

Black Politics

February 1983

~~1107~~ 11A

# Fosatu to campaign against Govt plan

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Correspondent

THE country's biggest emerging union federation, the Federation of SA Trade Unions, yesterday announced plans to mobilise members against the Government's new constitutional plan and the Labour Party's decision to take part in it.

Fosatu also said it would take part in campaigns against the plan and LP participation, but said it would remain neutral if differences emerged between groups opposing the plan.

This is the first directly political campaign Fosatu has decided to take part in.

Fosatu's decision was announced in a Press statement yesterday. Fosatu said delegates at a meeting of its executive at the weekend were strongly opposed to the Government's proposals and "angered" by the Labour Party's decision.

It said the meeting had attacked the Labour Party's decision as being "racially divisive".

Fosatu has a membership of at least 100 000 in the Transvaal, Natal, Northern Natal and Eastern and Western Province. It is a nonracial federation and has large coloured worker membership in the Eastern Cape.

Uitenhage, home of LP leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is a Fosatu stronghold.

Fosatu said its executive would now "take steps to reach a common stand" on opposition to the plan and the LP's move with "other progressive unions".

"Plans to mobilise and inform members have been referred to all regions and affiliates and these will be further reviewed at Fosatu's April central committee meeting," it added.

Fosatu expressed concern at divisions between community and political groups opposed to the plan.

Fosatu would take part in "all united

and progressive campaigns" but where "sectarian differences" emerge, it would "rely on mobilising its own members and would not facilitate such divisions".

Open tension between Fosatu and the LP emerged last year when the Rev Hendrickse criticised worker leaders during the East Cape motor strikes.

At the time, worker meetings adopted resolutions attacking the Rev Hendrickse and the LP and some union members reportedly resigned from the LP in protest.

In a statement earlier this month, Fosatu said the LP "showed its true colours" when its leaders sided with employers and attacked workers ... when they were striking for a fair living wage".

It said the LP had "bowed to racist political divisions and abandoned 80% of South Africa's population" and said the party was "politically irrelevant" for workers.

All  
N  
N

Sur.

First

Date

Deg

you

Subject Economic 18  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

	53	/
Examiners' Initials	57	

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Row between LP and unions

11A  
CAPT Times 1/2/83

## Labour Reporter

A MAJOR row is brewing between the Labour Party and independent trade unions, which are taking an increasingly high-profile stand against the government's constitutional proposals.

Members of the Food and Canning Workers' Union (FCWU) walked out of an LP report-back meeting in Vredenburg on Saturday afternoon after expressing opposition to the LP's stand on the constitutional proposals.

Last Wednesday night members of three unions — the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union — clashed with LP supporters in East London.

A statement released yesterday by the FCWU said the LP had sought to exclude about 75 to 100 Saldanha workers, who had arrived in three buses, from the meeting.

The statement said the FCWU, which has a membership of more than 10 000 coloured workers in the Western Cape, had "resolved to resist any attempt to mislead people into accepting the government's constitutional proposals".

"We can't fight for the unity of all workers on the factory floor and at the same time allow a constitutional dispensation which discriminates against people of different races and excludes the majority."

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the LP, said the FCWU members had "shocked the crowd with their behaviour" and had left the meeting of their own free will after they had failed to disrupt it.

He said the 300 people left behind had voted overwhelmingly in favour of the LP.

At a meeting at the weekend, the executive of the non-racial Federation

of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), which also has substantial coloured membership, criticized the Labour Party for "opportunism" and rejected the "racially-divisive" constitutional proposals.

A statement said delegates from all regions reported strong membership opposition to the proposals, and anger at the LP decision. Fosatu rejected the proposals because "democratic rights cannot live side by side with racism".

## A 'platform'

Mr Curry said his party did not accept the government's proposals, but was prepared to use them as a platform.

He challenged blacks to "end their separate development" and asked why they had allowed four homelands to become independent.

"The black trade unions must show their mettle by dealing with the homelands issue."

# Pebco members dismayed at Thozamile Botha gag

By JIMMY MATYU

MEMBERS of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) expressed dismay today on learning that founder and former president of the organisation, Mr Thozamile Botha, whose three-year banning order expired yesterday, has now become a "listed" person.

This means that he still cannot be quoted in South Africa.

Mr Botha, now living in Maseru as a political refugee, skipped the country in 1980 while under a restriction order served on him on February 27 that year. He was followed by his wife, Mrs Fezeka Botha.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, stated in the Government Gazette yesterday that from today it is an offence to quote Mr Botha, 32.

The notice said the provisions of Section 56 (1) (p) of the Internal Security Act had been applied in the case of Mr Botha.

Among other things, the section prohib-

its the publication or dissemination of "any speech, utterance, writing or statement or any extract from or recording or reproduction" of a speech or statement by the person concerned without the Minister's permission.

Another man whose banning order expired at midnight is Mr Mono Arthur Badela, of Limba Road, New Brighton, a former journalist. His name was not mentioned in the Gazette notice.

Mrs Vivian Badela, his wife, said today that the banning had not been renewed, and her husband was out.

Mr Botha, Mr Badela and Mr Phalo Tshume, whose banning order was lifted last year, were held in detention under the Terrorism Act for more than six weeks in 1980 and on their release were served with restriction orders.

None of the Pebco members who expressed concern about Mr Botha today would agree to be quoted.

# Labour Party ~~comes~~ comes under fire

Sowetan 2/2/83  
FIVE FOSATU regions strongly opposed and expressed anger at the Labour Party's decision to participate in the Government's constitutional reforms during a meeting at the weekend.

In a statement the regions — Natal, Northern Natal, Transvaal and Eastern and Western Province — say they have decided to take a common stand on this issue with other unions.

The Labour Party's

decision to participate in the constitutional proposals have been slammed by several leaders, church groups and political organisations.

Most groups saw the stand as "an act of betrayal of black solidarity" in the country.

The statement says that plans to mobilise and inform members about the decision have been referred to all regions and affiliates.

