houses in Soweto instead of their one-room or two-room hovels.

The State moved quickly and half the township's people were moved out in the two years after 1962. Today, many former residents recall the chaos and fear of those days.

After 1964 the evictions slowed as a result of the lack of alternative housing.

## SLUMPED

There were sporadic attempts to block evictions through court actions or pleas to the courts.

But in general the community slumped into economic degeneration and sullen quiescence which was to hold for a decade.

That began to change in 1973 when the Rev Sam Buti, social worker Mr Harry Makubire and Mrs Deborah Mabiletsa joined to fight a Government plan to zone Alex schools by tribe. In 1974 this grouping grew into the predecessor of Mr Buti's present Alex Liaison Committee, opposing the new wave of evictions begun the year before by the peri-urban board.

The going was hard for them in the early 70s, preaching to small audiences and deaf officials, and the demands were modest.

In the days just after June 16 1976 it looked as if Mr Buti's group would be left behind altogether. Alexandra's branch of the SA Students Movement banded the students together, and some fierce street fighting took place

in the township on June 18.

But as the uprising continued Mr Buti's group played an increasingly active role, organising funerals and communicating with the students.

After the uprising subsided in 1977, with leaders slipping into exile or jail, and as Mr Buti's Save Alex campaign picked up, the youth, like their elders, began more and more to look to him for leadership.

But the liaison committee had a fight on its hands. As in the 50s resistance renewed the determination of officials to be rid of the "black spot." Hundreds of "single" men were evicted from Alex from 1977 and dumped in City Deep hostels.

## MASS MEETINGS

The community, though, was no longer silent after 1976. The liaison committee called mass meetings after mass meetings and people came in their thousands to fight for their township.

The fight paid off after Dr Koornhof became Minister of Co-operation and Development late in 1978. The epitome of the Government's post-Soweto labour strategy, he believed in settled, privileged urban black communities rather than the rootless migrant beloved of traditional apartheid ideology.

With Mr Buti pushing from below and Dr Koornhof from above, the bureaucratic resistance eventually gave. In April 1979 the Minister announced that Alex would be redeveloped as a family township.

A month later Mr Buti and his friends were returned in the liaison committee elections with a respectable 46 percent poll. With their election the battle to keep Alex alive was over but the battle to shape its future development had just begun.

● Tomorrow: Alex Today ... The Issues.

VCTR,  
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# Call to boycott township election

Star 7/9/78 (MIA)

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Reserve Bank Quarterly

A call to boycott the Ennerdale coloured township's management committee by-election on October 14 was made today by an opposition rate-payers action body.

The Ennerdale Advisory Committee is protesting a ruling that only residents who have been living in Ennerdale since before 1979 are allowed to vote or stand in the election.

A spokesman for the advisory committee, Mr Phillip Hyland, said the ruling denied hundreds of Ennerdale residents "their democratic right" to have a say in the civic affairs of the township.

Mr Hyland said the management committee had made no concerted effort to get the ruling amended but had agreed with the authorities that the voting status quo should prevail.

"We sent a memorandum to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Henis, on March 1 this year asking him to investigate why residents who came into the township after

1979 could not stand or vote in the election," said Mr Hyland.

The Minister had referred the matter to the Department of Coloured Affairs, which had asked the management committee what was going on.

"The minuted reply from the management committee said the question of voting rights for residents who were resettled in Ennerdale after 1979 should wait until further development in the area had taken place," Mr Hyland said.

The management committee's chairman, Mr Fred Norman, rejected the advisory body's accusations. He said his committee was in favour of the elections being extended but a new voters roll had to be drawn up.

Mr Hyland said voting and nomination rights should be enjoyed by Ennerdale citizens the moment they became resident there.

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Note:

b) 1976 Manufacturing Census

a) S A Reserve Bank Quarterly Bulletin, June 1979: S-75 and S-86

Sources: (Table 13)



LECTURE DATE    LECTURE NO.    TOPIC

10 August    17    Source

Double Tax  
Agreements

17 August    18    U.P.T. (including  
foreign companies)

24 August    19    Tax Planning  
Foreign Companies/  
Foreign Transactions  
- S.W.A. Income  
- Walvis Bay Resident  
- N.R.S.T.  
- N.R.T.I.  
- Foreign Exchange  
- U.K. Imputation  
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23    0 1 2    423 430

# Unjust laws not law, says Boesak

CT 8/9/81 (1A)

By ENRICO KEMP

SECURITY laws which allow people to be detained without trial indefinitely were "unjust and therefore no law at all", the student chaplain of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Allan Boesak, said yesterday.

He was addressing about 200 people at an interdenominational service in St George's Cathedral for those detained without trial.

The service followed a call by several churches and the Muslim Judicial Council for a one-day fast in solidarity with five Cape Town people being held under section six of the Terrorism Act. They are Derrick Naidoo, Matthew Cloete, Vanessa Ludwig, Ebrahim Patel and Amanda Sanger.

### 'Not normal'

Throughout the service the cathedral was watched by security policemen standing on a pavement opposite and uniformed police sitting in two parked cars.

Dr Boesak, one of two speakers, said: "We must not come to accept detention without trial as normal, because it is not normal. If a person can be made a criminal because he can no longer accept a system which dehumanizes people every day,

then we must consider that law as unjust and therefore no law at all."

He said security legislation allowed for people to be detained and held indefinitely without being charged or convicted in court. "Such detention usually follows a



Dr Allan Boesak

decision made by one or a few officials and may be indefinite, life-long, without a person's guilt being proven."

Dr Boesak said security in South Africa was not dependent on "dictatorial measures" such as detention without trial or "the number of communists being kept in jail".

"The security of South Africa and its people lies in the pursuit of justice and peace and a meaningful and decent life for all the citizens of the country.

"We must remind ourselves that this is our country and not let the evil which exists or the atrocities which have become a part of our life take away the essential truth — that this is our country. We must work toward a new South Africa in which the government enjoys the respect and loyalty of all the people of this country."

Imam Allie Gierdien, of the Muslim Judicial Council, prayed for the well-being of the detainees and for their families.

"We also pray for the authorities, that they should learn to treat humans decently and that their hearts will open to true justice. We pray that people should not be subjugated, oppressed or discriminated against because of their skin colour," he said.

A petition calling for the unconditional release of all detainees was signed by most of those present at the end of the service. Prayers for justice, peace and reconciliation in South Africa will be held in the St John's Chapel every Friday at 1pm.

# Festival goes on; silence for Biko

8/9/81 Sowetan TIA

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

MR Victor Mazibuko, promoter of the Tembisa festival which has created a controversy because it coincides with Steve Biko memorial services, has now decided that fans at the festival on Saturday will be called on to observe a period of silence.

Mr Mazibuko said yesterday that plans for the festival are already at such an advanced stage that he stands to lose thousands of rands if it had to be called off.

"I can't even postpone it, because of venue availability and the fact that the groups are contracted to perform create serious problems," he said.

"Let's face it," said Mr

Mazibuko, "we do owe it to Steve Biko to remember his death. We will call on the people at the festival to say silent prayers."

He said that he wished to apologise to the people for having arranged a festival on this date. "However, I must point out that our leaders should keep us informed so that we do not make this kind of mistake," he added.

### THREATS

Last week, the Azanian People's Organisation called on him to call off the festival, and threatened to disrupt it if it went on.

"Surely that's not the way to lead? Surely Steve Biko deserves better respect than that? And, to make it worse, the festival was first publicised six weeks ago. Why didn't Azapo tell me then?" said Mr Mazibuko.

He added that the use of the stadium for the festival was approved by Mr Goba Ndlhovu, who is also a senior vice president of the Media Workers Association.

"If he did not at that stage know that this Saturday is Steve Biko day, how could I be expected to remember?"

### PRESSURE

Mr Mazibuko claimed that some of the groups had been pressured by Azapo to pull out of the festival. "However, they are contracted in exactly the same way as I cannot simply just call off the festival".

"I wish to emphasise that we are all human and can forget certain dates. It is for this reason that our leaders should keep in touch with us, and not to simply dictate to us," he said.

to very different decisions based on more or less the same set of economic realities.

8. By virtue of the long term intention, disposal of the associate is not foreseeable in the immediate future. Total income recognition (reporting appreciation or depreciation year by year) overcomes the distortive effects of reporting profits (losses) of disposal on the cost method (being realised gains). The equity method thus more fully reflects the intention of the investor.

9. Section 288 of the Companies Act places a duty on directors to draft consolidated annual financial statements.

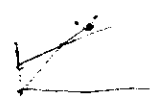
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# No cash for power

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Everybody sees this

THE Citizens' Housing League would like to give the people of Bishop Lavis electricity, but it was dependent on the Government making finance available, a spokesman for the CHL said today.

'We realise the inconvenience and cost of not having electricity,' said Mr J G J Viljoen, deputy general manager, technical services.

'But we have to wait for money from the Department of Community Development. There is nothing

### DEMAND

The department had told the CHL that the Government did not have funds for this financial year.

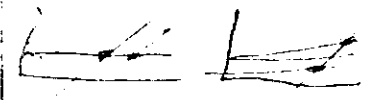
Yesterday a large crowd of Bishop Lavis residents marched on the Cape Town offices of the CHL to demand the installation of electricity.

The CHL, a utility company, owns the land and houses of Bishop Lavis and provides the municipal services.

Mr Viljoen said the residents had been asked to elect a committee to approach the CHL, whose board would consider accepting it as a representative organisation.

planned.

diff reasons.  
frees



Personality  
sta 9/9/87  
attacks not  
(USA)  
warranted

I am not surprised to see pro-SA Indian Council forces resorting to personality attacks in order to justify their case for participating in the coming SAIC elections, as seen in the letters of Mr I W H Mayet (The Star, August 24) and "Ten in a Kombi" (August 31).

When 3000 people at the Lenasia meeting of August 19 unanimously reject them, there cannot be much else they can do to save face in the community.

They have no credibility among the very people whom they claim to be benefiting.

That they fear to have public meetings, which no SAIC member ever had in the Transvaal in its 17-year existence, poses the question: which side are they really on?

The anti-SAIC movement has always tried to educate the people to the fact that with the hostile and unjust National Party in power, changes will result only from the active pressure and protest of all the oppressed people.

The "cake and tea" method cannot bring any fundamental changes. Instead it degrades and humiliates those caught up in this situation.

Ahmed Akoojee  
Roshnee,  
Vereeniging.

method of social analysis. Use examples from a project that you have participated in.

13. Choose one of the projects that you have participated in.

14. What major issues were discussed in the project that you have participated in?

ect which you have participated in. Relate this aspect to the project.

ct were not studied, and why? Relate these issues within the area of the project.

# AME church petrol bombed

**By MZIKAYISE EDOM**  
**THREE petrol bombs were thrown into the AME church in Vosloorus, Boksburg on the East Rand on Monday night, causing damage estimated at R600.**

*(M) Sadun 9/9/8*  
The Rev Molise Makhene, the priest in charge, said when he

woke up on Tuesday at about 5.30 am and tried to switch on the lights, they were not working.

He said: "I went to investigate outside, and when I entered the church, I saw a flame in the back room of the church. I rushed out and organised a hosepipe to put out the fire."

He added: "There was a smell of petrol in the room and on

investigating, I found three broken bottles which I think were used for petrol bombs."

Mr Makhene said his personal records, research documents, books, three steel doors and a kitchen table were destroyed by fire.

He said: "I think these people burnt down the back rooms, after gaining entrance through the

small gate, because all the other gates were locked. I don't know the motive behind the burning down of the church and even now I am still puzzled."

Col W J Fouche, District Commandant of the Kempton Park police said yesterday that police have not received any report in connection with the burning down of the AME church.

Copyright: Un  
BC/VV



BISHOP LAVIS residents outside the office of the Citizens' Housing League in Dorp Street, confronted by police today. They dispersed soon afterwards. Report on facing page.

10/9/81 (11A)

Simon Burton  
Bill Cowan

SECTION D: Video Research Project

In a separate book, answer TWO of the following questions.

12. Briefly describe, and evaluate, the use of video techniques as a method of social analysis. Use examples from a project that you have participated in.
13. Choose one aspect of the research project which you have participated in and outline why you see it as important. Relate this aspect to other issues studied in the project.
14. What major issues related to the project were not studied, and why? Discuss the theoretical importance of these issues within the area of study.

# Protest at

August 10/2/87

# Housing

League

400

## demos

## in city

MORE than 400 'angry' Bishop Lavis residents who picketed the Dorp Street offices of the Citizens' Housing League because a league official failed to turn up at a mass meeting last week, were dispersed by a large contingent of police today.

The demonstrators then gathered in St George's Cathedral and a delegation of 20 was elected to meet league officials at their offices.

The Bishop Lavis residents were stopped by police in Wale Street when they arrived by bus shortly before 9.30 am, but were allowed to proceed when told they would be meeting in a hall.

### WARNED

The demonstrators were warned in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act when they blocked Dorp Street in front of the league offices. They dispersed quietly and made their way to the cathedral.

A spokesman for the group said Bishop Lavis was 'sick and tired' of having waited for 20 years for the Citizens' Housing League to provide electricity in the township.

'They said they don't have the money, but we don't believe them. They think nothing of spending R300 000 on luxury flats for white pensioners.'

### 1 000 GATHERED

The anger erupted last Thursday night when about 1 000 people gathered in the Galaxy Cinema to hear a league spokesman explain the electricity situation to them. He failed to turn up.

'We decided there and then that if the league would not come to us, we would go to the league. That is why we are here today,' the spokesman said.

Residents believed that electricity was not a luxury. The fuel which they had to buy for heat and light cost up to six times as much as electricity. Some people were paying as much as R120 a month for fuel.

Residents were told last month by Mr L. J. van Vuuren, manager of state-aided housing, that the electrification of Bishop Lavis was 'outside the hands of the league because it had already approved the electricity plan and was now waiting for the necessary funds.'

CT. 10/9/81  
**Union campaign  
to expose Ciskei**

Staff Reporter

TRADE unionists are to launch a campaign in Cape Town this month aimed at exposing the true meaning of "freedom" in the Ciskei.

This follows the arrest of 205 East London trade union members by the Ciskeian authorities on Sunday — the biggest swoop ever on South African trade unionists.

Four trade unions yesterday issued a joint statement accusing the South African Government of "orchestrating the campaign being waged against trade unions in East London".

The unions called on the Minister of Manpower Utilization, Mr Fanie Botha, to issue instructions for their release.

In a joint statement the General Workers' Union, the Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the South African Allied Workers' Union, announced that a meeting would be held in Cape Town on September 26 to mark the beginning of "an active campaign to expose to our members and the general public what 'freedom' in the Ciskei really means".

Representatives of the unions met on Tuesday night and expressed their "strongest condemnation" at the arrest of the trade unionists, who were returning to Mdantsane in the Ciskei after attending a report-back meeting on the recent trade union summit in Cape Town.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO. TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES
10 August	17 Source	s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (ga),(k),(n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)	Chapter 7	-
	Double Tax Agreements	s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6,	Chapter 27 (skim)	Summarised table on p. 1

**THE BLACK liberation struggle in South Africa is not only based on sharing in the economy, but on a struggle for the "complete seizure of the land."**

This was the conclusion of a political discussion on the first day of Biko Week at the Dube YWCA organised by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) to commemorate the death of Mr Steve Bantu Biko, the black consciousness leader who died while in detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act in 1977.

With this discussion, Azapo "sought to reaffirm the black consciousness philosophy and to determine the main aim of the struggle in the country and the proper ideology with which to tackle it."

**BELONGS**

Black consciousness exponents, including Mr Khehla Mthembu, president of Azapo and leader of the Music Drama Arts and Literature Institute (Mdali), said that blacks had to "understand that South Africa as a land belongs to them" and therefore the question of repossessing the land was a priority.

They rejected the idea of waging an economic or political struggle as opposed to a struggle for the repossession of the land "because economics and political direction can be determined when the land is in the hands of the

**By WILLIE BOKALA**

rightful owners."

The political discussions continued yesterday, with participants looking at the involvement of all liberation movements struggling for freedom.

**POETRY**

Other highlights during the first two days of the Dube YWCA gatherings, which continue tonight until Sept 13, were poetry readings by various cultural groups and individuals, music and drama.

The hall is expected to be filled to capacity tonight when two of South Africa's well-known actors, Mhongi Ngema and Percy Mtwa, take the stage with their explosive Woza Albert.

The two-man play will also follow another political discussion at which the gathering will be examining the political implications of the free flow of overseas artists coming to perform in South Africa.

And on Saturday - the actual date on which Mr Biko died - there will be countrywide commemoration services organised by Azapo.

17 August	18	U.P.T. (inc foreign con
24 August	19	Tax Plannir Foreign Cor Foreign Tr: - S.W.A. I - Walvis B. - N.R.S.T. - N.R.T.I. - Foreign - U.K. Imp System

*See also 1978, 1979*

# Steve Biko vigil

SOCIOI

1981/82

BY MONK NKOMO

Sawyer

11/8

SECTIC

A night vigil to commemorate the late black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, will be held at the Gereformeerde Kerk, Atteridgeville, this weekend.

Hector Njokweni

In a s

The service, which has been organised by Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), will start on Friday at 8 pm until 6 am on Saturday.

questions.

5. s

A Cosas spokesman appealed to students to attend the service. "Students should play a major role in such services and we need their support," he said.

distinction between the so-  
d blacks in industry?

L

6. Many studies have concentrated on the motivation of workers. How far do they apply to black industrial workers in South Africa?
7. It has often been the view of management that in order to understand the black worker one should employ a black personnel officer. How do you think his role involves conflict between commitment to black workers and to management?
8. (a) 'Conflict seldom arises because the man in the street or the man on the assembly line responds to pressure from agitators. It arises from the nature of the work environment itself and from external factors such as rising expectations.' (Jowell, 1980). How far do you think this applies to South Africa with special reference to recent strikes?

OR

- (b) There is a view in historical labour theory that the migrant worker is the most exploited in South Africa. Do you agree or disagree?

SECTION C: Women in the Economy

Erica Boddington  
Ginny Volbrecht

In a separate book, answer ONE question, allowing 1½ hours.

9. From your understanding of the process of industrialisation in Europe, explain what insights this offers for a theoretical understanding of the position of women in wage labour.
10. Use one of the case studies below to illustrate the position of women in wage labour in South Africa. Show how this helps you to conceptualise the relationship between class, colour and sex:
  - (a) women in the reserves,
  - (b) women in domestic service, or
  - (c) women factory workers.
11. Discuss in the South African context, what you consider to be the meaning of "women's emancipation".

SECTION D . . . .

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING  
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions	ss. 1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 8(4), 8(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411
		- leasehold improvements				
		- lease or buy decisions				
		- leverage leasing				

VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEPTEMBER

1	Township meeting	11/9/81	17A	There will be a meeting of township residents on Sunday to elect a steering committee as a preliminary to establishing a representative civic body. The meeting will be convened by the Parents' Action Committee, which will be dissolved after the steering committee has been elected. Members of the Crossroads, Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa communities are invited to attend the meeting at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga at 4 pm.	ss. 11(a), (1), (j), 12, 13, 22, 22A, 24A, 103(1), 103(2)	The relevant paras. in Chapters 9, 11, 12 and 26	16.10 T.1051 (b) and (c) T.1401
				acquisition			
				st payable on			
				ng shares			
				ng assets and			
				hips and			
				ntures (briefly)			
				ng acquisitions			
				ng for			

21 September

REVISION

T.1424, T.1425  
T.1431, T.1432  
T.1525, 14.5  
16.7, 16.9

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

# Hundreds due to pay tribute to Steve Biko

HUNDREDS of people are expected to attend mass prayer services throughout the country tomorrow to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

**SOWETAN REPORTERS**

Shopkeepers, cinema and shebeen owners have been asked by various organisations to close their operations for at least part of the day tomorrow.

The main service in Soweto will take place at the St Francis Anglican Church in Rockville, where one of the leading speakers will be the Rev Frank Chikane, recently suspended by the Apostolic Faith Mission Church for his "involvement in politics".

Other venues for services include Atteridgeville, Witbank, Dobsonville, Natalspruit, Lebowakgomo, Tembisa, Evaton, Vanderbijl Park and Katlehong.

• An all-night vigil will be held by Cosas at the Gereformeerde Kerk in Atteridgeville, starting at 8pm tonight. Arrangements are also being held for a similar vigil in Mamelodi tomorrow night.

• The Vaal branch of Cosas will hold a vigil at the Roman Catholic church in Small Farms, Evaton from 7pm tonight until 6am tomorrow, with the main service beginning at 2pm tomorrow.

• The Katlehong, Germiston service will start at 12.30pm at the Dutch Reformed Church in Tsolo

Section, near Pilot Station.

Mr Wire Mgaba, the national organiser of Azanian Students Movement, said speakers will include members of the Committee of 10, Azanian Students Movement, Azanian National Youth Unity, East Rand People's Organisations, Vosloorus Civic association and Cosas.

• In Witbank people are expected to gather at the Roman Catholic Hall at 1pm.

• Dobsonville's service will be at the Roman Catholic Church.

• Lebowakgomo's will be at the Catholic Church.

• In Natalspruit the service will be at the Dutch Reformed Church in Tsolo Section, at 1pm.

A spokesman for Azapo yesterday again called for a blackout in sporting and entertainment activities to allow people to attend the services.

Biko, died four years ago — September 12, 1977 — while in detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. His death in police hands is still a contentious world-wide issue.

Azapo has declared this "Biko Week" and since Tuesday has been holding political discussions and other highlights, including

poetry reading, music and drama.

Discussions continue tonight at the Dube YWCA and end on Sunday, with other services to be held at venues still to be announced.

Among the other people to speak at tomorrow's service in Soweto are: Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, former chairman of the Action Committee that gave birth to Azapo who recently had his banning order lifted; Mr Sefako Nyaka, vice-president of Azapo, and Mr Andries Giyani, chairman of the Azanian Students' Movement.

Mr Simon Nkodi, secretary of the Cosas' Vaal branch, said the service was originally planned to take place in Sebokeng, but they had to switch it to Small Farms after a number of churches in the area refused them permission to use their premises.

He said they were disappointed by the attitude showed by some ministers and Cosas wants them to make their stand clear as to whether they associate themselves with the people's struggle or not.

**SEE PAGE 10**

33

# Police disperse City demo

By ENRICO KEMP

POLICE were called out yesterday to disperse more than 400 Bishop Lavis residents who marched on the Cape Town offices of the Citizens' Housing League to demand the installation of electricity in their homes.

The residents, most of them women, arrived in five buses shortly after 9am and marched to the league's offices in Dorp Street to discuss the installation of electricity in 1800 Bishop Lavis houses.

There has been no electricity in the 1800 homes since they were built about 20 years ago. Fuel costs for the residents involved are about three times what they would be if they had electricity.

The peaceful protest march was planned at a mass meeting in Bishop Lavis last week when representatives of the Citizens' Housing League failed to attend to discuss the issue.

Uniformed and security police arrived on the scene soon after the crowd had gathered with placards demanding electricity in front of the building housing the CHL's offices.

The policemen formed a cordon to prevent anyone entering the building and a steel-mesh gate in front of a ground-floor CHL office was bolted.

A senior police officer addressed the crowd over a loudhailer and said the gathering was prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

He gave the residents five minutes to disperse, but

agreed to allow a delegation of five people in to meet officials of the CHL.

The crowd dispersed and re-grouped in the Church House in Queen Victoria Street to elect a delegation who would ask officials of the CHL to come and address the crowd.

The deputy manager of the league, Mr J G J Viljoen, said he could not address the residents and asked for a delegation of 20 to come to the league's offices to discuss the electricity issue.

The CHL's manager for State-assisted housing, Mr Johan Nel, gave an undertaking that the league would reply to Bishop Lavis residents at the end of the month after negotiating with the Department of Community Development for a loan to finance the installation of electricity in the township.

In what was later described as a "significant victory" by a resident, the CHL also undertook to liaise with representatives elected by the people instead of the Matroosfontein management committee, which the delegation rejected. Mr Nel asked the delegation to "choose your leaders and you can work with us in finding a solution".

He and Mr Viljoen said the CHL was "sympathetic" to the plight of those living in homes without electricity, but was unable to raise finance for installation. The CHL had to negotiate loans through the Department of Community Development because the interest rates on State loans were much lower than private loans.

Staff Reporter

BISHOP LAVIS residents who have been without electricity for about 20 years told the Citizens' Housing League yesterday of their hardship and high expenditure on alternative fuels for household purposes.

About 20 residents who met three officials of the CHL yesterday to discuss the installation of electricity in their homes, said they spent up to R80 a month on paraffin, gas and candles, in addition to paying their monthly rent.

Mrs Maureen Snell, of Claasens Road, Bishop Lavis, said she spent about R50 a month only on paraffin for her stove-

# Residents tell of R80 fuel bills

paraffin fridge and lamps. When she moved into Bishop Lavis, her rent was R11 a month. It had now increased to R30,06.

"It is wrong and unfair. We are decent people and we are not living in stables. Why can't they put electricity into our homes?" she asked.

Another man said: "Elec-

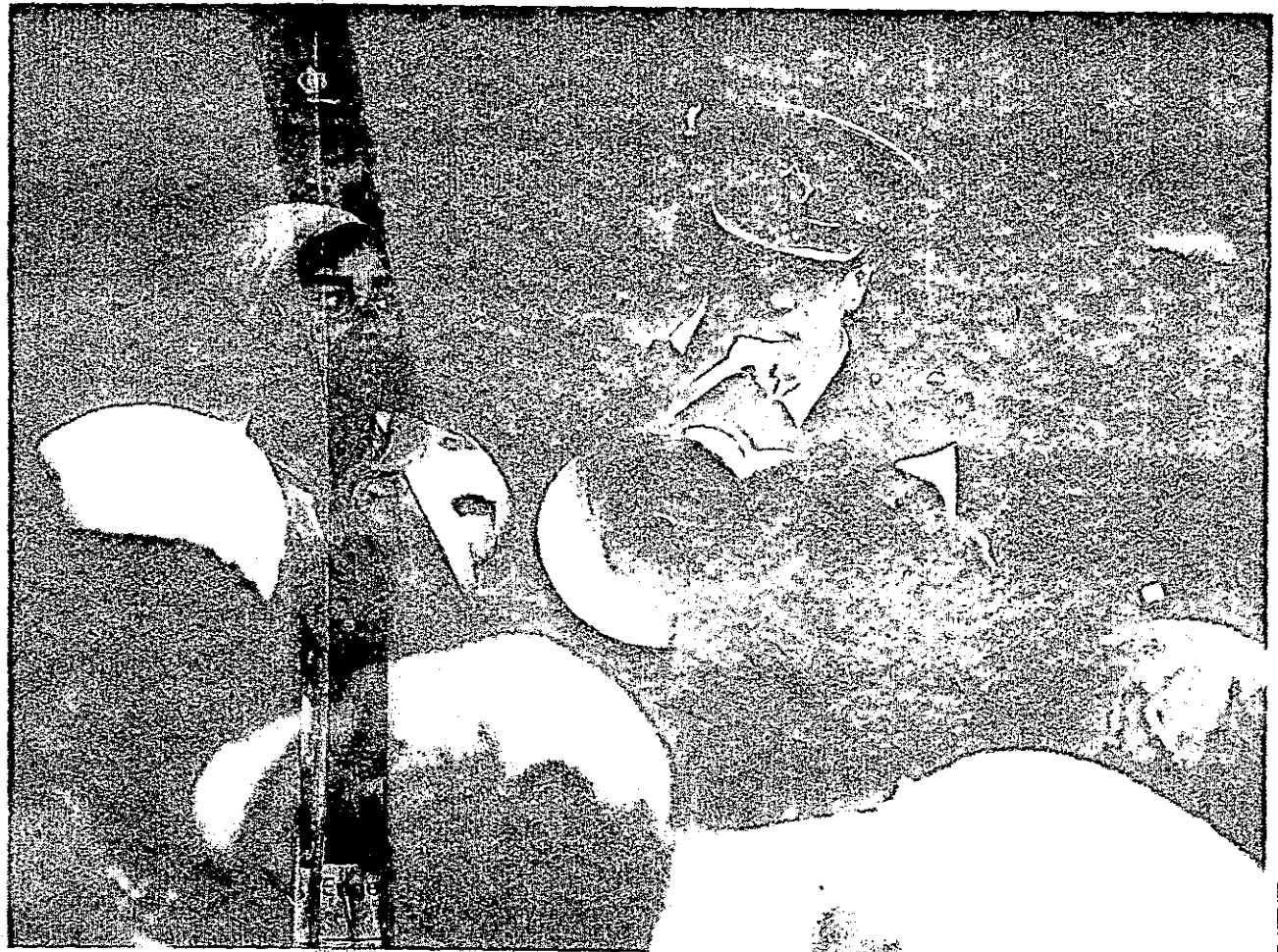
tricity is not a privilege. It is a dire necessity in our modern society." He said he earned R200 a month and spent R600 a year on gas, oil, paraffin and candles.

A mother of four said: "Two of my children are at university and the other two at high school. At night, they all have to study by candle-

light. This is very inconvenient."

A woman said three people living in her home had asthma, which was aggravated by the smoke from her paraffin fridge. Her six-year-old daughter had to wear spectacles before starting school because of the weak lamp-light. The interior of her house had to be repainted every year and new curtains had to be bought because of the dirty paraffin smoke.

"Why do I as a human being have to live under this kind of oppression? Why must things always be so hard for us? Life is short, yet we struggle till into our graves," she said.



Lieutenant-Colonel G S. Brecht tells the crowd which gathered at the offices of the Citizens' Housing League yesterday to disperse.

# LONG LIVE STEVE

# BIKO

FROM PAGE 10

Community Projects in King Williamstown. In 1976, he formed the Zimela Trust Fund and the Ginsberg Educational Trust, organisations which provided aid to families of detainees and to students.

Finally, on August 18, 1977, he was detained again.

His death provided the biggest jolt for this country since Sharpeville.

There were immediate calls for an inquiry from as high places as the office of the Secretary of State for the United States. Mr Cyrus Vance. There was world-wide condemnation while locally, black anger erupted.

After his death, calls were made for the black people of this country not to wallow in despair. "We must turn to the creative philosophy, which preaches pride in the way God made us, and a willingness to live and work for the destiny He has in mind for us."

Biko did not preach hatred. His vision was one of a future free of hatred, fear and prejudice.

His death was followed a few weeks later by the banning of 18 black organisations, however. Two major black newspapers, The World and Weekend World, were among the casualties.

And, having picked up the pieces, the Azanian People's Organisation and other black consciousness organisations are continuing the struggle.

But, as Bishop Tutu said in October 1979, whites in South Africa are prisoners of the system. "The laws they impose on us become self-stultifying and lessen their own freedom."

"As they lock up our leaders, so those who fill the vacuum each time are a little more radical, a little less willing to negotiate and, sadly, of a lesser calibre. There are very few Bikos around here today — and that may well be to the disadvantage of the whites."

And so, as people gather tomorrow to remember Steve Biko, there probably will be deviations from the Biko philosophy.

One thing, however, is that black political awareness, self-pride and dignity, have emerged strongly over the years. No more is there a feeling of inferiority. Blacks stand up to any person with pride — and walk tall. Thanks to Steve Biko.

BANTU STEPHEN BIKO

HONORARY PRESIDENT

BLACK PANTHERS CONVENTION

BORN 18-12-1946

DIED 18-9-1977

THE AZANIA ONE

His vision was one of a future free of hatred, fear and prejudice.

Indeed, even Hlaku Rachidi, president of the now banned Black People's Convention, has stressed that the black consciousness movement "was not anti-white or racist, and that whites had no reason to fear it".

Biko was born on December 18, 1946, the third child of Mr and Mrs Mzingayi Biko. His father died on March 30, 1950.

He attended school at Charles Morgan Primary, Forbes Grant Secondary, Lovedale College and Marianhill, where he matriculated.

After being restricted in 1973 with Pityana, he worked for the Black



STEVE BANTU BIKO 1946 — 1977

# No to US

By LEN MASEKO

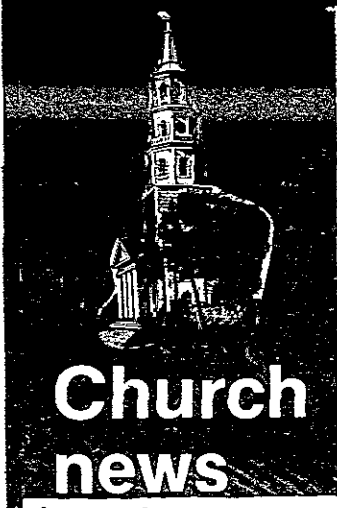
WITH the campaign to have a South African-born clergy man elected bishop of the AME Church in this country intensifying, another pastor has been nominated to stand as a candidate for the position.

The pastor, the Rev A W Molise Makhene, has been nominated by his parish, Robinson Temple AME in Vosloorus, to stand for elections during the church's general conference in the United States of America in 1984. The church has its headquarters in United States.

Mr Makhene's nomination is a sequel to a general consensus among numerous local AME churches that a South African clergy man be elected for the bishopric in this country, instead of the region having its bishops drawn from the United States. In



CANDIDATE: The Rev A W Molise Makhene.



## Church news

### Lutheran church slams Reagan

NEW YORK — Leaders of American Lutherans denounced the Reagan administration's refusal to condemn South Africa's latest invasion of Angola as a victory of "injustice over justice."

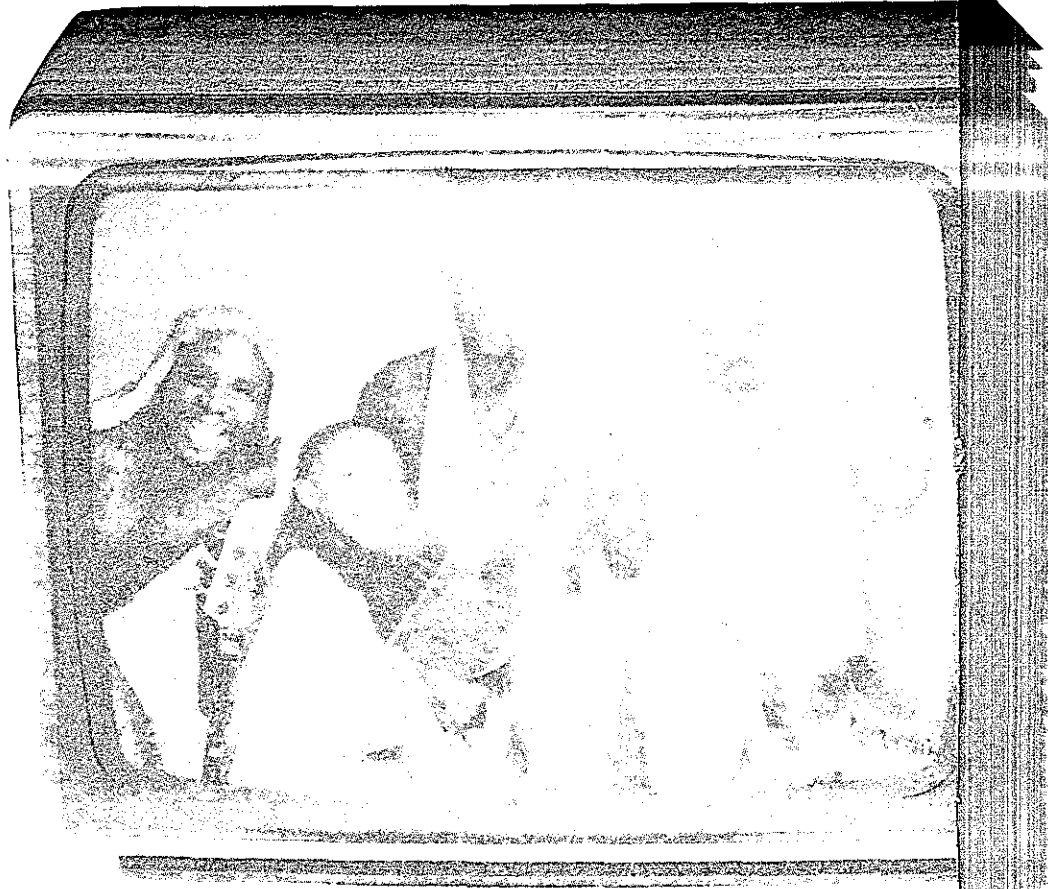
In a letter to President Ronald Reagan, the pastors said the recent US veto on a UN Security Council resolution condemning the invasion amounted to a vote for white against black.

They warned that the US stand had "angered and alienated practically all of Africa" and had "abetted and encouraged South Africa's determination to hold power through violence."

A resolution opposing the pro-South African position of the US is due to be debated tomorrow at a meeting of the influential US National Council of Churches. Its president,

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# No to US bishop

By LEN MASEKO

WITH the campaign to have a South African-born clergy man elected bishop of the AME Church in this country intensifying, another pastor has been nominated to stand as a candidate for the position.

The pastor, the Rev A W Molise Makhene, has been nominated by his parish, Robinson Temple AME in Vosloorus, to stand for elections during the church's general conference in the United States of America in 1984. The church has its headquarters in United States.

Mr Makhene's nomination is a sequel to a general consensus among numerous local AME churches that a South African clergy man be elected for the bishopric in this country, instead of the region having its bishops drawn from the United States. In

the past, certain bishops from the United States have been involved in bitter clashes with local congregations over issues like administration of church funds.

A spokesman for the Vosloorus parish said a committee to canvass for Mr Makhene's election had been formed. He said officers and members of the parish had urged the pastor to make himself available as one of the candidates.

"There is now a general consensus from the church in America and here locally that a South African be in line for a possible election to the bishopric of the church," the spokesman added. "We believe that every minister of the AME Church, who is in good and regular standing with his church, has the right to contest for the office."



CANDIDATE: The Rev A W Molise Makhene.



11/9/87 (11/9/87) (12/4)

# Protest at lack of facilities

ABOUT 150 people crowded into a backyard in Tafelsig, the newest suburb in Mitchell's Plain, last night to protest against the lack of facilities in the area.

The residents felt that the City Council had not given a clear picture of conditions in the area before people moved there.

Residents were particularly upset that there were no schools and that their children had to return to

areas from which they had come to attend school.

Also, the average rent had been given as between R23 and R37, but many people were said to be paying between R60 and R90.

A resolution tabled at the meeting demanded that the City Council build a school in Tafelsig before 1982.

It was felt that the authorities should provide a free bus service for children who had to

attend schools in other areas of Mitchell's Plain.

As many children of school-going age were not attending school because their parents could not afford the bus fares, the residents called on the council to provide two empty houses as classrooms.

The residents also wanted a mobile clinic and proposed that a house be used as a clinic until proper facilities were provided.

Protest

DA-12

In De

havig - 11/11 - 1/8

Social  
Crisis

DA-12

havig - 11/11 - 1/8

# 'Govt within rights to act against Sacos

Star 11/9/81

11A

## POTCHEFSTROOM

The Government would be acting within its powers if it took steps against the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), Professor J C van der Walt, Professor of Law at the Rand Afrikaans University, said at Potchefstroom yesterday.

He was delivering a paper on "The Law and Autonomy of Sport in South Africa" at an international symposium on research in sport and recreation.

In a sporting context, he said, autonomy referred to a sporting insti-

tution's claim to an exclusive and final right of determination and exclusive responsibility in regard to its own unique affairs.