# Labour Party bid to explain

CAPE TIMES  
2/2/83  
1/1

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party (LP) has embarked on a nationwide campaign to explain why it decided to participate in the government's constitutional proposals.

Party leaders have embarked on a hectic cross-country schedule, concentrating on rural areas, where they have addressed meetings in towns as far apart as Bredasdorp and Vredenburg.

## Controversy

The party was scheduled to hold its first meeting in the Peninsula last night in Ravensmead. But it was cancelled late yesterday and will be held instead tomorrow at 8pm in the Ravensmead community centre.

Today's meeting will be at 8pm in Ida's Valley, Stellenbosch, home constituency of the LP's national chairman, Mr David Curry.

Neither Mr Curry nor the party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, could be reached yesterday, but in speeches and articles, Mr Curry, the Mr Hendrickse and the Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, have emphatically denied that they have accepted the proposals.

In the campaign against the proposals, which so far have focused mainly on the LP decision, a wide range of organizations and individuals have come out strongly against the party.

● In Johannesburg, the United Democratic Front has been formed to fight

the LP and the constitutional proposals.

Member organizations include the Transvaal anti-SAIC committee, the Azanian Students' Organization and the Natal and Transvaal Indian Councils. The leaders of the South African Allied Workers' Union and the General and Allied Workers' Union and the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Alan Boesak, have lent their support to the alliance.

## Rejected

● Dr Boesak has himself confronted the leadership of the party on a number of occasions and last week refused to take part in a debate at the University of Cape Town because Mr Curry was present on the platform.

● In East London, Saawu, the General Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union have rejected the LP decision and the proposals.

● South Africa's largest non-racial trade union grouping, the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), with a membership of more than 100 000, has rejected the proposals and the LP's participation.

● In Vredenburg on Saturday, an LP meeting was virtually taken over by members of the Food and Canning Workers' Union. When they withdrew from the meeting, the trade unionists stated that workers had never given the LP a mandate to negotiate with the government on their behalf.

## 'A joke'

● In Bredasdorp on Monday night, a rowdy LP meeting ended without the traditional motion of confidence in the party being proposed.

● The moderate People's Congress Party (formerly Cope) has described the LP decision as "a joke" and has rejected the constitutional proposals.

● The LP's decision has been attacked as "a betrayal" by the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi; the secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo; and the general secretary of the SACC, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Swelam

11A

# Minister was off the mark

SIR — I wish to point out that I was invited to open the Labour Party conference by the Labour Party leadership. This was not the first time that I was so invited. I have been invited each time there has been such a conference for as long as I can remember, but I was not able to attend and sent my lieutenants. One Labour Party conference was opened by Dr Sibusiso Bengu when he was secretary-general of Inkatha. This was before the South African Black Alliance was set up.

During the recent consultations which Mr Heunis had with both coloureds and Indians, Mr Heunis went out of his way to make disparaging and intimidating remarks about me.

In October he insulted me at the meeting of the Association of Management Committees in Kimberley with these words, according to the Sunday Times of the 3 October, 1982: "There were Satanic and diabolical forces which did not wish the plan to succeed because it did not serve their own selfish ends of destination and rejection. Attempts by the African National Congress to get the proposals rejected must not be underestimated." he warned.

He said certain blacks who advocated rejection of the proposals themselves "worked within the system". He said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi had become Chief Minister because of his acceptance of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly and that, he,

therefore, has no right to question others who want to accept the dispensation offered them by the Government!

At other consultations with coloured leaders, he actually stated that the Natal coloureds wanted to hand over Natal to me and went on to say, when they responded by saying that it was high time such a thing happened, that if they handed over Natal to me, they did so at their own peril.

He referred to me disparagingly to the coloured leaders by my pet name "Gatsha" as if I was his garden boy, something which one of the coloured leaders took exception to, and told him so. When certain Indian leaders told him that they would also consult with me considering the constitutional proposals, Mr Heunis asked them what for? They told him that they would do so since Indians and Zulus lived side by side in the Natal-KwaZulu region. He made it clear that he was opposed to any discussion by the Indian leaders of these matters with me.

To come to Mr Chris Heunis's allegation that I intimidated coloureds and members of the Labour Party. I would like to say that anyone, including Mr Heunis, who makes such an allegation is an inveterate liar or prevaricator. Mr Heunis must have been misinformed by whichever one of his minions was at the meeting about me having intimidated the coloureds in any way. I throw that lie



Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

in Mr Heunis's face with the contempt it deserves.

The Nationalists have an odd way of interpreting any warnings which I give as a threat each and every time, and yet their Prime Ministers have made similar warnings in the past. Mr Vorster spoke of "ghastly alternatives" and Mr P W Botha has warned whites to adapt or die. Was Mr Botha intimidating whites when he said this? Was Mr Vorster threatening them with his predictions of ghastly alternatives? Mr Chris Heunis seems to forget that I am of the same family, on my mother's side, as King Dingane who gave South Africa the holiday which he and his people have celebrated every 16th day of December since 1838.

My leadership in KwaZulu, as traditional "Prime Minister" to the King and to the Zulu Nation, was not created by either Piet Retief or Mr Chris Heunis. The KwaZulu Legislative Assembly was imposed on us as a nation that was conquered by the British but those set-up as such had not been destroyed. We were not asked, as coloureds are being asked, whether we accepted this or not. Mr Heunis's Government has spent thousands of rands in an effort to

topple me ever since the Zulus elected me to continue as their traditional "Prime Minister" to serve them even within the structure of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

Their bogus parties such as the Zulu National Party, King Shaka's Spear Party, Inala Party and Icilongo, were all abortive and were all financed by the Government of South Africa. Government departments in South Africa, the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, the Security Police, the National Intelligence Department or Boss, and the corrupt and defunct Department of Information have all spent energy, time and money unsuccessfully in abortive efforts to oust me as Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

It is therefore a lot of balderdash for Mr Heunis, in these circumstances, to talk of my position as Chief Minister or leader of KwaZulu as if I owe this to the South African Government. It is tragic that such a senior minister should portray himself as such a bumbling fool through half-baked utterances about me such as he has made from time to time in a desperate hurry to become the first Prime Minister when Mr P W Botha becomes the Executive President. Political ambition has virtually blinded Mr Heunis and I warn him to stop making such a fool of himself for his own sake as the future Prime Minister of South Africa.

Members of Inkatha were not present in such substantial numbers as he states. The Labour Party delegates, in fact, outnumbered Inkatha members, delegates having been ferried in busloads from the Eastern and Western Cape. Members of Inkatha were invited for the official opening as constituent members of the South African Black Alliance just like members of Inyandza and the Reform Party. I and Inkatha members attended only the official opening. In any case the Security Police can confirm, if Mr Heunis asks them, that members of Inkatha usually come in large numbers wherever I am due to speak.

Does this mean that the Reverend Hendrickse was referring to me and Inkatha members when he said that they would not be intimidated by numbers? I did not stay for the conference as did other members of the South African Black Alliance such as the Reform Party and Inyandza for the very reason that I did not want to be seen to be breathing down anyone's neck. This I made very clear to members of the Labour Party who asked me whether I would attend other sessions of the conference. Mr David Curry, the national chairman actually propagated this silly Gospel according to Mr Heunis in the hand-outs which were used at the conference, which are now in my possession.

**MANGOSUTHU G BUTHELEZI**

Ulundi

Cape Times 2/2/83 (11A)

# Buthelezi lashes out

Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi criticized both the Reagan administration and its liberal opponents yesterday at a lunch hosted by former United Nations Ambassador Mr Donald McHenry.

The Kwazulu leader repeated his denunciation of the Labour Party's decision to participate in the government reform plan and said United States acclaim of this as a step in the right direction was "a slap in the face for every black democrat".

Chief Buthelezi also had harsh words for what he called "the idealization of the struggle for liberation amongst liberals".

"It is total nonsense to talk about the African National Congress mission in exile as being the sole representative of the South African people," he said.



# GOVT

# MOVE ON

# Urban

# blacks

Political Staff

Carl Tins  
2/2/83  
114

**WHAT** appears to be a major government rethink political rights for blacks, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday announced the setting up of a cabinet committee to seek a new dispensation for urban blacks.



**P W Botha ...**  
instant solutions  
to the problem



**Alex Boraine ...**  
investigation was  
inadequate

The multi-level investigation will seek to draw the elected leaders of urban black communities, the leaders of the independent and of self-governing homelands into the process of negotiating a new dispensation.

At this stage there is no indication that the government will depart from its fundamental principle that blacks must exercise their political rights in their homelands of origin, but the Prime Minister's announcement does open up a former non-negotiable to wider debate.

However, Dr Alex Boraine, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, who spoke directly after Mr Botha, said the investigation was inadequate because of the limitations set on it, and it would not meet the demands of blacks.

### 'Hidden agenda'

The government move is seen as a bid to counter the barrage of domestic and international criticism that it has excluded blacks from its constitutional plans.

It is also seen as an effort to keep alive Western hopes that there is a "hidden agenda" for blacks in the plans.

It could go some of the way to meeting demands from the official Opposition, verligte Nationalist

commentators, coloured politicians and the President's Council for a government declaration of intent on its future plans for blacks.

The top-level committee will be headed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and will include the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of National Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

### 'Epoch-making'

Speaking during the no-confidence debate in Parliament, Mr Botha warned, however, that there were no instant solutions to the urban black problem, and that it would not be solved in one generation.

And in a speech in which he described Mr Botha's announcement as "an epoch-making occasion", Dr Koornhof ruled out the option of a fourth chamber in the central parliament for urban blacks as "unattainable and in conflict with the government's constitutional points of departure".

in reply to questions by Dr Boraine, Mr Botha said the committee would be in a position to negotiate a new constitutional dispensation for blacks "within the framework of National Party policy".

Dr Boraine: Are you prepared to review principles of the National Party?

Mr Botha: I am prepared to review policy. But I am not prepared to review NP principles without taking them to my congresses, and you know it.

### Consultation

At a press conference after Mr Botha's announcement, Dr Koornhof said the cabinet committee would consult not only the elected representatives of the urban black communities in the community councils — and from the end of the year in the new black local authorities — but would also go out of its way to accommodate other representatives elected by black communities to consult with the government.

Dr Koornhof said there was no fixed time schedule or deadline for the investigation but that the government attached high priority to the matter.

He also disclosed that the Orderly Movement and Settlement Bill, which deals with influx control, would not be dealt with during this session of Parliament and that when it finally appeared in its redrafted

From page 1  
CAPE Times 2/2/83  
form, it would be vastly different.

The Black Community Development Bill would be dealt with this session and would also undergo vast changes.

He said in reply to a question that the committee would give serious attention to "freehold title" for urban blacks.

In announcing the investigation, Mr Botha said there were outstanding problems relating to urban blacks which needed to be resolved including:

- Cohesive mechanism dealing with overlapping problems such as those of Soweto in relation to the wider Witwatersrand complex.

- Who would have final control over black local authorities.

- The establishment of regional structures to serve rural communities.

- The achievement of the goal of financial viability for the various local authorities.

### Criteria

- To decide how to deal with black communities which did not meet the criteria for viability as separate local authorities.

Mr Botha said the urbanization process could not be lost sight of and it was clear that there would always be blacks living in metropolitan areas outside the national States.

Dr Koornhof said the government's aim of giving all a say in the political decision-making process applied also to blacks.

# Labour Party move angers trade unions

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Correspondent

OPEN conflict between the emerging trade union movement and the Labour Party has broken out over the party's decision to take part in the Government's planned constitutional changes.

In the past week there have been clashes between members of three unions and LP supporters at two party meetings and this week the Food and Canning Workers' Union announced it would "resist" the LP's decision and criticised its behaviour at one of the meetings.