"The exclusion of external interference does not mean that autonomy confers absolute or unlimited powers on a sporting body."

"I think we have in South Africa an example

of a sporting organisation which exceeds the limits of its inherent autonomy," he said. "I am referring to the organisation, Sacos."

Sacos, he said, had spearheaded attempts to isolate South Africa from international sporting contacts which would inevitably stifle sport development in South Africa.

Sacos appeared to direct

its actions or changes in South African society in general.

"This is done under guidance of the slogan that 'normal' sport cannot be practised in an 'abnormal' society," Professor van der Walt said.

"The creation of a normal society is predominantly a political and/or socio-economic goal.

"Abuse of autonomy

which harms or tends to harm public and individual interest in the promotion of sport would, in my opinion, justify a government in taking protective measures," he added.

Prof van Der Walt believed that individual sportsmen who could prove that the activities of such an organisation had been instrumental in restricting his freedom of movement and participation in sport would "in principle at least" be justified in claiming damages from it.

# Election: What low poll means

Cape Herald 12/9/81

87 111

**DISMALLY** low percentage polls — a possible swing from party politics to civic affairs — characterised this year's Management Committee elections.

Interest in the elections seemed to be confined to a few places in and around Cape Town and in the country areas, where Management Committees still hold great sway.

But overall, civic associations — which operate largely outside the Management Committee system — look like gaining support as backing for the committees dwindles.

Even within the system, civic associations scored wins over political parties such as the Labour Party and the Congress of the people (Cope).

In Atlantis, for instance, seven of the Atlantis Civic Association's eight candidates were elected while the former committee members did not feature. Unofficial estimates put the poll at 14 percent.

'We've always been side-tracked by the local authorities (the Divisional Council) who insist that

we channel our grievances through the Management Committee,' said the association's chairman, Mr Andy van Aswegen. 'Now they've got no excuse.'

'The association is, in effect, the Management Committee now.

### ONE ARM

'But even so, I must emphasise that the committee is going to be just one arm of our operations, and we'll simply continue the way we have been doing, holding public meetings and at all times being accountable to the people.'

At Ravensmead it was a straight fight between two rival civic associations with Mr J W 'Oom Hansie' Christians's long-established brigade scoring an overwhelming win.

In Stellenbosch, though, the Labour Party's group, led by Mr David Curry, swept to victory.

Mr Curry, the chairman of the Association of Management Committees, said he saw the low percentage polls as evidence that civic associations were gaining ground.

'I don't see this tendency as any sign that the Labour Party is losing support,' he said.

### WELCOME

'It merely shows that the community is organising itself to fight apartheid in its own way.

'And although we are committed to using the management committee system to carry on the fight, I welcome the growing support that the civic associations, residents' associations and action committees have been receiving.'

MTE

# New battle move

'WE will march to the Cape Town offices of the Housing League and if they still refuse to install electricity in our houses, we will refuse to pay rent.'

This was the decision taken at a packed mass meeting at a Bishop Lavis cinema last Thursday night where about 1 000 residents expressed their dissatisfaction at the failure of Housing League officials to address the meeting.

'If they don't want to come to us, we will go to them. They will be forced to listen,' residents said.

They decided to march to the offices this Thursday morning and stay there until they receive an answer from the League.

They said they would refuse to pay rent if the answer was negative.

## DEADLINE

The meeting followed on an earlier march by about 400 residents to the Bishop Lavis housing offices of the League where they gave a one-week deadline for an answer to be given.

As a speaker at the meeting called on the Housing League officials to come forward at the meeting, there was a hushed silence before residents started singing: 'CHL, we want electricity.'

There were shouts of: 'They are cowards' and 'They are thieves,' as nobody came forward.

Residents said the Housing League claimed they did not have R1-

# to light up Lavis

C. Herald 12/9/81  
 (Handwritten marks: a circle with '12/9/81', a circle with '12/9', and a circle with '12/9')

million to install electricity in the houses in Bishop Lavis but they were prepared to build luxury flats for pensioners in Gardens for R3 million.

A Mrs Michaels, a pensioner from Poisberg Road said she used one can of paraffin a week on her fridge alone.

'It is difficult for pensioners and widows to survive without electricity,' she said.

## LEAD

Another resident, Mr R Pedro, said people should not depend on students to do everything for them.

'Our parents should lead the way,' he said.

Emotions ran high throughout the meeting as people spoke about the problems caused by not having electricity.

The hall was brightly decorated with posters which read: 'We have suffered too long in the dark', 'We don't want any promises, we want electricity now' and 'everything is possible if we stand together'.

Asked why he did not address the meeting last week, Mr Eric Pohl, general manager of the Housing League, told Cape Herald the people had to make representations through the Matroosfontein Management Committee.

'However, I would be prepared to see their representatives in my office, but only if they come along with members of the management committee, who are their official representatives.'

'I have nothing new to tell them because I have told them the same story over and over, but they refuse to believe it,' he said.



● FLASHBACK: A sea of faces as Bishop Lavis tenants march on the local Citizens' Housing League offices recently.

# Protest meeting

Head 12/9/79

## 800 back strikers

MORE than 800 people attended a protest rally in Wynberg last Sunday in support of the boycott of Wilson-Rowntree products.

The meeting, held at the Luxurama Cinema, was arranged by the Wilson-Rowntree Support Committee to boost the six-month old boycott and to protest at recent detentions and squatter removals.

Mr Sisa Njikalana, vice-president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) — to which the strikers belong — said the morale of the

workers was still very high.

He said the boycott had been effective. Production at the factory had dropped. Mr Njikalana, nevertheless, called for an intensification of the boycott.

Before the strike Wilson-Rowntree employees were allowed to buy the sweets they manufactured, but many did not do so.

Now however, the workers are as good as compelled to buy these sweets, Mr Njikalana said.

He criticised the continued detention of 33 Wilson-Rowntree strikers.

# State labour plan slated

C. Herald. 12/9/81

DR ALLAN BOESAK, university chaplain at UWC, in a stinging attack on the Government's 'coloured' labour preference policy in the Western Cape, called on people not to be fooled by the so-called protection the Government was affording them.

Dr Boesak was a guest speaker at a meeting or-

ganised by the Lansdowne United Women's Organisation to protest against the eviction and deportation of Nyanga East squatters. The meeting was held in St Aidan's hall.

He said: 'If what we have seen recently is necessary to give people protection, my inclination is to say "No thank you" for that kind of protection.

'We must remember that people protected by injustice and inhumanity are the most vulnerable and the most unprotected in the world. In the time of reckoning these people will not even have the shelter of respectability.'

Urging the audience of about 140 to see Government policies for what they were, Dr Boesak, reminded them that the very Government who now said it was protecting 'coloured' rights was the same one that took away the 'pitiful' political rights they had.

The meeting resolved to publicly voice its support for the democratic struggle of the Nyanga squatters to seek employment in the areas of their choice.

11A 370 206

# Police on the alert on Biko anniversary

Star 12/9/81  
By Mike Cohen  
Crime Reporter

More than 100 armed policemen and policewomen in camouflage uniforms today combed the city, making numerous arrests for pass offences, as the 4th anniversary of the death of Steve Biko is remembered.

Eyewitnesses, including one man stopped by a group of about 10 policemen with R-1 rifles, said

many arrests had been made. Pedestrians were stopped at random and asked for their registration books.

The policemen arrived at John Vorster Square early today to prepare for the massive operation.

Reports have been received that the police are operating in suburbs near the city.

One group was seen moving north in Rissik Street towards the Civic

Centre. Eyewitnesses said they were armed with rifles and pistols and were stopping people on their way to work.

One man said the group of about 10 policemen stopped him on his way to work and asked for his registration book. He told them he had one but did not have it with him.

## NORMAL

He offered to take them to his place of employment and was then allowed to proceed.

A police spokesman said the operation was part of a normal crime prevention exercise. He refused to comment on the fact that it coincided with the fourth anniversary of the death of Steve Biko, who died in police detention.

Groups of policemen were seen among the crowds of Saturday morning shoppers in the city centre. Young women were among those dressed in camouflage uniforms.

# 'Attempts to NM 12/9/81 divide' blacks 11A and Indians are attacked

## Mercury Reporter

ANGRY Indian leaders yesterday warned white parliamentarians not to divide Indians and blacks.

Commenting on a speech by Mr Val Volker, Nationalist MP for Klip River, in which he said Indians knew that with the white Government in South Africa they had a 'safe position', Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, said he was surprised that Mr Volker knew more about the Indian community than its leaders.

Mr Volker said he believed that the Indian community was basically a happy one and that they were well aware that their potential for development, for human freedom and for political rights in South Africa far exceeded that of any other Indian community anywhere.

He said he appreciated that the Indian community found itself 'between the devil and the deep blue sea'.

They realised they were in Africa and that the politics of Africa were unstable, yet on the other hand, they knew that with the white Government in South Africa they had a 'safe position'.

## Favour

However, finding themselves between a Government which was the whipping boy of the world and world opinion, they did not wish to be too closely associated with the white authority.

'On the other hand, they must curry favour with the black community and they must see to it that they are not found to be in opposition to the black community politically,' he said.

Mr Chinsamy said one had become accustomed to parliamentarians who supported the apartheid structure stating from time to time that Indians wished to be wooed into the laager, when the truth of the matter was that these parliamentarians' contact with the community was limited to a few high-finance businessmen over the dinner table.

Mr Chinsamy said Indians and blacks had worked side by side since the arrival of Indians in South Africa in 1860.

## Fear

Mr M J Naidoo, vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, said it surprised him that any white man should take it upon himself to speak for the Indian community.

'Anyone who knows anything at all knows that the kind of surveys on the political attitude of the oppressed people can never represent fully and properly the views of the people tested when the climate is clearly one of fear and intimidation.'

Mr Naidoo said that because Mr Volker realised that South Africa was a whipping boy for the world, he should campaign for a democratic system in which all people would be entitled to the same human rights.

Mr Yunus Moolla, executive member of the Indian Council, said that some whites were using the freedom of speaking in Parliament to provoke the communities in South Africa.

'While one is striving for better race relations, it is ironical that white representatives in Parliament are destroying such efforts.'



# Police out in force on Biko anniversary

S. Tribune  
13/9/87

11A

Tribune Reporter

ARMED policemen and women in camouflage uniforms yesterday combed Johannesburg making numerous arrests for pass offences on the fourth anniversary of the death of black activist Steve Biko.

Eye-witnesses, including one man stopped by a group of about 10 policemen with R-1 rifles, said many arrests had been made. Pedestrians were stopped at random and asked for registration books.

The policemen arrived at John Vorster Square early yesterday to prepare for the massive operation.

One group was seen moving in a northerly direction in Bissik Street towards the civic centre. Eye-witnesses said they were armed with rifles and pistols and were stopping people on their way to work.

A police spokesman said the operation was part of a normal crime prevention exercise and refused to comment on the fact that it coincided with the fourth anniversary of the death of Biko, who died in police detention.



Organisations which was formed to fill the vacuum created by the banning of the 18 black organisations in 1977, the Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students Organisations, have all been accused of links with banned organisations.

Indeed, Mr Louis le Grange has warned them that "those who play with fire can easily get their fingers burnt."

Before looking at the black political situation in the post-Biko era, we should, perhaps, remember what Bishop Desmond Tutu said in an interview in 1979.

"Whites in South Africa," he said, "are prisoners of the system. The laws they impose on us become self-stultifying and lessen their own freedom."

"As they lock up our leaders, so those who fill the vacuum each time are a little more radical, a little less willing to negotiate, and, sadly, of a lesser calibre. There are very few Bikos around here today — and that may well be to the disadvantage of the whites."

taken over by Xhombiso Melani of Cape Town. In her first interview after being appointed, she refused to say what her policy would be. "I'm just in a caretaker position, and only the congress can formulate policy."

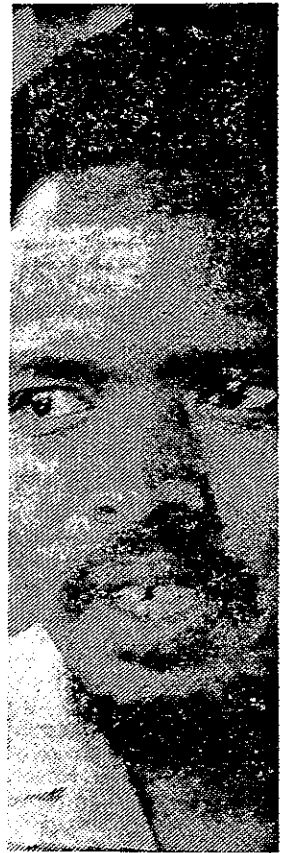
Today, Kheila Mthembu, who was elected president, is just as determined to keep to the position of non-negotiation. There are still strained relations between Azapo, Coasas, Azaso and Azanyu.

The position of people like Dr Nkhato Motlana has become more and more difficult. Bishop Desmond Tutu is now being seen as becoming "more relevant", and the South African Government's attacks on him are winning him more support.

The unity that was brought about by the death of Steve Biko and the banning of 18 black organisations, seems to be declining.

The detentions continue, and, as Bishop Tutu said, those who fill the vacuum each time are a little more radical, a little less willing to negotiate, and, sadly, of a lesser calibre. . . .

Four years ago on Saturday, Steve Biko (right) died in detention. As leader of the Black Consciousness movement he was one of the most influential spokesmen for black political rights. Controversy still rages over the circumstances surrounding his death. His untimely end raises a number of questions. Has the BC movement lost out to the ANC since his death? How has his "martyrdom" affected SA politics? The articles below assess the man, his work and influence today.



# Biko: where are BC's early <sup>star</sup> prophets now? 11A

The wave of protest caused by the death in detention of a leading proponent of the Black Consciousness (BC) philosophy, Steve Biko, and its handling by the authorities reached distant shores.

At the time he died Steve Biko had a large circle of friends and followers. Where are those associates four years after his death?

● Mapetla Mohapi, one of Steve Biko's trusted associates, actually preceded Steve in dying at the Kei Road police cells while in the hands of the Security Police. How he died is still being contested by his widow Nohle. She contends that an alleged suicide note her husband wrote is a fake and judgment in the civil case she has instituted has been reserved.

● Dr Mamphela Ramphele, an active member in BC circles, is in banishment in the Lenyenge township in Tzaneen and is also a banned person. She came under Biko's influence when they were both still at medical school in Natal. When she qualified as a doctor she ran the Zanempilo Clinic in King Williams' Town as part of the BCP scheme.

● Thenjiwe Mtintso, a promising journalist, was assigned to report on the BC beat by erstwhile Daily Dispatch editor Donald

Wanda. It did not take long for her to find out that the BC movement was not just a political slogan but a social philosophy.

By Jon Qwelane

was severely assaulted and almost died at the hands of the Security Police. After further detentions she was banned and banished to Orlando East in Soweto. She has since left the country and is in exile in Lesotho.

● Nyameko Barney Pityana was a close associate of Biko's and the two were banned at the same time. Pityana served several spells in detention but after Biko died he fled the country. He is now in London where he is the director of the BC Movement of SA.

● Donald Woods and his wife Wendy were among very few whites close to Biko and his group. After attacking the Government over the death of his friend, Woods was banned and prohibited from working as a journalist. He and his family subsequently fled the country and are now in England where he has published a book on Biko.

● Peter Jones was the last civilian to see Biko alive when they were both stopped at a roadblock and arrested. After Biko's death appeals that he be charged immediately or released were made. Opposition politicians said they were afraid his fate might be similar to Biko's. He was banned on his return to the country.

of which Biko was honorary life president, has been detained and redetained. After his last spell at Modder Bee Prison he was served with a five-year banning order which is still in force.

● Thandisizwe Mazibuko, former national secretary of the BCP, has also had his share of detention without trial. On his release from Modder Bee he was also banned and could not continue with his task as secretary of the Committee of Ten.

● Strini Rajoo Moodley, Sathasivan Cooper, Aubrey Mokoape, Pandelani Nefholovodwe and Muntu Myeza are on Robben Island, serving jail terms. During their trial Biko outlined BC as a philosophy while giving evidence for the defence.

● Onkgopotse Abram Tiro died in Botswana when a parcel bomb exploded as he tried to open it.

● Mthuli ka Shezi died in hospital after he was allegedly pushed on to the railway tracks in Germiston in an argument with a white Railways employee. He was run over by a train but survived for some time. On his death-bed he made the allegations which called into question the incident in which he was pushed.

● Biko's brother-in-law, Mxolisi Mvovo, has been detained several times and is now banned.

## Tide has not ebbed yet

By Craig Charney

Four years after the death of Steve Biko, the tide of black consciousness seems to be ebbing. But it has left important traces behind.

Black consciousness reached its high-water mark in the mid-1970s. A succession of events placed it in the public eye: the rise of Biko's SA Students Organisation; the highly publicised trial of several of its members; the key role its junior partner, the SA Students Movement, played in the 1976 uprising; and the "martyrdom" of Biko him-

self.

...on. During the Mohapi  
inquest she alleged she

the last president of the  
Black People's Convention,

with anything like living  
happily ever after.

later, however, the state  
dealt the movement — as  
an organised political  
force — a blow from which  
it has never recovered. It  
had not yet penetrated  
deeply into the black  
masses, and this state ac-  
tion cut off the roots it was  
attempting to sink.

# His thinking is still felt today — Motlana

There is no doubt that the  
thinking of Steve Biko and  
his close associates — one  
should never forget that  
Biko had associates whom  
one might call his "cabinet"  
— is still felt today, says  
**DR NTATHO MOTLANA**,  
chairman of the Committee  
of Ten.

"When they broke away  
from Nusas to start their  
own philosophy with the  
slogan 'black man you are  
on your own' they found  
ready ground in a dis-  
enchanted and disillusioned  
black community after  
many years of attempts at  
working with white South  
Africa.

"The influence that these  
young men and particularly  
Steve Biko have left has  
been the arousal in the  
breasts of all young blacks  
of the idea that they need  
to stand on their own.

"That influence is seen  
up to this day where even  
black professional people  
feel the need to come to-  
gether and exert the kind  
of pressure needed to  
bring about the necessary  
changes.

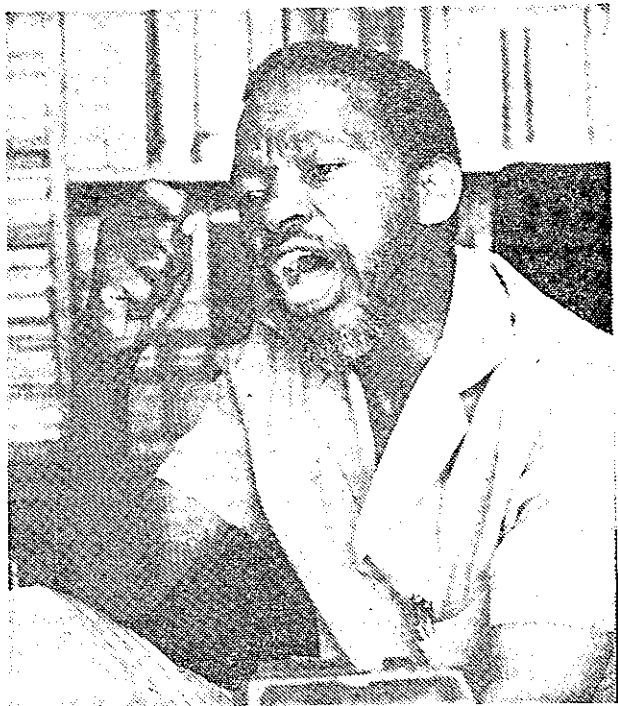
"But we are further  
away today from the ideals  
of human dignity, justice  
and peace for which Biko  
stood and died.

"We still have a long  
way to go and a bitter  
battle to fight to achieve  
the aims Biko stood for.

"We should rededicate  
ourselves and redouble  
our efforts to achieve what  
he died for."

**CHRIS MOKODITOA**,  
vice-president in the first  
Saso national executive led  
by Biko and now executive  
member of the Black Law-  
yers Association, says:

"The influence of Steve  
Biko is growing because  
many more people, includ-  
ing those who did not even  
know him, have come to



Motlana . . . "still a bitter battle ahead to achieve  
what Biko stood for."

know him through his  
tragic death.

"Many people are now  
aware of the evils of the  
system in South Africa and  
Biko's death has antago-  
nised most progressive  
people outside the country.

"But the struggle is still  
long, though he went half-  
way through with it by  
galvanising people through  
the philosophy of Black  
Consciousness.

"It is also important to  
realise that we have no  
ambition to strive towards  
the whites (and their  
aspirations) as our aim is  
to rally us around our-  
selves.

"Black people need to  
be united and pursue the  
struggle on their own in  
a more determined way."

**DAVID JOHNSON**, chair-  
man of the Black Students'  
Society of the University  
of the Witwatersrand says:  
"Biko himself said: 'To  
take part in the African  
revolution it is not enough  
to write a revolutionary  
song.'

"The level of awareness  
and sophistication of black  
student struggles in the  
eighties showed a definite  
shift in ideology based on  
the ideals of the Freedom  
Charter and striking at the  
very root of capitalist ex-  
ploitation.

"Steve Biko died in  
detention on September  
12, 1977 and will be seen  
always as a martyr and a  
pillar in the struggle for  
a free and democratic  
South Africa."

Since then, popular at-  
tention has swung towards  
the banned and exiled  
African National Congress  
(ANC), whose non-racial  
ranks include both blacks  
and whites, and internally  
towards legal groups which  
support the ANC's Free-  
dom Charter.

The Azanian People's  
Organisation, the succes-  
sor to Biko's Black Peo-  
ple's Convention, does not  
appear to have struck a  
deep popular chord, par-  
ticularly outside the Jo-  
hannesburg area.

Nevertheless, the think-  
ing of Biko and black con-  
sciousness continues to  
have a strong influence  
on the black elite, who  
were its prime exponents  
even during his lifetime.

His critiques of the lack  
of black self-confidence,  
and of the wishy-washy  
white liberalism of the  
1960s, continue to enjoy  
many adherents among  
black journalists, teachers,  
priests, and other profes-  
sionals. They also helped  
stimulate a new generation  
of white students towards a  
genuine commitment to a  
non-racial and democratic  
society.

Even some groups who  
have turned away from  
black consciousness to-  
wards the Freedom Char-  
ter, like the black students  
bodies, continue to limit  
their membership to blacks.

More broadly, Biko's  
works (banned though they  
may be) have become part  
of the general canon of  
black nationalist thought  
in South Africa. All those  
who wish to face the future  
must give them some  
thought, be they white or  
black.

# Govt delaying free Ev Post 14/9/81 black education

## — Cosas executive

By JIMMY MATYU

THE South African Government was not putting enough money into black education and was delaying the introduction of free black education.

This charge was made by the Port Elizabeth branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in a statement issued after a weekend meeting in New Brighton.

In the statement, Cosas executive member Mr Mkhusele Jack said relevant black organisations should appeal to the Government to subsidise black education.

This would help do away with any further frustrations experienced by black students and parents.

He said that last year students had demanded that per capita expenditure on education be the same regardless of race. They and others had also demanded free and compulsory education as well as free stationery.

"Promises were made but the delay in implementing them soon strained the patience of some students," Mr Jack said.

Cosas felt that poorly-paid parents could not meet all the financial demands made by the department to meet the requirements of educating their children and this was likely to lead to some victimisation of some kind.

Yesterday a group of students from Loviso High School, Zwide, objected to a newspaper report which claimed that their principal, Mr Darlington Vinqi, had given pupils an ultimatum on Friday either to pay school fees or leave. They said the report, said to have come from a Form 4 pupil, was "incorrect".

# A NATION MOURNS

**A TIME will come in South Africa when there will no longer be mournings, harassments and deaths in detention, an emotion-charged Steve Biko commemoration service was told in Soweto at the weekend.**

In Pretoria, another service was told: "The blood that has been shed during the struggle for freedom shall never dry up, but instead will strengthen our tree of liberation".

The South African Government and its laws came under attack at both meetings where speakers called for unity among the progressive forces fighting for the liberation of blacks in the country and pledged to continue fighting relentlessly until a "government for the people elected by the people" ruled the country.

In a service held at the St Francis Anglican Church in Rockville, Soweto, organised by Azapo, former

**By WILLIE BOKALA**

chairman of the Action Committee, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, told the gathered people that leaders could come and go, they come and die, but the people's aspirations never die.

Mr Mkhabela, who had his five year banning order lifted last month, said even if the people's leaders could be killed, banned, banished or detained, the people would never be defeated in their struggle for freedom.

He appealed for unity and said the people should get more organised because the struggle was theirs, and it was only themselves who could free themselves from oppression. "Nobody will free us if we don't free ourselves. We cannot wait for the people in the bush. We cannot wait for foreigners or for petty changes promised by the government to free us. We will fight and win," he said.

Other speakers included Mr Siphon Ngeobo, executive member of the Azanian National Youth Union, who said that black consciousness was the most authentic philosophy for the liberation struggle, and Azapo's vice-president, Mr Sefako Nyaka, who

called on blacks to commit themselves to fighting relentlessly for their liberation.

More than 200 people at the Pretoria service, mainly youths, heard speaker after speaker condemn "the oppressive and racist regime of South Africa for having murdered our beloved Steve Biko".

"Our great leader was murdered in detention by the apartheid regime of South Africa. In his effort to liberate the black nation, Biko sacrificed his blood and sweat. He died a physical death at the hands of foreigners. Together with the others who died during the struggle, their blood shall never dry up — it shall strengthen our tree of liberation," a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) said.

Amid cries of "Amandla ngawethu" and "Mayibuye iAfrika" another speaker said: "We have been clamouring for freedom and justice for too long. We should all remember that justice too long delayed is justice denied."

A moment of silence was observed when the names of some of those who had

died during the riots and in detention were read. With shouts of: "Freedom is the mother of nature," the service was interspersed by moving songs and poems and poems.

See PAGE 2

Indian Council elections slammed

8/9  
4/7/81

114

The State spends far less on education and health care for blacks than for whites because blacks are politically powerless, says Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee (TASC)

One percent of the Gross National Product goes towards the education of the black population — while 3 percent goes towards education for whites, Dr Jassat told a crowd of over 400 in the 2,500-resident township of Azaadville, Roodepoort.

The hospital expenditure for Johannesburg Hospital is R101 a patient. At Coronationville, it is R41. You shouldn't go to Bara or Kalafong — there they spend just R37," Dr Jassat said.

"If you are a white man born in this country, you have a chance of living 67 years. If you are born an Indian, your chances drop seven years to 60 years. If you have the misfortune to be born coloured or black, you will last only 52 or 51 years.

"With this disparity in all walks of life, how can any honest person offer himself as a candidate in this bogus election?" he asked.

Dr Jassat urged his listeners to boycott the November 4 Indian Council elections.

Earlier in the meeting, Dr Ram Salojee, TASC vice-chairman, complained that the Press had not paid his movement the attention it deserved.

At the end of the meeting, a motion was unanimously adopted calling for a boycott of the Indian Council ballot, dissolution of the Local Affairs Committee, and supporting the demands of the Freedom Charter.



# Many Indians ignore call to boycott SAIC poll

Star 14/9/61

11A

By Yussuf Nazeem

Despite a campaign by the Anti-SAIC Committee to persuade Indians to boycott the SA Indian Council elections, several candidates are preparing to fight the elections.

After September 23 — nomination day — the public will know the 40 candidates who will be contesting the new SAIC's 10 Transvaal, 27 Natal and three Cape seats.

Members of three Indian political parties have indicated that they will be fighting the elections.

Several independents will also be standing.

This has infuriated the Anti-SAIC Committee which has launched anti-election meetings throughout the country.

SAIC member and chairman of the Association of Management Committees Mr E B Abramjee said he held similar anti-apartheid views to the Anti-SAIC Committee but it was "not possible to turn your back on the facts of life in South Africa."

He said there was no way in which Indians — and others — could ignore day to day dealings

with the country's bureaucracy.

Members of the Reform Party and the Indian Progressive Party said they did not see how a boycott of the elections by the community's bona fide leaders would help the community solve daily bread and butter issues.

Spokesmen for the Anti-SAIC Committee said their stand against the elections was "categorically clear."

It involved the rejection of an election based on a separatist policy out of which a body, the SAIC, would arise with no parliamentary powers.

Star  
Steve Biko  
14/9/81 (11A)  
remembered

Blacks were people who knew neither freedom nor happiness, yet they thrived on the hope that one day their country would be free, a packed meeting to commemorate the fourth anniversary of the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko was told at the weekend.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, founding president of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, told the gathering at the St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church in Rockville: "In our struggle we shall never be defeated."

● See Page 19.

# Biko's thoughts live on, blacks assured

Mail Reporter

THE father of black consciousness in SA has been dead four years now, but the philosophy he helped evolve to secure the liberation of blacks did not perish with him. This was the message delivered at several commemoration services in the Transvaal at the weekend to mark the fourth anniversary of the death in Security Police detention of Steve Biko.

Mr Sefako Nyaka, vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation told a meeting in Rockville, Soweto, that Mr Biko neither wanted nor expected martyrdom. But he is a martyr, he said.

"If we can assume the existence of a God who is love, Biko is a martyr in the full, traditional and spiritual meaning of the word. Not just a passive victim, but one whose life and death gives testimony to the world and changes it.

"Steve died to give an unbreakable substance to the hope he had already implanted in our breasts, the hope of freedom in SA. That is what he lived for."

Mr Biko was himself an embodiment of hope he proclaimed by word and deed. He was in his person a witness to the hope that all men, women and children in SA — the oppressor and the oppressed alike — would be free.

Mr Ismael Mkhabela, a founder member of Azapo whose banning order was lifted recently, told the meeting that the SA system was devised to perpetuate the system of oppression.

"I stand before you not to eulogise Biko but to count him before our fallen heroes — among them Chaka, Luthuli, Sobukwe and Lembede. Their spirits and ideals still live in us.

"I want you to realise that leaders come and go. Some get tired, others get old or die, but the struggle continues. Blacks will never be defeated and there is a dynamic force called black consciousness for which Biko died," Mr Mkhabela said.

The secretary of the East Rand People's Organisation, Mr Simon Mofokeng, told a meeting in Kathlehong that Mr Biko's death would not discourage or stop black consciousness.

## Unity symbol

He urged blacks to continue the struggle for liberation. Mr Mofokeng said the sign of a closed fist does not mean black power — it was a symbol of black unity, without which the struggle could not succeed.

A member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Leonard Mosala, told the meeting that nothing would stop blacks from ruling the country.

At a commemoration service organised by the Congress of SA Students in Mamelodi, Pretoria, the Rev S S Tselane, of the United Congressional Church, urged teachers and the clergy to involve themselves in black aspirations by taking part in gatherings such as commemorative services.

In Atteridgeville a night-long vigil was held on Friday night.

All the services were marked by the chanting of slogans and the singing of freedom songs.

## GOVERNMENT WARNED:

# 'Keep your hands off the Bishop'

By WILLIE BOKALA

SEVERAL BLACK organisations and church leaders yesterday supported Bishop Desmond Tutu's defiant stand and called on the Government to keep its "hands off the Bishop".

They hit out at the Government's attack on the Bishop and lauded him as a representative voice of the oppressed people of South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, (SACC), said over the weekend that he would defy any banning order served on him by the Government.

He was replying to accusations by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in Parliament last week, that he and the SACC were "supporting subversive elements" and "encouraging a revolutionary climate" in South Africa.

The Anti-Republic Adhoc Committee, which consists of organisations like the Congress of South African Students, the Azanian Students Organisation and others, said that by banning Bishop Tutu, the Government would be banning the Christian faith in South Africa.

"Injury to Tutu is injury to all," they said.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said they rejected with contempt "the recent outburst by Mr Le Grange to intimidate Bishop Tutu, and we will always laud his prophetic voice in racist South Africa".

"This outrageous outburst is typical of the South African Government in preparing their voters when they consider clamping down on individuals and organisations.

"Mr Le Grange is merely repeating what his predecessor, Jimmy Kruger, said when he was preparing the same voters and banned progressive black organisations on October 19, 1977. We strongly warn the Government not to



TUTU: Voice of the oppressed.

touch the Bishop, because it may be biting more than it can chew," the Azapo statement said.

Speaking for the Committee of Ten and the Civic Associations, Dr Nthato Motlana said Bishop Tutu was a confirmed Christian who cared for all South Africans irrespective of colour.

"He is a fearless fighter for human rights and an opponent of evil apartheid system who never hesitates

to say so. He has a total support from us.

"We want to say to Mr Le Grange, and other racists in his party: 'Keep your stinking fingers off our Bishop,'" he said.

Mr Joseph Wing, secretary of the Congregational Church, said the attack on Bishop Tutu was totally unwarranted. "The Bishop is the representative voice of the church and a large number of the black people," he said.

Archbishop Patrick Fitzgerald, the Catholic Archbishop of Johannesburg said: "The gravity is compounded by the fact that Bishop Tutu is a voteless person belonging to no Parliamentary constituency and is not even recognised as a citizen of South Africa.

"Bishop Tutu would be the last to deny to others the right to have opinions differing from his own, but this gives nobody the right to attack the integrity of a man of Bishop Tutu's standing while sheltering behind parliamentary immunity."

prices must be defensible to the  
priorities of the countries involved  
prices must maximize the total  
profits and not divisional profits  
about the social acceptability of

DD 15/9/81  
Service  
for Biko

## at Alice

ALICE — Students at the University of Fort Hare commemorated the fourth anniversary of the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko, at a service in the Great Hall at the weekend.

The service was conducted by the Reverend J. M. Dambuza.

After the service, students held a procession outside the hall singing freedom songs. Policemen, who had been patrolling the campus for the past week when there was unrest about food, were withdrawn at the weekend. The service concluded without incident.

During the service students called "dissenters" were not allowed to make speeches or recite poetry. They were heckled and forced to sit down.

These students were alleged to have flouted the resolution passed last year when students marched out of Fort Hare in protest against Bantu education and it was decided they would not return until their demands were met. Some students returned and re-registered, and were regarded by others as dissenters. — DDR.

80 percent won't vote

STON 15/9/81

114

By Yussuf Nazeeq  
Anti-apartheid leaders said today that they were a "hundred percent" certain that 80 percent of the Indian people would not go to the polls on November 4 to cast their votes for a new South African Indian Council.

They were commenting on yesterday's report in The Star which revealed that despite a campaign by the Anti-SAIC Committee to persuade the Indian electorate to boycott

the elections, there were candidates preparing to contest the elections.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Anti-SAIC Committee said a country-wide survey in the past two months, "strongly indicated" that the majority wanted to have nothing to do with the elections.

The Anti-SAIC body had been holding meetings in Johannesburg, Pretoria, the East Rand and West Rand, and the Vaal triangle, as well as in several platteland towns

in the eastern and northern Transvaal in the past two months.

"I can safely reveal that the Indian people have spoken out their feelings to us loud and clear." He said the committee's allied body, the Natal Indian Congress, reported similar findings.

The committee's vice chairman, Dr B. A. M. Sialojee said two major factors contributed to the election rejection — the continual application of the Group Areas Act and discriminatory education.

JUST

IT was the Dutch Ambassador during the '60s who wrote off South Africa because it seemed to have no place for a man of Professor Z K Matthews's calibre.

Insofar as this was a compliment to Matthews, the reaction was understandable.

Matthews was a remarkable South African though it has taken time for officialdom to begin acknowledging the fact.

His memorial is a residence at Fort Hare University named after the man who was South Africa's first black graduate, first black university principal — and one of South Africa's most eminent treason trialists.

Matthews was scholar, administrator and statesman. As a scholar, whether wearing the hat of the philosopher of law, investigating the impact of Western on tribal law, or an-

# Story of a remarkable South African who fought for reconciliation

Post 15/9/81 (11)

REVIEW  
— By —  
ROBERT GREIG

thropologist, or Royal Commissioner studying East African education, his record was impressive.

As an administrator, it was inspiring. It included assuming control of Fort Hare when the Nationalist Government was determined to reduce it from a university to a bush college.

As a statesman, his achievements were many and still contentious. Nevertheless, the theme that runs through his work, whether as Botswana's UN ambassador or president of the African National Congress, is reconciliation.

Matthews, though faithful to tribal roots, was a Christian. He remarked once, apropos the Nationalists' obsession with protecting groups' culture, that it was not the Tswanas who feared swamping by Zulu or Xhosa.

It was a perceptive, gentle comment which identified the insecurity — and presumptuousness — that underlies apartheid.

Matthews felt neither. His eagerness to expose himself to as wide a range of opinions and persons as possible, earning the toy telephone did not endear him to the Nationalists.

His presidency of the ANC, the country's oldest political organisation, and his helping

frame the Freedom Charter, enraged them.

Objects of coercion, whether naked or clothed in philanthropy, often tend to respond in kind.

Matthews foresaw the ANC's drift from protest to violence: by that time, too late, perhaps, for liberalism, he was something of an elder statesman, suspected by the far Left, hated by the Right, taint that the exposure was enriching and not threatening, placed him in the humane Western tradition.

Given that, a clash with the Smuts Government and the Nationalists was inevitable.

It was inevitable for another reason. Influenced by the Scots who helped establish Lovedale and Fort Hare, Matthews constantly stressed the need to do things with, rather than for others.

To us, perhaps, the observation has merely become a fashionable commonplace. In the '50s it was not, even for liberals. It was only the communists, according to an historian of South African liberal movements, Janet Robertson, who fully understood the difference.

At the kernel of the distinction lies the truth articulated by Lionel Trilling, which Matthews, through painful experience, came to appreciate in action.

Trilling observed "some

paradox of our nature leads us, when once we have made our fellow men the objects of our enlightened self-interest, to go on to make them the objects of our pity, then of our wisdom, ultimately of our coercion".

Conflict with the rulers came when Matthews was a member of the Native Representative Council — one of a long series of "toy telephones", masquerading as representative institutions.

His first adversary was J H Hofmeyr, who was acting as Smuts's deputy after the latter, noting of the blacks "they have the patience of asses" had gone abroad in the wake of the bloody mineworkers' strike of 1946.

Hofmeyr was, of course, no fool. But he was also the Koornhof of his times, an Oxford graduate whose good intentions were hobbled by fear, background and policy.

Hofmeyr, the Wits ex-principal, lectured the Council about what the Government had done to "improve the position of the Native peoples" — neglecting to compare expenditure with that on whites.

His *piece de resistance* was social welfare where he discoursed on the amounts spent on lepers, the mentally defective and the diseased.

Matthews, chairman of the African caucus, delicately explained to Hofmeyr that such benefits accrued "to only a small proportion of the total African population". One hopes Hofmeyr understood the irony.

Matthews's part in dismant-

and revered by some of the best minds of the West.

Matthews's importance is easy to overlook. It is inseparable from Fort Hare where Matthews learned intellectual honesty and principled action.

His importance is in strengthening a tradition in South Africa of reconciliation; providing an example of disinterested but principled service to the community; and enabling others to see that nonracialism in South Africa could work.

None of this is separable from the achievements of Fort Hare in its heyday. Fort Hare has consistently produced leaders, rather than opinions — men as diverse as Biko, Mandela, Matthews, Seretse Khama, Mugabe, Sobukwe, the Jabavus, Motlana, Hendrickse, Tambo, Brutus, Mbeki and Matanzima to name only those prominent in politics.