This comes in the wake of plans by the Federation of SA Trade Unions to campaign against the LP decision and the planned changes. There is a strong possibility of a united union front to fight the Government's plan.

The FCWU has a wide following among coloured workers in Cape rural areas which the LP regards as strong areas of support.

Last week members of the union, together with members of the SA Allied Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union, clashed with Labour Party supporters at

an LP meeting in East London.

And at the weekend, members of the FCWU's Saldanha branch, who arrived at an LP meeting in Vredenburg to heckle LP leaders, were initially excluded from the meeting and were then involved in scuffles with LP supporters.

In its statement, the FCWU said it "deplores the action of the Labour Party at (the Vredenburg) report-back meeting".

It added: "These actions show in the clearest manner that the Labour Party can't even pretend to represent coloured people."

The union said the LP had originally sought to exclude workers from its meeting. The Security Police had then arrived "apparently to maintain order".

Referring to an incident later in the meeting when a vote of confidence in the LP was passed after union members left the meeting, the FCWU said: "The decision was taken by a minority in utter disregard for the decision of the majority."

"The FCWU rejects the Government's constitutional

proposals and the LP's acceptance of them. Workers have never given the Labour Party a mandate to talk with the Government on their behalf. We resolve to resist any attempt to mislead people into accepting these proposals

"We can't fight for the unity of all workers on the factory floor and allow a constitutional dispensation which discriminates against people of different races and excludes the majority."

The deputy-leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, told the Rand Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent that he rejected the union's allegations. He said unions were entitled to express their views on the proposals, but accused them of leading "organised disruption" of LP meetings.

He said the LP was opposed to aspects of the constitutional plan just as the unions were.

Fosatu has indicated that it plans to seek co-operation with other "progressive" unions to oppose the proposals and the developments at the two meetings appear to indicate that this approach will receive support.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question d (in the order in which it has swered); leave columns (2) and ik.

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
	13	
	14	
	12	33
	12	
	11	
	62	/
Examiners' Initials	66	

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

## WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

*Star* 2/2/83 ~~1/2/83~~ IIA

# The borders of security

DATE MUST enter in  
 number of each question  
 order in which it has  
 leave columns (2) and

**Pretoria Correspondent**  
 Raids such as the December attacks against Maseru could continue if the seemingly impossible differences between South Africa and the Frontline states are not settled, says the latest bulletin of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria.

The ANC claims it is involved in an international struggle with the South African Government and not just a civil war so as to get so-called "prisoner-of-war status and external aid.

Simultaneously, the bulletin says, it also claims to be a nationalist movement, although links with the prohibited South African Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Organisation tend to give the movement a definite international terrorist character.

The ANC is also heavily dependent on certain Southern African countries, especially Mozambique and Angola.

Recently the Swaziland Government has taken a more stringent stand and adopted a new legislation on people illegally possessing arms and ammunition. It has also arrested a number of ANC members.

The cross-border operation

**A country's first priority is to defend itself, but when that defence involves neighbouring states that are not at war there is no easy solution to the problem.**

into Lesotho in December drew widespread international condemnation, but proved that Lesotho-based ANC terrorists were responsible for attacks in South Africa and the Ciskei.

Lesotho had been warned about ANC activities in the country, but a Lesotho Government spokesman denied that refugees were involved in military attacks on South Africa, the bulletin said.

It has been asked how South Africa within the broader strategy of counter-insurgency, should respond to situations where neighbouring countries are used as a staging-ground for ANC attacks.

In many quarters, the bulletin says, it would be argued that the real problem is the political situation in South Africa. Terror-

ist bases in neighbouring countries are merely symptoms

That South Africa is aware of the importance of countering insurgency by also bringing about certain political reforms, has been repeatedly stated.

But there is no easy solution to what is a complicated racial and cultural situation and the position in Zimbabwe demonstrates that "liberation is accompanied by a host of problems."

A country's own security is one of its first priorities and regardless of the internal political system, nobody can deny it the right to defend its security interests.

South African response to the harbouring of ANC terrorists therefore has a definite military component as reflected in the cross-border operations.

But these operations are not aimed at the host countries as such, says the bulletin.

Economic relations between Lesotho and South Africa, and more so the position of its citizens working in South Africa, could be jeopardised if it continues to allow its territory to act as a springboard for ANC attacks.

Internal	External
(2)	(3)

Examiners' Initials *J.A.*

Paper No. ....  
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

3/2/83 (11A)  
**Inkatha man**

## **expects no *Mercury* change in policy**

**African Affairs  
Correspondent**

THE fact that the Government had appointed a Cabinet committee to deal with the problems of urban blacks, and not a parliamentary committee consisting of members of other parties, suggested that the National Party did not envisage changing its policy in this respect.

This is the opinion of Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of the powerful Inkatha movement.

He was commenting on an announcement on urban blacks by the Prime Minister in Parliament on Tuesday.

Dr Dhlomo, who is acting Chief Minister of KwaZulu in the absence overseas of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said that Inkatha and the

KwaZulu Government would continue to oppose policies which denied black people direct participation in the political affairs of South Africa.

He said KwaZulu and Inkatha would oppose policies which sought to divide black people into so-called urban and homeland blacks because black dispossession was the same, regardless of where people lived.

Dr Dhlomo said Inkatha would continue to object to legislation which treated black people as foreigners in the land of their birth.

Whatever policy directions emerge from the work of the Cabinet committee will be viewed in accordance with these criteria, he said.

# Punches, bricks fly as 600 <sup>ARGUS</sup> clash <sup>3/2/83</sup>

By Hugh Robertson  
Political Staff

A NEAR-riot broke out at a Labour Party meeting in Stellenbosch last night when hundreds of students from the University of the Western Cape, chanting "We want Boesak" and singing liberation songs, clashed with party supporters.

Chairs were thrown, windows smashed and bricks and stones came crashing on to the platform during a free-for-all involving about a third of the nearly 600 people at the gathering.

At least five people were injured, none of them seriously, during a panic stampede for the exits. Others were hurt during the fighting and a UWC student was stabbed in the ankle and hand.

## JEERED

Two white policemen who arrived after the initial violence had subsided were taunted and jeered at. They left as hundreds of students stood milling outside the hall.

Inside, the meeting was hastily reconvened and a motion supporting the Labour Party's decision to take part in the Government's new constitutional plan was approved by all but one of the approximately 200 people who remained in the hall. The meeting was then formally adjourned.

While a huge crowd stood outside shouting insults at the party's supporters, a dozen uniformed policemen equipped with riot gear arrived in a pickup van.

They provided a guard for Labour Party supporters seeking to make their way through the crowd to waiting buses and left after the crowd had dispersed peacefully. There were no arrests.

In a statement after the meeting, the party's

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

# Fight at meeting

(Contd from Page 1)

leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he felt the behaviour of the students had been a disservice to Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, whose name had been chanted by them.

"I think that by invoking Dr Boesak's name they did him and what he stands for a disservice."

## PROVOCATION

Students, however, blamed Labour Party supporters for the violence, arguing that the party's agreement to participate in the new constitutional plan was a provocation to the community. They also claimed that Labour supporters began the fighting.

The meeting, in the Cloetesville community hall, began calmly. But heckling started when the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, a Stellenbosch resident, began his speech.

Furious exchanges ensued between students — who clearly also had the support of a sizeable number of non-students in the audience — and party officials who attempted to silence them.

Mr Curry was interrupted several times by singing and chanting and by a brick hurled on to the platform, but he was able to finish his speech.

When Mr Hendrickse began to speak chanting and singing intensified, stones were thrown at the platform and several stink bombs were tossed into the crowd.

While students chanted "We want Boesak" and "Amandla! Awetu!" (Power! It is ours!), scuffles broke out. A fight in the centre of the hall erupted suddenly into a general fracas.

## PANDAMONIUM

Many rushed for the exits, overturning chairs and trampling several people in their panic. There was pandamonium as students and Labour Party supporters attacked one another with chairs and fists. Stones were hurled at the platform, windows were smashed and sporadic fighting continued as the crowd spilled outside.

"It is the worst violence we have had since the big riots," a Cloetesville woman said. "I cannot believe that this is happening within the community, with brother against brother."

# Sendingkerk clergymen slam apartheid

11/11  
AKGUS  
3/2/83

Religion Reporter

CLERGYMEN and members of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk have called on fellow-Christians not to accept constitutional privileges that are denied to others.

The statement follows closely on the rejection of the Labour Party stand by Dr Allan Boesak, Sendingkerk theologian and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

The 40 said that in the light of the Labour Party decision they felt it necessary to "reaffirm that apartheid in all its forms is by nature sinful, since it erects dividing walls between people, while reconciliation in Jesus

Christ breaks down such dividing walls".

Apartheid had demonstrated its sinfulness in giving rise to racial hatred, injustice and oppression.

"God has revealed himself as the God who in a special way is the God of the rejected, the wronged and the oppressed, and He has called His church to stand by Him in this respect."

The statement added: "Therefore we would call on all members of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk:

- "To be wary of all changed forms of apartheid which, in spite of outward changing and restructuring of groups, leaves the essential nature of apartheid unchanged;

- "To continue the protest against racial hatred and oppression, as long as any group in South Africa suffers thereby;

- "To approach with suspicion structures which still leave the majority of South Africans without political rights, since these are the circumstances in which racial hatred, injustice and oppression flourish;

- "To remember that the Church's defence of the wronged and the oppressed does not flow from selfishness and therefore cannot cease if the members of the Church are not themselves wronged, but that this defence of the wrong takes place in accordance with God's calling.

## FREEDOM

"The Church and its members can therefore never accept for themselves the privilege of freedom and security so long as fellow-brothers and sisters continue to be rejected, wronged and oppressed."

The statement also called on Sendingkerk members to "be vigilant against any action which gave even an impression of credibility to any form of apartheid, because this could give the impression that the Church excuses the sinfulness".

In addition to 22 Sendingkerk ministers, one minister of the Ned Geref Kerk, the Rev H J D Brand, signed the statement.



Supporters and opponents of the Labour Party's decision to take part in the Government's new constitution confront one another at last night's meeting. (More pictures, Page 5).

ARGUS 3/2/83 117

## 'No army duty till SA is worth fighting for'

### Political Staff

THE Government had been told that the Labour Party would not agree to general conscription of coloured men into the armed forces "as long as apartheid remains", Mr David Curry, national chairman of the party, said last night.

He was speaking at a Labour Party public meeting in Stellenbosch which later disintegrated into a near-riot. He was the only speaker able to complete his speech.

"We have made it clear to them that we will not agree to con-

scription of coloured men into the army. We have warned that we will fight for South Africa when it is a South Africa worth fighting for," he said.

### RIDICULOUS

Mr Curry added that it was ridiculous even to suggest that the Labour Party's decision to take part in the Government's new constitutional plan was a prelude to coloured conscription.

He said that already thousands of young coloured men were voluntarily joining the armed forces and only a small

fraction of them could be accommodated. In the circumstances it was ridiculous to speak of general conscription.

An interjector who asked Mr Curry whether those who had joined up really had much choice, considering their economic background and situation, was loudly cheered by students at the meeting.

Mr Curry's speech was interrupted when a brick was hurled on to the platform and students began chanting: "we want Boesak".

By HUGH ROBERTON, Political Staff

THE Labour Party has called off a meeting in Ravensmead tonight because of the danger of violence after the uproar at their meeting in Stellenbosch last night.

Announcing this today the party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said: "We do not want to create a situation of violence where either our own supporters would seek vengeance for last night, or our opponents in the student community would have an opportunity for further disruption."

### First

The meeting in Ravensmead would have been the first in the Peninsula since the party's decision to take part in the Government's constitutional plan.