We're perhaps too close to Matthews to assess his contribution more specifically; when that time comes, then his autobiography, with biographical notes by Prof Monica Wilson, will be particularly useful.

It is a fragmentary and unshapely work, often flat and often mere panegyric. But it's certainly a step towards what contemporary black writers call the "reconstruction" of South African history.

● *Freedom for my People*, by Z K Matthews (Rex Collings and David Philip, R19,95).

CT. 16/9/81 (117)

## Lawyers offer services

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 100 lawyers from all race groups have volunteered their services, free of charge, to defend about 200 families charged with illegally living in white Johannesburg suburbs over the past three years.

The chairman of the Action Committee to Stop Evictions, Mr Cassim Saloojee, said yesterday about 600 families had originally been charged under the Group Areas Act for living illegally in Hillbrow, Mayfair, Fordsburg, Doornfontein and the city centre.

However, charges had been withdrawn against most of them and about 90 of the remaining 200 families appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday. Their cases were postponed to various dates, still to be set, in October and November.

"We are doing our best to see that these people are fully defended," Mr Saloojee said, "and we do have an assurance from the lawyers, some of whom rank high in the Law Society, that they will offer their services free of charge." — Sapa

*Do they should  
for a government?*



# BC: 'Alive and v

I believe Mr Craig Charney's piece on the late Bantu Steve Biko wrongly interprets the black perspective.

Mr Charney claims that four years after Biko's death the tide of the black consciousness movement (BCM) seems to be ebbing. I submit that the BCM proliferates as a result of police action during students' peaceful protest.

The Government became the greatest agent for the BCM.

Mr Charney says the BCM reached a high-water mark in the mid-70s. This is not so since, at that time, the BCM was in its formative stage. It only gained prominence through Onkgopotse Abraham Tiro's death, who was killed by a parcel bomb in Botswana after making his controversial graduation speech at Turfloop in 1972.

The movement also gained publicity during the trial of the SASO 12.

Even then the BCM had not taken root among the masses, who only became converts following the radicalisation resulting from June 16, when every second family suffered casualties or were affected in some way.

SASM played a leading role in the riots but the protest was spontaneous. It was only after June 16 that the Soweto Students Representative Council was formed. I submit that, during the reign of the SSRC, The Black People's Convention (BPC) covertly helped it through Drake Koka, who printed pamphlets for them. Other leading black politicians had an influence. Doctors and businessmen gave medical aid and financial support.

Mr Charney says that, when black organisations

In an article on Monday, reporter Craig Charney, a black reporter of The Star, Derrick Thema

were banned, the BCM was dealt a blow since it had not yet penetrated deeply into the masses. This is not so — it actually received a boost from the government action in '76.

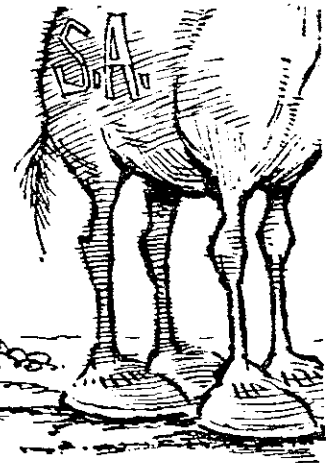
That popular attention swung towards the ANC was merely a growth of the exiled movement resulting from thousands of students who left the country.

Many of the students were radical and susceptible to the ANC's revolutionary ideals.

Mr Charney says that AZAPO does not appear to have found popular support, yet he does mention that the BCM and the BPC had succeeded in getting the masses. With the riots many radicals among students found refuge in AZAPO.

It is wrong to say BCM continues to have strong influence on the black elite. Mr Charney divorces the radicalisation of blacks, particularly the worker, from the current spate of labour unrest.

Labour unrest, I submit, is a result of the political situation which followed June



"Let's see if this will move hi

## We don't they're d

The food at the Stellenbosch hotel was excellent and the best Cape wines



# Rail price hikes

CV Pot 17/9/81

## an upset for

(29) (29) (1A) (133)

## black leaders

By MOKONE MOLETE

COMMUNITY leaders today reacted angrily to the 10% increase in train fares announced in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman.

The chairman of the Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association (Dwasa), Mrs Momfanelo Suka, said it was unfair that domestic workers, who received the lowest pay and were not protected by law, would have to carry the burden of the increases.

"These workers, who receive sometimes as little as R45 a month, are now going to be faced with more price increases. And this follows the increase in the price of bread. They must get a subsidy on their fares," she said.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr R Bhana, said the increases were "most unfair" to lower income-groups, who depended on trains for transport.

"Instead of pushing up fares, train services should be subsidised. The increases can be blamed only on poor administration on the part of the railway authorities," he said.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrikse, said it was to be regretted that blacks, who formed the bulk of all train commuters, had to be affected by inflation, which was a "di-

rect result of the Government's policy of separation".

In Johannesburg, the South African Federated Chamber of Industries said it supported the general principle that the SAR should charge economic tariffs for its services, but where un-economic services had to be provided in the interests of the country as a whole, the burden should be carried by the community at large rather than transport services alone.

"The Chamber advocates that the railways should plan its tariff adjustments with greater regard to the business cycle," the SAFC said.

"This would mean that increases in rail rates are not synchronised with declines in the economy," the statement said.

Assocom believed that where the railways were expected to provide socio-economic services at a loss, the cost should be borne by the taxpayer, not by other users.

The association welcomed the emphasis on training employees, irrespective of colour. The Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut also welcomed the absence of general tariff increases.

The institute welcomed the R3.6-million surplus envisaged by the Minister for 1981-82 and hoped that it would be used against future cost increases and possible tariff increases.

— Sapa

7  
Spring school  
CT 17/1981  
in Ravensmead

(1A) 50  
Staff Reporter

THE Ravensmead Students' Organization will hold a "spring school" for high-school pupils during the third-term school holidays.

The spring school classes, to be held on weekdays from 9am, will run from September 28 to October 2. It will be held in the NGK church hall opposite the library in Edgar Bullock Road, Ravensmead.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott. Headlines by A J Moth, J L Raubenheimer and W Odendaal.

# Students hit at SAIC

By WILLIE BOKALA

ANTI-SOUTH AFRICAN Indian Council feelings ran high at a meeting of about 1000 University of the Witwatersrand students who denounced the Government-created body yesterday.

A big rally in the university's Great Hall, was told that at least 80 percent of the Indian community would not go to the polls on November 4 to cast their votes for a new Indian Council.

In opposing the SAIC, speakers said they were committing themselves to a free and democratic South Africa in which all the people shall govern.

The vice-chairman of the Black Students Society, Mr Caleb Cachalia, said: "We reject racist bodies instituted by the State and we pledge our support always for campaigns directed against apartheid. We are fully behind the Transvaal anti-SATC committee."

# Cosas appeals

Ev Post 18/9/81

## to Minister

## to free students

11A ~~329~~

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has appealed to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, who is in Port Elizabeth today, to intervene personally in the detention of four local students.

The four are Mr Wantu Zenzite, national Cosas president who was detained in Johannesburg on June 19; and Mr Siphiso Mtimkulu, Mr L Bangani, Mr Mpumelelo Yantolo — all detained in Port Elizabeth at the end of May.

Cosas organiser Mr Mzolisi Dyasi said Mr Hartzenberg should approach the Security Police in Port Elizabeth about the release of the students so that they could write their end-of-year examinations.

The Minister would also be asked to see to the immediate repair of local schools, some of which have been without window panes and doors since 1977.

Mr Dyasi said a joint meeting of all the local students representative councils had decided that the Minister should be asked to see to the "eradication of education on ethnic grounds and to introduce an equal system of education" for all race groups.

Cosas and the SRCs also expressed sympathy and solidarity with Nyanga students whose studies were disrupted this year by the enforced removal of squatters from the area.

Bishop Lavis: electricity  
\*14. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister  
of Community Development:

- 18/9/79
- (1) Whether his Department has received an application for a loan to supply electricity to Bishop Lavis; if so, when was the application received;
- (2) whether such application was approved; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are to be supplied with electricity?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, on 20 August 1979.

SEPTEMBER 1981

430

(2) Yes.

- (a) 18 September 1979.  
(b) 3 027 houses.

# Train fares hit the poorly-paid

Aug 18/9/8

WIDESPREAD concern was expressed today at the increase in train fares, especially as it affected casual workers and students, who now have to pay up to 64 percent more for one-day return trips.

The big concern is that return tickets — representing a discount of up to 64 percent on single fares — are to be abolished on commuter trains from October 1.

The train users worst affected will be casual workers, chaffers, gardeners, cleaners, one-day shoppers and students.

Miss Maggie Oewies, chairman of the Domestic Workers' Union, said today that the abolition of return tickets and the new high fares, came as a shock to everyone.

The people haven't got the money to pay the increased fares and with the increase in about everything else I can't see how working class people can exist, she said.

Miss Oewies said domestic workers would be especially badly affected because the nature of their work meant they would have to make many return trips in one week.

## WORST VICTIMS

She said every time prices were increased the worst victims were the casual workers.

The warden of Cafda family care organisation, Mr D Fitmum, said the increases would place a heavy burden on the already limited recreational

outlets people have on the Cape Flats.

Sport and recreational facilities would be severely affected because people would be unable to afford to travel out of their areas.

The chairman of the Westridge and Portland's Residents' Association, Mr Chris Stevens, said the new fares would go a long way towards a Government dream that there is everything in Mitchell's Plain for the people.

He said it would not mean that there is everything. It will simply mean that people already living in abject poverty will not be able to afford to go out, he said.

(See Page 9.)

The clampdown in the 1960s on major black political movements effectively pushed the Freedom Charter, intended as a blueprint for a new South African society, into virtual obscurity.

But last year's 25th anniversary of the multi-racial "Congress of the People" which adopted the charter and the current lively campaign by the Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee (TASC) to turn Indians away from voting for the council have pushed this document back into a prominence which cannot be ignored.

The most visible signs of the resurgence of interest have been the surprisingly large numbers of people turning up for the meetings of the Anti-SAIC movement in the Transvaal, which actively supports the document as a blueprint for South Africa.

In 10 meetings at towns throughout the Transvaal during the past six weeks more than 8 000 people have turned up to listen to speakers ranging from Mrs Albertina Sisulu, recently unbanned wife of imprisoned African Nationalist Walter Sisulu, to Indian activists such as Dr Essop Jassat, formerly of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

### Support

"The question is often asked: you are anti the SA Indian Council, what are you for? The answer is clearly — the Freedom Charter," Dr Jassat, chairman of TASC, told more than 2 000 people at a meeting in Lenasia last month.

Besides the anti-SAIC campaign, the charter figured prominently in May's anti-Republic Day demonstrations, which involved a wide variety of student and community organisations throughout the country, as well as the August 9 National Women's Day commemorations.

It has also been endorsed by a growing number of groups, such as the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), and the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu).

Some community and women's groups in Cape Town's coloured townships have come out in favour as well.

# Interest grows in Freedom Charter

The 26-year-old Freedom Charter has become the focal point for a significant revival of political activity in Indian, African and coloured circles. What is this document and why the interest? CRAIG CHARNEY and ANTHONY DUIGAN report.



Z K Matthews . . . Freedom Charter was his idea.

The charter itself — which has been endorsed by the banned African National Congress — was adopted by about 3 000 delegates at the 'Congress of the People' in Kliptown, outside Soweto, on June 26, 1955.

They represented the ANC the also-banned Congress of Democrats, and the still legal Natal Indian Congress, Coloured People's Congress, and SA Congress of Trade Unions.

The Charter opens with the affirmation: "South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white, and no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of all the people."

Members of all national groups would have equal status in judicial, political and cultural affairs. Land would be redistributed and the mining and monopoly industries would be nationalised.

Private property would be preserved but there would be no group areas and all discrimination at every level would be abolished.

A minimum wage would be set for all workers, who would be allowed to join trade unions. The state would provide free schooling, health services, social security and cheap housing for those who needed it.



# Telling it like it is...

(11A)

19/9/81



● MEN, women and children turned up in force recently to protest against the non-provision of electricity in Bishop Lavis.

**More and more people are demanding:**

# Let us

By RYLAND FISHER

# Speak for ourselves

THE low polls in the recent management committee elections are not surprising if one looks at the many recent confrontations between communities and local authorities — the latest being the protest by about 400 Bishop Lavis residents demanding electricity in their houses.

This shows the increasing rejection of management committees and a message that more and more communities are spelling out: 'We don't want management committees. We want to speak for ourselves.'

Not only do the people reject the management committee system, but also the system of a few speaking on behalf of them.

In the few cases where there have been demita-

sent, but at the request of the community representatives, he was given observer status only at the meeting.

The residents were able to have the Council's maintenance lease, whereby tenants would have to pay for all repairs, scrapped for old tenants.

This was seen as a victory not only for the areas represented, but for all City Council areas.

be part of the 'victories' of their people.

At the recent hearing on bus fare increases for the Western Cape, a man said: 'I work hard, but my people's struggle is my struggle and I have to be here with them.' These words were probably in the minds of many of the people who stayed out of work for community activities.

**SUPPORT**

behalf of the people, they were not people who went on their own accord, but were elected by their communities.

**MAINTENANCE**

Earlier this year, a deputation from the Bokmakierie, Bridgetown, Silvertown and Kewtown (BBSK) Residents' Association went to the City Council to discuss the maintenance problem.

A member of the Athlone and District Management Committee was pre-

Another victory which benefited all areas was scored by the Mitchells Plain Electricity Petition Committee (EPC) when they succeeded in having the City Council drop overdue charges on all electricity accounts under R30.

This was not done through a deputation, but through a march by about 200 residents to the Cape Town Civic Centre. Many of these people had stayed away from work illustrating their determination to

won by single communities on behalf of many others, there have also been the cases where many communities came together to fight issues as one, or to give support for a community taking up an issue.

In July, more than 1 500 people gathered in the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre to start a campaign by the Bonteheuwel people to have their houses repaired by the City Council. People from many communities had come to the meeting in buses to show their support for the people of Bonteheuwel.

In response to an application for higher bus fares by three Western Cape bus companies last month, more than 30 organisations lodged joint objections.

**POLICEMEN**

Representatives from community and other organisations were met not by officials of the Road Transportation Board, but by uniformed policemen.

This has been a characteristic of most of the community protests — the presence of uniformed and security branch policemen.

At the Bishop Lavis protest last week, a man said: 'We are not here for violence. We are decent and religious people. We only want electricity, we don't want to fight. Why did they call in the police?'

In the same way the Mitchells Plain people could have said: 'We are only here because the due date is inconvenient' and the bus fare objectors could have said: 'We are only here because we cannot afford to pay high bus fares.'

In the words of a Bishop Lavis resident: 'This is not politics. We are here because not having electricity affects us and our children. We want to make things better for our children. But whenever people stand together, the police get scared and they think it is something political.'

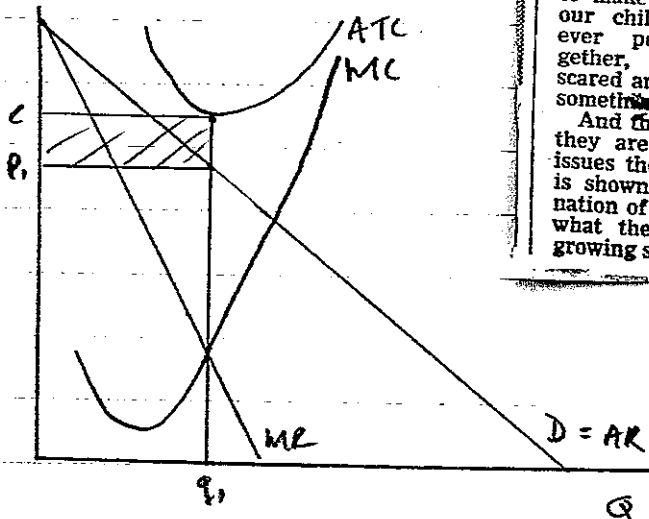
And the extent to which they are affected by the issues they are taking up, is shown by the determination of the people to get what they want and the growing support they get.

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The govt other landowners  
promises to the same day  
place to rent would have  
shortage relieved.

12

Question 9.



a position such as this  
would never pay a  
supplier to start producing  
he would run at a  
[loss = shaded area].

# Verbal battle after family evicted

C. Hoard 19/9/81 ~~11A~~ 11A

BY RYLAND FISHER

**ABOUT 40 Lotus River residents waged a three-hour verbal battle with local housing officials last week after an Edna Street family was 'unfairly' evicted.**

After their unsuccessful battle, the residents decided to seek legal advice and to go on a campaign to counter evictions in the area.

Mr Rodney Williams was evicted on Thursday morning. He claimed he did not get a seven-day eviction notice and he was

not in arrears with his rent.

At about 9 am on Friday, several of Mr Williams's neighbours decided to go to the housing office

to protest against the eviction, one of many that have occurred in the area lately.

Several other people joined in along the way as the people marched over several fields to get to the office where they demanded to see Mr John Fowler, assistant housing manager. He was not available.

The residents complained to the clerks about the problem in the area and said they would wait until Mr Fowler arrived.

## JOINED IN

Mr Fowler and the housing manager, a Mr Blankenberg, arrived after 10 am and were followed into their offices by more than 40 people.

Mr Blankenberg said he was prepared to speak to five representatives only. Five people were elected to negotiate while the others waited outside.

Just before noon the delegation came out of the offices and reported that Mr Blankenberg said he was not prepared to allow the Williams family into their old house.

He said only seven people had been evicted this year, but evictions had stepped up since he came off three months leave.

The residents decided to seek legal advice and to have meetings all over the area to discuss the eviction problem.

'It can happen to any one of us,' a woman said.



LOTUS RIVER residents wait for the local housing manager at their protest last week.

# Tafelsig residents demand a school

RESIDENTS of Mitchells Plain's baby township, Tafelsig, are demanding a school be built in the area before next year and have called on others not to take up residence there 'until the City Council has built enough schools for our children'.

At a meeting last Thursday night — held in the back yard of one of the residents — about 200 parents spoke about the problems they were experi-

encing after three months of living there.

On the lack of facilities in the area one woman said: 'There is nothing here. How can they expect us to live here?'

A spokesman for the residents said they had planned to use the community hall for their meeting, but were refused permission.

'We would not let ourselves be beaten and decided to have the meeting in a back yard,' he said. 'We were further aggravated because they switched off our water in the afternoon and many people could not make food,' he said.

The residents demanded that the authorities provide a free bus service for children who had to attend school in other areas of Mitchells Plain.

'There are many children of schoolgoing age who are not at school because their parents cannot afford the bus fares to send them to school,' they said in a resolution passed at the meeting.

They said the City Council should provide them with one or two empty houses to be used as classrooms for those children who could not be accommodated at already established schools in Mitchells Plain.

They also asked for a mobile clinic and for a house to be used as a clinic until proper clinics were built.

'The nearest hospital is the Red Cross Hospital and when our children are injured it is extremely difficult to get them attended to,' the residents said.

In a supportive statement, the Mitchells Plain United Women's Organisation (UWO) said the plight of the Tafelsig residents

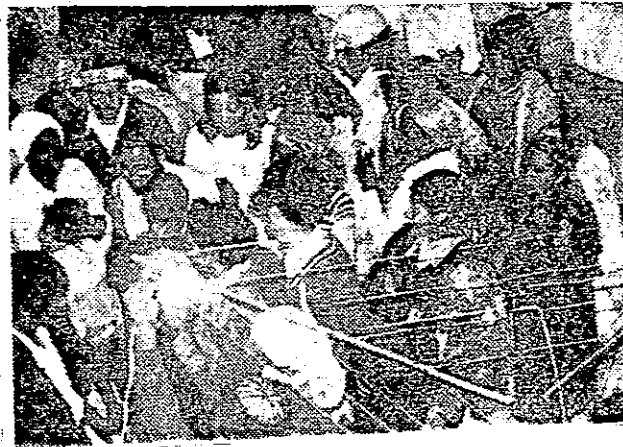
should be seen in a serious light.

They said Mitchells Plain was a 'modified coloured homeland.'

City Engineer Mr Jan Brand said the City Council had pointed out to the Department of Internal Affairs the urgency of providing a school in the area.

'The residents have every justification to demand a school, but it is not the Council's responsibility. However, I am sure the Minister will build a school there soon,' he said.

The Department of Internal Affairs could not be contacted for comment at the time of going to Press.



Lavis hope after 20 years in shadows



Wrong group of protesters from Bishop Lavis 'dread of living in the dark'.

# DECISION ON LIGHT IMMINENT

C. Herald 19/9/81 (20) (18) (1A)

**BISHOP LAVIS residents will have to wait until the end of September to be informed if — after 20 years — they are to be supplied with electricity.**

But the representatives will in future negotiate through the Housing League rather than the Matroosfontein Management Committee.

This was the outcome of a meeting on Thursday between officials of the Housing League and a delegation from 400 Bishop Lavis residents who had earlier assembled in protest outside the HL's offices in the centre of Cape Town.

The residents were unhappy about the lack of electricity in the township. (See story on this page.)

### HARDSHIPS

At the meeting, delegates told of the hardships encountered in Bishop Lavis due to a lack of electricity.

One said that his paraffin, gas and candle bills were R80 a month whereas with electricity he would not have to pay more than about R20.

Another said that blacks were oppressed in all

walks of life and the residents of Bishop Lavis no longer accepted they had to do without a basic necessity such as electricity.

Housing League officials replied that they sympathised with the residents and would supply electricity immediately — if they had the money.

The Government has been approached for a loan by the HL but while it agreed to the request did not have money available. Mr Johan Nel, the Housing League's manager for State-assisted housing, said.

### ACCEPTED

Mr Nel said his group would be meeting with the Director General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, by the end of this month when a final answer on the availability of money would be received.

The delegation accepted that they wait for Mr Fouche's answer.

# Police read Riot Act to

**ABOUT 400 Bishop Lavis residents encountered uniformed and Special Branch policemen when they went to the Cape Town offices of the Housing League last week to demand electricity for their houses after more than 20 years in shadows.**

The march followed an emotional mass meeting at a Bishop Lavis cinema where about 1 000 residents decided: 'If the Housing League cannot come to us, we will go to them.'

At about 9.30 am last Thursday as the residents

*C. Herald 19/9/81*  
**400 in city**

arrived in pairs at the league's Dorp Street offices, several policemen moved to close off the entrances to the building.

The residents, who had arrived in five buses, gathered outside the building, were confused when they were told by a senior police officer that the gathering was prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act. They were given five minutes to disperse.

In threes and fours, they went to St George's

Cathedral Hall followed by police in several vans and cars.

A police photographer and a policeman with a video camera were locked out of the hall where the people discussed their next 'battle plans' between singing of 'We shall overcome,' 'CHL, we want electricity' and 'Senzeni na' (What have we done).

Volunteers were sent to fetch two busloads of people who were stopped by police in Upper Wale Street.

Later, when the people from the buses came into the hall, there was loud applause from those already there.

About 10.45 am, people in the hall were told they had to leave and go to the cathedral.

A delegation of five people tried to get Housing League officials to speak to the residents.

Mr J G J Viljoen, deputy manager of the Housing League, was prepared to speak to 20 representatives at his offices.

About 1 pm they left in pairs for their buses where their representatives reported back on the meeting with the Housing League officials.

CT 21/9/81  
Sweets 'seized'  
in UCT protest

Staff Reporter

TWO canteens at UCT were stripped of Wilson Rowntree products on Friday as part of an impromptu protest by an *ad hoc* group of about 30 students supporting a nation-wide boycott of the firm's products.

They have now locked 327 packets of Wilson Rowntree sweets in the SRC safe and will keep them there until the university caterers, Fedies, undertake to discontinue the sale of the firm's products at its campus outlets.

The boycott was launched when 500 Wilson Rowntree workers were sacked after a strike at the firm's East London factory in February this year.

Since then a large number of workers and their trade union representatives have been detained by Ciskeian security police, the latest of these being the detention of 205 trade union members two weeks ago.

The SRC president, Mr Laurie Nathan, said yesterday that shortly before lunchtime the group decided to "give the boycott content and use the protest as an

educative weapon".

While one group of students entered the main union cafeteria and dumped Wilson Rowntree products in a cardboard box, another group addressed students to give reasons for the action.

As the products were "confiscated", the students took an inventory of each item removed.

They then moved to the cafeteria in the Robert Leslie Social Science Building and cleaned out its shelves. Once again an inventory was taken.

Mr Nathan said one supervisor in the Leslie canteen initially objected to the action on the grounds that the products were all old stock.

Once the position had been explained to him, he agreed that all the firm's products could be removed and he would not reorder Wilson Rowntree stocks until the boycott was over.

"If Fedies as a body agree to remove all their stocks of Wilson Rowntree products and not to buy any more, the *ad hoc* group have said they will return the 'confiscated' goods," Mr Nathan said.

# Chronic housing issue will be aired tonight

RQM 21/9/81

~~11A~~ 11A

CHRONIC overcrowding in about 50 of the controversial new Western Coloured Township homes outside Johannesburg will be one of the issues raised at a residents' meeting tonight.

The township's housing scheme landed at the centre of a controversy recently after members of the Western Residents' Action Committee threatened to boycott Phase Two of the scheme because they claimed the houses were too small and too close together.

Now residents who have moved into homes that formed Phase One of the development are claiming they are living under worse conditions than before they moved into the new homes.

## Difficulties

In one case, 18 people are living in a three-bedroomed home and they claim the bedrooms in the new house are smaller than the ones in the old house.

Another family was forced to leave half their furniture outside because not all of it fitted into the new house. The recent heavy snowfall added to their troubles by causing extensive damage to the furniture.

As a direct result of the boycott threat, the Johannesburg City Council, which administers the township, hastily agreed to

By ANNE SACKS

revise building plans and to present the new plans to residents for their approval.

Residents now lack confidence in the revised plans and are demanding the council build a model home for them to approve. They say they can't read the revised plans and scale models presented in the past were "far more beautiful" than the structures they were meant to represent.

Some residents have also accused the Johannesburg council of not living up to its claim of accommodating all people who had applied for housing before 1976. Two residents, one who had applied for housing as long ago as 1968 and another who applied in 1971, said they had still not been allocated accommodation.

Mr Cunningham Scott, the council's deputy director of housing, said the council had in fact lived up to its claim.

But the council had not been able to accommodate those who

had applied for housing in specific areas such as Coronationville.

He said it was impossible for the council to build a model house because it had to have layout plans approved by the Townships Board, and those plans could only be approved once the type of housing had been established.

He said the council had erected several types of houses in coloured townships and advised residents to study these before deciding which they preferred.

## Dense

He agreed the development in the township was dense, adding this was a universal trend and was taking place at the moment at the new Lonehill development in Sandton.

He said dense development was specifically designed to allow as many Western Coloured Township residents as possible to remain in the township.

The redevelopment plan, included the building of three new schools and it was impossible to build the same number of houses on the remaining sites.

and the HCO borrows at 8% and lends to the S Co at 10%. The argument for capitalising interest in the group accounts at 10% may be strong, but I feel the cost to the group is only 8%, and the group's position is being shown in the consolidated AFS. So the application of FASB 34 would be justifiably consistent.

Further problems arise in accounting for less than 100% owned subsidiary companies, unconsolidated subsidiaries, and associated companies.

## 4.8.2 Minority Interests

The problem of how to deal with minority interests in the





C. Heald 19/9/51. (HR)

# 3 cleared on assault rap

RAVENSMEAD'S rival civic bodies last week took their ongoing feud to the courts where Management Committee chairman, Mr John 'Oom Hansie' Christians was acquitted of assaulting his fellow candidate and calling him a 'kaffir' during the recent committee election campaign.

Mr Christians, 58, of Northway Street in Ravensmead appeared in

the Bellville Magistrate's Court together with his son, Mr David Christians, 25, and a Mr Nicolaas Dirks, 37.

The three men were accused of assaulting Mr Edward Malie — an unsuccessful candidate in last week's management committee election — and they were also charged with criminal injuria.

Mr Malie alleged that he had been called a 'kaffir' and a 'two-faced (tweegevreet, fifth column.' The men pleaded not guilty to both charges.

The magistrate, Mr F. Botes, acquitted and dis-

charged all three.

The charges arose from an incident on August 23 when Mr Malie was erecting election posters in Mildene and Overdale streets, Ravensmead.

Mr Malie alleged that one of the three accused had destroyed his election posters and beaten him.

He told the court all three men had attacked him with sjamboks, and kicked him in the stomach after he had objected to his posters being defaced.

The three accused however, claimed that they had been attacked by Mr Malie.



NM

# Angry white shouts at black 21/9/81 journalists in Ladysmith hotel

African Affairs  
Reporter

11A

BLACK journalists covering the South African Black Alliance meeting in Ladysmith at the weekend were told by an angry white man that Ladysmith belonged to whites.

He pushed them, demanding they give way to allow his woman companion to pass, before saying: 'You may belong to Gatsha, but Ladysmith still belongs to us.'

The incident happened in the foyer of the Royal Hotel where a team of journalists were waiting to get a Press

release from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the chairman of the alliance.

The reporters and Mr Eric Ngubane, private secretary to Chief Buthelezi, were taken aback and remained silent. The white man left soon afterwards.

In another incident, Mr Norman Middleton of the Labour Party of South Africa received a letter from a white.

Part of the letter read: 'Regarding Republic Day, I believe there was a lot to celebrate. It was something South Africa needed. If

South Africa had not become a Republic in 1961 we would have had chaos in this country. I feel people who hit out at our Government are rebels. It is a rebellion against God because he placed them in this country. South Africa has developed since the Republic. I will be praying for your soul because your soul is doomed to Hell. You are not only hitting out at the Government, you are really hitting against God.'

Mr Middleton said the writer was apparently reacting to his opposition to the Republic Festival.

Aug 22/9/81

# Grassy Park residents deplore bad roads

ABOUT 400 angry Grassy Park residents met last night to protest against the 'totally inadequate' road and drainage system in the area.

Resident after resident spoke of their 10 years of frustration in trying to get better roads in the area 'where in winter the roads

became rivers and vleis and their backyards quagmires.'

One resident described as a 'comic opera' the almost yearly attempts of the Divisional Council road workers to fix his road.

After heavy rain the road became a 'potholed

mess,' he said. Workers would level the road with a bulldozer and add a layer of gravel.

By the time the next heavy rains fell the road would again be potholed.

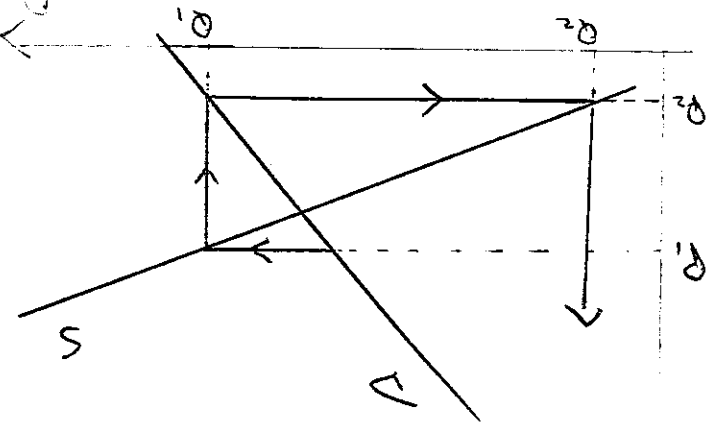
'Why don't they fix the road once and for all,' he asked.

The meeting which was convened by the Lotus River Residents' Association, resolved to send a delegation to the council next week.

It was also resolved that residents would 'jam the council's telephone lines' with complaints about conditions in Grassy Park.

13

Diagram of road layout



CT 22 9/81  
Sweet boycott: (21)  
Students press on

Staff Reporter

WHILE University of Cape Town authorities reacted cautiously to the "seizure" of Wilson Rowntree products from campus cafeterias last week, a spokesman for the student group involved said similar action may be taken at the Baxter Theatre.

Last Friday, a group of about 30 students protesting against the continued stocking of the firm's products during the current Wilson Rowntree boycott blitzed the cafeterias at lunchtime.

They locked the sweets in the SRC safe and gave the caterers, Fedies, an inventory of all the items taken.

A spokesman for the group

said yesterday he felt "quite confident" Fedies would "be reasonable" and agree to their demands as regards their on-campus outlets.

"However, if Wilson Rowntree stocks continue to be sold in the Baxter Theatre, we might have to consider similar action there," he said.

The university's chief administrative officer, Mr W Jack, said that while he did not think any action would be taken against the group, the matter had been reported to Mr Don Cooper, the deputy registrar for student affairs, and the university regarded the action "as an unsatisfactory state of affairs".

# Reform Party denies charge of vote dodge

## Mercury Reporter

THE Reform Party last night rejected as utter nonsense a claim by the vice-chairman of the Merebank Parents' Support Committee that the party had taken up the case of the suspended Indian school children merely to gain votes in the forthcoming Indian Council election.

Mr Lenny Mannie, public relations officer of the party, said the party had initially instructed lawyers to proceed with Supreme Court action to readmit suspended Merebank pupil

Charmaine Naidoo after attempts by parents and other organisations to get the children readmitted to school had failed.

'Our sole purpose in this was to get all the children back into the classroom, he said hitting back at Mr R K Naidoo, vice-chairman of the Merebank Parents' Support Committee.

Mr Mannie said had it not been for the timely intervention of the Reform Party the likelihood of Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education, giving a firm undertaking to allow all the children to return to school next year would have been very slim.

'It is most disappointing that the Reform Party is now under severe criticism for taking up the matter of the nearly 400 suspended school children,' he said.

Mr A K Akoo, one of the lawyers who appeared for the suspended pupil at two Supreme Court hearings, confirmed that the Reform Party had initially instructed him to proceed with legal action to have the pupil readmitted to school.

He said the Parents' Committee had only approached him two weeks ago volunteering to take over financing the legal action.

Mr George Thaver, general-secretary of the Reform Party, said last night that his party was still prepared to meet the legal costs of the two Supreme Court applications in respect of the suspended pupil.

# Chinsamy pulls Reform Party out of SAIC poll

Star 22/9/81 IIA

DURBAN — The Reform Party, the biggest political grouping within the South African Indian Council (SAIC), will not contest the forthcoming SAIC elections.

This decision will be conveyed to an emergency meeting of the party's head committee tonight by its leader, Mr Y S Chinsamy.

The shock move which follows Mr Chinsamy's participation in the South African Black Alliance

conference in Ladysmith at the weekend, is understood to have been made under strong opposition pressure.

This is a decisive shift in the party's policy on participation in the government-created SABA.

"Recent statements by the Prime Minister and Mr Pen Kotze of the Department of Community Development calling for a tightening of the Group Areas Act, have done lit-

tle to convince me that the Government is determined to break from apartheid," Mr Chinsamy said.

While he remains committed to negotiation as a strategy, he said the present climate made it untenable for him "to enhance the credibility of the SAIC."

However the dilemma of his members contesting the elections as independent candidates will be hotly debated tonight.



# Reform party to boycott elections

23/9/79 (IA)  
By CHRIS FREMOND

STRONG public opposition to the South African Indian Council is one of the main reasons why the Indian Reform Party (RP) has pulled out of the SAIC elections in November the RP leader, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, said yesterday. At a meeting in Durban this week the RP executive decided overwhelmingly to boycott the elections.

Mr Chinsamy said their reasons included:

- The Prime Minister's recent statement on continued white domination;
- The Government's treatment of Indian students and pupils opposed to the Republic Day celebrations;
- The Government's statement that it would crack down on coloureds and Indians living illegally in "white" areas, and;
- The massive opposition of Indians to the SAIC gauged at more than 20 RP public meetings over the past two months.

*unwanted deduction*

## Boost

The RP's decision is a significant boost for the anti-SAIC committees formed throughout the country to urge a boycott of the elections on November 4.

But Mr Chinsamy said yesterday his party would not align itself with the anti-SAIC committees.

He denied a statement by the RP general secretary, Mr George Taver, who said the pull-out decision was an indication of a party split.

Mr Taver was upset because he wanted to contest the elections on a party ticket and would now have to go it alone, said Mr Chinsamy.

He also denied that the election issue had been raised at a meeting of the South African Black Alliance (Saba) in Ladysmith at the weekend.

Saba - headed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi - includes Inkatha, the RP, the coloured Labour Party and black, homeland-based parties.

He expected contact between the RP and the Government to continue in the same way that the Government had contact with the Labour Party even though it had wrecked the Coloured Representative Council.

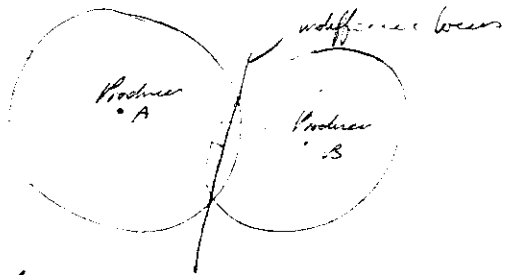
not clear { ( Price change will alter volume of case - through effect of Demand )  
 { ( Transport costs change will also alter volume of case via effect on price )

× population densities in the area in question. The scale of operation is the limit to market extent which is determined by transport costs, distance from supply.

Remembering  
 1977 Hobbies

A political meeting will be held at the Jisura Centre in Lenasa at 3 pm on Sunday to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of Ahmed Timol and the happenings of October 19, 1977. The meeting is jointly organised by the Arabian People's Organisation and the Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council Committee.

With to at producers of similar goods will locate to market to number of competitors. The extent of market by to beaters of



A can only encroach on B's market by dropping his price. Whether this is possible depends on to nature of elasticity of demand facing his good and to production function of his good. - whether he can achieve economies of scale or not - i.e. reduce costs per unit output.

The above principles? must be modified → after to producer locates at a supply point himself owing to to nature of production.

That is he locates near supplies of inputs so as to minimize procurement costs. This pertains to industries with high bulk (consequently high procurement costs) raw material use. A producer may also locate near a central market so as to minimize distribution costs.

Location is therefore dependent on procurement & distribution costs facing a producer - these depend in turn on transport networks, nature of production (input coefficient), and market characteristics.

Hans 8 KADRU (HA) ~~3~~  
QC 466-7 23/9/81  
5. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the  
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the Ciskei Government has recently evicted from the Ciskei certain sports administrators of KADRU, whose names have at Mr. Dalling's request been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) where were they evicted to, (b)(i) when and (ii) on what grounds were they evicted, (c) what is the nationality of the persons concerned and (d) what arrangements have been made for their accommodation?

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WEDNESDAY, 23

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT:

This is a matter for the Ciskeian Government and that Government is not prepared to reply to the question.

Star 23/9/81

# Browde defends Actstop

An upset and angry Dr Selma Browde, former city councillor and a founder of the anti-Group Areas Act organisation, Actstop, today lashed out at implications that the group was "intent on breaking the law."

"I am very distressed at the implications that Actstop is in some way involved in aiding unlawful activities," she said.

Dr Browde was reacting to yesterday's security police swoop on the homes and offices of members of the Environmental Development Agency and Actstop and to recent statements made in Par-

liament about Actstop's activities.

"It is important that people know how Actstop started and that it is not involved in anything underhand.

"The group was formed about three years ago after appeals to me from coloureds who were living in a block of flats in lower Hillbrow."

Dr Browde said at no time were the people living in "white" areas acting in deliberate defiance of the law. "There was literally no place they could go."

"At a meeting of about 20 interested people Act-

stop was formed and Mr Cassim Salojee was elected president. One section was committed to using any legal means or loopholes to assist these people."

"The other section of Actstop comprised mainly women who decided to try to stop evictions by just being at the site of an eviction. These groups would demand that alternative accommodation be found before the families were evicted."

Dr Browde said the insinuation that the organisation was involved in anything sinister was "absolutely wrong."

Star 23/9/81 (12A)

# Blacks opt for Mandela

By Craig Charney

The banned African National Congress (ANC) has much more support than its rival movements among blacks in South Africa's three largest cities, a poll conducted by The Star has found.

Its imprisoned leader, Nelson Mandela, was also significantly more popular among blacks than the leaders of other black political movements.

He was also widely

liked by coloured people in Cape Town and Indians in Durban.

The Labour Party was the most popular group among Cape Town's coloured people.

The ANC and its one-time Congress Alliance ally, the Natal Indian Congress (NIC), led among Durban's Indians.

These findings emerge from a poll conducted by the Market Research Department of The Star on

August 22 and 29.

Members of a representative quota sample of 696 people, including 396 blacks in Johannesburg, Durban, and Cape Town, 199 coloured people in Cape Town and 101 Indians in Durban were questioned by interviewers of their own race.

Though the samples were relatively small they were large enough to produce valid results in terms of standard market

research techniques.

The poll found that 40 percent of blacks questioned would vote for the ANC in a parliamentary election.

The Inkatha movement came second with 21 percent support.

The Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) took third place with 11 percent.

The Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) was fourth with 10 percent.

Twenty percent of blacks polled were uncommitted.

In Johannesburg the ANC took 47 percent of the vote against 20 percent for Inkatha, 17 percent for Azapo and eight percent for the PAC.

Mandela was placed first among leaders in the poll with 76 percent of blacks saying they liked him.

Only five percent disliked him.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, was the second most popular.

About 57 percent said they liked him although his following was mostly in Johannesburg and Durban.

Inkatha's Chief Gatsha Buthelesi came third with 39 percent liking him.

But he also had the largest share of blacks who disliked him — 30 percent.

The leader of Azapo, Mr Kehla Mtembu, and the leader of the PAC, Mr John Nyati Pokela, were generally poorly known beyond their own party supporters.

The Coloured Labour Party received 30 percent support among Cape Town coloured people, with eight percent for the ANC and six percent for the Unity Movement.

About half the coloured people were uncommitted.

● See Page 27

Who are the real leaders of black South Africans? What are the political groups they support? To find out, The Star commissioned a poll of Africans, Indians and coloureds. CRAIG CHARNEY reports some of its surprising findings in the first of a three-part series. TOMORROW: Reservations on simple majority rule.

# Who are the black leaders?

The Star's poll revealed the broad popularity of the imprisoned ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Some 40 percent of Africans polled in Johannesburg, Durban, and Cape Town said they would vote for the ANC in a parliamentary election. This was almost as many as those who supported the rival Inkatha movement. Azapo, and Pan-Africanist Congress together.

## POPULAR

Nevertheless, in the three cities polled, the ANC's Mr Mandela was clearly the most popular leader among Africans.

Of the whole sample, 72 percent said they liked him, 59 percent strongly. Only five percent disliked him.

The ANC supports the

The banned African National Congress (ANC) emerged from the poll as the most popular political movement among Africans in the three largest cities.

Freedom Charter, which calls for universal franchise, greatly stepped-up social services, nationalisation of mines, banks and monopolies, and an absolute ban on racial discrimination. Established in 1912 and banned in 1960, its members include a few whites.

## 'NATIONAL'

Congress's extensive support roughly mirrored the African population in terms of region, age, and ethnicity, running slightly above average in education and occupation. Of the four major movements, the ANC was the only one which could

truly claim to be a "national" party.

In Johannesburg, it passed its nearest rival, Inkatha, by a margin of 47 percent to 20 percent. In Durban, Inkatha's home ground, the ANC led by 37 percent to 31 percent.

## WEAKEST

The ANC was weakest in Cape Town, though it still led the field with 28 percent. (Fully 49 percent of Africans there said they didn't know for whom they would vote.)

Mr Mandela's popularity was strong among every class and age group, and

both sexes. In Durban, it was significantly greater than that of Inkatha's leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

## AFFLUENT

The ANC is strongest among the more affluent and better educated Africans. It received 59 percent support among the professional and self-employed elite, and 48 percent among clerical and skilled workers, against 29 percent of unskilled workers.

The ANC and Mr Mandela led the popularity stakes among members of every black ethnic group. Even among the Zulus, Inkatha's tribal stronghold, they were more popular than both Inkatha Movement and Chief Buthelezi.

	CITY				OCCUPATION			AGE			LANGUAGE		
	All	Jhb	Dbn	CT	Unskilled	Clerical Skilled	Prof Self Emp	16-25	26-39	40+	Zulu	Other Nguni	Sotho
ANC	40%	47%	37%	28%	29%	48%	59%	46%	40%	37%	39%	33%	56%
Inkatha	21%	20%	31%	5%	28%	16%	8%	14%	17%	31%	31%	13%	8%
Azapo	11%	17%	6%	4%	9%	14%	10%	21%	10%	4%	11%	8%	17%
PAC	10%	8%	12%	13%	8%	12%	16%	6%	10%	12%	12%	12%	4%

## Labour leads field in apolitical Cape

The African National Congress (ANC) followed the Labour Party with eight percent in Cape Town; the Unity Movement got six percent and Azapo two percent. No coloured support was recorded for the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC).

A large part of the population favoured no party. Thirty percent said they wouldn't know which party to vote for, and 17 percent said they wouldn't vote.

The Labour Party stands close to the conservative Inkatha in the SA Black Alliance, and the

Among coloureds in Cape Town, the Labour Party led the field with 30 percent support.

social profile of its support parallels Inkatha.

Labour's support was strongest among the unskilled (38 percent), falling to 28 percent among clerical and skilled workers, and 22 percent among the professional and self-employed elite.

Labour supporters tended to be older, and 70

percent had standard seven education or less.

By contrast, ANC supporters were drawn from the younger, more affluent, better educated groups, as among Africans.

It had no adherents among unskilled coloured people, 10 percent support among clerical and skilled workers, and 15 percent of the elite. Almost all of its supporters were under 40 and had Standard Eight or better.

Among Cape Town coloureds, ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela led the other figures in the poll, though by less than among Africans. He was

liked by 35 percent, and disliked by just three percent. Some 41 percent didn't know him.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, had a moderately favourable image, with 25 percent liking him, 16 percent disliking him, and 28 percent indifferent.

As with his party, he was most popular with the over-40s.

Almost half the ANC supporters disliked him.

Inkatha leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's image was fuzzy among Cape Town coloureds.

His image was most favourable among the supporters of his Black Alliance partner, the Labour Party, but highly unfavourable among coloureds who supported the ANC.

The leaders of the PAC and Azapo were virtually unknown in Cape Town.

# Many Indians uncommitted

The Natal Indian Congress (NIC) was the only political movement with a sizeable following among Durban's Indians.

It commanded 24 percent of the mock vote together with its old Congress Alliance partner, the African National Congress (ANC).

But as with coloureds, almost half (49 percent) of the sample was uncommitted.

The NIC is the last surviving legal body from the Congress Alliance of the 1950s, when it was linked to the now-banned ANC. Like the other Alliance bodies, the NIC endorses the Freedom Charter.

The Indian Progressive Party, the largest party contesting the November 4 SA Indian Council election, received just five percent support. The Reform Party, which withdrew from the council contest this week, hardly did better, at six percent.

The NIC's call for a boycott of the poll thus looks likely to succeed, though as much from default as from conscious support.

No support was found

for Azapo or the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) among Durban's Indians.

Congress Alliance support, like that of the ANC among Africans, comprised a rough cross-section of the community, though women and the over-40s were somewhat under-represented.

Inkatha leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was the most popular leader in the poll, 48 percent liking and 14 percent disliking him. As with Africans, he was most popular with the over-40s and the less-educated.

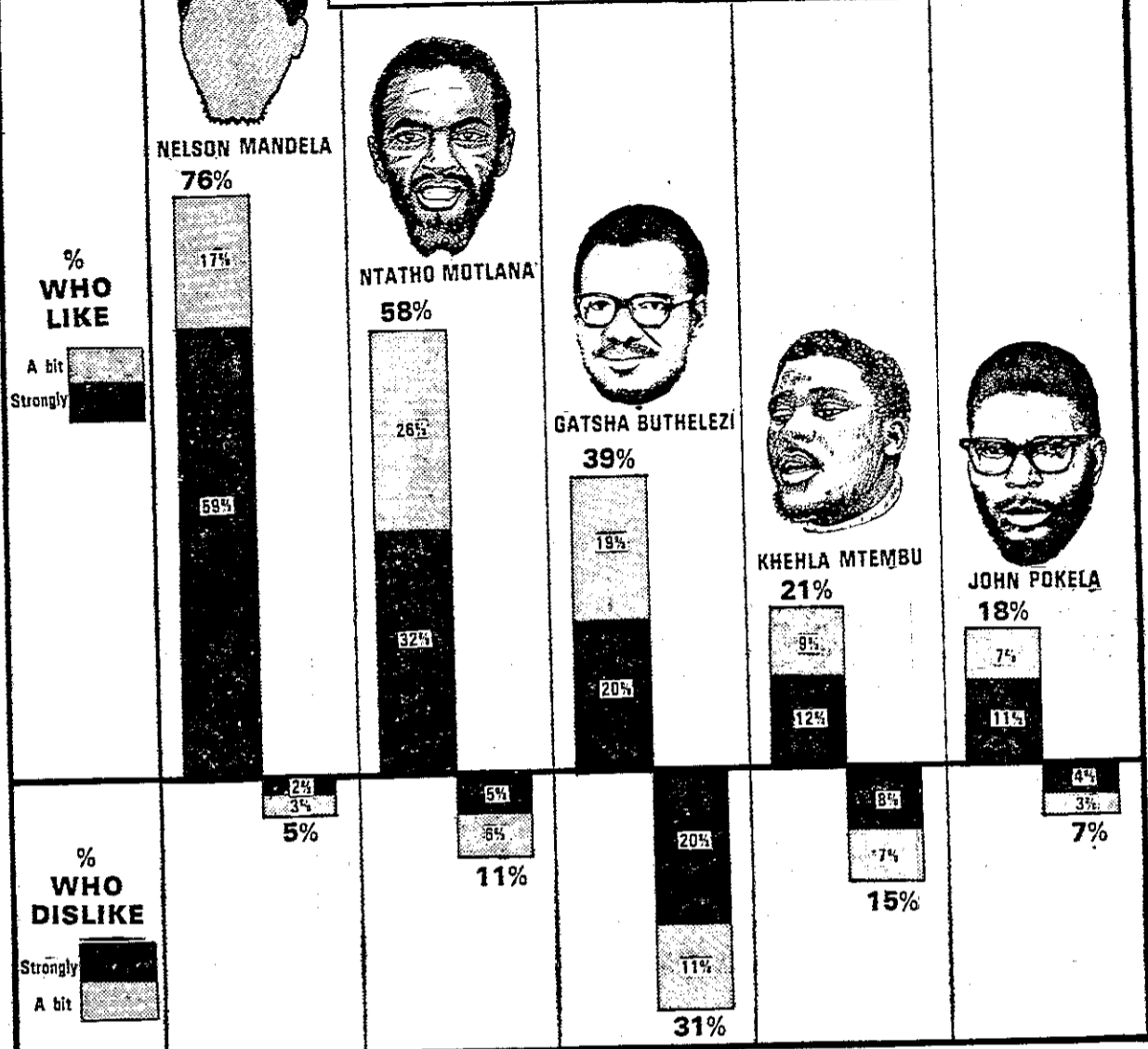
He also proved popular with Congress-supporting Indians, 41 percent liking him.

NIC President Mr Sewpersadh, recently banned, came second, liked by 34 percent of the sample, and disliked by 11 percent.

ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's score was similar, with 31 percent liking and 19 percent disliking him.

More than half the Indians did not know the PAC leader, Mr John Nyati Pokela, or Azapo leader, Mr Kehla Mtembu.

## LEADERSHIP EVALUATIONS (Africans — Johannesburg, Cape Town & Durban)



# Buthelezi—most controversial

**How all bias was avoided**

Inkatha's leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, was the most controversial personality in the poll. Some 39 percent of the sample liked him, while 31 percent disliked him.

Inkatha is a relatively conservative black party which calls for majority rule but advocates black participation in free enterprise. The ruling party in kwaZulu, it is trying to work out a black-white power sharing scheme for Natal.

An overwhelming 71 percent of Inkatha supporters were Zulu.

The movement's base appeared to be among

The Inkatha Movement was placed second, with 21 percent support, among Africans in the three cities polled.

the less sophisticated, more tribally oriented Zulu. Inkatha's supporters were the least educated, least skilled, and oldest.

Like wise Chief Buthelezi was predominantly unpopular among the young, but well liked among the over-40 age group. He was better liked by women, traditionally more conservative,

than men.

Inkatha did best on its home ground of Durban, with 31 percent against 38 for the ANC. In Johannesburg, its 20 percent showing narrowly edged Azapo out for second place, while it ran third in Cape Town, with just five percent.

Inkatha's support by class was the mirror image of the ANC's.

Its best showing was among unskilled workers (28 percent), falling to 16 percent of supervisory and clerical workers, and just eight percent of the professional elite.

The Star's Black Politics Poll was based on a representative quota sample of 696 Africans, Indians, and coloureds over 16 years of age.

The poll was conducted by the market research department of The Star. Trained black interviewers questioned people in their home languages on August 22 and 29.

A total of 396 Africans were polled — 203 in Johannesburg, 118 in Durban, and 75 in Cape Town.

The sample also included 199 coloureds in Cape Town and 101 Indians in Durban.

To avoid bias based on the perceived positions of the newspapers sponsoring the poll, interviewers said they were from Galaxy Market Research, a fictitious polling organisation.

# PAC's fuzzy image

The Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) was placed fourth among Africans, with 10 percent support in Durban, Cape Town, and Johannesburg.

Its leader, ex-Robben Islander Mr John Nyati Pokela, had the fuzziest image of any black leader in the poll.

The PAC broke away from the ANC in 1959, complaining of the influence of white radicals, and was banned, with the ANC in 1960. It is official-

ly committed to majority rule and socialism, but the most consistent point in its vague ideology has been fierce opposition to pro-Soviet communism.

The Pan-Africanists did best in their old stronghold of Cape, coming second behind the ANC with 13 percent.

Like the ANC, their support rises with social status. Their narrow base of support was also the best-educated of any movement — 46 percent

had standard eight or above.

Some 52 percent of those polled did not know Mr Pokela, who left the country last year to assume leadership of the strife-torn movement.

Of those who knew him, 19 percent liked him (seven percent strongly) and seven percent disliked him. His image was good among PAC supporters and those of the other blacks-only group, Azapo.



(11A)

23/9/81

# Azapo — force in the Biko tradition

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) commands 11 percent support among Africans, slightly ahead of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress.

The two-year-old Azapo, which bars whites from membership, carries the late Steve Biko's torch of black consciousness. It favours majority rule and socialism, and opposes foreign investment and tours by foreign artists and sportsmen.

Azapo's support in the mock election was strongest in Johannesburg, at 17 percent, compared with six percent in Durban and four percent in Cape Town.

Almost three-fifths of its supporters were under 25, and virtually none were over 40.

Some 40 percent of the Africans polled did not know Azapo's recently-elected president, Mr Khehla Mtseu. They neither liked or disliked him. Fully 69 percent of Capetonians had never heard of

Mr Mtseu against 42 percent in his native Johannesburg and 17 percent in Durban. Even 27 percent of Azapo supporters did not know him.

Among those who did know him his image was mildly favourable: some 21 percent liked him, while 15 percent disliked him.

By occupational group, he did best among professionals and the self-employed, of whom 39 percent liked him, 12 percent disliked him, and 25 percent didn't know him.

Besides Azapo's supporters, only those of the PAC (which shares Azapo's blacks-only stand) viewed him favourably.

Despite Azapo's stated aim of mobilising black workers, some 74 percent of unskilled workers had no opinion of Mr Mtseu.

# Dr Motlana is popular

Dr Ntsho Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, proved to have a large following in Johannesburg and Durban but his following in Cape Town was found to be small.

In Johannesburg and Durban, Dr Motlana was the second most popular of the leaders in the poll among Africans, after Mr Mandela of the ANC.

Fully 70 percent of Sowetans said they liked Dr Motlana, about as many said they wanted him for mayor of Soweto in a poll by The Star last November. Some 47 percent liked him strongly.

In Durban, Dr Motlana led Inkatha's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in popularity. He was liked by 65 percent of those polled.

Only 11 percent of Capetonians had an im-

pression of him, however. Some 45 percent of the sample did not know him while 41 percent were indifferent to him.

Dr Motlana's Committee of Ten has steered a middle course in black politics, maintaining ties with black consciousness groups like Azapo while being careful not to alienate ANC supporters.

Perhaps reflecting this, Dr Motlana proved to be popular among adherents of both Azapo and the ANC. He was even popular with Inkatha supporters.

He was strongest among ANC supporters, 71 percent of whom liked him, but was also liked by 66 percent of Azapo's adherents.

Despite his long running clashes with Chief Buthelezi, some 51 percent of Inkatha supporters said they liked him.

# Mitchell's Plain group demands

## facilities

A LARGE squad of plain-clothes policemen waited outside the Cape Town Civic Centre today where a busload of Mitchell's Plain residents protested against lack of facilities.

The residents, mostly women with children, were told at 10.30 am they could see the chairman of the housing committee, Mrs Eugenie Stott, at 2 pm.

They demanded to see someone else in her place and the Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, accepted a memorandum explaining their grievances.

This included demands for a school in Tafelsig before the start of the next school year, a free bus service for children who have to attend school in other areas and a mobile clinic.

It also demanded that the council provide two houses to be used as classrooms for the 102 children who cannot be accommodated at schools already established in Mitchell's Plain.

The figure represents 21 percent of children of schoolgoing age in the area.

One woman said it cost her R15 a week to send her three children to school while her husband earned only R38 a week.

Later, the group decided to leave a smaller delegation of 10 people to meet Mrs Stott when she was available.

# Angry mothers demand schools for Tafelsig

Angus 24/9/81

A TOTAL of 102 pupils in Tafelsig — the newest suburb in Mitchell's Plain — are not at school.

The pupils, aged between seven and 15, are not attending school because there are no schools in

Tafelsig and because of the schools crisis in Mitchell's Plain, where schools are full.

Parents cannot afford R22 a week on sending their children to schools in other areas.

## CHANTED

These facts were presented to the chief inspector at the Wynberg office of the Department of Internal Affairs today by about 50 angry Tafelsig mothers who demanded that schools be built in the area immediately.

The delegation, many with babies in arms, was led by about 20 of the affected pupils, chanting: 'We want schools. We want schools!'

The mothers were addressed by a senior official of the department who promised that the matter was receiving priority attention.

The spokesman told the mothers that 'at this very moment attempts are being made to place the pupils.'

He was aware of the situation in Tafelsig which had arisen because his department could not keep pace with development in Mitchell's Plain.

His department could help the parents in Tafelsig by subsidising bus fares for children attending, or going to attend, school in Mitchell's Plain and other areas.

The school building programme in Tafelsig had been speeded up and building would start on two schools next year.

The delegation was not satisfied and wanted short-term solutions to their grievances.

The mothers produced facts from a detailed survey they had done in the area which showed that of the 487 pupils in Tafelsig, 242 were still travelling to schools outside Mitchell's Plain.

The survey showed that:  
● The 104 children attending school in Mitchell's Plain had to walk great distances to school each day and, because of this, their attendance was irregular.

● Many schools in Mitchell's Plain were too far for small children to walk — many parents felt it was dangerous for such young children.

● 98 children were staying with relatives in other areas to be near their schools and parents saw them only at weekends.

● See Page 7.

**Protest at  
rent hikes**

NM 24/9/87

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

INDIAN residents of the Bombay Heights area of Pietermaritzburg yesterday delivered a petition to the Town Clerk, protesting against proposed rent increases.

Representatives of the Bombay Heights Residents Association met Town Clerk Des White at the City Hall and handed over the petition protesting against increases due to take effect on October 1.

Mr White said it would be processed in the normal manner.

# Candidates for SAIC elections 'are keen'

NM 24/2/81

1/A

2/A

## Mercury Reporter

THE chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, was yesterday nominated to contest Chatsworth's Arena Park seat in the SAIC election.

Mr Rajbansi's name was proposed by Chatsworth resident Mr Tulseepersad Philip and seconded by Mrs Aasieya' Be Bee Khan before magistrate Mr F M Vorster, the returning officer in charge of the Arena Park electoral division.

With four days to go for the sitting of nomination courts on Monday — when the list of candidates for the November 4 election will be finalised — returning officers reported 'a keen interest' by candidates in the election.

Among those already known to have handed in

their nominations or who are in the process of doing so for the 27 Natal seats are Clairwood businessman Mr Nizam Ebrahim Khan, who is contesting a seat in the Isipingo constituency; Mr George Thaver (Chatsworth Central); Mr Baldeo Dookie (Red Hill); Mr Abdulla Khan and Mr A G Joosab (Sydenham).

Mr M M Desai (South Coast); Mr Ismail Patel (Pinetown); Mr J B Patel (Durban Central); Mr Hassim Cassim and Mr S V Naicker (North East Natal); Mr Sinthal Ramiah (Natal Midlands) and Mr Yunus Moolia (Stanger).

## Approached

Former Tongaat Town Board member Mr K P Desai had been approached to contest the seat in the Tongaat constituency, but he had not yet made up his mind, a spokesman for Mr Desai said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, has defended his party's decision to boycott the election.

He said he was confident that the decision was 'a responsible one and in the best interest of the community'.

'In recent months I addressed more than 20 public meetings throughout the province and the majority of the people have indicated that the SAIC in its present advisory capacity is not what they want.'

have rights to fields and grazing and there is no absolute prohibition on any household acquiring such rights.

- By contrast, people in closer settlements live either in self-erected housing or in rudimentary state-provided structures, have urban-sized (or only slightly bigger) plots and can under no circumstances acquire rights to fields and grazing.
- 'Closer settlements' on this definition encompass three different types of settlement as envisaged by General Circular No. 25 of 1967 from the Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development:
- towns with rudimentary services and housing;
- more densely populated residential areas with only a rudimentary layout on the basis of agricultural residential areas;
- suitable Trust Lands where families are settled in accordance with a system of controlled squatting.

How many people live in closer settlements? The basis for a very rough estimate lies in the 1960 Agricultural Census in which kraal heads were classified according to their access to land

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number of people living under various  
be obtained by deduction and turns out to be 4,7 million -  
rather too high to be plausible. One may alternatively assume  
that it was possible for the rural population to grow slowly  
(say at 1% p.a.) and then the closer settlement population  
would turn out at 3,7 million. It is hard to see how the  
rural population could be any greater than this estimate implies.

**Blacks oppose boycott of SA**

By Craig Charney

Blacks, coloured people and Indians in South Africa's three largest cities oppose large-scale nationalisations and economic boycotts of South Africa, a poll conducted by The Star has found.

The poll, which does not cover rural areas, also revealed rifts between blacks, coloured people and Indians on issues with racial implications.

These findings emerge from a poll conducted by the Market Research Department of The Star.

Blacks and Indians were clearly against State ownership of the mines and big industries, while coloured people were almost evenly split.

Among blacks, 42 percent were against and 32 percent for.

Coloured people split 39 percent against and 38 percent for, while Indians were opposed by a 59 percent to 31, percent margin.

Most blacks and coloured people opposed an economic boycott to force change in South Africa if it would cost many people their jobs, while Indians split almost evenly.

Disagreements emerged among the groups over questions dealing with the relation of coloured people, Indians and whites to the black majority.

About three-quarters of the coloured people and Indians polled said they should not be referred to as "black."

But a 59 percent majority of blacks said coloured people should be considered "black" while 39 percent said the same of Indians.

Most of the Cape Town coloured people and Durban Indians polled had reservations about outright majority rule.

Note: The de facto household headship rate is derived by assuming a woman always takes charge when either a male or female household head becomes a migrant. The estimate is therefore upwardly biased, but probably only slightly.

Table 8 Migrancy and de facto household headship in eight settlements

Settlement	De facto household headship (%)
Dimbaza	13
Mdantsane	38
Kamaskraal	22
Median	25

Some 60 percent of coloured people and 64 percent of Indians favoured special veto powers for minorities like coloured people, Indians and whites to stop laws which might damage their interests.

Some 49 percent of blacks in the three cities opposed such provisions while 31 percent favoured them.

The view that whites should not be permitted to join black groups was accepted by a 46 percent to 36 percent margin among blacks

Coloured people, by contrast, favoured admitting whites to black groups by a slight 45 percent to 44 percent margin.

● Page 29: Concern at the prospect of black rule

# Ennerdale Star 7/49/81 residents

deeply (114)  
divided (27)

The undersigned residents of Ennerdale would like fully to endorse the sentiments expressed by "Innocent Onlooker" (The Star September 12) in support of the Ennerdale Management Committee.

The EMC was elected democratically by the residents. If the Ennerdale Advisory Committee is not in favour of the EMC then it should use the ballot box to test its support and not boycott the elections.

The EAC consists of civic political "has beens" — Messrs J A Scholtz, G Marais and B van Rooyen, who were defeated in the last election — and "Johnny-come-latelys" — Messrs Hyland and Barnes, who have done nothing constructive for the community, only finding fault.

We are sick of people trying to bring about division in the community and challenge the EAC to contest the by-election on October 14.

69 Pro-EMC Residents  
Ennerdale.

★ The letter is accompanied by 69 signatures and addresses.

★ ★ ★

# Adam Small watches

## his people

# go...

for  
24/9/81 (11) to the

## far corners of this planet

If, as the French say, parting is "a little bit of dying" then there lurks a lot of death among South Africa's coloured community these times. They, whose ancestors were on Jan van Riebeeck's reception committee, are leaving the country in their thousands, voting with their exit permits where they can't with the ballot.

For the poet and dramatist Adam Small the immigration of his folk — he constantly refers to them as "those classified as coloureds" — is a personal tragedy.

His own family is now scattered to the far corners of this planet, from Canada in the west to Australia down under. This month was the worst: Rosalie, his wife, lost her mother who decided she'd had enough of second-class life and flew into the sun for a new life at 65, as grandmother, in Melbourne, Australia.

"Long before that George Small, my uncle, and cousins did the same. They are now Canadian citizens and the ironic thing is

that when they come here on holiday they can enjoy all the privileges as foreigners that my family and I are not allowed to..."

One of the members of the Small party of "brown Afrikaners" who joined the Great Trek from oppression — today's equivalent of the events in the 1830s — was no less than a Ned Geref Kerk dominee who had to leave his country on an exit permit, and so had to leave his ministry and congregation as well.

"John Plaatjes," Adam Small recalls, "now works for the government in Canada. And at Etovicoke, near Toronto, a whole Small clan is growing up."

"It is strange whites are not aware of this large coloured immigration," says the man of the Gallic, quicksil-

ver words and gestures, who himself chronicled the spiritual flight of God's Stepchildren, in Sarah Millin's rather dated phrase.

Among these, long before Poppie Nongena's best-seller odyssey became known, Small journeyed with Kanna (in "Kanna Hy Ko Hystoe"), Joanie Galant and with himself in the autobiographical "The Red Earth," his first English drama.

"We have lost so many of our people this way, our spiritual refugees as I'd call them. Some of the best, our potential leadership class, are no longer here. All our middle-class families have relatives in other countries, for especially during the Sixties there was such a big exodus."

Adam Small himself would no longer be here were it not for that strange mix of dedication and plain stubbornness. Rosalie, his wife, long wanted to leave and they have

visited the United States with a view of settling there.

"She still wants to go. She is a more practical person than I am and she maintains that for us South Africa is a dead end. We have differed, and agreed, and differed again and that's how the matter stands.

"For me it is just very difficult to leave my roots. I know what mine are, and I am proud of them. There is French blood, Irish and Eastern; I traced those from the archives.

"When you say that as a group the so-called coloureds are the least colour-conscious in South Africa look at my family. I have rel-

atives who are whiter than whites ranging to others who are pitch black, and all shades in between. How can I harbour deep feelings of colour, never mind an obsession?"

"It goes further. I come from an ambivalent family: my father was strict Dutch Reformed and my mother a Muslim. I grew up with both heritages, in a totally open cultural context. During Ramadan, for instance, all of the family except me fasted.

"Culturally I am still Dutch Reformed, but not theologically. I'm an occasional churchgoer like I'm an occasional drinker. There are funerals, for in-

stance, like the one I attended yesterday..."

Adam Small who has heard playback that he is a "moaner" and unnecessarily embittered, is frank about this.

"In the South Africa of today there is nothing for me to do but to write, to talk to people like you... or to throw a bomb. I have now chosen to write.

"My medium, Afrikaans IS the language of the oppressor. But to that I would want to add that it is also MY language, even though we now speak English at home, and so many of our people are turning to English."

He thinks Afrikaans as a language among



Adam Small, poet and dramatist on the telephone in his new vocation as social worker, for which he qualifies this year.

### Jaap Boekkooi Talks to...



the so-called coloured people, will come into its own again. But it would have to go through a period of "rehabilitation" as did German after World War 2 — "for that was still the language of Thomas Mann and Bertold Brecht."

For four years Adam Small has neglected his chosen profession while he was taking a degree as social worker (he was a lecturer in philosophy before 1973) and running the Western Cape Foundation for Community work. Now he will be back at the writing desk "but things will not be the same; I am moving away from poverty themes."

There are more changes in the one-time angry young poet today, including some greying hair and the feeling he is a "fuller person" as a result of his social work.

Years ago he rejected an offer from the Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns in Pretoria to become its first black member. "It was a political and personal gesture," he recalls, "but if the offer were made again I could accept it more easily."



Coloureds and Indians have doubts about one-man, one-vote, and 60 percent or more favour a system in which they can veto laws damaging to minorities. The Star's black politics poll has found. CRAIG CHARNEY reports on these findings in this, the second of a three-part series.

**TOMORROW:** Is there a place for the white liberal in black politics?

*Star 24/9/87 (1A)*

## Concern at prospect of black rule

Most of the coloureds and Indians in The Star Poll had reservations about simple majority rule. When interviewed, they said that Africans would have a majority under a system of straight one-man, one-vote, 60 percent coloureds polled and 64

percent of Indians said they would prefer a system where minorities like coloureds, Indians and whites could veto laws damaging to their interests. Some 49 percent of Africans in Durban, Johannesburg, and Cape

Town opposed such a provision, but 31 percent favoured it.

Among Cape Town coloureds, opposition to outright majority rule is greater among the better-off.

Both young and old favoured a coloured veto power, as did both Labour Party and African National Congress (ANC) supporters.

Among Indians, a majority of every social and political group supported a group of veto — even among adherents of the ANC and Natal Indian Congress, which stand for an unqualified universal franchise.

Africans were narrowly against group veto rights in Durban, (40 percent to 37 percent for) and narrowly in favour in Cape Town (39 percent for and 36 percent against). Again, Johannesburg's solid opposition — 58 percent to 27 percent — determined the outcome of the whole sample.

## An economic boycott not favoured

Urban Africans, Indians, and coloureds opposed an economic boycott of South Africa, according to the poll. They were asked: "In order to force change here, do you think foreign companies should stop doing business in South Africa, even if it costs any people their jobs?"

ANC and Natal Indian Congress supporters were mostly in favour of a boycott.

Some 56 percent of professionals and self-employed were opposed, against 47 percent of skilled and clerical workers, and 36 percent of the unskilled.

Of Africans in Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban, 49 percent said they opposed such a boycott, while 36 percent favoured it.

### SPLIT

Coloureds in Cape Town were opposed to it by a 49 percent to 37 percent margin, while Indians were almost evenly split, 49 percent opposed and 45 percent in favour.

More than two-to-one majorities against were found among Africans in Johannesburg and Cape Town. Durban was the only city where a majority was in favour, by an equally lopsided 63 percent to 24 percent margin.

As on nationalisation, Pan-Africanist Congress supporters were the only ones of importance in favour — by 51 percent to 2 percent.

Supporters of the African National Congress (ANC) and of Inkatha opposed a boycott. Azapo supporters were the strongest opponents, however, even though their organisation support such a boycott.

Among Indians, opposition to a boycott rose with

## No place in black groups

The view that whites should not belong to black groups — a key contention of the black consciousness movement — was accepted by a 46 percent to 36 percent margin among Africans in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

Coloureds, by contrast, were slightly in favour of admitting whites, while Indians favoured it by a large margin.

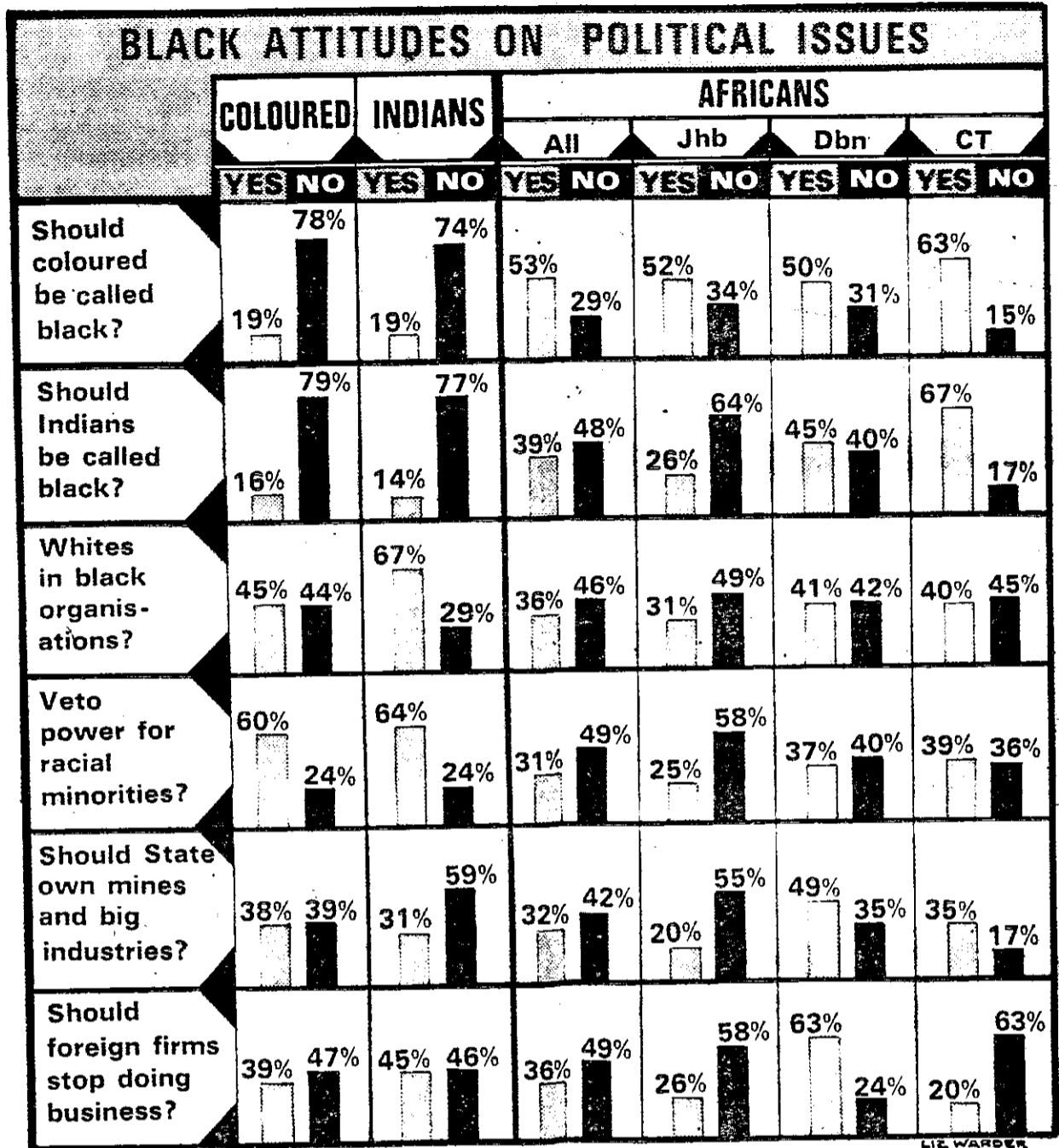
Narrow majorities of Africans in Durban and Cape Town favoured admitting whites into their groups. Johannesburg's 49 percent to 31 percent rejection swamped the two smaller cities in the total sample, however.

By a narrow 46-40 percent margin, even ANC supporters felt whites should not belong to black groups, though the ANC has white members. Majorities of all the other movements said the same.

Some 45 percent of Cape Town coloureds favoured allowing white members; 44 percent opposed it.

Richer, better-educated coloureds were more often in favour of admitting whites. So were coloureds over 40.

Indians in Durban favoured permitting whites in black groups by a crushing 67 percent to 29 percent margin, with every social and political group in favour.



## Nationalising industries opposed

Opposition to nationalisation of the mines and big industries prevailed among urban Africans, Indians, and coloureds in the Star poll.

Africans in Durban, Cape Town, and Johannesburg opposed such moves by 42 percent to 32 percent. Coloureds in Cape Town were almost evenly split, 39 percent against and 38 percent in favour, while Indians favoured free enterprise by a big 59 percent to 31 percent margin.

Among Africans, Durban and Cape Town again differed with Johannesburg. Both smaller cities favoured nationalisation, but Johannesburg's powerful "no" (56 percent to 20 percent) counterbalanced them.

There was also clear evidence of a class split, with the better off more opposed to nationalisation.

The strongest opposition was registered among the self-employed and professional classes, 59 percent

against and only 18 percent in favour. Skilled and clerical workers opposed nationalisation by a 45 percent to 29 percent margin, while unskilled Africans were almost evenly split, 37 percent for to 35 percent against.

Though the African National Congress endorsed Freedom Charter favours state ownership of mines and big monopoly firms, ANC supporters opposed it by a 50 percent to 30 percent margin.

Azapo supporters were the most strongly opposed (68 percent to 13 percent), while the only movement with a majority in favour was the Pan-Africanist Congress.

Among coloureds, Labour Party supporters preferred free enterprise by a solid 53 percent to 35 percent margin, while a clear majority of coloured ANC supporters favoured nationalisation.

Indians in Durban opposed nationalisation in every group.

LIE WARDER

# Little fervour for this label

Roughly three-quarters of coloureds and Indians polled by The Star felt that they should not be called "black."

But a majority of the Africans polled in Johannesburg, Cape Town, and Durban thought coloureds should be called "black", and a large minority thought Indians should be called "black" as well.

The contention that all three racial groups which are not white should be called "black" was first popularised by leaders of the black consciousness movement, and later accepted by black activists of other political persuasions.

However, coloureds polled in Cape Town said they should not be called "blacks" by a 78 percent to 19 percent margin.

Labour Party supporters overwhelmingly said they were not black, by 82 percent to 13 percent, while ANC supporters were the one group in which a majority said they were.

Surprisingly, even three quarters of the 16 to 25 age group, that most touched by the unrest of 1976 and 1980, also said coloureds should not be called black.