"Obviously we are sad to have to do this," Mr Hendrickse said.

"But we are sensible enough not to create an opportunity for further violence.

### Tragic

"Later, when feelings have calmed down, we shall return to the Peninsula to state our case."

The party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, said today he felt it was tragic that there were such fierce differences within the coloured community.

In the final analysis all groups were striving for the same objective, he said.

### Meetings

"It has become obvious that certain groups will not call their own meetings to state their case, but will simply try to use our meetings to do so.

"We will not allow this to continue."

Mr Hendrickse leaves today for a series of meetings in the Transvaal and Northern Cape but the party has not disclosed the itinerary.

A decision on further meetings in the Western Cape, where about 80 percent of the coloured community lives, is expected to be taken before the end of the month.

# VIOLENCE: MEETING LABOUR CANCERS

*Handwritten notes:*  
page 1/1  
1/1/1  
1/1/1





# Cooper to speak

IIA SOWETAN  
By SAM MABE  
3/2/83

FORMER Robben Island prisoner and member of the banned South African Students' Organisation (SASO), Mr Saths Cooper, will be a guest speaker at Azapo's annual congress to be held at Pietermaritzburg this weekend.

Another former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Muntu Myeza, will deliver an opening address at the same congress which will be at the Lay Ecumenical Centre from Saturday morning to Sunday afternoon.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the Internal Security Act, the Orderly Movement and Resettlement of Black Persons Act and the President's Council will dominate discussions at the congress.

Mr Mkhabela said buses will leave from the Dube YWCA on Friday at 6pm. Registration at the conference centre will start at 8pm.

# Fighting disrupts Labour meeting

CAPE TIMES 3/2/83 11A

By TONY WEAVER

**STELLENBOSCH.** — Uniformed police were called by the Labour Party to ensure the safety of party leaders, the Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr David Curry, after vicious fighting broke out at their Cloeteville meeting here last night.

Mr Curry, national chairman of the party, and Mr Hendrickse, national leader, were besieged in the hall for over an hour by a crowd of about 150 angry youths.

Earlier, a number of people were injured, chairs were hurled across the packed hall, a journalist was assaulted, a trade unionist was stabbed twice, windows were smashed by rocks, and a brick and a bottle

were thrown at speakers.

A squad of ten policemen armed with shotguns and carrying gas-masks came at the request of the party to see the party leaders "got away safely", the officer in charge, Captain SJ Bouwer, said.

Two rocks were thrown at the police van as it patrolled the streets about 10.30pm, but by 10.45pm the township was quiet.

The violence broke out about 9.20pm when LP members attacked residents of Cloeteville opposed to the party, students from the University of the Western Cape (UWG) and local youths with fists and chairs after several fist fights had broken out earlier.

The meeting, in Mr Curry's home constituency, was held to explain the LP decision to enter the proposed tri-cameral parliament.

#### Threats

Before the meeting was abandoned around 10pm, the remaining 150 people passed a motion of confidence in the leadership, with one dissenting vote.

The person who voted against the motion was jostled and sworn at, and a member of the Stellen-

bosch management committee, Mr SW Oliphant, told him his house would be taken away from him and he would be "driven out of Stellenbosch".

When the meeting began at 8.15pm, the majority of the crowd was hostile and booed the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, several times. He was forced to shout much of his speech.

#### Conscription

At 8.45pm a brick was thrown on to the stage through a side door.

Shortly before this, Mr Curry had said that rumours that the price of LP entrance to the new parliament would be the conscription of coloured youths were "a load of rubbish".

He said: "I'll tell you why it's a load of rubbish — because our brown sons here in Stellenbosch are volunteering for the army. So many of our young men are joining that they are being turned away."

Pandemonium broke out and a young man in the front of the audience screamed at Mr Curry: "What choice have they got?"

#### 'We want Boesak'

From here on, the meeting was marked by continuous heckling and booing and when Mr Hendrickse stood to speak, about two-thirds of the audience of about 600 chanted: "We want Boesak."

During a lull in the singing and chanting, Mr Hendrickse said angrily: "I want to say to the people of Stellenbosch: You can now see why the government has reduced the subsidy of the University of the Western Cape."

Mr Hendrickse was unable to deliver his speech as the crowd kept up loud singing of freedom songs, more chants of "We want Boesak" and calls for the release of trade unionist Mr Oscar Mphetha, pres-



Two youths cower against a wall at the meeting as chairs fly around them.



This picture was taken at the height of the fighting at last night's Labour Party meeting in Cloeteville, Stellenboch.

⊕ Another picture, page 2

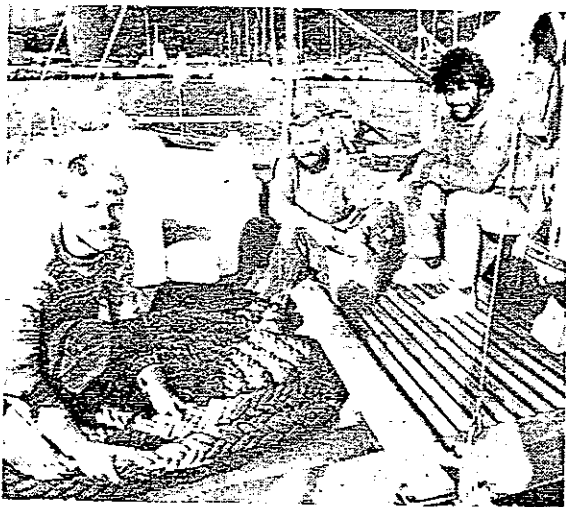
Pictures: John Rubython

2/7/68



student with a chair at last night's Labour Party meeting in Cloeteville.

Picture: John Rubythón



Back on board their catamaran, Mullup, in Hout Bay harbour, are Peter Vallentin, Michael Foletti and skipper Wally Attard.

### Too late for classification

#### DEATHS

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, of Hout Bay, deeply beloved husband of Jill, passed away peacefully on February 2. Deeply mourned by his loving wife and Kim. Funeral arrangements later.

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, passed away peacefully February 2. Deeply mourned by Stanley, David and Kathy.

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, our dear brother-in-law and uncle, passed away February 2. Deeply mourned by Sally and Dennis Wesson and family.

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, our dear nephew, passed away February 2. Deeply mourned by Mary and Arthur Snow.

**HAASBROEK.** — Dear Lawrence passed away February 2. Sadly mourned by Beryl and Bill Collins, Michael, Stuart and Angela.

**MARSICANO.** — Raymond Merc passed away on February 1. Deeply mourned by his loving wife Ethne, daughters Lynda and family and Ann, Trevor and family. Service at Methodist Church, Main Road, Plumstead, on Friday at 2.30pm. Private cremation. Arrangements Goodall and Williams, Wassehall and Hardick, Phone 47 1150.

**MELLY.** — Pat, beloved husband, father and grandfather, passed away peacefully February 1. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by Trix, Lynette, Leonard, Paddy and Anthony. RIP.

ently on trial under the Terrorism Act.

When in response to the crowd Mr Hendrickse gave the clenched-fist salute and shouted "Amandla" he was loudly booed.

Soon after this, a bottle was thrown on to the stage and exploded on the table in front of the party leaders. No-one was injured.

The crowd then began singing "Forward we shall march to the people's government".

At this point a stink bomb was thrown into the crowd and a fist fight broke out between Mr Keith Diederichs, EP youth leader of the party, and a group of students.

### Stabbed

When a man, later identified as a trade unionist, tried to intervene, he was stabbed in his hand and foot by an LP member.

Angry scenes followed and party members began hurling chairs at the anti-LP lobby at the back of the hall.

Between 300 and 400 people at the back of the hall stampeded out in the chaos that followed, several with blood streaming down their faces after about two-thirds of the hall's chairs had been hurled across the floor.

A reporter from the Cape Herald, Mr Aneez Salie, was punched in the face by an LP member who screamed at him ".... off out of here, we don't need you press types here".

The violence lasted for about 15 minutes, after which stones were hurled at the walls, smashing several glass doors, and a large group of people gathered outside. Isolated fist fights broke out.

In his speech Mr Curry said: "PW Botha must deliver the goods now because if he does not, the brown people will withdraw their support. We can make or break this new system."

He said the LP entrance into the new system was conditional and one of the major conditions was "apartheid must disappear from the statute books".

### 'Not ashamed'

He said the Labour Party always had and always would look after the interests of the coloured people, and the party was not ashamed to use government platforms to fight for the rights of the people.

He criticized "boycotters" who slammed the LP for going into the system, saying: "When Helen Suz-

# Optometrist's h



Mr Johan Veldhuyze holds a pair of spectacle frames similar to ones he made for Dr Lennox Sebe.

### Staff Reporter

MR JOHAN Veldhuyze of Bishopscourt, optometrist of the President of Ciskei Republic, Dr Lennox Sebe, became the first honorary consul of Ciskei in Cape Town on Monday.

As far as Mr Veldhuyze knows, he is the only white honorary consul of a black homeland in South Africa. And it was not unlikely that he was the only optometrist consul in the world, he said.

But in his case it is not that unlikely. He made the steel-rimmed glasses of Dr Sebe and of his brother, Charles Sebe, Lieutenant-General of the Ciskei Army, and his wife, and the Director General of the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr H K Nyikana, and several other Ciskei state officials.

## Last night's TV

### TV1

**MYSTIFYING** indeed to South African eyes used to rugby was the Sportsvision feature on the United States 1983 Rosebowl Football encounter between Michigan and UCLA.

Even more astonishing was American visitor Philip Pickard's explanation to Kim Shippey that at least part of initiative in the play comes from computers which give directions.

The Rosebowl with its 106 000 spectators provided a truly remarkable spectacle.

There were several items of absorbing interest in Midweek last night.

Viewers interested in the story of man's evolution would have been delighted to see the interview with world famous anthropologist Professor Raymond Dart, still interested and informed, at 90 years of age, about mankind's condition.

### NEIL VEITCH

### TV2

**JIKELELE** came of age last night. For the first time it was realized that vital issues affecting lifestyles needed to be put under the spotlight.

By seeing the havoc caused to family life by lack of job opportunities for the unskilled in other parts of the world, viewers were reminded of what the majority of blacks in this country face.

## TV to

- 5.30: Boekevat. Scripture read
- 5.34: Groenie die Drakie. D' Groenie helps on a farm a breathe fire. However, so ed happens.
- 5.44: Die Klein Brakkie. Die Fot interrupts the dog who's tographs of the cat.
- 5.52: Kleinjan se Avonture. Afs time Kleinjan went back mans but before he leave portant task.
- 6.00: Nuus
- 6.14: Die Kraaines. A magazine youth presented by Jann ike Keuzenkamp. Tonight of an air hostess.
- 6.37: Uit en Tuis. An intervie Alba Bouwer. The them series "Vyfster" has be record. A new way to tra Borgward: A car no lon Gardening: Killing the w
- 7.20: Sterretjie. (Final Program in the last episode is who blackmail battle between Volschenk?
- 8.00: News
- 8.28: Weather
- 8.40: Caesar and Cleopatra. T version of Bernard Shaw about the aging Roman beautiful but slightly addi the Nile, Cleopatra.
- 10.47: Portfolio. A look at the t the Royal Ballet School. In Shirley Eskapa. A review Carraldo". Japanese sopr performs and is accomp band.
- 10.17: Sport.
- 10.45: News
- 11.00: Epilogue. The Rev J W C

### TV2

- 6.30: Umakhulu Uyasibalisela. tr After meeting the king the pate to meet a wife.



Mr Johan Veldhuyze holds a pair of spectacle frames similar to ones he made for Dr Lennox Sebe.

to Dr Sebe of the and the danger presiden buy a p from hir Even be the tometris' not feel Bishops where and the aged be' are livin enough' ambassa he said.

udent with a chair at last night's Labour Party meeting in Cloeteville.