Indians in Durban said they should not be called "black" by 77 percent to 14 percent. Similar views were held by all occupational, educational, age, and political groups —

including supporters of the Natal Indian Congress and the ANC.

Africans, by contrast, said that coloureds should be called "black" by a margin of 53 percent to 29 percent. Some 48 percent said Indians should not be, but 39 percent said they should.

Of the three cities, support for the "coloureds are black" view was strongest in Cape Town.

Inkatha was the only political movement a maj-

ority of whose supporters thought coloureds should not be called "black."

Majorities of Africans thought Indians should be called "black" in Cape Town and in Durban, the city with the largest Indian population. But they were outweighed by Johannesburg, which said Indians were not "black" by a 64 percent to 20 percent margin.

Older Africans were less willing to call Indians "black" than younger ones.

## How views were noted

The Star's Black Politics Poll was based on a representative quota sample of 696 Africans, Indians, and coloureds over 16 years of age.

The poll was conducted by the market research department of The Star. Trained interviewers questioned members of their own races in their home languages during late August.

A total of 396 Africans were polled — 203 in Johannesburg, 118 in Durban, and 75 in Cape Town.

The sample also included 199 coloureds in Cape Town and 101 Indians in Durban.

To avoid bias based on the perceived positions of the newspapers sponsoring the poll, interviewers said they were from "Galaxy Market Research," a fictitious polling organisation.

# 'Housing, or else'

Star 24/9/81  
Actonville call

ARRA

IA

## East Rand Bureau

If houses are not provided immediately for the Indian community in Actonville, Benoni, then serving on the management committee for that area was "an exercise in futility," the Benoni Town Council has been told.

In a memorandum the Actonville management committee said:

"We ask ourselves, will the authorities do something to satisfy the housing needs of our people, or will action only be taken to develop the proclaimed areas after the community gives vent to their feelings in the manner seen recently in neighbouring Reiger Park, Boksburg

"We as elective representatives of our people

are of the opinion that should there be no immediate progress in so far as our housing needs are concerned, then our serving on this committee is an exercise in futility."

The committee also blamed the apathy in a recent by-election in Actonville on the frustration of the Indian people with the management committee's inability to solve the housing shortage.

The management committee suggested that further action be taken on gaining the 30 ha adjoining Rynsoord for the Indian community and that immediate action be taken in laying services in Actonville extensions four and five which are already proclaimed.

**Bishop Lavis  
electricity  
New row**

*25/1/81*  
*11A*

THE Bishop Lavis Action Committee (Blac) has accused the Citizens' Housing League of an about-face in negotiations for the supply of electricity.

The committee says the league has gone back on a promise that it would negotiate only with the committee.

This month about 450 Bishop Lavis residents marched to the C.H.L. offices in Cape Town after an official did not address a meeting, as promised.

At a later meeting between a Blac delegation and the league it was agreed that Blac would be recognised as the negotiating body, as they had the support of residents.

The league agreed it would no longer negotiate with the Matroosfontein Management Committee.

**20 YEARS**

Negotiations for supplying electricity in the area — after 20 years — were to take place soon.

The committee says the league now insists that members of the Matroosfontein Management Committee be present.

A statement says: 'We condemn the Citizens' Housing League's high-handed attempts to sidestep the legitimate body of the people of Bishop Lavis, without their consent or knowledge.'

'The league has again proved that it makes only empty promises. Action will definitely be taken by Bishop Lavis residents.'

League officials were not available today for comment.

August 25/1967

# Most of Tafelsig demands are met

THE Cape Town City Council has acceded to all but one of the demands made by the residents of Tafelsig.

At a meeting held yesterday with a delegation of residents from the new Mitchell's Plain area, it was agreed that the council would run a free bus service for children having to go to school in other areas.

The council also agreed that a mobile clinic was needed until proper clinics could be built.

Referring to the third demand, that three empty houses be used as temporary classrooms, the council delegation said the residents could choose the houses they wished to use although they could not provide teachers.

Residents expressed satisfaction with the arrangements even though the main demand — that a school be built before the next school year — could not be met until 1983.

### CHAIRMAN

The three members of the council who attended the meeting were Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee, Mr D Mabin, Assistant City Engineer for housing, and Mr G Hofmeyr, the assistant Town Clerk.

Mrs Stott encouraged the residents to voice their feelings on matters which affected them. She said the council wanted to work with communities.

The meeting came after protests by about 50 mothers demanding better facilities in Tafelsig.

The women presented a memorandum to the chief inspector at the Wynberg office of the Department of Internal Affairs and then went by bus to Cape Town to present their demands to the council.

Cashite

THE residents of Macassar, Kleinvlei and Scottsdene plan to hold a series of meetings soon to decide whether further talks with the Government would be meaningful and beneficial.

Their action is a result of discussions held recently with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, who promised to arrange further talks with the Department of Community Development.

The delegation who met the Minister gave him a memorandum outlining the plight of the people in their area.

In a Press statement issued yesterday by the

August 25/9/87  
**MACASSAR RESIDENTS  
PLAN MORE MEETINGS**

delegation, they question the value of future talks with the Government and at meetings to be held next week the community will be given a full report on the Heunis talks.

They will also decide whether to accept the offer of discussions with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

According to the statement, the community is calling for a softer line on

evictions and the raising of the sub-economic income limit to R250 a month.

**AIMS**

Their long-term aims include:

A law which lays down a realistic minimum wage for all job categories;

A common money pool for the local authorities as opposed to the present system which requires each area to pay for its own facilities;

Government incentives to encourage home ownership.

The statement said: "Two distinctly different points of view were expressed (at the meeting with Mr Heunis) and he did not give us any assurances or promises.

"It therefore remains an open question why the people who can least afford it and who do not have direct political representation, must pay for a system under which they are disadvantaged and dehumanised."

The statement has been issued to clear up 'misconceptions' about 'negotiations' with the Government and to provide the community with a background for the forthcoming meetings.

would welcome the findings of a behavioural field experiment conducted in the U.S.A. which yielded the following conclusion (adapted):

"The results of the study referred to above raised serious questions about the usefulness of adopting new accounting principles which merely change the method of presenting financial data. The results of the study imply that financial analysts can - and do - make use of accounting data regardless of its location within the audited portion of the financial report. This would seem to imply that financial accounting controversies involving a choice of how to present the data are of significantly less importance than those involving a choice of what to present." (27).

Hendrikson contrastingly claims that:

"The objective of footnotes to financial statements should be to disclose information that cannot be presented adequately in the body of the statement. Footnotes should not be used as a substitute for proper classification or valuation and description in the statement, nor should they contradict or repeat the information in the statement." (28).

With reference to the former quote the researcher addressed himself to analysts who are sophisticated users of financial information. As was noted before, there are users other than

# Black groups blast Masa

SEVERAL black organisations last night vowed to oppose the bid by the Medical Association of South Africa to be re-admitted to the World Medical Association next week.

This dramatic move was decided upon at an emergency summit organised by the Transvaal Medical Society (TMS) at Glyn Thomas Hall, Baragwanath Hospital.

A memorandum which has been circulated to member association of the world body in Africa and other countries overseas, revealing the deficiencies of Masa, was tabled and discussed.

And the organisations, which included the Committee of Ten, Azapo, the Media Workers Association of South Africa, the anti-Republic Adhoc Committee and the Solidarity Front, intend calling on influential world organisations to assist in blocking South Africa's re-entry into the international association and accused Masa of being guilty of failing to uphold the highest tradition and ethics of the medical profession.

Masa resigned from the WMA in 1976 due to pressure from the world medical community. The WMA is meeting in Lisbon, Portugal, between September 28 and October 3, and among the issues to be resolved there will be the Masa's re-admission.

In a statement issued after last night's summit the organisations said

services and is therefore a party to the state policy of apartheid. Due to the discriminatory structure in the country most of the doctors in the country are drawn from the white minority and the Masa's membership is in the main, constituted by white doctors.

Masa has not applied itself to the eradication of the basic causes of ill-health among blacks. Masa has shirked its responsibility regarding

## BAWUHEBOKALA

the prevention of acts of violence perpetrated against persons held in detention and more specifically to resolve the mysterious death of Mr Steve Bantu Biko.

• That there is apartheid in medicine in South Africa is a reality. This violates all codes of medical ethics. Masa has directly and indirectly condoned this state of affairs because the

system is structured to take care of the needs of the white minority.

The bulk of diseases suffered by blacks is preventable and very little is being done to correct this situation. Malnutrition remains a scourge in South Africa, a country that has an abundance of wealth and resources. Enough food is produced in the country to cater for the nutritional needs of every man, woman and child and yet thousands of children are

dying of malnutrition every year.

Present curative and preventative services are established in services lines with qualitative and quantitative differences in services offered to whites as compared to blacks.

The organisations said they could come to no other conclusion but to find the Masa guilty of failing to uphold the highest tradition and ethics of the medical profession.



MYSTERY DEATH: Biko.

as follows:  
• It abets and perpetuates  
discrimination in health

# Masa hits back

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Medical Association of South Africa says it is confident it will be re-admitted to the World Medical Association despite strong opposition from 15 black South African organisations.

In a war of statements sparked off by South African black medical workers' and organisations' decision to block Masa's re-entry into the world body, Masa said in a statement issued by its secretary general, Dr Marais Viljoen, yesterday that they could not be held responsible for the Steve Biko issue.

They say South Africa did not condone or endorse the findings of the South African Medical and Dental Council regarding the conduct of the doctors responsible for the treatment of Mr Biko, but merely "noted — underline — ed" the council's findings.

It said the credentials and credibilities of the organisations responsible for the memorandum regarding its re-admission to the MA are "to say the least" in question."



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO. TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES	TUTORIALS
31 August	20 Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - leverage leasing	ss.1 'gross income' definition paras. (g), (h); 11(f), 11(g), 11(h), 12, 13, 8(4), 8(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426	-	T.1319 T.1409 T.1411

**Club  
Silent on  
expulsion**

DD 25/9/87  
11A

EAST LONDON - The Secretary for Mother City, the Zwelitsha rugby club expelled by the King and District Rugby Union, refused to comment yesterday on the expulsion of his club.

Mr M. Delihlazo said he was not prepared to say anything on the matter until it had come before his club for discussion.

Mother City, one of the oldest clubs in Zwelitsha, was expelled from Kadru this week following allegations about the part played by its members in factors leading to the detention and banishment of four Kadru officials - Mr A. Nyondo, Mr D. Maku, Mr A. Tyulu and Mr F. Mabece. - DDR.

VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEP

14 September	21 Tax Planning for Business Acquisitions - partnerships and joint ventures (briefly) - acquiring assets and liabilities - acquiring shares - interest payable on acquisition	ss.11(a), (i), (j), 12, 13, 22, 22A, 24A, 103(1), 103(2)
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21 September

REVISION

T.1424, T.1425  
T.1431, T.1432  
T.1525, 14.5  
16.7, 16.9

EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 1981

N.B. THE TUTORIALS REFER TO 'QUESTIONS ON S.A. INCOME TAX 1980' AND THE SOLUTIONS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS THAT THE QUESTIONS ARE UPDATED BY ONE YEAR.

Supporters of the African National Congress (ANC), white liberals and the black consciousness movement can all draw some comfort from the findings of The Star's black politics poll, CRAIG CHARNEY reports.

## Moderates are the dilemma

11A Star 25/9/87

The ANC's 40 percent showing in the poll among Africans in Johannesburg, Durban, and Cape Town almost equalled that of its three chief rivals together.

Moreover, this figure was probably an underestimate, because some supporters probably feared admitting they favoured the banned organisation. It also excluded the Eastern Cape, where polls in last year's Quail Report showed a deep ANC implantation in both town and country.

Nonetheless, the result marked a clear improvement on the ANC's showing of 22 percent in a 1977 poll in Johannesburg, Durban, and Pretoria, though the earlier results are not strictly comparable.

The poll also showed the towering popularity of the ANC's imprisoned leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, among Africans, and his stature among coloureds and Indians as well.

However, the poll also revealed a key weakness: many ANC supporters are more conservative than the movement. The ANC supports nationalisation of the mines and big industries, an economic boycott of South Africa, and the admission of whites to the movement—while majorities of its African supporters opposed all three.

Like wise, most Congress-supporting coloureds and Indians nevertheless had reservations about outright majority rule, which Congress urges.

Thus, the movement's popularity appears to rest



Buthelezi . . . many of his supporters are more radical than he is.

on its well-known leaders, traditional prestige, and visible insurgent activity, rather than on a strong ideological base. Allegiance has run ahead of the acceptance of policy.

This gap creates an opening for white liberals in search of black partners.

### Alliance

If a split in the National Party linked English-speaking liberals with Afrikaans verligtes, they could look for support from the many blacks with conservative economic views, and from coloureds and Indians who do not identify with Africans. Such a middle-class alliance could exploit the clear class split in African ranks, drawing in the petite bourgeoisie and skilled workers, who are well to the right of the unskilled working class.

But to succeed, such a liberal grouping would have to offer blacks dramatically more than the

present government — and it would have to move fast. Though radical measures like nationalisation still have only minority support, they appear more popular than in 1977.

Key to such an alliance would probably be Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha Movement, which now seems in decline, at least in the cities, despite its claim to growth in members nationally. Its clear lead of 44 percent in 1977 has fallen to a second-place 20 percent in 1981.

Chief Buthelezi's problem lies in the fact that much of his movement is more radical than he. Most of his supporters are working-class and working-class blacks are the most radical.

Inkatha's appeal for them appears to be tribal; most are Zulu and poorly educated.

But more confrontations which force the chief to reveal his conservatism

relative to his supporters — as when he opposed the Durban school boycott of 1980 — would likely further erode his base.

As for black consciousness supporters, the poll showed their views command a good deal of support among Africans, and some agreement among Indians and coloureds.

Most Africans felt that whites should not be allowed in black organisations, as did many coloureds and Indians.

### Old fears

A majority of Africans were willing to look past old fears and resentments to consider coloureds "blacks," and a large minority felt the same way about Indians.

But these attitudes are shared so widely among Africans of varying political persuasions that they do not translate into support for black consciousness political organisations.

Thus, Azapo had just 11 percent support among Africans — modestly up on its 1977 six percent showing — while the blacks-only Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) had just 10 percent.

Moreover, Azapo and the PAC had virtually no coloured or Indian support, while three-quarters of those groups did not consider themselves "black." Almost half the coloureds and Indians appeared apolitical altogether, supporting none of the major movements.

The 696-person sample was polled by The Star, The Argus in Cape Town and the IWC in Durban.

## Tribal barriers fading

The Star poll knocked one myth about urban Africans on the head: that their politics is tribal.

Most of the major movements had broad support across all tribes, and none depended on just one.

The African National Congress led the field among every ethnic group, as did its imprisoned leader, Mr Nelson Mandela. His highest approval rating, 91 percent,

was among the Sotho-speakers — not his own Xhosa group.

Support for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) also ran across tribal lines, with 45 percent from Zulu, 25 percent from other Nguni speakers, and 25 percent from Sotho speakers.

The Pan-Africanist Congress's support was divided between Zulu and other Nguni-speaking groups, though it had little Sotho backing.

The most tribal movement, Inkatha, drew 71 percent of its support from Zulus — but 29 percent was from other groups.

While it did not find tribalism, the poll did turn up some interesting regional differences in black political outlooks.

Africans in Durban and Cape Town proved more radical on the questions of nationalisation, and better disposed towards

coloureds, Indians and whites.

Johannesburg Africans, by contrast, showed a streak of 1950s-style Africanism conservatism on economics along with anti-white and anti-Indian sentiments.

The concentration of Azapo supporters — who often expressed such views — in Johannesburg may reflect the strong influence of black con supporters in the local area.

CT 26/9/81 (2) 114  
**Mass union rally today**  
Staff Reporter

FOUR City trade union organizations have joined to convene a public meeting today to protest against continuing Ciskeian security police activity against Eastern Cape unionists.

The General Workers' Union, Food and Canning Workers' Union, Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) announced yesterday that the rally would be held at 2pm in the St Francis Cultural Centre, Langa.

# Anti-SAIC feeling snowballs

C. Hoard 26/9/81 (112)

DURBAN. — More than 500 people at an anti-South African Indian Council meeting on Sunday unanimously decided to stay away from the polls on November 4.

This was the first in a series of protest meetings in the run-up to the election.

Dr R A M Saloojee, vice-chairman of the Anti-SAIC Committee in the Transvaal, said that after 120 years the Indian people were still fighting

for freedom. 'We cannot allow this rape and fraud of our people,' he said.

He said the SAIC formed an integral part of the 'apartheid system. It is a product of white self-determination. They have decided on the limits to which we can rise.'

● Meanwhile the Reform Party, the biggest political grouping within the SAIC, has decided not to contest the forthcoming elections.

Mr Y S Chinsamy, the party leader, was tight-

lipped about the proposal, which is a decisive shift in the party's policy on participation in the Government-created body. He is known to be 'disillusioned' by recent Government posturings on apartheid.

The move, which follows immediately after his participation in the South African Black Alliance Conference in Ladysmith over the weekend, is understood to have been

made under strong pressure from the other affiliates.

While he remains committed to negotiation as a strategy — 'in spite of white intransigence' — he said the present climate made it untenable for him 'to enhance the credibility of the SAIC.'

Forty seats of the new-look 45-member SAIC will be contested on November 4.

# Traders launch chips boycott

C Heald 26/9/81

27  
28  
11A

THE chips are down for Willards, says Dawood Khan, chairman of the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) and by Wednesday the overwhelming majority of black retailers in the Western Cape will not be selling Willards products.

The boycott of Willards products was initiated by the WCTA after a top executive from the company was 'completely intransigent' over the association's complaints about discrimination against black retailers said Mr Khan.

He charged that Willards had offered special discounts to white-owned supermarkets but had ignored their black counterparts. The company has denied this, but the WCTA has documentary

proof of this, claims Mr Khan.

To back up his claim the document in question was reproduced on thousands of pamphlets calling for the boycott.

A WCTA delegation held meetings with Mr V Rucebier, administrative director of Willards last week.

The last meeting, held on Wednesday, lasted two minutes and ended abruptly because of Mr Rucebier's 'intransigence', said Mr Khan. The WCTA then decided to launch a boycott of the company's products.

Mr Rucebier could not be reached for comment. According to the company's telephonist, she was not allowed to say where he was.

# Fight for electricity

C. H. G. 100 269/181  
BISHOP LAVIS people are gearing themselves for a bitter fight with their landlords, the Citizens' Housing League (CHL), as the deadline for a decision on electricity supply to the township nears.

The CHL's manager for State-assisted housing, Mr Johan Nel, said after a recent meeting with representatives of the tenants that a final answer on the availability of Government funds would be had by the end of September.

On Sunday, a meeting was held at the Galaxy Cinema in Bishop Lavis — by the Bishop Lavis Action Committee — to decide on a united response to the possible rejection of supplying electricity after September 30.

Residents suggested the following action:

- A rent boycott. (This was not well supported by the meeting.)
- Legal action. (Also not well received, although it was agreed attorneys would be approached.)

Frolicking children point to lack of sch

# Fares too high for pupils

By RYLAND FISHER

C. Herald 26/9/81



⊗ MRS Hazel Robertson sends 'her' children during the week so they can go to school who are supposed to be at school, frolic at on Friday morni

AT all hours of the day, the streets of Tafelsig are filled with frolicking children — children obliged to stay at home because their parents can't afford to send them to school.

A survey by the Tafelsig Interim School Committee shows their township has more complaints than inhabitants.

The problem on the lips of every housewife is, however, the fact that there are no schools in the area.

The Interim Committee survey, done by interviewing 135 families, showed that more than half the children in the township go to schools outside Mitchells Plain and about one-third of schoolgoing age are at home.

Of those at home, most are in sub standards A and B.

Residents said bus and train fares for their children cost on average of R22 a week for large families.

To avoid this cost, many people send their children to stay with relatives during the week.

⊗ Mrs Hazel Robertson, of Jonkershoek Street, said she was one of the many women in the area who have to survive on grants.

She sends her children to live with her mother in Lotus River during the week so they can be near their school.

⊗ Mrs Laura Wolmarans has five children who do not attend school because the family does not have money for travelling.

We spotted two Standard 3 pupils from Rocklands Primary School walking around early on

money — so we cannot go to school every day.'

Residents also spoke about the dangers children faced when they had to travel to school on their own.

Ten-year-old Charl Williams said he had just got out of a bus recently when he was knocked down by a car. Luckily he suffered no major injuries.

'The driver of the car then gave me 80c so I could go home,' he said.

Mrs Joan Mento said she has to take her children to school on her way to work every morning.

Her children attend the afternoon shift at a Bonte-houwel school, so they have to play around in the morning before they can actually go to school.

'One morning my daughter nearly suffocated in the train because it was so packed. A man had to lift her up so she could get some fresh air,' Mrs Mento said.

'Some mornings the trains are so full we cannot get out when we want to because it is difficult to push the people away.'

### BREAKING UP

Committee member Mrs Zelda Lewis also has difficulty in getting her children to school.

She said: 'People just cannot afford to live on what they earn, let alone have the added inconveni-





# Chief slams 'cannibals'

11A  
SOWETAN  
28/9/81

**THE WHOLE black political scene stinks because of political cannibalism, says Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, kwaZulu's Chief Minister.**

**By MZIKAYISE EDM**

In a welcoming address at a King Shaka Memorial Day service in Welkom yesterday, he said: "Some blacks have become scavengers who follow in the tracks of these political cannibals in order to remove whatever rot they can rake up after black political cannibals have completed their filthy job."

"This political cannibalism had been created by frustration and jealousy", he said. "These political cannibals had hypnotised themselves and their followers into believing that in today's cut-throat political game in which black South Africa was engaged they were one better than the majority of blacks."

"They also believe that they are purer than pure because they are operating outside what they call the system. In this way, the Pretoria regime succeeds in stalling our battle for liberation."

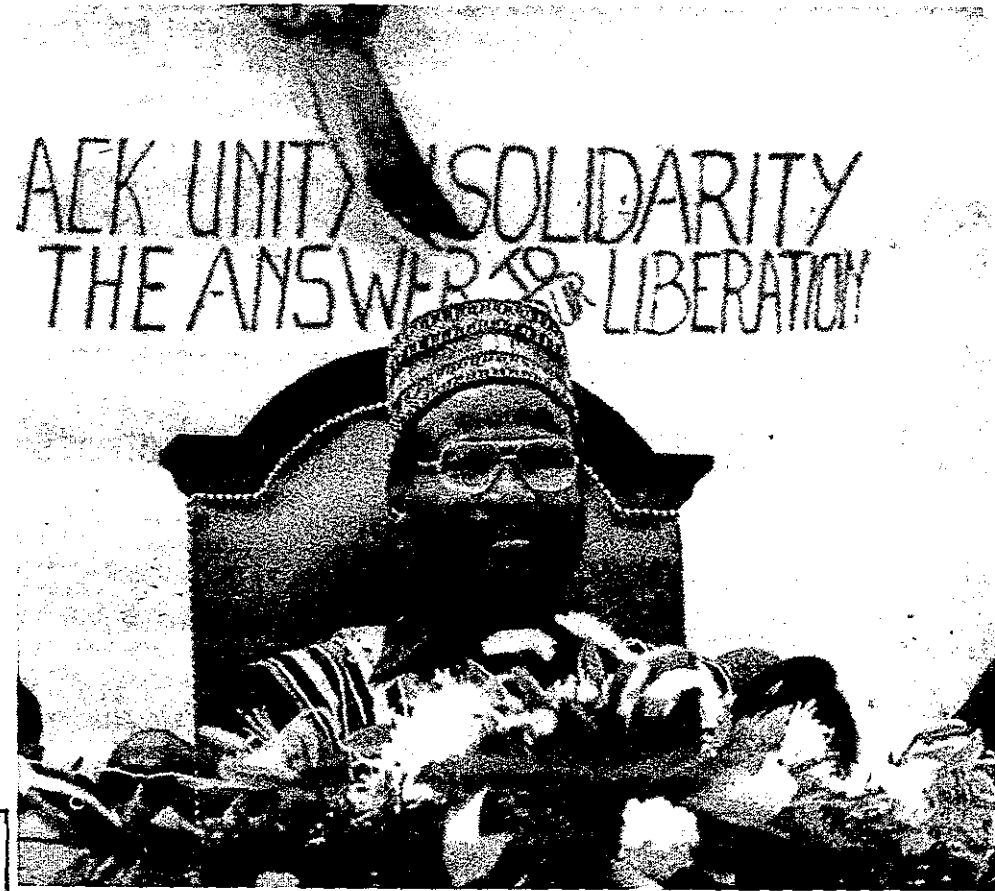
He also said there had been almost a complete standstill in black political progress as a result of battles waged between

3000 members of Inkatha that King Shaka knew the success of the black people lay in their unity and that the enemy of the black liberation struggle was disunity.

Since King Shaka's death in 1828, blacks were a dispossessed and a voteless nation. Unless they followed King Shaka's example and emphasised

black unity, they would remain dispossessed and voteless for many more years to come.

"When we look back and evaluate the progress of the black liberation struggle since the death of King Shaka, we note that we have not maintained the same degree of unity that is necessary for victory."



**JEALOUSY: Chief Buthelezi hits out at political rivals.**

# Trade unionists attack Ciskei independence

Staff Reporter

BLACK people who accepted the independence of the Ciskei were "accepting national suicide", the general-secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), Mr Sandile Manasse, said at a rally in Langa at the weekend.

The meeting was held in protest against the detention and alleged harassment of trade unionists by the Ciskei security police. About 300 people attended. It was organized by four City trade union organizations and held in the Sj Francis Cultural Centre.

Mr Manasse said people in Port Elizabeth had decided to ignore the Ciskei independence celebrations on December 4 and hold a morning church service instead. No buses would leave Port Elizabeth for the Ciskei.

"The Sebes and Matanzimas are the extension of our oppression. They are the puppets of the Pretoria regime. The so-called indepen-

dence of the Transkei and Ciskei has been completely and totally rejected by the majority of the people.

## 'Oppression'

"The winds of liberation are blowing in our favour. We are prepared to pay the price, no matter how great, to liberate our country. Nelson Mandela has paid the price. Steve Biko has paid the price. Only the black man can now liberate himself from the chains and shackles of oppression," Mr Manasse said.

Several speakers described harassment of trade unionists and workers in the Ciskei and called for a united front to oppose the actions of the Ciskei authorities. The detention of 205 trade unionists was condemned.

Mr Leon Mqhakayi, general-secretary of the Catering and Allied Workers' Union, said: "We are appealing to frustrated workers not to go to the polls to vote for

the Ciskei independence. By voting, you are supporting this government."

Mrs Zora Mehlomakulu, an organizer of the General Workers' Union, said: "The government of Sebe will not mean freedom to us, but death."

## 'Choked'

She said working class people were being "choked" by homeland leaders.

● Journalists were shown copies of a pamphlet distributed throughout Cape Town's black townships on Friday night indicating that the venue had been shifted to a Wynberg cinema.

The notice was signed African Food and Canning Workers' Union and General Workers' Union, but the general-secretaries of both unions denied any knowledge of the leaflet. The secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union, Mr Jan Theron, said a number of people had been turned away from the cinema.

## 'Endorsed out of birthplace'

By YAZEED FAKHRI

MANY former political prisoners who were "endorsed out of their places of birth" after serving periods in jail, were now living in resettlement areas, the Rev Alfred Dhlamini said last night.

Mr Dhlamini, rector of St Peter's Anglican Church in Grahamstown, told about 80 people at the fifth anniversary meeting of the Women's Movement For Peace, held in Claremont, that many political prisoners who, for example, had served jail terms ranging from five to 15 years at the Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons, were deported to resettlement areas on their release.

Criticizing the homelands and resettlement policies, he said it was not true that those who resettled did so out of preference, as was so often reported. They were resettled without having any part in that decision.

When the resettlement township of Glenmore was first mooted, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, had said it would be "the most beautiful township in the Eastern Cape".

"Today that township is still as appalling as it first was," Mr Dhlamini said.

In the resettlement areas, where there was no future, the Border Council of Churches had started a gardening project, successfully encouraging people to plant their own crops.

# Residents' electricity demands backed

AN/MO 28/9/81



ABOUT 30 representatives of civic organisations and trade unions walked into a Citizens Housing League meeting today and handed over letters of support for Bishop Lavis residents' demands for electricity.

The delegation sang freedom songs in the pass-

age on the fourth floor of the CHL building in Dorp Street and demanded to see the manager, Mr P W Pohl, who was in a meeting at the time.

When Mr Pohl did not come out of the meeting they walked into the chambers and demanded to speak to him.

An angry Mr Pohl at first refused to accept the letters. He told the delegation that he would speak to a small group of them after the meeting.

The delegation was not satisfied and handed the letters over to Mr Pohl.

Mr Pohl threatened to call the police if they did not leave. He refused to read the letters and a member of the delegation read a letter aloud to him.

The letter said the organisations considered the demand of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their houses a just and reasonable one.

'We consider electricity to be a right and not a privilege.'

The letter also asked for a reduction in the fuel bill to alleviate some of the hardships forced on to the people.

It demanded that the CHL meet with the elected representatives of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee on Wednesday and called on the CHL to abide by their agreement that the Management Committee would not be present at the meeting.

# Free buses for pupils of Tafelsig

THE Department of Internal Affairs has agreed in principle to provide a free bus service for the children of Tafelsig who have to attend school in other areas.

It was reported last week that the school council would like to purchase a school bus for Tafelsig. The Department of Internal Affairs had in fact agreed in principle to do so.

The spokesman said the council had nothing to do with schooling in Tafelsig, a new area in Matieland's Plain.

# All races combine to fight Govt's forced removals

African Affairs Reporter

IN A massive show of unanimity, 25 organisations representing Indians, coloureds, Africans and whites agreed in Durban on Saturday to combine in the battle against forced removals by the Government.

The organisations undertook to work jointly wherever there was concern affecting communities.

The meeting expressed its opposition to removals such as those being carried out at St Wendolin's Mission, Amaota and Amawoatana near Verulam.

Alternatives for the housing of low income groups on frozen land at Cato Manor and problems at the new Phoenix settlement were also discussed.

Among the representative groups which participated in the meeting were the Justice and Reconciliation Committee, SA Institute of Race Relations, Labour Research Committee, the Release Mandela Committee and the National Council of Women.

## Donation

The Durban Housing Committee informed the meeting that removals were part of the apartheid way of life. Urban and rural uprooting of communities was being executed in order to redraw the map of South Africa to keep certain areas white.

Mr FN Langeni, a spokesman for the Amawoatana area, said the community had done everything to develop themselves but now their future was at stake. A resident had given land to build a school and it was subsequently named after him. Sickness was rampant in the area because the Health Department did not work there. The Verulam Jaycees had promised to dig bore holes to supply them with water.

- 9. Ibid.:
- 8. Ibid.:
- 7. Lawrenson, D.:
- 6. Ibid.:
- 5. Australian Accounting Research Foundation:
- 4. A.P.C.:
- 3. Ibid.:
- 2. Ibid.:
- 1. HODKINSON, E.S.:

REFERE

posed Final Statement

posed Final Statement,

JULY, 1981.

used Final Statement, para. 19

Investments, 1979, par. 50.

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Y, p. 488.

Y, p. 488.

Y, p. 490.



**FOLLOWERS:** Some of the thousands of ZCC people who attended a service at Moroka Stadium yesterday.

Pic by BONGANI MNGUNI

**Thousands hear Bishop's formula for emancipation**

# PRAYER APPEAL

VIA  
Sowetan  
23/7/68



**THE BISHOP:** Lekganyane.

**MORE THAN 25 000** people attended a mass rally of the Zion Christian Church (ZCC) in Soweto yesterday.

The service, which was held at Moroka Stadium, was attended by the head of the church, Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane, a black American priest, the Rev Fred Price, and the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali.

Addressing the crowd, Bishop Lekganyane said: "I, as head of the ZCC, believe that prayer will bring about

**By LEN MASEKO**

results that will be felt throughout the world. And we also believe that the present war situation in this world can be ended by prayer."

Bishop Lekganyane added that he also believed that prayer was the effective way to emancipate man from bondage. He appealed to members of his church and the clergy to unite to solve the problems facing the church.

Mr David Thebehali welcomed the bishop and his followers. Some

came from the Vaal complex, Pretoria and northern Transvaal. He said the bishop would always be welcomed by the residents of Soweto.

There was drama when a church member interrupted the service and said there was no peace in the church. The man, who said he wanted to bring to the bishop's attention the squabbles within the church, was later ushered out of the stadium by senior church members.

Mr Price, who came with his wife and 25

## Rent rise

Star 28/1/1981  
a shock

Soweto is generally distressed at the announcement that rents in the township are to go up by R8 as from Thursday.

The increases are regarded as "the last straw" because they follow only six months after the last phase of the three-stage R13,05 increase.

The Soweto Civic Associations will meet this week to plan what steps to take.

The Inkatha branch in Orlando East said the new increases were "heart-breaking."

The secretary of the branch, Mr Ambition Brown said the rises were "exorbitant." He appealed to the Soweto Council to intervene on behalf of Soweto residents.



# Myths on blacks' thinking dispelled

Last week The Star's Black Politics Poll reported that 40 percent of big-city blacks support the ANC, most oppose sweeping nationalisation and trade boycotts and most Cape Town coloured people and Durban Indians do not consider themselves black. Today CRAIG CHARNEY reports experts' comments.

Star  
28/9/87  
1/11

MR JOHN REES, director of the SA Institute of Race Relations: "I think it dispelled a number of myths about the way black people are thinking — about the strengths of black leaders, and that they stand as a solid mass."

Personal contacts around the country had indicated, he said: "There is a generally growing sympathy for the ANC even though people may not understand just what it stands for."

"One facet which was for me slightly worrying was the whole question of white participation. There seemed to be almost a reverse of the present situation."

DR WILLEM KLEYNHANS, professor of political science at Unisa: "It's good to have this sort of poll to have some indication of how the blacks, coloureds and Indians feel."

"But they operate in a

political vacuum the blacks have meaningful rights. So their access to the proper processes has been

Quite a few people interviewed on Monday the ANC were young when they were ar-

Nevertheless, however its flaws, results were meaningful.

For him the interesting finding was that even many ANC supporters had mixed views on political participation. "This indicates which we should address while it still exists."

"If we have to power sharing on a racial basis, we may have not on racial lines across them on is we have a universal choice, we should sume our politics on ethnic lines."

DR STOFFEL VAMERWE, MP, chairman of the Political science department



2

# Roots protests 'flood-prone' squatters' sites

Ev Post 29/9/81  
11A 207

By JIMMY MATYU

ROOTS, the Port Elizabeth-based cultural movement, is totally opposed to the resettlement of squatters, whose shacks were demolished by officials of the East Cape Administration Board, on Potgieter's Ground in Veeplaas.

The organisation claims the area is flood prone.

The chief director of the Ecab, Mr Louis Koch, said, however, that Roots had overlooked the fact the area was flood prone only once in 50 years.

"We are allocating sites to people above the flood-prone area," he said.

On Sunday, the squatters were informed by Mr David Mbane, a Port Elizabeth Community Council member, at a Committee of 21 meeting in New Brighton that Mr Koch had decided to allocate 60 sites to squatters.

In a statement today, Mr T Konto, an official of Roots, said: "The area was devas-

tated by floods previously and we have seen homes washed away and people in shacks in that area losing possessions.

"Though we appreciate the concern Ecab and the Port Elizabeth Community Council have shown by granting these sites, we are not at all happy about this area near Potgieter's Ground, which in fact, is already a squatter camp.

"Moving people to a flood-prone area is tantamount to allowing them put their lives in danger. Roots appeals to both the Ecab and the council to allow these people to rebuild their shacks where they were in Zwide 5."

Mr Koch said Ecab officials were busy screening people and Ecab was picking sites for them.

"We are also trying to obtain funds to provide services in the area. We are doing everything in our power to expedite the matter. But all this cannot happen overnight," he said.

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# 86 stand in SAIC election

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The first general election for the South African Indian Council in its 17-year history will be contested by 86 candidates on November 4.

Nomination courts sat in the Transvaal, Natal and the Cape yesterday to accept nominations for 40 constituencies.

A significant aspect of the nominations was that 61 of the candidates will stand as independents.

The Democratic Party (DP) nominated 19 candidates and the National Federal Party (NFP) five.

Although the Reform Party (RP) decided not to contest the election, a rebel member, Mr George Thaver, who disagreed with the decision, was nominated on an RP ticket.

Six candidates were unopposed.

Three nominations accepted for the Electoral Division of Rylands were: Mr Cassim Gaffoor, Mr Abdul Mohamed and Mr Hassan Osman.

There were two withdrawals, Mr Mohamed Parker and Mr Ali Ganie.

Mr Parker, who is chairman of the Rylands' Management Committee, commented: "I have withdrawn in favour of the young blood. I have stood down to open a path for them."

Candidates nominated for the North Western Cape were Mr Osman Hassan and Mr Basil Dedadasen Sagathivan.

In the 10 Transvaal constituencies 21 candidates were nominated.

In Natal there were 60 nominations for 27 seats.

Reacting to the nominations, the deputy-chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, Dr Rashid Saloojee, said the candidates in the Transvaal came as no surprise.

He said they were generally people who sympathized with the government and supported state-created institutions and systems.

In the Transvaal, the following men were nominated: Fordsburg: Nanubhi Desai, Ismail Mayet; Lenasia East: Abdus-Samad Abdul Kader, Faiz Khan; Lenasia Central: Abdoolhack (Abe) Cheonrara, Wolaganatha (Dinkie) Pillay; Lenasia West: Ismail Dawood, Manilal Jhina, Chinsammy (Dennis) Pillay.

Laudium: Ebrahim Abramjee (unopposed); Vaal River: Ismail Dasoo (unopposed); Actonville: Angad Badal, Ismail Teladia; Ebrahim Lambert; Midrand: Abdus Kahn, Sutehduhanundhae Govinder, Subhrey Collakoppen; Eastern Transvaal: Ahmed Arbee, Achmet Ebrahim Mahomed Pilodia; North-Western Transvaal: A S Akoob (unopposed).

Other nominations received last night were: North-East Natal: Hassim Hassim (DP); Soobramoney Naicker, Phoenix; Lalchand Munasur (DP); Chocklingum Murugan, Diloo Ramckurran, Verulam; Ram Bangtu, Cassim Mahomed, Thungavatu Pillay (DP); Natal Midlands: Rabindranath Bheekie, Sinthal Ramtiah (DP); Dawood Vahed, Tongaat; Krishna Desai (DP); Ramcharitar Mohangi (NFP); Govinden Naidoo, Montford Mahomed Limalia, Paha Thambiran, Isipingo; Nizam Khan, Hassiem Mahomed, Reservoir Hills; John Lyman (DP); Manilal Noranjee, Moorecross; Mahomed Baig (NFP), Sama; Singh, Natal North Coast; Warantuk Jumua (NFP), Madwoe Singh (DP); Javenside: Monanlal Bandullala, Vedanayaham Sigamoney, Merebank; Khedu Laloo (DP); Abdool Seedat (NFP); Clare Estate: Ramanand Sitharam (unopposed); Stanger; Yunus Moolia (unopposed); Chatsworth Central: George Thaver (RP), Nunkumar Rajaram (DP); Arena Park, Amichand Rajbansi, E Ranjit (DP); Durban Bay: J B Patel (DP); H V Maharajh (NFP); Isipingo: Nizam Khan, Hassiem Mahomed, Cavendish; Palanisamy Devan, Mahomed Nabee, Glenview; T V Padayachee (DP); Kasava Chetty, Ramcharithan Panday, H K Singh, Havenside; M Bandulalla, Hutton Sigamoney, Red Hill; Baldeo Dookie, Aniroop Singh Shalleross; Ismail Patel, N Sookayee, Springfield; M Mohanlal, P Murugan (DP); Sydenham: A G Jaosab, Abdulla Khan (DP); Umzinto: Ahmed Ally, Y M Belim, R A Govender; Allandale: Essa Mahomed, Perumal Nadasan (DP); South Natal: Mahomed Desai (DP); Harichander Rampersadh.

CT 29/9/81  
**Electricity  
demand  
backed**

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of about 25 representatives of civic organizations and trade unions walked into the Citizens' Housing League building in Dorp Street yesterday morning and handed over letters of support for Bishop Lavis residents' demands for electricity.

It is reported that they demanded to see the manager, Mr P W Pohl, but that he was at a meeting at the time and refused to see them immediately. The group insisted and walked into a room where the meeting was taking place, handing over a number of letters.

One of the letters said the organizations represented considered the demand of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their homes a just and reasonable one.

It demanded that the Citizens' Housing League meet the elected representatives of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee tomorrow and called on it to abide by their agreement that the Management Committee would not be present at the meeting.

DD 29/9/81

# Independence called suicide

CAPE TOWN — Black people who accepted the independence on the Ciskei were "accepting national suicide," the secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Sandile Manasse, said at a rally in Langa.

The meeting was held to protest against detention and harassment of trade unionists by the Ciskei security police.

Three hundred people attended the meeting, which was organised by four city trade unions.

Mr Manasse said people in Port Elizabeth had decided to ignore the Ciskei independence celebrations on December 4, and would hold a morning church service instead. No buses would leave Port Elizabeth for the Ciskei.

"The Sebes and Matanzimas are the extension of our oppression," he said. "They are the puppets of the Pretoria regime. The so-called independence of the Transkei and Ciskei have been completely and totally rejected by the

majority of the people," Mr Manasse said.

He said it was time for blacks to stand up for their rights and appealed for unity among organisations.

Several other speakers alleged harassment of trade unionists and workers in the Ciskei and called for a united front to oppose the actions of the Ciskeian authorities. The detention of 205 trade unionists on September 8 was strongly condemned.

Mr Leon Mqhakayi, general secretary of the Catering and Allied Workers' Union, said: "We are appealing to frustrated workers not to go to the polls to vote for the Ciskei independence. By voting, you are supporting this government".

Mrs Zora Mehlomakulu, an organiser for the General Workers' Union, said: "The government of Sebe will not mean freedom to us." She said working class people were being "choked" by homeland leaders. — SAPA.

# Hope for loan to light 1 800 homes

News 30/9/81  
THE Citizens' Housing League today expressed a 'new hope' that a loan might be obtained through the private sector for installing electricity in 1 800 homes in Bishop Lavis.

The general manager of the league, Mr Eric Pohl, told a delegation of 20 residents from the Bishop Lavis Action Committee

that previously the Government had refused permission for the league to obtain a private loan.

But recently it granted the Johannesburg Municipality permission to seek a R20-million loan through the private sector.

He said the league had now written to the Direc-

tor-General of the Department of Community Development to seek permission to obtain a R2,6-million loan through a bank or a foundation.

Mr Pohl, however, emphasised that residents should not raise their hopes too high that the application would be successful.

# Crisis looms on black rent rises

By HARRY MASHABELA

A CRISIS is hitting Greater Soweto because of the R8 increase for service charges announced last week by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) which brings average monthly rent for a family to about R40.

And two councils — Dobsonville and Diepmeadow — two of the three bodies which have been created by the Government in the area — have taken definite steps on the controversial increase.

Dobsonville Council, headed by Mr Don Mmes, rejected the increase outright at a special meeting on Monday evening and yesterday councillors told Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, of their decision.

Diepmeadow Council decided yesterday, also at a special meeting, to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, possibly this week.

The Johannesburg Commissioner for Co-operation and Development is to be asked today to arrange the meeting with Dr Koornhof.

Executive committees of all civic associations, affiliated to the Soweto Committee of 10, are meeting tomorrow to consider what collective action they could take on the rent issue.

It is understood, too, that the Soweto Council, led by Mr David Thebehali, is also planning a special meeting on the issue.

The Dobsonville and Diepmeadow councils argue that they were not consulted on the increase. They consider the increase embarrassing and that it places them in an untenable position in the eyes of communities they serve.

The increase was announced by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, last Friday when it was promulgated in the Government Gazette.

# 'Autonomy' is suicide

*Savetam 30/9/91* (11A) (145) (105) (139)

BLACK people who accepted the independence of the Ciskei were "accepting national suicide," the general secretary of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebo), Mr Sandile Manasse, said at a rally in Langa at the weekend.

The meeting was held to protest against the continued detention and harassment of trade unionists by the Ciskei Security Police. About 300 people attended the meeting, which was organised by four city trade union organisations.

Mr Manasse said people in Port Elizabeth had decided to ignore the Ciskei independence celebrations on December 4 and hold a morning church service instead. No buses would leave Port Elizabeth for the Ciskei.

"The Sebes and Matanzimas are the extension of our oppression. They are the puppets of the Pretoria

regime. The so-called independence of the Transkei and Ciskei had been completely and totally rejected by the majority of the people," Mr Manasse said.

He said it was time for black people to "stand up and fight for our rights" and appealed for unity among organisations.

"The winds of liberation are blowing in our favour. We are prepared to pay the price, no matter how great, to liberate our country. Nelson Mandela has paid the price Steve Biko has paid the price. Only the

black man can now liberate himself from the chains and shackles of oppression," Mr Manasse said.

Several other speakers described harassment of trade unionists and workers in the Ciskei and called for a united front to oppose the actions of the Ciskei authorities. The detention of 205 trade unionists on September 8 was strongly condemned.

Mr Leon Mqhakayi, general secretary of the Catering and Allied Workers Union, said: "We are appealing to frustrated workers not to go to the

polls to vote for the Ciskei independence. By voting, you are supporting the Government."

Mrs Zora Mehlomakulu, an organiser for the General Workers' Union, said: "The government of Sebe will not mean freedom so us, but death." She said working class people were being "choked" by homeland leaders.

"The Ciskei is still a part of South Africa. Now they are tearing the country apart. People like Sebe are puppets of South Africa," she said.



8/30/9/87  
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# Shocks in SAIC poll campaign

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Shocks rocked the Democratic Party as the campaign for the first elections to the new-look South African Indian Council began in earnest yesterday. Some 80 candidates have been nominated throughout the country.

Hopes of the party wresting control of the 45-member council receded when only 19 of its members offered their candidature for the elections on November 4.

When nominations closed 58 independents declared their candidature while 19 Democrats, five National Federal Party men and one Reform Party member offered themselves for the SAIC.

The Democrats suffered major setbacks in the Transvaal and the Cape where none of its members offered themselves for nomination despite claims that they would contest the majority of the seats.

The anti-SAIC committee will intensify its efforts to reducing the election to a fiasco by staging a massive stayaway of voters, the chairman of the Natal committee, Mr M J Naidoo, said.

"The campaign has already got under way and we are optimistic that the Indian people will have nothing to do with these elections," Mr Naidoo said.

Ⓢ Page 27: Expecting to fly on faith and a prayer.

SECTION B: Managerial Perspectives on Black Relations in South Africa  
Hector Njokweni

In a separate book, answer TWO of the following questions.  
5. Should management pay attention to the distinction between the so-called tribal-oriented and western-oriented blacks in industry? Discuss.

6. Many studies have concentrated on the motivation of workers. How far do they apply to black industrial workers in South Africa?  
7. It has often been the view of management that in order to understand the black worker one should employ a black personnel officer. How do you think his role involves conflict between commitment to black workers and to management?

8. (a) Conflict man on the ass arises from the internal factors How far do you reference to re OR (b) There is a worker is the m agree?

The Reform Party had decided to boycott the November 4 Indian Council election as a demonstration of the community's rejection of the SAIC, according to Mr Chinsamy.  
Mr Thaver's open defiance of the party ruling is an embarrassment, and showed little or no respect for the party leadership, said a senior member of the party.

SECTION C: Women in In a separate book, a 9. From your unders Europe, explain standing of the 10. Use one of the ce women in wage la conceptualise the Mercury Reporter

Veteran politician and party leader, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, told the Mercury yesterday that his party's executive would meet this weekend to discuss Mr Thaver's action, which resulted in a split in the party.  
THE Reform Party is to meet soon to decide what steps to take against Mr George Thaver, its suspended general-secretary, who defied his party by contesting the Indian Council's forthcoming general election.

11. Discuss in the Sou meaning of "women" (a) (b) (c) Thaver to discuss Party is Reform

NY 30/9/87  
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Reform Party is to discuss



THE TENSION OF EXILE — shows clearly on the face of young Ruth Khama, pictured in London in 1951.

'You couldn't go through...

# A marriage the world would not forget

"Aren't you the person who married that African king?" inquired the elderly Englishman of Lady Khama at midnight at Bangkok Airport.

"Which king?" demanded Lady Khama.

The one from Bechuanaland," replied the fellow traveller to Thailand.

Lady Khama assented in some amazement. This scene which took place some months after the death of the President of Botswana, Sir Seretse Khama in July 1980 is notable for a couple of reasons.

Firstly it shows people have not forgotten the couple who for some years in the 1940s and 1950s consistently made headline news, because he, a black chief destined to take her to live with his tribe in Serowe, capital of the Bamangwato.

#### STRAIGHT

Secondly, it illustrates Lady Khama's determination to get the facts straight. Direct, almost to the point of being brusque at moments, she doesn't waste time on people who can't get things right.

This is hardly surprising for since their London marriage on September 29 1948, the Khamas have been the subject of intense interest and publicity.

Much of it has been incorrect, resulting in Lady Khama giving few Press interviews.

So it was with some trepidation that I drove out to her farm about 20 km. outside the Botswana capital of Gaborone to see her.

The afternoon heat



The marriage of a London girl, Ruth Williams, to Seretse Khama, grandson of the great chief Khama of Bechuanaland, rocked the world when it took place in 1948. Now 33 years on, Sir Seretse's widow has given an exclusive interview to The Star on the occasion of her receiving an award from the Botswana government. We sketch the background to one of this century's most romantic stories.

was so intense that the hill beneath which her farm nestles, shimmered in the haze and the yellow grass and thornbush bore testimony to the willing conditions.

#### CONTENT

Near the farm, goats clambered surefooted over rocky outcrops and content Brahman

and Friesian cattle eyed me lazily as I drove the winding sandy road to the farm house.

It made me think of another sandy road that over 30 years ago Seretse Khama hurried along at breakneck speeds with his wife — racing away from the world Press.

Mr Khama as he was known then (he was knighted by the British government in 1965) had gone to meet his wife in Palapye and take her home to Serowe one of the largest African towns south of the equator.

It was August 1949, nearly a year after their marriage, and Ruth Khama had managed to slip out of England without the Press knowing a remarkable feat for it had set up a 24-hour watch on her.

Now it was being it's frustration in a duststorm of revving wheels which however

popular sentiment in Britain that she "would not stick it," she accepted her husband's people and way of life as her own.

So it was with great sadness they returned to England to begin a Labour government's five-year exile, one which was extended to life when the Conservatives gained office.

#### EXILE

In 1956 this exile was suddenly ended and the Khamas flew out of England with their two children, Jack (6) and Ian (3).

The Press had continued to follow the Khama's activities in England, and those of the tribe.

The Bamangwato had noted without a cry. There were stonings, people killed and police reinforcements rushed in to preserve peace. The women cried in mass demonstrations of grief.

**Foods  
every day**

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room. A week later, just after he had discovered another batch of solid Russian bullion, he learned from the control room on

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double-headed ea  
In fact, it is  
known that the  
wooden boxes con  
five and not four  
as first believed.  
British and Russian  
officials here still do

## ACTION ERVE

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bye and take her home  
to Serowe one of the  
largest African towns  
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It was August 1949,  
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Press knowing a re-  
markable feat for it  
had set up a 24-hour  
watch on her.

Now it was baying  
its frustration in a  
duststorm of revving  
wheels which however  
never caught up with  
the Khamas.

But the tide of hosti-  
lity towards their  
mixed marriage did.

The facts of the af-  
fair were that London  
born and bred Ruth  
Williams met the  
grandson of the great  
chief Khama while he  
was studying law and  
she was working for  
Lloyds, the insurance  
company.

### DISSENSION

Their marriage  
caused dissension with-  
in his tribe, the largest  
and most powerful in  
Bechuanaland Protec-  
torate. The British  
government set up a  
Judicial Commission to  
inquire into the fitness  
of Seretse Khama to  
be chief, and then, in  
spite of overwhelming  
tribal support for him  
as chief, it banished  
the couple.

In a moving address  
to the Commission,  
Seretse said that no  
tribe or nation would  
ever make him divorce  
his wife Ruth.

Mrs Khama had her  
first baby Jacqueline  
in Serowe in May 1950  
and it is a measure of  
intense world interest  
that three aircraft full  
of reporters descended  
on that remote spot to  
try to record the oc-  
casion.

### BIRTH

The proud father  
missed the birth. He  
was already in exile in  
a village hundreds of  
kilometres to the  
south. The officials  
never allowed him  
back to Serowe to see  
his baby.

A couple of months  
later the Khamas left  
the huge, dry, hot  
country that Ruth had  
in one tumultuous  
year, come to know  
and love as home.

She had been warn-  
ed before going to  
live there that Serowe  
was a city of mud huts  
with no electricity,  
where water was car-  
ried to people's homes  
and transport was by  
ox wagon.

But she ignored the  
reports and in spite of

of England with  
their two children,  
Jackie (6) and Ian (3).

The Press had conti-  
nued to follow the  
Khama's activities in  
England, and those of  
the tribe.

The Bamangwato  
had voted without a  
chief. There were sto-  
rings, people were  
killed and police rein-  
forcements rushed in  
to preserve peace. The  
women cried in mass  
demonstrations of  
grief.

Now the world wat-  
ched with interest the  
warm reception the  
tribe gave the man  
who had renounced  
the chieftainship in or-  
der to return home.

It witnessed the  
birth of twin boys in  
1958 and watched to  
see if the white com-  
munity in Serowe ac-  
cepted Ruth Khama.

One reporter decided  
it did not and subse-  
quently described her  
as the "loneliest house-  
wife in Africa."

### ELECTION

In the 1960s, Seretse  
Khama formed a polit-  
ical party and won the  
country's first election,  
became Prime Minister  
and was knighted by  
Queen Elizabeth.

The Khamas' move  
into State House in  
1966 after indepen-  
dence marked the be-  
ginning of a new era  
for them. Gone were  
the informal days of  
being a farmer's wife  
for Lady Khama, and a  
new spotlight, that of  
interest in the first  
lady of the land fell  
on her.

But she was natu-  
rally able to keep the  
Press well at arm's  
length both behind the  
high white walls of her  
spacious home and be-  
hind the status of  
being the President's  
wife.

I wondered how she  
felt about the Press  
now as I drew up in  
front of her modest  
thatched house, sur-  
rounded by green  
lawn. A wire fence  
kept the farm at bay,  
and homely geraniums  
shut out the wildness  
of Africa.

Inside, Africa and  
Europe all combined  
with the pretty Sande-  
son linen furniture  
and a dramatic Zebra  
skin covered table.

### DIFFICULT

Lady Khama wel-  
comed me with tea  
which we drank in her  
attractive lounge, a  
rondavel, while one of

● To next page

# ... what we did and give up easily after all that'

From previous page

... two grandsons (6) listened, his bright and inquisitive.

The year since Sir Seretse's death has already been a difficult one.

His illness was so sudden, so rapid, such a shock for us all. Only Khama's voice is soft and sad with remembrance.

Moving out of State House was quite a job. I heard things and it was hard to uproot oneself at such a time.

She lost 12 kg and doesn't think she'll get it back on again.

Today she is slim, dressed with a light pink and straight back, her famous reddish-brown hair is streaked with white and she has stopped wearing the neck she did for a year after her husband's death.

The strong will, determination and courage that saw her through earlier times of trouble, are clearly helping her through this one.

## HONOUR

When asked if she ought the Memorial Service for her husband in Westminster to be an honour, she said: "At that stage I don't think of honours. You are so busy, this sort of thing doesn't penetrate. He was so loved by so many people for so long time..."

Her voice trailed away. She attributes her ability to settle as happily as she did in Botswana to not being led a particularly unsettled life as a child.

"We were evacuated from London during the war, then I went to the AAF, then got discharged. It was an exciting time."

Sir Seretse and Lady Khama had been married nearly 32 years when he died, and to those who knew them their marriage was clearly a triumph over prejudice and a triumph of love and devotion.

## SURVIVED

"We were lucky. In today's world of radiation and diseases, that our marriage survived. Neither of us ever been able to take the cold. I



**A GRANDMOTHER'S LOVE** — Lady Khama with her grandsons Mark (left) and Dale.

other."

Lady Khama regarded Press reports of supposed marriage difficulties as "Cruel harassment". They didn't give us a chance. Lies were told by people who knew they were telling lies.

"Fleet Street knew very well I wasn't a typist. There's nothing wrong with being one, but I can't type. Why make me something I'm not? But they liked that story, it appealed to them."

## LIES

She said that reports were published with quotes by her when she hadn't even been interviewed.

"We got so used to it over the years. And that's why we could never understand why reporters were surprised we weren't seen then."

"When they had nothing to write about they would give us a baby for a divorce. So every year we had another baby and every year we had another divorce," she said with exasperation.

Today she doesn't read newspapers. She listens to the BBC, to Radio Botswana, to SABC's "Radio Today" and occasionally watches SABC-TV.

## AMUSED

She was amused that people said all those years ago she would not be able to cope with the extreme heat of Botswana.

"I've never been able to take the cold. I

she moved out to the farm on Sir Seretse's death.

"They kept thinking I would be lonely. But why stay somewhere else when you've got a house up the road?" asked Lady Khama, her voice mingling with characteristic common sense.

## PROJECTS

One of the twins, Tsheke (23) lives on the farm with her, and the day-to-day running of it is done by him, leaving her free to go into town, which she does almost daily, to attend to her community projects.

## CRITICISM

Lady Khama commented for the first time about criticism by South Africans of her husband receiving hospital treatment here, when he was opposed to this country's race policies.

"He went there for treatment. This doesn't mean to say he had to like their policies."

"South Africans come here to go game viewing and to hunt, yet they prefer their policies to ours."

She said neither she nor her husband were ever bitter about the treatment meted out to them by the British government or the Union of South Africa in the troubled days of their early marriage.

"It was petty. Prejudice is petty."

"What does the future hold for her?"

"I'll continue with my involvement in community organisations. And I'm involved in a time-consuming project of building a children's village for orphans, just outside Gaborone."

Besides that of course, she has her daughter Jackie who lives with her two sons Dale and Mark (13) in Gaborone. The eldest Khama son Ian is a Brigadier in the Botswana Defence Force and the other twin son Anthony is deputy manager in a town garage.

She sees her grandsons often, and their happy laughter rang out as they tore and from the television to share their enjoyment of it with her the evening I was there. As darkness fell the electricity generator throbbed in the still night air and crickets

"Serowe had been one of the longest stays I'd had anywhere," she said.

"And I didn't know the Mafeking crowd," she said, a reference to the BP administration officials who moved to the new capital for independence.

Sundowners and cocktail parties were a way of life with them and when I remarked on this, Lady Khama said with some bitterness: "We had the odd cocktail party in Serowe too."

She and Sir Seretse were not great partygoers, although any they did attend were the brighter for their presence with his great sense of humour and her interest in people.



**HOME ON HER FARM** — Lady Khama in front of her house on her farm outside Gaborone.

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Y  
ETI

...mobbed. It was an unsettling time."

Sir Seretse and Lady Khama had been married nearly 32 years when he died, and to all who knew them well, their marriage was clearly a triumph over prejudice and a symbol of love and devotion.

**SURVIVED**

"We were lucky, with today's world of separation and divorces, that our marriage survived. Neither of us went into marriage thinking of divorce as a solution to problems. Today's youngsters say, 'Let's get a divorce if it doesn't work.'"

At the time of the Khama's marriage, and indeed years afterwards, press reports had the marriage on the rocks.

"Maybe that's what kept us together. Just to prove everyone was wrong," was the surprising rejoinder, delivered with a laugh.

"You couldn't go through what we did and give up easily after all that."

Lady Khama added thoughtfully: "They say the first year is the toughest. But that first year we were only together for six months."

"I don't know why our marriage was successful," she said, and then, "Maybe we were just meant for each other."

divorce," she said with exasperation.

Today she doesn't read newspapers.

She listens to the BBC, to Radio Botswana, to SABC's "Radio Today" and occasionally watches SABC-TV.

**AMUSED**

She was amused that people said all those years ago she would not be able to cope with the extreme heat of Bechuanaland.

"I've never been able to take the cold. I can remember being miserable as a child in those English winters with their dark, dreary days."

"Now today for example, I don't feel excessively hot. Do you?" My hot face was her reply.

One of Lady Khama's characteristics is her energy. Combined with a talent for organisation, it has made her a tremendous community leader and it is in recognition of her leadership in development, particularly in women's and in voluntary organisations that the Botswana government is today presenting her with an award.

She has been president of the Botswana Red Cross, of the Girl Guides and of the Botswana Council of Women for 16 years.

**FUNDS**

It wasn't long after

Sundowners and cocktail parties were a way of life with them and when I remarked on this, Lady Khama said with some asperity, "We had the odd cocktail party in Serowe too."

She and Sir Seretse were not great partygoers, although any they did attend were the brighter for their presence with his great sense of humour and her interest in people.

**NOT KEEN**

She was not particularly keen to move into State House, but once there, set about altering it with gusto, as she has done to all the houses on their farms, including the one where she presently lives.

"I suppose I've got this thing for knocking down walls and adding on. I must admit I DO enjoy the replanning of houses," she said.

She is sad that the re-building of the present farmhouse was not complete before her husband died.

"He would have liked to live on any farm rather than in State House. He hated towns. That's why when we were in exile in England we moved out of London and into the country."

Gaborone residents were surprised when



**AFFECTIONATE GREETING** — Sir Seretse Khama met his wife at Gaborone airport shortly before his death last year.



**EARLY DAYS** — The Khama's in London in 1964 (next to Standaards) when their marriage was making world headlines. Tel: 5433 and 615-1221

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Mayet . . . "we have righted some wrongs."

# Expecting to fly on faith and a prayer

The race for the SA Indian Council (SAIC) hotted up this week as 21 candidates were nominated for the Transvaal's 10 seats. But they face a big obstacle: the growing Anti-SAIC movement. Craig Charney reports.

The candidates standing for the SA Indian Council have a lot in common. Most are businessmen, while a few are professionals. All are standing as independents, though three belong to the Indian Progressive Party.

Most important, a survey of the candidates for the election on November 4 showed that all professed a faith that change could come by talking to the Government through its own institutions.

That claim is the kernel of the most significant debate in Indian politics in recent years, as the community prepares for the first election in the SAIC's 17-year history. It is contested strongly by the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee (TASAC), whose call for a boycott of the elections has echoed widely.

Those who are standing insist the Council can link the State and the Indian people. "We accept that this SAIC hasn't done much, but we felt that this is some way to be heard," Actonville candidate Mr. Ismail Tolodia said after his nomination.

"From what we hear and what we have discussed, we have hope.

There is a change of attitude."

Most of the candidates say they hope to speed the pace of constitutional reform. They also promise practical gains for Indians, by influencing the administration to grant them more living space and trading rights.

SAIC executive member Mr. I. F. H. Mayet, for instance, stressed the wheel-greasing function of the body.

"I don't put it down as having achievements — there are none," he said. "We have been effective in righting some of the wrongs, especially in the administration of some of the statutes."

"They'll have to give the SAIC more power," added Mr. Faiz Khan, standing in Lenasia East. "It is their policy to make it work."

If the advisory body remains toothless, said Lenasia Central candidate Mr. Abe Chonana. "we have only two things to do — just close it down, like the coloureds did, or resign."

For its part, the anti-SAIC movement was unequivocal in its response.

"It is absurd to believe

they can abolish racial discrimination within ethnic institutions," according to Dr. Ismail Cachalia, TASAC vice-chairman. "They can only negotiate on the Government's terms."

His movement had generated a response unmatched since the days of the Transvaal Indian Congress in the 1950s, when many of its leaders served their political apprenticeship. More than 800 people have attended its public meetings in more than a dozen cities and towns in the province.

Some 2,000 people attended a meeting in Lenasia alone, while 1,000 turned up in Pieterburg. Half the population of little Azandville, Booderport, came to town, while in some Eastern Transvaal towns the entire adult male Indian population has come to hear and cheer anti-SAIC speeches.

By contrast, of 11 SAIC candidates interviewed by The Star, nine said they had no plans to hold public meetings, though most planned small home gatherings.

"These people have a fear — afraid to expose themselves to the masses," Dr. Cachalia alleged.

# Press reports on housing not true

Sta. 20/9/81 343 (24) 116

The Ennerdale Management Committee yesterday defended themselves against allegations by residents on the allocation of houses and water/electricity tariff increases in the township.

Chairman Mr Fred Norman, said the committee had nothing to do with the allocation of houses.

"The Department of Community Development is responsible for that," he said. "And we have an arrangement with them that the old residents of mid-Ennerdale get preference."

"Reports in the Press that we make no effort to house mid-Ennerdale residents are therefore untrue. Mid-Ennerdale has without doubt been given preference in the allocation of houses."

He admitted that there are "a whole lot of problems" because of insufficient housing.

"But we are doing something about it. On Thursday we will be seeing the regional representative of the Department of Community Development," said Mr Norman.

He also dismissed as "unjustified criticism" reports that their committee was doing nothing about increases in water and electricity tariffs.

Mr Norman said the accounts department blamed a computer error for the "increases," and had claimed that the accounts were for six weeks instead of four.

"But even that doesn't make sense. But exactly where the problem is we don't know," he said.

Mr Norman said an appointment had been made with the head of the accounts department to thrash out the problem.



# Wilson Rowntree boycotted

SOA 4/11/81 30/9/81 (Ch) Mr. ... N ...

ABOUT 30 Ateridgeville traders have removed from their shelves the Wilson Rowntree products in response to a call for a boycott of these products.

Meanwhile the Mamelodi traders have been given an ultimatum to remove all Rowntree products from their shelves within two weeks retrospective from last weekend.

According to various traders interviewed in the two townships, several youths have been distributing pamphlets calling for a boycott of Rowntree sweets company products.

## By NORMAN NGALE

Mrs J. Chula, an Ateridgeville trader, said yesterday she was puzzled over the weekend after sending a child to various shops that she could not get any of the Wilson Rowntree sweets.

Mrs Chula, who is suffering from a bout of flu, said she wanted Wilson XXXmms, Mentos, Aptas or Chumbi to eat the last

of the sweets she had stocked when a child told her the sweets were banned.

One of the pamphlets circulated among the trader in the township of Ateridgeville, says: "Thousands of people all over the country are supporting the Wilson Rowntree workers."

According to the pamphlet, they followed the strike of about 500 employees at the company's Park Elizabeth plant earlier this year.

The pamphlet further states that the workers

were not given a fair deal and that the company had refused to pay the workers' demands for a 10 per cent increase in wages.

The pamphlet also says that the workers had been promised a 10 per cent increase in wages but had not received it. It also says that the workers had been promised a 10 per cent increase in wages but had not received it.

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The pamphlet further states that the workers were not given a fair deal and that the company had refused to pay the workers' demands for a 10 per cent increase in wages.

By Yusuf Nazeer

SAIC candidates who lacked "political gut" and feared to hold public meetings should not expect the people to have any confidence in them on voting day, a candidate for Eastern Transvaal constituency said yesterday.

Mr Ahmed Ebrahim Laher, from Bronkhorstspuit, who jumped on to an Anti-SAIC Committee platform this week to challenge anti-apartheid leaders in a crowded Bethal hall, said he had no fear of the "boos, eggs and tomatoes" of anti-SAIC radicals.

"I'm going into the new all-elected Indian council whether the anti-apartheid people like it or not," Mr Laher declared.

"And I'm not going in there for money or glory," he added. "I'm a successful businessman. I don't need

'Gutless'  
sta. 4/10/81  
candidates  
should not  
expect votes

Government money to keep me going.

"I see the SAIC as a legitimate vehicle to loudly voice my protests against all the discriminations this Government is perpetrating against my people.

"I don't agree with the Government's policy of apartheid, group areas, pass laws and other discriminatory legislation. So I am going to use the SAIC to tell it to them loud and clear," said Mr Laher.

At his public confrontation with the anti-SAIC leaders, where he was booed and jeered by young firebrands, Mr Laher challenged the anti-apartheid spokesmen to come up with alternatives to the SAIC.

502 1/10/81

# Indian withdraws as SAIC 'ignored'

11A  
200A

East Rand Bureau

A prominent Benoni Indian businessman has withdrawn from the coming South African Indian Council (SAIC) elections because he feels that the Government completely ignores the advice of the body.

Mr Ahmed Karolia, who was to have stood in Benoni's Actonville Township during the nationwide elections in November, is a member of the township's housing committee.

The vice-chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, Dr I M Cachaua, has sent a letter of congratulation to Mr Karolia on his decision.

"This is a further blow to the Government's attempts to impose powerless ethnic bodies on our non-racial democratic South Africa will continue to gain strength from such acts of rejection," the letter reads.

Mr Karolia said that the Indian community of Actonville had lost faith in the SAIC. In 13 years it had been unable to persuade the Government to give more land to the community.

He said the Government had in no way co-operated with the SAIC. When the councillors asked to be given the Boksburg suburb of Dawn Park, this had been turned down.

Yet the area was perfect for an Indian community as it would have provided enough housing to clear the backlog of 3000. It was also central to Johannesburg and the East Rand and would provide a buffer zone between white Boksburg and Vosloorus black township

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including "Handwritten notes" and "1/10/81".

# No work rent

Star 1/10/81

# protest urged

By Khulu Sibiva

The Soweto Civic Association was given a mandate by residents last night to call for a three-day stay away from work as from next Monday in protest against the R8 rent increase payable today.

Angry residents also agreed unanimously not to pay any rent until the Government had rescinded its decision.

It was also decided that residents should march to the Community Council's chambers on Monday "to show the government stooges that we cannot take it any longer."

Another meeting of Orlando East residents has been arranged for Sunday at the NG Kerk to make final arrangements for the stay-away.

At last night's meeting, residents condemned the Government and community councils for not consulting the people about the rent increase.

"It is quite clear that the Government wants to remove us from Soweto to starve in the homelands. They know that we cannot afford even the old rent," said one speaker.

"The very houses that they say we must pay more rent for were built by our sweat and blood," said another.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu appealed to all Soweto women to stand up and fight for their rights "because the time for women to sit back when there are burning issues to be faced is over."

Star 1/10/81

By Craig Charney

The SA Indian Council (SAIC) election offers a choice between puppets, not real leaders, Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC committee charged last night.

He told a cheering crowd of over 500 in Laudium, Pretoria: "There are people who have said this election will show who the true leaders of the Indian people are.

"I make bold to say that the true leaders of the people are on Robben Island, banned, detained,

# 'Drink the poison, then get a cure'

11A

or outside the borders of the country."

His theme was amplified by other speakers at the meeting, including the aged Mr Molwi Salojee, last chairman of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

After rising to a stand-

ing ovation, Mr Salojee said: "A few days ago I read in the Newspapers, 'If we do not take part in this election, who would oppose the Government? So we will take part in this apartheid structure to destroy it from within.'

"The meaning of this is,

first you drink the poison, and then you get a cure."

At the conclusion of the meeting, a resolution was passed unanimously condemning the SAIC and calling on Indians to boycott the November 4 election.

Interpretation

# Grabouw housing demo threatened

ABOUT 1900 residents of Grabouw have decided to launch a protest campaign if their attempt to get more houses and better facilities is unsuccessful.

At a meeting in the town last night, the residents decided that if their approach to the Department of Community Deve-

lopment for houses was unsuccessful, they would:

- 1 After the first month stage a protest march through the streets of Grabouw;
- 2 In the second month start a squatter camp on municipal property; and
- 3 They would refuse to pay rent.

*Aug 2/10/81* (11A) (11A)  
In 20 years no homes have been built in Grabouw. Most of the residents have for generations worked in the apple industry.

The meeting was told of a survey which showed that about 4000 people in Grabouw were staying in 314 houses.

# 1 500 Mbekweni residents protest

Agw 2/10/81 FIA

ABOUT 1500 residents from Mbekweni, the African township outside Paarl, met last night to protest against the shortage of houses and high crime rate in the area.

The residents decided to approach the Administration Board for permission to build temporary shel-

ters in their yards to ease the housing crisis.

Because of the increasingly high crime rate it was resolved that the Mbekweni residents' association should apply for a police station in the township.

The regional manager of the board in Paarl, Mr C

Joubert, said today plans for the building of 100 homes and greater police protection were already far advanced.

He conceded there was a housing shortage, but said houses could not be built yet because funds were not available.

SA INDIAN COUNCIL (11a)

## Reform turns around

FM 2 (10/8)

The moderate Reform Party (RP) has given a fillip to the anti-election campaign by withdrawing from contesting the first Indians-only election, to be held in November. The result was that on nomination day this week, only one candidate announced he was standing under the RP banner.

Following the surprise turnaround by the RP, which is a member of the Inkatha-led Black Alliance and which held the majority of seats on the government-backed SA Indian Council (SAIC) until it withdrew, the RP's chairman Yelman Chinsamy told the *FM*: "The Indian people want nothing to do with the election."

PMP W Botha let it be known some time ago that he would talk to only elected representatives of the Indian community. Chin-

samy, however, says that more recent remarks in Parliament about continued "white domination" led to the decision.

Other contributing factors were the manner in which over 2 000 Indian school pupils

and students were summarily suspended or expelled by the Department of Internal Affairs after the Republic Day boycotts and Community Development Minister Pen Kotze's notice of more stringent action over

Group Areas Act offenders.

Although he favoured an election to show the true representatives of the community, Chinsamy said government was becoming more rigid politically.



# Crisis over school and clinic over?

C. Herald 3/10/81

11A

THE school and clinic crisis in Mitchells Plain's rental suburb, Tafelsig, may be over after a busload of residents demonstrated at the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs and the Cape Town Civic Centre last week.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, the chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, said the residents would be able to select three houses to use as a temporary school until next year.

She would also look into the provision of a mobile clinic for the area.

And in Wynberg, Mr A Brinkhuis, the regional representative of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, promised to provide fully-subsidised transport for those children having to attend schools in other areas of Mitchells Plain.

## SCHOOL IN 1983

However, the residents' demand for a school to be built before the next school year starts could not be met, Mr Brinkhuis said.

He said a school could only be built in the area in 1983.

A memorandum handed to Mrs Stott outlined the grievances of the Tafelsig residents. It read:

- There are 487 children of schoolgoing age in the area;
- Of these 102 are not attending school because they cannot get into Mitchells Plain schools or their parents cannot afford bus fares to send them to school;
- Most of those at home are in Sub Standards A and B;
- The 242 children attending school outside Mitchells Plain pay up to R22 a week for transport;

## EARLY

- The 104 children attending school in Mitchells Plain have to get up early and find it dangerous to walk to school;
- 98 children are staying with relatives in other areas; and
- At least 58 children in Tafelsig will be attending school for the first time next year.

Mrs Stott told a delegation of 10 people on Thursday afternoon that she was already working on the school and transport issues in Tafelsig.

She said the people of Tafelsig were justified in complaining about the area.

'If I had been staying in Tafelsig, I would have been on this deputation,' she said.



RESIDENTS and children of Tafelsig demonstrate outside the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs on Thursday morning.

# Police watch as tenants make demands

ABOUT 25 policemen in 12 vans parked outside the Cape Town Civic Centre on Thursday morning where a group of Tafelsig residents — mainly women with children — were demanding that the City Council do something about the lack of facilities in their area.

The residents first went to the Wynberg offices of the Administration of Coloured Affairs to demand that a school be built in the area by next year.

They arrived at about 9 am and were told by the regional representative, Mr A Brinkhuis, to send in only a few delegates.

The residents said they all had problems and all wanted to speak.

Just after 10 am the busload of residents went to the Cape Town Civic Centre, where they demanded to speak to Mrs Eulalie Stott, the chairman of the Housing Committee.

Waving placards which read 'We want schools' and 'Must our children



MRS Eulalie Stott... tenants demanded to speak to her Housing Committee.

roam the streets', the residents were stopped by a security guard as they entered the hall.

Asked who were the leaders, they replied: 'We don't have leaders. We speak for ourselves.'

They were taken to a

to see if Mrs Stott was available.

He returned and told them they would have to wait until 2 pm before she would be prepared to speak to them.

The residents refused to accept this and went to the housing offices, where they were stopped by Deputy Town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans.

## VANS

At about the same time — 11 am — 12 vans had gathered outside the civic centre.

'I don't know why they bring in the police,' a woman said. 'We don't want to overthrow the State, we only want our children to be at school.'

It was decided to leave a delegation of 10 people to wait for Mrs Stott until 2 pm because the bus had to return.

People said they could not come back on another day because they had already lost a day's wages.

# Rugby men booted out of Ciskei

C. Herald 3/10/87 ~~11A~~ 11A

FOUR officials of the King William's Town and District Rugby Union have been deported after having been detained and interrogated by the Ciskei Government. And attempts to obtain a proper explanation in Parliament in Cape Town have failed because the Ciskei Government has refused to answer questions put to it by Minister Piet Kaornhof.

The matter revolves around the decision by the Union to expel all policemen from its membership because players who were policemen were using their positions to intimidate opponents, or threaten arrest.

A union meeting attended by eight of the 11 affiliated clubs decided to expel all policemen who belonged to the union. However, before this could be put into effect, the president, secretary and treasurer were summoned to police headquarters.

They did not go, but three days later they and

the vice-president appeared before the Ciskei Police Chief of Security, Brigadier Charles Sebe.

Vice-president Albert Tyulu said that the union officials were accused of inciting the community against the police, of being 'communist inspired, ANC orientated and black power proponents.'

Mr Tyulu, president Amon Nyondo, secretary Douglas Maku and treasurer Pungile Mabeca were then locked in an office while Brigadier Sebe discussed the matter with an adviser — a white South African.

Later that day the four men were transferred to a lock-up in Mdantsane, where they were detained under blank detention orders signed by the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Mr Z Njokweni.

The detainees themselves had to provide the information required on the detention orders.

After being detained for four days, the men went on a hunger strike. After another four days they were taken to Zwelitsha, where they were deported by order of the Ciskei Government.

The men, all Ciskei residents, were banned to Port Elizabeth (Nyondo), Fort Beaufort (Maku) and Lady Frere (Tyulu) and the Whittlesea district of Ciskei (Mabeca).

Mr Nyondo was the only one of the four who was not in the employ of the Ciskei Government. His firm has transferred him to Port Elizabeth, so that he is the only one of the four who is in steady employment.

# Three defy election boycott

THREE nominations have been accepted for the November 4 South African Indian Council (SAIC) elections as protests against the elections continue to snowball.

There were a number of shocks on Monday when the nomination court sat.

Rylands Estate businessman, Mr Mohamed 'MD' Parker, withdrew his nomination at the last minute, and the two

*C. Head 3/15/81*  
sitting Cape members on the council, the Rev E. J. Manikkam and Mr Gopie Munsook did not come forward for nomination.

Three Rylands Estate/Gatesville businessmen will now contest the Cape Town vacancy.

The three candidates are Mr Gaffor Cassiem, a businessman, of Good Hope Manzil, of 13 Flat Road, Rylands Estate, Mr Abdul Ganie Mohamed, a director of companies, of 87 Mabel

Road, Rylands Estate, and Hassan Osman, a salesman of 44 Shanti Crescent, Gatesville.

Another potential candidate, Mr Alie Ganie, withdrew his nomination on Monday morning.

There are 2 664 voters on the local voters' roll. The first steps towards countering the election in the Western Cape were taken last week when representatives from various organisa-

*11A*  
tions formed an anti-SAIC committee.

The committee was elected at a meeting in Rylands Estate last Tuesday night and will liaise with other anti-SAIC bodies formed in Natal and Transvaal.

The protest against the elections has reached large proportions in Transvaal and Natal.

At a recent meeting in Transvaal, more than 2 000 people voiced support for a call to boycott the elections.

C. Hoold 2/16/87  
**Matric classes** 1/14

THE Grassy - Park Lotus  
River Residents' Associa-  
tion is having matric revi-  
sion classes up to the end  
of the final examinations.

Subjects to be dealt with  
are accountancy, biology,  
business economics, Eng-  
lish, economics, mathema-  
tics and physical science.

For more information,  
telephone the secretary at  
73-6685.

# Flare-up

# in row

By ANEEZ  
SALIE

# on lights

*C. Heald 3/15/81* ~~185~~ (11A)

**THE Bishop Lavis campaign for electricity took a dramatic turn this week when a group of trade unionists, residents and young people invaded the Citizens' Housing League offices in Cape Town.**

The group — about 30 people — went to see Mr Johan Nel, manager of State-assisted Housing Scheme, two days before a September 30 deadline for a decision on the supply of electricity to the township.

They demanded to see Mr Pohl to hand him a letter from a public meeting on September 10, supporting demands for electricity.

They were stopped by sales manager Mr Jan Grewe, who, offering to accept the letter, said the general manager was conducting a meeting with senior officials.

Although the delegation's visit was unannounced, Mr Grewe said he had received instructions earlier to accept the letter.

## Board room

The delegation unanimously refused to accept that Mr Pohl was unavailable and marched to the board room, where he was meeting with other officials of the league.

While the delegation waited outside the board room, they sang freedom songs.

When it appeared that there was a break in the meeting, the delegation walked into the board room in which were officials, among them Mr Pohl, and the chairman of the Housing League, Dr G H Hansmann.

An agitated Mr Pohl initially refused to accept the letter, but offered to meet the delegation once his meeting was over.

He wanted to explain things, he said. A spokesman for the delegation said they had no desire to discuss the demand for electricity, and that this was the responsibility of the Bishop Lavis residents themselves.

## Motive

They wanted Mr Pohl to read the letter so as to ensure it would not be thrown away.

Mr Pohl repeatedly refused, saying that 'if you behave in a responsible manner' he would meet with the delegation later.



● MR F W POHL, general manager of the Citizens' Housing League is confronted by members of a delegation representing trade unions, residents and youth groups. With Mr Pohl is the league's sales manager, Mr Jan Grewe.

When he threatened to call the police, his threat met spontaneous laughter.

A delegation member started to read out the contents of the letter, but halfway through the reading, it was accepted by Dr Hansmann.

The delegation left, singing freedom songs on their way out.

Mr Pohl refused to comment and said a Press conference would be arranged later.

## Contents

The letter said:

'We the undermentioned residents, trade union and youth organisations consider that the demand of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their houses to be a just and reasonable demand.

'Further, that in a period of escalating costs a reduction in the fuel bill will help to alleviate some of the hardships forced on to our people. We consider electricity to be a right and not a privilege.

'We therefore:

- Give our unconditional support to the struggle of the people of Bishop Lavis to have electricity installed in their houses.
- Call on the CHL to accede to the demands.
- Demand that CHL meet with the elected representatives of the Bishop Lavis Action Committee on Wednesday, September 30.
- Call on CHL to hold by their agreement of September 10 that Management Committee not be present at the meeting.

Sunday Times 4/16/81

# Basuto exile angers ANC



By **NORMAN CHANDLER**

THE African National Congress is understood to be considering action against Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, leader of the Basutoland Congress Party, because of his alleged links with South Africa.

The ANC executive met in the Zambian capital this week to discuss statements made by Mr Mokhehle about the ANC.

I understand from sources in Maseru that Lesotho is also concerned about the damage which

could be done to ANC aspirations by Mr Mokhehle's statements.

Lesotho's Prime Minister, Chief Jonathan, described Mr Mokhehle's attitude towards the ANC as "echoing his master's voice (South Africa)".

DD 5/10/87 (11A) 1/2

# Kadru deportations slated

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — The vice-president of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst has condemned the detention and deportation of the executive members of the King William's Town and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru) by the Ciskeian Government, and said the men were dedicated to the struggle for non-racial sport in South Africa.

Mr Van der Horst was the guest speaker at a

function at which trophies were presented to winning rugby teams affiliated to Kadru, at the Breidbach community centre outside here at the weekend.

The president of Kadru, Mr Amon Nyondo, vice-president, Mr A. F. Tyulu, secretary, Mr Douglas Maku, and Mr Fungile, Mabece, were detained by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service at the end of August, and on release early in September were served

with deportation orders signed by the Ciskeian Minister of Justice, Chief H. Z. Njokweni.

Mr Van der Horst said these officials were harassed and deported from the place where they lived and worked.

"We have no political rights, we are not in the law-making machinery, we have no political power, we provide cheap labour and are herded into locations and homelands," he said.

Non-racial sport was the struggle for complete change in South Africa, he said.

In a speech read on his behalf, Mr Nyondo said Kadru remained united with all who sought to have non-racial sport in South Africa.

Mr Nyondo said: "People of Kadru are striving for this noble cause at a difficult time and under trying circumstances."

Kadru had recently discovered dangerous elements within its camp who had since been expelled from its ranks, he said.

Mr Tyulu, in a speech read on his behalf, said Kadru could not rest in opposing separatism in sport, a practice which was anathema to the rest of the world.

"I need not remind you that the recent racist tour by the Springbok team which was window-dressed with Tobias, could not succeed in hoodwinking the world," Mr Tyulu said.

"It is on record that the tour has been a dismal failure. Why then should we rest when we have the whole world behind us? The struggle for non-racialism must be stepped up." — DDR.

CT 5/10/81

# Sacos condemns deportations

Own Correspondent

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.** — The vice president of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), Mr Frank van der Horst, condemned the detention and deportation of the executive members of the King William's Town and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru) by the Ciskeian Government and said the men were dedicated to the struggle for non-racial sport in South Africa.

Mr Van der Horst was the guest speaker at a gathering at the Breidbach Community Centre near here here at the weekend, at which trophies were presented to winning rugby teams affiliated to the King and District Rugby Union.

The president of Kadru, Mr Amon Nyondo, the vice-president, Mr A F Tyulu, the secretary, Mr Douglas Maku, and Mr Fungile Mabece were all detained by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service at the end

of August and on release in early September were served with deportation orders signed by the Ciskeian Minister of Justice, Chief H Z Njokweni.

Mr Van der Horst said sport became part of the struggle for equality and that links would be built with trade unions and youth organizations for a common goal.

"We are committed to build one nation and one Azania," Mr Van der Horst said. "As the struggle continues, bannings and deportations will never destroy the idea of liberation and equality."

He said non-racial sport was the struggle for complete change in South Africa.

Paying tribute to the deported officials of Kadru, Mr Van der Horst said: "The struggle continues, all officials of Sacos condemn the deportation."



Star 5/10/81  
Soweto  
work

## boycott calls fail

Calls for a worker stay-away today in protest against the R8-a-month site rental increase in Soweto townships fizzled after several meetings in the townships were washed out at the weekend.

Workers streamed to bus stops and stations as usual in the townships today and there was no indication of any significant stayaway.

Calls for a stayaway to protest against the rent increases were made by several black organisations last week and reinforced at several meetings held in Soweto yesterday.

The wet weather washed out some meetings but at least one — that at Naledi attended by about 400 people — decided not to pay the increases at the end of the month.

In an interview today the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said the board would "bend over backwards" to help those who could not afford the R8 increase.

### INDICATION

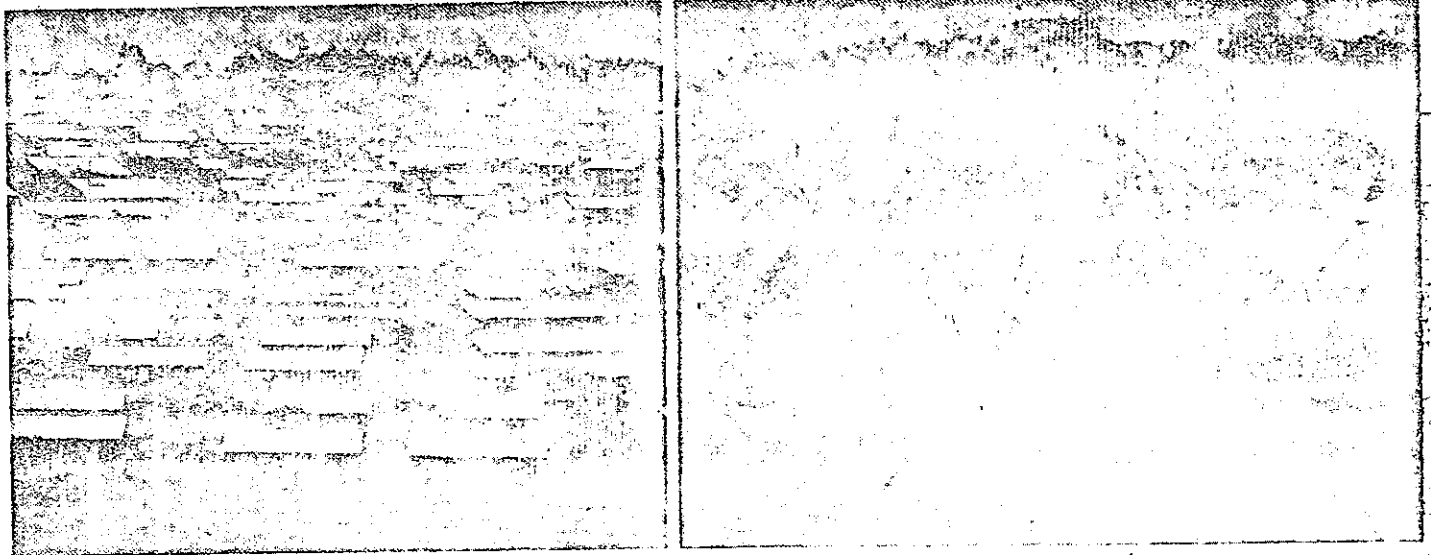
"The increase is the same for everybody but we are asking those who feel they cannot afford it to come forward and tell us," he said.

As an indication of those who may not be able to afford the new charges, Mr Knoetze said any family with a combined income of less than R200 a month could ask for assistance.

Mr Knoetze issued an open invitation to rent protest leaders to explain to them why the Government has increased the rents.

He said today he would welcome a meeting with any of the leaders either individually or collectively to clear up the whole issue.

Attempts by The Star to get in touch with protest leaders failed but a source close to the leaders said it was unlikely they would accept the invitation.



# The bitter issue of rents

The new R8 rent increases in Soweto have brought bitter accusations from black leaders, who feel that black councils are powerless. Derrick Thema reports on the frustration felt in the townships.

The new rent increases in Soweto residents have not only evoked anger in several quarters but have even credibility to the Government by Government opponents that community councils have no real powers.

The fact that the increases were announced without the knowledge of the Soweto Council, has forced councillors to align themselves with the Committee of Ten, the Soweto Civic Association and several other organisations in rejecting the increases.

In addition, several bodies, including the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Johannesburg branch), the Inkatha Movement and the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, have registered their strong protest.

Protest meetings have been planned for the weekend and Mr Ambition Brown, regional secretary of Inkatha, has warned that the "indirect exploitation of those who have no direct representation" will have "catastrophic results."

The Black Sash has cursed the Government of trying to make voteless blacks pay for the costs of apartheid.

"We do not understand how housing in Soweto is said to be subsidised

when it was Government policy from the late 50s that there would be no sub-economic housing for blacks (while sub-economic housing for whites continued)," said Mrs June Wentzel, national vice-president of the Black Sash.

A meeting of the Soweto Civic Association has been given a mandate by residents to call a three-day stayaway from work. The residents unanimously agreed not to pay rent until the Government rescinds its decision.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, has warned that there would be no peace in the black townships for as long as the National Party ruled without the consent of the blacks and without consultation with them.

Dr Motlana, whose organisation took the West Rand Administration Board and Dr Koornhof to court earlier this year over rent increases, has said that Sowetans do not derive pleasure "from the rude awakening that the community councils were puppets with no power at all."

The Committee does not intend to start court action since its last bid failed but has promised to begin a series of protest meetings.

"Why is it that every time rents are increased, we are told that it is for services?" asked an angry Soweto resident.

Another resident said that the Government, by announcing the new increases without consulting the Soweto Council, had helped to unite all blacks.

Dr C Swart, senior researcher of the Institute

for Urban Studies at the Rand Afrikaans University, carried out a survey earlier this year which showed that Soweto residents pay up to 60 percent more rent in an environment that is comparatively crowded and has fewer amenities than other townships.

He found that many residents were unhappy and angry.

Professor P A Nel, of the bureau of market research at the University of South Africa also carried a survey when the first three-phase rent increases were introduced. He found that half the residents of Soweto could afford new increases.

"Soweto residents spent far more on rent as a percentage of their income than inhabitants of all countries except the highly industrialised nations such as the United States and Western European countries," he said.

Mr Johnson Mokoena, president of the Convention People's Party, pointed out that the average head of family earned

R160 per month and spent R30,40 on rent.

"With clothing, medical expenses, food and schooling and transport, people cannot afford further increases," he said.

Mr J Mahuhushu, chairman of Deep Meadow Council, refused to increase rents earlier this year "until the West Rand Board gives a full explanation of its R5,92-million debt to the State."

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of WRAB, took everybody by surprise when he announced the increases. The decision, he said, had been taken by Dr Koornhof to offset a R1,5-million deficit on water, electricity and sewerage.

Earlier this year, council members were surprised to learn that Mr Nico Malan, executive officer for the Soweto Council, had sent notices to employers informing them of the intention to introduce economic rents for people living in certain parts of Soweto.

Late in August, the Johannesburg Sakekamer, the Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, in a joint memorandum to Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance, and Dr Koornhof, warned of conflict over rent increases.

'People are being made to subsidise apartheid'

EXC PRO CLC OCT SKELMAN LONDMAN SEMI UNKEL

# Soweto council to approach PM

Star 6/10/81 (343/127) 1/11

By Langa Skosana

The Soweto Community Council is to arrange a meeting with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof in a bid to clear its name in the controversy over the new rent increases in the townships.

In a statement released today after a special meeting to discuss the increases the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, said he deprecated Dr Koornhof's increasing the rents.

"The council is a representative body of the residents and Dr Koornhof's unilateral action has destroyed its credibility," the statement said.

The council had been involved in considerable rent increases last year

and further increases were not acceptable.

"Accordingly an interview will be arranged with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development to clarify the position of the council, with specific reference to the recently announced tariff increases," the chief executive officer of the council, Mr Nico Malan, said.

Mr Malan said the council invited applications from people in need who wanted their rents reviewed.

"Those who are ill, out of work or, because of old age, not able to pay the increased rents are advised to report to the township managers," Mr Malan said.



**CLOSE CALL . . . SAIC candidate, Mr Dinkie Pillay, and his wife, Tiny, who was stabbed in the temple on Friday by an attacker who may have been out to kill her husband because of his political views.**

Picture: DAVID SANDISON

## Candidate suspects assassination bid <sup>10/2/87 6/10/87</sup> MA

Political Reporter

**A CANDIDATE** for next month's Indian Council elections believes the man who stabbed his wife in the head at their Lenasia home on Friday may have planned to assassinate him because of his political views.

But Mr Dinkie Pillay said yesterday the incident had made him even more determined to win the Lenasia Central seat on November 4.

Police are searching for three men — one of whom may have been seriously burned when Mrs Tiny Pillay threw a cauldron of boiling curry over him.

Mrs Pillay was preparing supper when two black men burst through the kitchen door and demanded to know where her husband was.

When one of the attackers pulled out a screwdriver and lunged at her she screamed and threw the pot of food at him. The screwdriver sunk into her temple near her eye. Some of the curry spilt onto her arm, causing a severe burn.

When Mr Pillay rushed to his wife's aid the two assailants fled with a third man who was waiting in a vehicle.

Mr Pillay — a former member of the local management committee — is a critic of the anti-SAIC movement which is urging a boycott of the elections.

In an article in the Mail last month Mr Pillay urged Indians to use the SAIC to pressure the Government to change its policies.

Yesterday Mrs Pillay was recovering at home after being treated in hospital.

By ANTON HARBER

THE Johannesburg City Council is building a slum in Western Coloured Township outside Johannesburg. At least, this is how many township residents view the new council houses being built for them.

Because they are so convinced the new homes will deteriorate into slums within three years, they have decided to take the council to court for alleged offences under the Slums Act. If successful, this move could cause the city council extreme embarrassment.

The residents claim the council is breaking the law by erecting a housing scheme that will inevitably turn it into a slum.

They also claim the council is crowding too many people into the houses.

The Western Residents' Action Committee (Wrac), an organisation created by residents to deal with the housing problem, has described the new scheme as "a rejuvenated and modernised slum, not suitable for human occupation". They believe "each rental we pay will be like purchasing our own misery".

The council fully expected residents to welcome the rows of new houses being built for them next to their present township. After all, they had waited no less than 26 years for them.

### Wrangle

The housing wrangle in the township 4km from the centre city, which is administered by the Johannesburg municipality, started at the beginning of the year. Residents say they watched in horror as the new houses began taking shape. All they saw were tiny, box-like houses on small stands squeezed almost on top of one another. They watched fences being erected around yards big enough only for a washing line and a place to park a car.

The tiny stands vary from 10m by 16m to 11m by 20m. The average size of the lounges are 12,5m, the main bedroom 8,6m and the second bedroom 8m.

As one resident put it: "They are so close together, if a man yawns he will disturb the neighbours."

Closer inspection revealed there was no water, no washbasin in the bathroom, no ceilings except in the minuscule lounge and no plaster on the walls. As a result, the houses are bad conductors of heat, extremely cold in winter and extremely hot in summer. Some already started leaking during the recent snowfall.

### Expansion

The houses all have either two or three bedrooms, a living room, kitchen, bathroom and a toilet - which leads off the kitchen.

Because the houses are built on tiny stands, residents believe there is no room for expansion. Over the past 26 years, residents were able to extend their houses to accommodate all the people who came to live in them.

But overcrowding has always been a problem. The average Western home has eight, and sometimes as many as 16 people, living in it. One resident, Mrs Dianne George, was found to be living in a single room with her nine children.

The size of the new houses means the overcrowding will become worse. Feeling the squeeze are Mrs E Titus and her family of 15, including two married daughters and their families, who are among those who have

After waiting 26 years, Western's people reject their new homes

We don't want

this instant slum



THE OLD ... inside the yard of a typical Western Township house today

By ANNE SACKS  
THE Johannesburg City Council feels bitter about the proposed court action against it by Western Coloured Township residents.

Mr Cunningham Scott, the Council's deputy director of housing, says residents should "go ahead and do what they think is wise".

He feels the City Council, which administers the township, has made every effort to accommodate residents and that its efforts are not being appreciated.

"It seems everyone is climbing on the bandwagon to make things as difficult as possible," he said bitterly.

He said the City Council "has gone to great lengths" to give the people what they want. It commissioned a professional firm of architects to design the long-awaited housing scheme, although Western residents believe the only reason for this is the City Council's own shortage of staff.

So far, 50 of the proposed 313 units which form Phase One of the housing development have been completed. The building of Phase Two homes has been frozen until revised plans have been approved by residents through their democratically elected representatives, the Western Residents' Action Committee.

It is not known when Phase One will be completed because of contractual problems on the site. The scheme is running behind schedule because of difficulties in obtaining building materials and labour shortages.

The building of the new homes is taking place in several phases to facilitate the moving of people from the old houses to the new ones. The old houses are being demolished to make way for the next building phase.

A spokesman for the City engineer's department says the aim of the new housing scheme is "to

# Council: our efforts aren't appreciated

improve the environment and to accommodate as many of the present Western residents as possible in the township".

Mr Mervyn Henry, an assistant with the firm of architects who worked on the scheme, said the designers started the scheme with several restrictions.

It was decided to retain the existing services as a way of cutting costs. As a result, the houses had to be designed along an unimaginative grid and could not be clustered in what has become a popular township design.

Secondly, the site is about 90% rock and does not easily lend itself to innovative building designs.

Mr Henry describes Western as an experimental design which has never been used before for sub-economic housing.

He says the idea is to build houses along straight line with the main access road forming a T-shape. The main access is blocked off from cars so the street forms a long courtyard in which children can safely play.

"The idea is to create a close community situation in a tight environment," he says.

He says the houses are still in a raw state. Pergolas still have to be added to some. The city

council has planted two trees in each yard.

Mr Henry emphasised that the main advantage of the houses is that they can be expanded. "Using the kitchen as a core, there is room to expand in any direction."

He suggests, however, that residents retain the front door area where space has been provided to park a car.

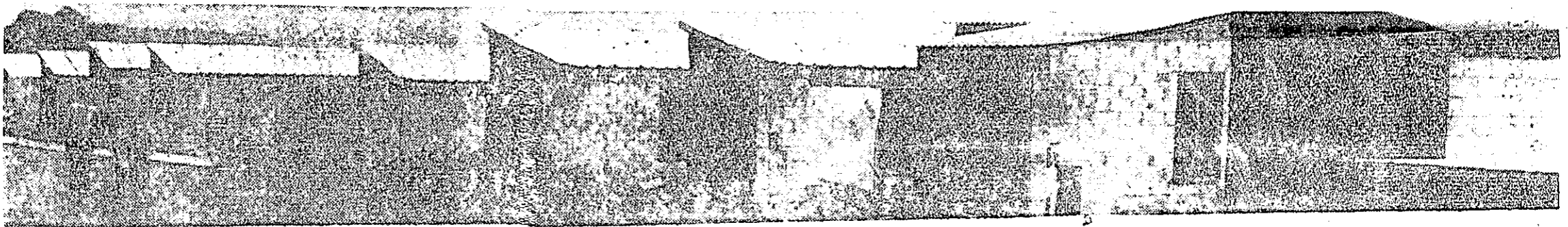
After consulting with residents, community leaders, school principals and local politicians, Mr Henry discovered residents wanted to park their cars in their own yards instead of in a communal garage.

He also discovered most of the residents have a trade, and so feels it would be simple for them to make their own alterations - presumably at their own expense.

Each of the units cost between R3 000 and R4 500 to build, and, if the people want better facilities, he says, they must be prepared to pay more.

How does he feel about the residents' criticism of the houses and their threat to boycott Phase Two homes unless the plans were revised?

"I'm pretty happy with what has come of it," he said.



THE NEW ... a row of the new houses being built by the Johannesburg City Council. Residents claim they are too small and too close together

are many who will struggle to pay so much more. If the scheme goes ahead, they will have no choice but to move into the more expensive houses. This is because there old houses will be demolished when the housing scheme is completed.

Collection  
There are some residents who can afford to pay the increase.

**Quote**  
'There is no room here. We have to sleep on top of one another ... There isn't even enough room for our furniture ... Now they

keeping with the plans they had approved.  
Wrac was formed at the mass meeting to represent the people of Western in their struggle to get better housing.  
Wrac sent a memorandum to a wide range of authorities including the Prime Minister and the head of the Witwatersrand police warning that the new plan would lead to slum conditions and become a breeding ground

comment or discussion, but for approval. This was the form consultation was to take.  
In a furious letter to Mr Wilsnach, the committee complained that he had not fulfilled a pledge to consult them. "Once again you have shown utter disrespect for our intelligence and dignity", the letter said. "We would like you to know that in our vocabulary there is a distinctive difference

in meaning between the word 'consultation' and the phrase 'ja baas'.  
A Wrac committee member accused Mr Wilsnach of going back on his word.  
"We did not specify in our meeting with him how consultation would take place and this was an oversight. But in fact no consultation has taken place at all.

"They are not prepared to talk to a democratic organisation," he said.  
The mood of the residents changed and this led to the decision to take legal action.  
This decision has now created the irony of residents rejecting the new houses, created to end slum conditions, on the grounds they will do nothing more than

reproduce these conditions.  
If the council had heeded a warning by sociologist Marian Brindly, the conflict could have been avoided. In her book on the township, Ms Brindley wrote in 1976. "Whatever the rights or wrongs of a new housing scheme, for as long as the community itself feels ignored or uninvolved, the scheme is probably doomed."

Titus said. "We have to sleep on top of one another. We came from a six-bedroomed house, so there isn't even enough room for our furniture. Half of it is standing in the yard, being spoilt in the rain. The house is full of boxes. We cannot unpack because we have no room to put anything.

## Daughters

"We thought we were moving into new, good houses, but this is like starting from scratch again."

Her two daughters applied for houses for their families in 1968 and 1972 respectively. They claim their applications have never been answered. But even if they these two families were given houses, there would still be eight people in Mrs Titus' three-bedroomed house.

Mrs Titus summed up her dilemma — typical of the dilemma facing all of Western's residents: "In 1963 they moved us to Western, where we were given a house with electricity. They said they were moving us temporarily. That was 20 years ago. Now they have moved us from one slum to another."

Residents are also complaining that the houses are too expensive. Those living in the new houses are paying up to R80 — an 600% increase on their previous rent of between R10 and R14 a month.

Unemployment is rife in the township, and many will struggle to pay the higher rents there

are paying more for conditions which they claim are not at all better — they may even be worse — than before.

Old Western was a social worker's nightmare. Nothing more than a collection of shacks, it transformed into a haven for warring gangs and juvenile delinquents.

Residents fear the new scheme will reproduce these conditions — the overcrowding, the poor facilities, the discomfort — and produce the same results. It offers them no release from their present dissatisfaction.

In the words of Wrac: "The (new) houses violate recognised health standards and represent the correct setting for the breeding of crime."

In short, the housing scheme does not relate in any way to the needs and desires of the people who have to occupy it. And this is why the people are determined not to accept it.

The campaign to stop the housing scheme until after the residents have been consulted has highlighted a number of important political issues. These are:

- The critical housing shortage. One resident applied for a new house in 1968. She is still waiting;
- The long-term effects of the Group Areas Act. The people of Western, many of whom were moved temporarily from Sophiatown in the early 1960s, have been left in limbo since then, waiting for houses;

one slum to another.'  
— Mrs E Titus

- The community's rejection of the Coloured Management Committee, recognised by the city council as the legitimate voice of the community. Residents at mass meetings have consistently called them "useless" and have accused them of "doing nothing";
- The sudden development of successful community organisations. The residents, mobilised behind Wrac, are now convinced the city council cannot go ahead with the project without them;
- The need for consultation. The core of the campaign has been that, while welcoming new houses, residents demand they be consulted in the design and building of them.

## Accepted

The campaign began early this year when residents were asked to approve plans for the scheme. They accepted the plans and were told a few model houses would be built for their final approval. The city council immediately swung into the first phase of building. When the residents saw the first 313 houses taking shape, they were furious.

At a mass meeting in May, over more than 600 residents said the new houses were too small, too close together, of poor quality, too expensive and not in

## Petition

They also submitted a petition of more than 2 000 signatures to the Coloured Management Committee (CMC), the council's official liaison body, demanding the community be consulted before more houses are built.

This demand was a major blow to the Government-sponsored Coloured Management Committee. Residents were putting their faith in Wrac and refusing to deal with the CMC any longer.

As Mrs Daniels, put it: "We could not trust a body that we were not involved in. Wrac allows us to do things for ourselves. With the people behind the committee, it will be a success."

A Wrac committee member added: "Wrac was formed because the CMC is inadequate. They have done nothing to improve our housing, so we are not prepared to work with them now."

This show of unified rejection clearly impressed the council because they subsequently met Wrac. According to Wrac, the council's housing director, Mr Mathys Wilsnach, agreed to stop building when the first phase was completed, and to revise the plans for the next stage in consultation with the community.

## Refusal

The city council's decision was not an easy one because the council recognises the CMC as the legitimate representative of the community and therefore the body to consult with, thereby excluding Wrac.

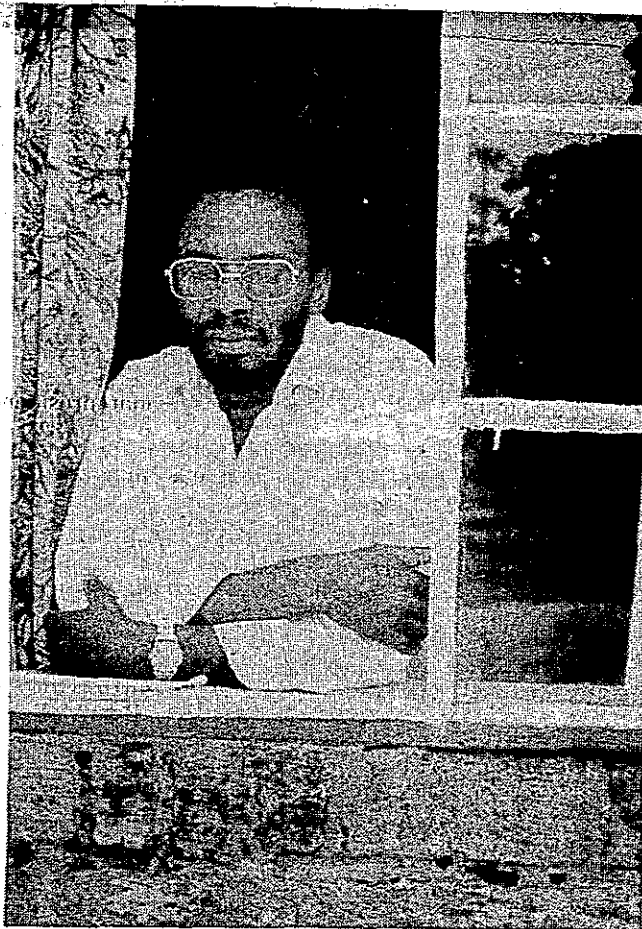
But Wrac refuses to deal with the CMC on the grounds that it is neither representative nor does it have any real power. Wrac claims they are the democratically elected representatives of the community and point to the number of people who flock to their meetings as proof of their support.

It was reported in the Press that the CMC had recognised Wrac, thus allowing them to be consulted about the plans. But Wrac claims that despite repeated attempts to speak to Mr Wilsnach, they heard nothing about the replanning until they contacted the town planner responsible for the plans.

When he showed them the plans they were disappointed. The stand sizes had not been changed, and the town planner admitted that if the houses were expanded, they would become joined together.

Many of the houses remained unchanged and those that were changed were no bigger than the others. There was still no hot water.

But what angered the residents most was that they were told the completed plans were to be submitted to the CMC, not for



FLED: Mr Mosibodi Mangena

## Ex-BPC man skips to Botswana

*Soweto*  
11/4 2/1/81

By WILLIE BOKALA

**MR MOSIBODI Mangena, former executive member of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), who was banned and banished to Mahwelereng for five years, has fled South Africa.**

Mr Mangena, a former University of Zululand student and Pretoria branch chairman of the banned South African Students Organisation (Saso), is now believed to be in Gaborone, after skipping the country a week ago.

Friends confirmed yesterday that they knew for sure that Mr Mangena was in Botswana, but nobody could say whether he had skipped with his wife or not.

Mr Mangena was served with banning and banishment orders in October 1978, after he had served a five-year jail sentence on Robben Island, following his conviction on charges under the Terrorism Act in 1973.

He was banished to Mahwelereng township of

of friends to stay alive there.

The 34-year-old Mr Mangena's political history and harassment by Security Police started in 1970 after he had enrolled at the University of Zululand. He joined the now banned Saso and was elected to the Students' Representative Council (SRC) there the following year.

His stay at the university ended after he had written an article in the Saso newsletter entitled "Foreign Investments in Apartheid". After numerous interviews with the administration on the article and general harassment he did not return the following year.

In December of 1972 he was elected national organiser of the BPC, a post he held until he was arrested at the organisation's headquarters in June, 1973. He was held in solitary confinement in Port Elizabeth until his trial in Grahamstown the same year.

He was charged with counts of terrorism and sentenced to five years. On his release from Robben Island he was banned and banished, prohibiting him

# Kwaru captain's case dropped

PORT ELIZABETH — The attorney-general of the Eastern Cape, Mr E. C. Heller, has declined to prosecute the captain of the Kwaru rugby team, Gavin van Eyck, 24, and three rugby supporters for entering a proclaimed area without a permit.

Mr Van Eyck, Mr Keith Kennedy, 21, Mr Ralph Fortuin, 24, and Mrs Cecily Cunningham, 34, appeared before Mr M. W. van Zyl in the magistrate's court here yesterday on a charge of entering the New Brighton township without a permit on August 2.

They were told the attorney-general had instructed the court to withdraw the charge against them. — SAPA.

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CV Post 8/12/51

Meeting calls for scrapping of Ecab, Community Council

By JIMMY MATYU

CALLS to scrap the Port Elizabeth Community Council and the East Cape Administration Board were made at a meeting in Veeplaas last night at which the latest township rental increases were described as "unjustified".

The well-attended meeting was addressed by members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic

Organisation (Pebec) and attended by officials of the Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union of South Africa (Macwusa). Representatives of people whose shacks were demolished by Ecab in Zwide 5 recently also attended.

Points made at the meeting included:

- That rent hikes without prior consultation represented

a breakdown in communication between residents and township authorities.

- That the housing shortage was critical.

- That the Community Council was not the legitimate voice of the black community.

- That people moved from Ford Village four years ago and legal squatters settled at Soweto and other squatter

areas more than five years ago were still in a housing limbo

Another meeting will be held at the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton, on Sunday to discuss the rent increases.

Other rent protest meetings have been arranged for Saturday afternoon in Zwide or Kwarakole and in Veeplaas next Wednesday.

The president of Pebec, Mr Q Godwin, called for freehold title to land as a means of discouraging shack dwellings.

The Pebec vice-chairman, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, called for the removal of restrictive laws and for the resignation of both the Community Council chairman, Mr Msimolele Maku, and the Ecab chief director, Mr Louis Koch.

# Stabbing blamed on race laws

Star 8/10/81

1/4 ~~337~~

By Yussuf Nazeer

The SA Indian Council candidate for Lenasia Central, Mr Dinky Pillay, blames the Government's segregation laws for the attack last week on his wife by knife-wielding thugs.

Mr Pillay, who will contest the elections on November 4, said he was "fiercely against" the SAIC, as its existence had split the Indian community.

"The Government, with its divide and rule policy, has not only succeeded in cultivating suspicion and racism among the different nations in this country but has fragmented the Indian community where we are now fighting each other on ethnic, religious and political grounds," said Mr Pillay.

Asked how the Government figured in the attack on his wife, Mr Pillay said the thugs did not come there to rob him but to stop him going to the polls.

"Before stabbing my terrified wife with a screwdriver, they yelled they wanted me because I was standing in the SAIC elections."

## OPERATION

Mr Pillay's wife Thaynakie has to undergo an eye and brain operation to remove splintered bones behind her eye and inside her skull. A nerve had also been severed.

"The SAIC is directly responsible for this. I am determined to go in there and close down this accursed body," he said.

(Report by Yussuf Nazeer, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

# Sub-tenants exploited by Sowetans

By Khulu Sibiyi

Soweto's "backyard" tenants, who are on the waiting list for homes, are being overcharged by landlords cashing in on the new service charge increases.

## Reiger Park residents go to law

The Reiger Park Rate-payers and Tenants Association has been given a mandate by more than 200 people to seek legal advice about the new rent increases in the township.

"We question the right of the Boksburg Town Council to increase the rentals when no improvements to the buildings in the township have been made," said chairman Mrs Ellen Lambert.

"We also reject the reasons the town council advances for the increases, namely the so-called improvements to sanitation and interest on the money advanced by the Department of Community Development for grassing and tarring."

Mrs Lambert said residents were upset most about the increases in one-bedroomed flats.

"We wrote to the town council asking them to meet a deputation.

"They replied that neither the council nor the Reiger Park Management Committee has a say in the increases or when the increases are implemented."

The sub-tenants — estimated at more than 2000 families — are being charged anything from R10 to R20 extra. The new service charge on a Soweto site which came into effect last week is R8.

Sub-tenants interviewed yesterday by The Star said they were being exploited "mercilessly" but could do nothing because they had nowhere to go.

Some claim that they now pay more rent for one room than a landlord pays for a four-room house.

Mrs Gwenith Mahono, of Orlando East, who lives in a corrugated iron shack, said she had been told by her landlord to pay an extra R10 for her single room. She was already paying R15.

In another house in Orlando East — where seven shacks have been built — the families refused at first to speak to me, for fear of being victimised by the landlord.

But they all confirmed their rent had "skyrocketed" and there was nothing they could do.

The chairman of Diepmeadow Community Council, Mr J C Mahchushi, has been reported as saying that people in his area should not pay the R8 increases.

50 rent  
SOW 8/10/81  
protest  
127  
women  
arrested

East Rand Bureau

About 50 placard-wielding women were arrested in Wattville, Benoni, yesterday afternoon while protesting against the recent R4 rent increase in the township.

The women were arrested on the premises of the local administration board offices where they had gathered to protest the increase.

A police spokesman said they were to appear today in the Benoni Magistrate's Court.

Tension built up outside the offices of the local community council when more than 80 women carrying placards protested against the increase, which came into effect at the beginning of the month.

The council's monthly meeting was abandoned after East Rand Administration Board officials declared that the councillors present — only two showed up — did not form a quorum.

A petition from the women was distributed to Erab officials, the Council and members of the public.

In it, the women slammed the "arbitrary" rent increase, which they claim was introduced without consideration for their ability to meet increased costs.

In a special meeting last Tuesday, the community council resolved to suspend the increases and to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

Star 8/10/61  
~~WILLIAMSON~~  
Traders in Mamelodi and  
Atteridgeville townships  
near Pretoria are boycot-  
ting Wilson-Rowntree pro-  
ducts in their shops as  
part of a countrywide  
campaign against the  
sweets firm for its dismis-  
sal of about 500 workers  
at its Port Elizabeth  
branch earlier this year.  
About 100 township

# Death threats made to SAIC members

5/26 9/10/81 (1/4) (22/2)

Two South African Indian Council members said yesterday that their lives have been threatened because they were contesting the SAIC elections.

Mr I F H Mayet standing for the Fordsburg constituency and Mr I C Dasoo for the Vaal Triangle ward told The Star they had received telephone calls in which death threats were made against them and their families.

They said the matter had been reported to the police.

The callers said the SAIC was standing in the way of the Freedom Charter and the body should be scrapped, said Mr Mayet.

Mr Dasoo said anonymous callers who telephoned two members of his family threatened to use violence, indicating that they were anti-apartheid supporters.

Mr Dasoo and Mr Mayet

said it was well known that they themselves were against apartheid and racial discrimination.

The only reason they were contesting the elections, they pointed out, was to keep out inexperienced newcomers who were not expected to oppose apartheid policies.

Mr Mayet said he wanted to be there when the Government came out with its new dispensation, and if it was not acceptable to "all black South Africans I want to oppose it and not accept it passively as we fear inexperienced members would do."

"There must be somebody inside there to do the talking for the Indian people, by staying away from the polls, the anti-apartheid leaders are going to give the real puppets the chance to get in," he added.

(Report by Yusuf Nazeer, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

# Azapo slams arrest of three

SOWETO  
1/10/81

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has slammed the Government for the detention yesterday of three executive members of the organisation.

Mr Jefferson Khotso Lengane (24), chairman of Azapo's special Labour Committee, Mr Kennedy Mogami and Mr Reginald Tegobo Mngomezulu, were detained at their homes in pre-dawn Security Police swoops in Soweto.

All three men are former executive members of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), serving five-year suspended terms for their involvement with the banned organisation in 1976 and 1977. They received their sentences at the end of the marathon SSRC sedition case in the Kempton Park Circuit court in 1979.

In a statement released yesterday Azapo said their suspicions that there was deliberate and calculated onslaught against any form of protest from the oppressed masses have been confirmed by the detentions of the three.

"Their crime was their vehement and fearless stand against apartheid in all its forms. Azapo wants to reiterate its stand that no form of harassment nor intimidation will deter us from our goal. Azapo pledges solidarity with the families of the detained and urges them not to lose faith, but to keep strong," the statement said.

Families of the men said the policemen who fetched them said they were being taken for questioning. They were also told to report at the Protea police station if the men were not back in the morning.

But Security Police said through their directorate of public relations in

Why is the market  
relate above the  
apartheid cost  
retained eat

about seed capital market.

C. Herald  
**'Dummy  
10/10/47  
body  
can't  
achieve  
anything**

THE South African Indian Council (SAIC) was a dummy apartheid organisation which would achieve nothing for the Indian community, in 100 years, a mass meeting in Pretoria's Laudium was told last week.

More than 1 000 people who attended the anti-SAIC meeting at the local civic centre unanimously resolved to boycott the SAIC elections in November after a motion was put to them.

The people also resolved 'to strive for a democratic South Africa free from racialism and exploitation.'

The SAIC was slammed as a body created by the Government 'to serve the interests of the white minority and to deny us our legitimate rights.'

In its 17 years it had failed to resolve the problems of the Indian people.

# Praised for leaving President's Council

C. Herald  
10/10/87  
(1160) ~~1160~~

**CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI** is delighted that his old friend and political associate, Mr Pat Poovalingam, has resigned from the President's Council.

The resignation of Mr Pat Poovalingam has dealt a severe blow to the Prime Minister's initiatives to improving the image of apartheid.

Leaders of the South African Black Alliance said it now behoved other Indian and coloured members of the council to follow the example set by him.

The chairman of Saba, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said he was 'very delighted' when he heard that his 'old friend and political associate' had kept to his promise of quitting the council within a year if African representation on the body had not been forthcoming.

'Mr Poovalingam has proved that belief of honesty among certain politicians and I wish to congratulate him on his stand,' Chief Buthelezi said.

Leader of the Labour Party, Mr Alan Hendrickse, also paid tribute to Mr Poovalingam's honesty and courage in stepping down from the council.

'I wish to congratulate Mr Poovalingam for this move. I hope the other members would be honest with themselves by following his example,' Mr Hendrickse said.

In his reaction to the resignation, the leader of the Reform Party, Mr Y S Chinsamy, said the decision was a clear test of Mr Poovalingam's courage of his convictions for the remaining members to follow.

'It now behoves the Lofty Adams and the Rajabs to demonstrate their repugnance of the exclusion of Africans from the consultative body,' Mr Chinsamy said.

## Poovalingam's last 100 days?

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL man Pat Poovalingam last week started what could be his last 100 days as a member of that council.

It was Mr Poovalingam who stated when he was nominated to the council that, unless Africans were included on the council within a year, he would resign. Africans have not been appointed, and it doesn't seem likely that they will be.

It will be interesting to see how the 'Poovalingam option' will come to be exercised.

**CAPE HERALD** last week asked when and under what circumstances President's Council man Pat Poovalingam would resign. We didn't have long to wait for an answer.

ing Mr Botha's programme for constitution reform, has raised the prospect of the remaining coloured and Indian members to staging a similar walk out.

But Mr M Rajab said Mr Poovalingam's resignation would not alter his own position on the council.

'I am very sorry to see Mr Poovalingam resign, although it does not impinge on my membership. I persuaded him to remain because I believed he had a meaningful contribution to make on the constitutional committee,' Mr Rajab said.

Mr Poovalingam's resignation has raised widespread speculation on who is his successor is to be and among the names being bandied around are those of Durban attorney and editor of the Graphic, Mr Ranji S Nowbath, who is presently serving on the Government's Transport Commission, Mr Joe Carrim, former executive member of the Indian Council, and Professor Badra Ranchod, dean of the faculty of law at the University of Durban-Westville and himself a constitutional expert.



# GRABOUW: 'TIME FOR TALKING IS PAST'

**THE time for talking is past, say the people of Pine View in Grabouw. They want action.**

And the kind of action they're talking about could send some Grabouw municipality officials reaching for the panic button.

Phase one is a march on the municipality's offices. Phase two goes even further. If there is no positive reply to calls for better housing in Pine View the townsfolk have vowed to raise a squatter camp right across from Grabouw's white residential area.

And as a last resort, they'll stop paying rents altogether.

#### MEETING

All this emerged from a spirited mass meeting held at the Gerald Wright Memorial Hall in Pine View on Thursday past.

The crowd of about 800 roared approval for the proposals to stage the march (in about two weeks' time) and the threat to build the squatter camp.

Inadequate housing is in fact the most pressing problem in Pine View. Apart from the fast deteriorating conditions of many

of the 314 Council houses, which have been standing for 15 years, even worse is the shortage of living space.

Anything up to 24 people have to cram themselves into two-roomed and three-roomed houses.

Grabouw Town Clerk Mr V Dudley admitted that there was a severe housing shortage in Pine View.

#### GOVERNMENT

"The Government is, we know, aware of the problems existing here," he said.

He said that plans for a 300-unit housing scheme had been approved by the Department of Community Development more than a year ago but that approval for funds to start building would have to wait until April next year.

He said that employers showed an encouraging eagerness to help permanent staff find housing by providing them with housing subsidies or allowances, and even building houses.

"But the people are not always in favour of this because it could mean being tied to one specific employer," he said.

C. Herald 10/10/81 11A 124

goes it alone (16)

SILVERTOWN residents, after a split in the once-powerful BBSK Residents' Association, have formed a new association.

About 120 residents launched the Silvertown Residents' Association last Monday night.

The association intends approaching the Cape Town City Council on many issues, including maintenance of houses and lack of facilities.

One of the newly elected executive members said: 'Now the residents of Silvertown can speak out with one voice and tackle issues which affect our very existence in the township.'

# Bus fares increase request rejected

By JANE ARBOUS

**AN APPLICATION** by City Tramways for a 12 percent bus fare increase was turned down by the National Transport Commission yesterday. A member of the four-man commission, Mr E F Nicksch, told the Cape Times from his Pretoria home last night that he was not prepared to give the reasons for the decision.

The application, which was strongly opposed by local community organizations, was heard in Cape Town in July.

A spokesman for the company said that in terms of the law, it could not apply again for an increase for at least six months.

The managing director of City Tramways, Mr Johann Barnard, said in a statement last night that the implications of the decision to refuse the fare increase were "very serious indeed".

Although the company did not intend to curtail or cancel any services at this stage, it might be forced to review the frequencies of some of its uneconomic services in the near future.

He said the company would have to implement the most drastic austerity measures in its history, affecting every department.

## Bus depot

One of the most serious difficulties facing City Tramways related to their capital-expenditure programme, amounting to more than R17 million in the next three years.

The commitment to build a large new bus depot near the airport would also have to be reviewed.

He assured commuters that because the company was firmly committed to maximum service reliability and passenger safety, no reduction of the established

mechanical programmes was intended.

The directors were considering what future action to take.

However, he suggested, if the company were denied the opportunity to increase its revenue to counteract the inevitable rising costs, it would be far better if a greater proportion of the burden were to be assumed by the authorities.

"Private enterprise cannot be expected, in the circumstances, to undertake the heavy capital expenditure which is inevitably incurred in meeting the transport requirements of an expanding community."

A leading campaigner against the present and past applications by the company for fare increases, Mr Rommel Roberts, was delighted

To page 2





## Appeal for use of hall

CT 10/10/78 Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association, Mr Goodwell Botha, has called on the Cape Town Community Council to allow residents to use the Guguletu civic hall for a meeting on October 18.

His call follows a letter from the Peninsula Administration Board informing him that the hall would not be available for a residents' meeting on Sunday. The board's chief director (community services), Mr E C Dockel, told Mr Botha the community council had not agreed to the Residents' Association using the hall on Sunday.

Mr Botha said he had written to the board early in September applying for permission to use the hall on October 11. He was informed on Wednesday that the hall would not be made available for Sunday's meeting.

"We wanted to use the hall to discuss the people's problems. The community council does not use it. They have not done a single thing for the people of Guguletu," Mr Botha said.

Neither Mr Dockel nor the chairman of the community council, Mr Bill Lubelwana, could be reached for comment.

# Terror bomb rocks Durban

By G R NAIDOO and  
VIMAL BAGWANDIN

A MASSIVE bomb blast in central Durban last night injured four people, one seriously, and damaged a number of buildings.

Late last night a spokesman at King Edward Hospital said four people had been admitted but the exact extent of their injuries was not known.

After the blast there were pools of blood in Stanger Street.

Within minutes of the blast — which happened about 8.05pm — police cordoned off the area as experts began sifting through the debris for clues.

The bomb went off at the corner of Smith and Stanger streets — at the entrance to Whitehead buildings, which houses the local office of the Department of Cooperation and Development.

Only a few doors away was the East End post office in Stanger Street.

One of the first men on the scene was Mr William Badenhorst.

He was walking down Stanger

Sunday Times 11/10/81  
city centre

Street from a hotel in West Street when he heard a "tremendous explosion".

Mr Badenhorst said: "Two cars were parked on the street and they just seemed to disappear. I saw a black man being pulled out from the entrance to the building."

A city policeman, Mr Keith Marshall, said he was in Soldiers' Way, a few blocks away from the scene of the explosion, when he heard the blast.

"I rushed to the scene. There was lots of smoke. I saw a black man in the middle of the street. He was bleeding badly and had slivers of glass all over him.

"I helped him up and was cut in the process. I treated his injuries and bandaged him before the ambulance took him away," he

said.

A car parked outside the entrance to Whitehead buildings was badly smashed and its crumpled windscreen was found several metres away.

Another car parked outside the building was blown right across the street, but the occupants were not injured.

A senior security policeman told the Sunday Times that police were not yet able to determine the type of bomb used.

"We are searching the area with experts from the bomb-disposal squad. We still do not know whether there is another bomb in the vicinity.

"This is undoubtedly the strongest bomb which has exploded in Durban up till now," said the officer.

By 9.30pm police had moved in a generator and placed powerful lights in Stanger Street while bomb experts combed the area.

A nearby tearoom, Snap Snax, was smashed to smithereens.

In nearby motor showrooms expensive cars on the floor were splattered with broken glass.

Police said businesses damaged by the blast were: Frank's Engineering, Universal Joints, Trotter Motors, Fagh Ballbearings, KKB Pumps, Somna Power, East End post office, Blue Circle Projects, Natyre — all in Stanger street — and Mr X-Haust, Dolters Motors and Drakewood Tools — in nearby Smith Street.

The other blasts in Durban this year were at the car showroom of McCarthy Leyland; the Cenotaph in Durban's city gardens; in Field Street, near the offices of the Daily News; in Trust Buildings, Field Street, which houses the recruiting offices of the SA Army and outside another motor show room in Smith Street.

Sadat funeral: Report and picture — Page 2

# Inkatha: Sowetans back council system

RD 17 12 10 81

By PATRICK LAURENCE

TWO-THIRDS of Sowetans were in favour of participation in the community council system, Inkatha's president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said at Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, at the weekend.

And among young people between the ages of 16 and 24, support for participation was even higher, he told the United Community Council Association of South Africa (UCCASA).

He advised blacks to participate in the controversial community council system to take it over and use it to advance black interests instead of passively allowing it to be used by "sell-outs" for personal enrichment.

Community councils should be "converted into chariots" to rush blacks into political battle, he said.

"I sincerely believe that if we participate in Government-created bodies like community councils with a well-considered political strategy we can outwit whites . . .

"There is no reason whatsoever why these structures created to divide us cannot be turned into mechanisms of unity."

He said his stand was justified by the findings of "an independent commercial organisation of very high repute" which undertook a survey of attitudes in Soweto toward the community council system.

A representative sample of Sowetans were asked what their attitude would be towards community councils if "people of standing" undertook to serve on them to change them into truly representative organisations and to use them to bring about improvement.

Answers to the survey, which was commissioned by the Inkatha Institute, were:

- Would support and vote for them — 33%;
- Would support them and "wait and see" — 34%;
- Would not support such people at all — 32%;
- Don't know — 1%.

"From these results you can see that two-thirds of people in Soweto support the idea of such participation," Chief Buthelezi said.

He told UCCASA, which consists mainly of community councillors: "Two-thirds want you to



CHIEF BUTHELEZI  
'We can outwit whites'

go on with your work . . . As far as I am concerned, you have a clear indication of a mandate from the people."

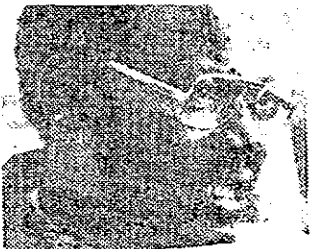
Comparing participation in community councils with Inkatha's participation in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said: "If it were not for the stand Inkatha has taken (against independence), KwaZulu would be drummed or cajoled into a Transkei-type independence."

## Control

If Inkatha had not secured control of the Legislative Assembly, KwaZulu, because of numerical predominance of the Zulus, would have become the "crown jewel" in the apartheid policy of depriving blacks of their South African nationality, he added.

The choice before blacks was either to "participate with clear purpose" in Government-created institutions or to join those involved in armed struggle.

Rejecting the idea of a third alternative, Chief Buthelezi said: "Being above it all is like trying to play God. It is political blasphemy."



Petition on  
Ev Post 12/10/57  
township  
rent rises

Post Reporter

RESIDENTS in Port Elizabeth's black townships are to be asked to sign a petition protesting against the recent blanket rent increase of R4 a month introduced by the East Cape Administration Board and the Port Elizabeth Community Council.

If Ecab and the Community Council do not scrap the increase, Pebco has decided to hold a special meeting to discuss a plan of action.

Meanwhile, Pebco will hand the completed petition to the Chief Director of Ecab, Mr Louis Koch.

This was decided at a well-attended Pebco meeting held in the Centenary Great Hall in New Brighton yesterday.



# Residents to petition Dr K

SA 11A 307 Sawetan 12/10/77

By  
**CHARLES MOGALE**



EVATON residents are being asked to sign a petition to be sent to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, rejecting the impending re-planning of the township.

And the secretary of the local Ratepayers Association (Era), Mr Tom Mzimba, said his organisation would not seek an appointment with Dr Koornhof for the delivery of the petition.

"On several occasions we have made attempts to speak to the Minister, but failed. When we wrote to him, he took too long to write back." Mr Mzimba said.

"We'll just walk up to his office and demand to see him."

Early last year the

**NO REPLANNING:** Councillor N Mokoena.

replanning issue shot into the news when the Evaton Council raised it in a meeting with Dr Koornhof. Mr N Mokoena, a councillor in the delegation which was meeting the Minister, stormed out of the meeting

in protest against the discussion of the matter without a mandate from the residents.

In an interview, Mr Mokoena said replanning was "the worst thing that

**NO APPOINTMENT:** Mr Tom Mzimba

could happen to the Evaton residents."

He said: "I am now of the feeling that the councils are worse than the old advisory boards. If they can themselves urge that freehold land should be

subdivided and sold on leasehold, they are harming the interests of the very people they are supposed to be representing. Nobody can subdivide freehold land without the permission of the owner. It

is just not allowed. And if Dr Koornhof delays to meet the ratepayers, he can rest assured that there will be no replanning in Evaton."

These are the points the Minister will read in the memorandum.

- Evatonians did not mandate the council to ask the Minister to replan the township.

- They do not want 75% of their land given to the Vaal Administration Board, initially and eventually losing the whole in the event of death or selling by the present owner.

- They do not want to restrict the buying of freehold land to those who once had it.

- They have repeatedly asked the Council and the Board to meet the people's representatives and they (officials) have never been keen to do so.

- The Department is delaying to grant the leaders an interview whereas the Council was using improper means to get support for the replanning scheme.

- The Council and the Board are making overburdening regulations which encroach onto property owners' rights.

# Rent <sup>Sowetan</sup> 12/10/81 protest marches planned

SOWETO residents in two different meetings yesterday resolved to stage protest march demonstrations to the various township managers' offices in their bid to show anger over the rent hikes.

The residents urged the Soweto Civic Association to decide on the date of the march as soon as possible. At both meetings held in Senaoane and Mzimhlophe residents called for a stayaway boycott and a buy-at-home campaign instead of shopping in town.

Addressing the residents in Senaoane, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Committee of Ten said: "Soweto residents were at present not determined enough to show the anger that sparked off the 1976 unrests.

Dr Motlana said the Committee of Ten was still waiting for a mandate from the residents on whether the increased rent be paid under protest or the hikes be challenged before court. He said the residents were made to pay for services that were "not even there".

At the Mzimhlophe meeting all organisations were called on to join forces in the fight against the increased rents.

Argus 13/10/81 (11A) (S)

# Anger at poor facilities in Belhar

ANGRY Belhar housewives plan to confront authorities on poor facilities in their area.

The complaints of the women, who live in an area administered by the Department of Community Development, range from eviction threats to the rising crime rate.

Argus pensioner Mrs Rosalie Patterson of Matvosberg Crescent, was

served with a statutory eviction notice because her rent was R1,60 in arrear.

Two months ago her rent increased by 80c and The Argus, which pays her rent, did not adjust the payment.

'I was shocked. I thought we had to get out

in seven days,' said Mrs Patterson. The notice has since been cancelled.

Her neighbour, Mrs Lily Taylor, was threatened with eviction because she built a fence around her home.

The letter says if the fence is not taken down, the department could 'pro-

ceed to tidy the property and claim any costs' from Mrs Taylor or terminate the lease.

'They dump us here and then we can't even make our places comfortable.'

### NO PHONES

Another resident, Mrs C Julius of Adam Tas Street, was told she owed the department R29,20 for rent and electricity, although her receipts show she has kept up with payments.

Several women said they had been sent notices of overdue water accounts although these had been paid.

'There are no telephones here so we can't

phone them to correct it,' a resident said.

'I was on my way to the station recently to go to their offices when I was attacked and stabbed. My hand is now partly lame,' said Mrs J Brink.

The women plan to send a delegation to the department on Wednesday to complain about the lack of schools, churches, shops, creches and postal services as well as the high crime rate in the area.

A spokesman for the department said the matter would be investigated if brought to their attention.

# Bus fares will not rise — a 'victory for the people'

RDM 151081  
TIA 322  
THE National Transportation Board yesterday refused an application for fare increases of between 28% and 31% by Associated Bus Holdings, the firm which serves the Mitchells Plain and Atlantis in the Cape.

No reasons were given for the decision which was described by spokesmen for local communities as "a victory for the people".

Applications by Associated Bus Holdings and City Tramways were opposed by 32 community organisations when evidence was heard before a four-man transport commission in Cape Town in July.

Mr Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre in Johan-

## Mail Correspondent

nesburg, who appeared for 22 organisations at the hearing, said the transportation board "never" listed reasons.

City Tramways received notice on Friday that their application for a 12% fare increase had been refused. The managing director, Mr Johann Barnard, said the implications of the decision were "very serious indeed".

A spokesman for Associated Bus Holdings said the directors of the company were considering what action to take. A statement on whether services would be affected would be "premature", he said.

Associated Bus Holdings, the parent company for Mitchells Plain Bus Services Limited and Atlantis Bus Services Limited, applied for a fare increase of 28% in Mitchells Plain and 30.9% in Atlantis.

Reacting to the announcement, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, the chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), said the applications failed as a result of united action by thousands of workers and residents under the leadership of community organisations.

## Endorsed

The statement by Cahac — an umbrella body for 25 community organisations — was endorsed by the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

Mr Rhodes said while the decision was "clearly a victory for the people", they would have to remain watchful as they realised that the bus companies would attempt a similar application in the near future.

In terms of the law, the companies cannot apply again for a fare increase for at least six months.

The chairman of the Lavender Hill Committee, Mr Basil Theron, said more than 2 000 people in the area had signed a petition protesting against the proposed increases.

# Wrong sweet gets on schools boycott list

CT 13/10/81

Staff Reporter

A PAMPHLET distributed to Cape Town schools last week publicizing the boycott of a manufacturer's sweets, has drawn a bitter reaction from a competitor whose confection appears on the list.

The product appearing in a list of Wilson-Rowntree sweets, was Mars Bar, manufactured by Mars Ltd, a British company.

The distributors of Mars Bar, contacted the president of the University of Cape Town SRC, Mr Laurie Nathan, this weekend to tell him that Mars Bar had been incorrectly included in the list.

A director of the distributing company, Mr H Henneck, said he had been angry at the mistake because the manufacturers of the product had been unfairly prejudiced.

"We don't want to make a fuss about this, but I feel that when students do their homework, they should make sure they do it properly."

The Harfield Wilson-Rowntree boycott support committee yesterday issued a public apology to the distributors of Mars Bar for naming the product in the pamphlet.

"We call on all consumers not to boycott Mars Bar, but to maintain the boycott of Wilson-Rowntree sweets. We trust that the distribution of Mars Bar has not suffered through this unfortunate error."

The support committee said the purpose of the boycott was to pressure management into opening negotiations with dismissed workers at the Wilson-Rowntree plant in East London.

FM 13/11/81  
SA INDIAN ELECTION

## Apartheid rejected

Last week's effective boycott of the statutory SA Indian Council (SAIC) election has been widely interpreted as a watershed in Indian politics.

Average voter turn-out in the all-Indian poll of November 4 was 10.5%. In Fordsburg's 4 000-strong constituency, 17 votes were cast. Lenasia East's 2.8% typified the response in Johannesburg's largest Indian area, as did Merebank (2%) in Natal. The highest turn-out (40%) was confined to north-east Natal, but in south Natal 691 papers were spoiled compared to 432 valid votes.

After the election, a "successful" candidate and former council member is reported to have said that the major victory belonged to the Anti-SAIC forces: "They have won the day and must be congratulated," he added.

Foremost SAIC protagonist, former chairman Amichand Rajbansi, reportedly

said that in view of the low poll, the council "can only deal with ordinary, day-to-day issues." The SAIC's competence to pronounce on constitutional matters would have to be deferred to a referendum among the Indian community, he said. Rajbansi's allegations of pre-election "terror tactics" are being generally ignored.

For the government, Interior Affairs and Indian portfolio Minister Chris Heunis described the election result as disappointing, but steadfastly declared: "The newly chosen Saic, properly constituted, will be considered by the government at national level as the only representative body of this community to serve as the mouthpiece with the government."

Something of an impasse has been reached in government's search for a credible constitutional accommodation of the Indians. The anti-SAIC's slogan, "a vote for the SAIC is a vote for apartheid," indicates rejection of separate bodies.

It can therefore be asked whether Indians (or coloureds, whose majority Labour Party voted to close the Coloured Representative Council two years ago) would necessarily go along with the most adventurous verligte proposals to date: joint white, coloured and Indian representation in Parliament — either in a single or three-tier chamber.

Government certainly cannot have been pleased by the enthusiasm displayed at numerous Anti-SAIC rallies. They were multi-

racial, and the main speakers all pledged solidarity with "our true leaders on Robben Island and those in exile."

The future of the Anti-SAIC committee is unclear. Chairman Essop Jassat has, however, said that the community should now

use ratepayers' associations and welfare bodies as "vehicles for change and the voice of the people."

# Plain bus fare rise refused

CT

13/10/81

BBB

11A

Staff Reporter

**THE National Transportation Board yesterday refused an application for fare increases of between 28 and 31 percent by Associated Bus Holdings, the firm serving Mitchells Plain and Atlantis.**

No reasons were given for the decision which was described by spokesmen for local communities as "a victory for the people".

Applications by Associated Bus Holdings and City Tramways were opposed by 32 community organizations when evidence was heard before a four-man transport commission in Cape Town in July.

Declining to comment on the decision, Mr Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg, said the transportation board "never" listed reasons. He appeared for 22 organizations at the hearing.

City Tramways received notice on Friday that its application for a 12 percent fare increase had been refused. The managing director, Mr Johann Barnard, said the implications of the decision were "very serious indeed".

A spokesman for Associated Bus Holdings said the directors of the company were considering what action to take. A statement on whether services would be affected would be "premature", he said.

Associated Bus Holdings, the parent company for Mitchells Plain Bus Services Limited and Atlantis Bus Services Limited, applied for a fare increase of 28 percent in Mitchells Plain and 30,9 percent in Atlantis.

Reacting to the announcement, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, the chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), said the applications failed as a result of united action by thousands of workers and residents under the leadership of community organizations.

## Endorsed by union

The statement by Cahac — an umbrella body for 25 communities — was endorsed by the Food and Canning Workers' Union.

Mr Rhodes said that while the decision was "clearly a victory for the people", they would have to remain watchful as they realized that the bus companies would attempt a similar application in the near future.

In terms of the law, the companies cannot apply again for a fare increase for at least six months.

The chairman of the Lavender Hill Committee, Mr Basil Theron, said he was "overjoyed" at the announcement.

More than 2 000 signatures were collected in the area in protest against the increases. He said people were keen to sign the bus fare petition, knowing they could not afford a rise in fares.

"Many had decided to walk to work if the increase was granted. The victory showed what could be done if we stand together."

# Robben Island man dies in UK

London Bureau

LONDON. — The funeral of Mr George Peake, a former coloured city councillor of Cape Town who died in London last Monday will be held today.

At the time of his death, Mr Peake was a Labour Party councillor for the Berkshire town of Slough.

During the 1960s, Mr Peake served a three-year sentence on Robben Island. He emigrated to the UK in 1968.

Mr Peake was found dead in his flat after police had had to break down the front door. They had been alerted by neighbours who had not seen him for some days.

The police found a note alongside his body, indicating that he intended committing suicide.

With the town hall flag at half mast, councillors at Tuesday's meeting observed one minute's silence to the memory of the 60-year-old South African-born fellow councillor.

In a personal tribute Councillor Dennis Clackett, the Labour leader, described Mr Peake's death as "a great tragedy". He told councillors: "Most of us knew him as a kind, sincere and compassionate man who cared about people."

He was elected to Slough council two years ago. He was also chairman of Britwell Parish Council and an executive member of the Community Relations Council.



For the first time in 120 years Indian South Africans will be able to go to the polls to take part in the first open South African Indian Council elections. A total of 40 elected seats have been put up — 10 in the Trans-

vaal, 27 in Natal and three in the Cape to cover the 40 constituencies. Today The Star publishes the views of three spokesmen on the Anti SAIC Committee who are against the elections. The views of those who support the elections, will follow.

# An X for the SAIC is an X for apartheid

By Dr R A M Salojee,  
vice chairman, Anti-SAIC Committee

A boycott of the South African Indian Council elections is warranted because it has been imposed upon the Indian people without regard to basic standards of democracy and self-determination.

The National Party is set on a course of trapping the Indian people through the SAIC into giving credibility to the system of ethnic and racial separation.

But we reject voluntary acceptance of our own subordination and unequal citizenship status.

Hence, neither as a strategy nor as a principle, can anyone who be-

lieves in the broader vision of an unfragmented and non-discriminatory South Africa align themselves with an institution which limits our participation and circumscribes our contribution strictly within the context of an "Indian" dispensation.

So the positive abstention from voting is to clearly indicate to the Botha Government that we reject apartheid and all that it stands for.

If the community participated fully in the SAIC elections, what would the long-term effects be?

It would simply mean that the community ac-

cepts the solution to the racial problems of South Africa can be achieved through separation and group division.

Also, it would be a negation of all the resistance and opposition the people have put up since 1860. It would be the go-ahead too for the Government to propagandise that the "Indians as a group" had themselves determined their political future and were quite happy to work within the constraints of National Party policies.

Thus, the Indian oppressed would join hands

with the power structure while agreeing to the acceptance of inferior status.

If we refrained from voting, what would we hope to gain

Primarily, our self-respect and dignity.

Secondly, we would show solidarity in no uncertain terms with the other groups here striving towards a non-racial and socially just society.

Thirdly, the Indian people would define their objections to being used as pawns in the numbers game of majorities and minorities so that the pri-



DR RASHID SALOJEE

vileged can hold power.

People argue that if the true leaders do not take over the SAIC, puppets and opportunists will do so, resulting in a greater setback for the Indian community.

This is a fallacy. While the SAIC is structured on an apartheid policy with no powers equal to those of a white Parliament, it does not matter whether true Indian leaders or puppets are there. They would have no powers to scrap the Group Areas Act, discriminatory education or solve the housing problems along with hundreds of other problems caused by the policy of separatism.



DR ESSOP JASSAT

We are living under in South Africa?

This election has brought the Indian people to a most decisive point in their history in this country. Ever since the arrival of the first indentured Indians in 1860, the community has gone through several critical periods.

Our people were in the 1952 defiance campaign which eventually culminated in the Congress of the People in June 1955 where all races drew up the Freedom Charter.

The charter still remains our blueprint for a future non-racial democratic South Africa.

## Casting a vote for Class Two status

By Dr Essop Jassat, chairman  
of the Anti-SAIC Committee

On November 4 Indian South Africans are expected to go to the polls to accept through the SA Indian Council elections, second-class citizenship — in the face of the Group Areas Act, inferior education, acute housing shortages, the bannings of our true leaders, and other discrimination.

After our true leaders were imprisoned, banned and driven into exile in the 1960s, the Government chose a few hand-picked individuals to represent the Indian people.

But it was clear that this body was designed to serve the interests of the Government and not of our community.

The SAIC has misled and misrepresented the people since it came into being. It has failed to

articulate the aspirations of the Indian community.

The problems we face are no less an indictment of the Government's callous policies as of the SAIC.

After so many years of denying basic human rights to the majority of South Africa's people, one may be forgiven if at first the new elected SAIC appears to be a "reform" attempt by the Government. But closer scrutiny reveals the Government's more sinister intentions.

The central aim of this "reform" is clearly an initial first phase attempt to sell apartheid to the Indians by the strategy of

incorporating "elected" so-called "leaders" as "partners" into the white-dominated political structure.

It is also a continued attempt to divide and weaken the oppressed people so that the grand illusion of apartheid can be perpetuated.

This illusion is that the different race groups have separate desires.

The Prime Minister a short while ago told SAIC members they should tell the Indian people to be grateful they do not live in India or Mozambique. So now we have to be grateful for all the racial discriminatory laws

## We cannot accept anything short of universal franchise

By Dr Ismail Cachalia,  
vice-chairman, Anti-SAIC Committee

The South African Indian Council has a dismal record. Its most ardent supporters readily admit this.

In South Africa power is held by the Government and its white minority supporters.

Outside the power structure lies the lifeless SAIC and other such ethnic powerless platforms which are not responsive to the demands of the people in the same way that the white Parliament is responsive to the call of the white electorate.

These unrepresentative powerless bodies, the SAIC, management and consultative bodies, are

geared to negotiate with the powers that be on a narrow range of issues specified in advance by the Government and consistent with the apartheid policy.

The white Government has placed on record that within the framework of its separatist policy (which, needless to say, is rooted in racial discrimination), basic human rights through shared political equality between

blacks and whites are non-negotiable.

It speaks of a "separate but equal" status which in its 33 years in power it has failed to bring about.

We do not accept this "separate but equal" illusion.

Nor will we accept powerless puppet institutions which undermine our self-respect and dignity as human beings who seek the same universal basic human rights and

privileges presently exclusively reserved for the white minority.

We cannot accept anything short of universal franchise within a framework of a unitary State.

We seek a better life for all people in this beautiful land — even at this late hour — which would secure peace, prosperity, security, dignity and friendship for all.

There is something terribly wrong in a society where one race strips with legislation human rights and dignity from another race.

This Government never fails to remind us that it



Dr Ismail Cachalia

# LEADERS BACK THE CHARTER

Sowetan 14/10/81 329 (11A)



PROTEST: Amanda Kwadi.

NOTHING short of what is contained in the Freedom Charter can bring stability to South Africa, a meeting attended by more than 400 people to protest against the recent spate of detentions, was told yesterday.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

This feeling was echoed by various speakers at Khotso House in Johannesburg during a lunch-hour break gathering. Speakers included student leaders, community workers and trade unionists.

those detained, her detention was also detested.

Koornhof's parents were behind a campaign to protest against the detention and redetention of many people.

Another speaker told the gathering that Ms

Among those who addressed the meeting were Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Women's Federation, Mr Ahmed Mundel, an executive member of the anti-South African Indian Council, Mr Jeremy Clark, a member of the Student Representative's Council at Wits, Mr Pat Lephunya of the Congress of South African Students and Mr Sidney Mufamedi, a trade unionist.

## SUPPORT

Mr Mundel said the anti-SAIC was in full support of the charter which should be seen as something that united all those who were committed to fight for the liberation of South Africa. He was supported by Mr Clark who said the charter was acceptable in that it was not racial but sought to embrace everybody.

Mr Clark further said what was demanded from the Government was the unconditional release of all those who have been separated from their families without being charged.

He criticised the commercial newspapers for not showing interest in publicising some of the recent detentions because he said, these papers have come to regard detentions no longer as big news.

Miss Kwadi called on churches to open their doors for similar rallies which she said should be spread all over the country and not be confined to Johannesburg. She said churches should make their stand clear as where they stood.

## STRUGGLE

During time allotted to participants to come forward to read their messages, a white student stood up and posed a question to young white men as to how were they going to fight in the struggle when at the same time they served in the South African Defence Force.

Among messages which were read was one from the recently formed Detainees Support Committee which also condemned this week's detention of Ms Hanchen Koornhof, niece of Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Develop-

# Inkatha attacks rent hike

By LEN MASEKO

THE Orlando East branch of Inkatha has called on the Soweto Council to withdraw the increase of R8 in rents until "proper and correct procedure has been followed in all respects".

In a statement released yesterday, Inkatha said: "The most technical parts of these increases in rent and charges is that people will be served with notices that they are owing and threatened with eviction for what they were not informed about.

"The most untechnical and unprocedural side of these additional charges is that the people were not served or informed by proper communication in the means of notice."

The branch has appealed to the council to give a directive to its 22 ward councillors to summon public meetings so that they could get a mandate from the people.

The branch listed its points of contention as follows:

- There had been no consultation or communication with the people;
- There had been a miscarriage of justice, as the people were not represented and informed of this new legislation;
- The right of the people had been overlooked and undermined;
- The precedent had been created in the past that people had been informed of such decisions by notices distributed from house to house, and pamphlets thrown down by helicopters at some stages.

The branch will hold a public meeting on Sunday at the Orlando DOCC Hall to discuss the rent issue.

Sawelan  
14/10/81

11A

1521  
114  
107



**JULUKA: Jonathan Clegg and Sipho Mchunu.**



**ing at the Tembisa Summer Festival at Jan Lubbe the weekend.**

# Concert for Soweto, 14/15/87 dismissed WR workers

Some of the household names on the local music-scene will be featured at a concert to raise funds for the dismissed Wilson-Rowntree workers at the Wits Great Hall tomorrow at 8 p.m.

South Africa's biggest selling recording star Steve Kekane, Juluka, Nyanga and the Billy Mashego/Lazrus Kgagudi group have offered their services free of charge.

The project was jointly concertized by the Voice of Wits and the university's Students Representative Council. The aim is to raise money to help support several hundred workers dismissed after a labour dispute at the plant in East London several months ago. A campaign, which includes a call to boycott all Wilson-Rowntree products has been launched to support the workers.

Heading the bill is Juluka who have recently returned from a successful tour of Germany. Their act will include a migrant labour dance and songs from their album *Universal Man* and material that appears in their new album.

Steve Kekana, the country's most popular recording star, will be making his first appearance outside the townships, although this concert will have a fully integrated audience. Steve—a blind singer, has more than 14 gold discs to his name.

His music in the style of "township soul", is characterised by the powerful rhythms of Mbaqanga coupled with pensive lyrics sung in a gentle voice. Kekana has an enormous following in the townships and this is a rare opportunity for people outside the townships to experience an aspect of popular ghetto culture.

Nyanga promise to be the most visually exciting of the groups performing at the concert. Their songs have a new versatility generated by Aaron Friedman's keyboards and the jazz-fusion input of Martin Mitchell's bass, which adds a distinctive feature to group leader, Paul Clingman's unique African bush-rock sound.

# Electricity project under fire

20/02/87  
SOWETAN REPORTER

(11A) (105) (3/5)  
AN ELECTRICITY project under construction in Vosloorus came under heavy attack from members of the Vosloorus Civic Association

during a meeting at the St. Boniface Anglican Church.

"Residents pay R5 each month for the R1,5m project," said Mr. Pule Mogotlane, an executive member of the association. "This is in-

cluded in our electricity bills every month", he said.

"Surely, if the authorities can promise us that it will be owned by the community it would have been better. The

community, in other words, would have funded the bill and it would be to our advantage because we'll pay about 20 cents after completion. And we will be dealing with Escom directly."

# 400 join detention protest

Star 14/10/81  
1/A

More than 400 people gathered at Khotso House, Johannesburg, yesterday to protest about recent detentions.

"We want the unconditional release of the detainees," said Wits Students' Representative Council president, Mr Jeremy Clark.

"We do not recognise the legitimacy of the security laws. It is only in an utterly sick society that imprisonment often means that you have done no wrong."

Mr Clark said the detentions were a form of violence.

"The detainees have done no wrong," he said. "They are the real patriots of South Africa."

Ms Amanda Kwadi of the Federation of South African Women also condemned the detentions strongly.

"The detainees are a symbol of our determination and courage," she said.

"We will continue to fight for social justice and democracy even if we are subjected to detention, harassment, banishment and banning."

Mr Achmat Moonda, executive member of the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council committee, said detentions were an instrument of control.

"We oppose the SAIC because it is also an instrument of control. It exists only to divide the people of South Africa," Mr Moonda said.