Picture: John Rubythón

table in front of the party leaders. No-one was injured.

The crowd then began singing "Forward we shall march to the people's government".

At this point a stink bomb was thrown into the crowd and a fist fight broke out between Mr Keith Diederichs, EP youth leader of the party, and a group of students.

### Stabbed

When a man, later identified as a trade unionist, tried to intervene, he was stabbed in his hand and foot by an LP member.

Angry scenes followed and party members began hurling chairs at the anti-LP lobby at the back of the hall.

Between 300 and 400 people at the back of the hall stampeded out in the chaos that followed, several with blood streaming down their faces after about two-thirds of the hall's chairs had been hurled across the floor.

A reporter from the Cape Herald, Mr Aneez Salie, was punched in the face by an LP member who screamed at him "... off out of here, we don't need you press types here".

The violence lasted for about 15 minutes, after which stones were hurled at the walls, smashing several glass doors, and a large group of people gathered outside. Isolated fist fights broke out.

In his speech Mr Curry said: "P W Botha must deliver the goods now because if he does not, the brown people will withdraw their support. We can make or break this new system."

He said the LP entrance into the new system was conditional and one of the major conditions was "apartheid must disappear from the statute books".

### 'Not ashamed'

He said the Labour Party always had and always would look after the interests of the coloured people, and the party was not ashamed to use government platforms to fight for the rights of the people.

He criticized "boycotters" who slammed the LP for going into the system, saying: "When Helen Suzman goes into Parliament to fight for the people she is a hero, but when the Labour Party does so we are puppets. I am sick of this argument, I am sick of it."

Mr Hendrickse told reporters that the LP would go ahead with their campaign in the Western Cape in spite of last night's violence.

## Last night's TV

### TV1

**MYSTIFYING** indeed to South African eyes used to rugby was the Sportsvision feature on the United States 1983 Rosebowl Football encounter between Michigan and UCLA.

Even more astonishing was American visitor Philip Pickard's explanation to Kim Shippey that at least part of initiative in the play comes from computers which give directions.

The Rosebowl with its 106 000 spectators provided a truly remarkable spectacle.

There were several items of absorbing interest in Midweek last night.

Viewers interested in the story of man's evolution would have been delighted to see the interview with world famous anthropologist Professor Raymond Dart, still interested and informed, at 90 years of age, about mankind's condition.

### NEIL VEITCH

### TV2

**JIKELELE** came of age last night. For the first time it was realized that vital issues affecting lifestyles needed to be put under the spotlight.

By seeing the havoc caused to family life by lack of job opportunities for the unskilled in other parts of the world, viewers were reminded of what the majority of blacks in this country face when the effects of unemployment begin to take their toll.

A continuity programmer confirmed what I have always suspected — that there is too much nepotism when roles in television dramas are cast. Too many friends and relatives, some with no acting experience, are given roles through the back door. **JOE GUWA**

## TV 1 tor

5:30: Boekevat. Scripture reading

5:34: Groenie die Drakie. Die Groenie helps on a farm and breathe fire. However, some ed happens.

5:44: Die Klein Brakkie. Die Fotos: interrupts the dog who's tv: tographs of the cat.

5:52: Kleinjan se Avonture. Afskei time Kleinjan went back to mans but before he leaves l: portant task.

6:00: Nuus

6:14: Die Kraaines. A magazine pr youth presented by Jannie ike Keuzenkamp. Tonight: of an air hostess.

6:37: Uit en Tuis. An interview Alba Bouwer. The theme series "Vyfster" has been record. A new way to trans Borgward: A car no longer Gardening: Killing the wee.

7:20: Sterretjie. (Final Programm in the last episode is who is blackmail battle between Fo Volschenk?

8:00: News

8:28: Weather

8:40: Caesar and Cleopatra. This version of Bernard Shaw's about the aging Roman co beautiful but slightly addleb the Nile, Cleopatra.

10:47: Portfolio. A look at the tea the Royal Ballet School. Inte Shirley Eskapa. A review Carraldo". Japanese soprano performs and is accompan band.

10:17: Sport

10:45: News

11:00: Epilogue. The Rev J W Cur

### TV2

6:30: Umakhulu Uyasibalisela. Ing After meeting the king the t nate to meet a wise old la him how to find the prince leen Thorns. Presenter No Ezabasha Jikelele (Jeugnuu

7:00: Izindaba/Iindaba (News)

7:15: Nikelele (Magazine Progra (a) Izinyoni Ezimnyama (Bla. tinuation of the previous p. the Black Bird and the troub farmers.

9:00: Iindaba/Izindaba (News)

9:27: Imozulu/Isibikezelo Sezulu (

9:29: Iphunga Elinnandi/Ezenkolc

### Too late for classification

#### DEATHS

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, of Hout Bay, deeply beloved husband of Jill, passed away peacefully on February 7. Deeply mourned by his loving wife and Kim. Funeral arrangements later.

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, passed away peacefully February 2. Deeply mourned by Stanley, David and Kathy.

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, our dear brother-in-law and uncle, passed away February 2. Deeply mourned by Sally and Dennis Wesson and family.

**HAASBROEK.** — Lawrence, our dear nephew, passed away February 2. Deeply mourned by Mary and Arthur Snow.

**HAASBROEK.** — Dear Lawrence passed away February 2. Sadly mourned by Beryl and Bill Collins, Michael, Stuart and Angela.

**MARSICANO.** — Raymond Merc passed away on February 1. Deeply mourned by his loving wife Ethne, daughters Lynda and family and Ann, Trevor and family. Service at Methodist Church, Main Road, Plumstead, on Friday at 2.30pm. Private cremation. Arrangements Goodall and Williams, Wasserfall and Hardick, Phone 47 1150.

**MELLY.** — Pat, beloved husband, father and grandfather, passed away peacefully February 1. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by Tris, Lynette, Leonard, Paddy and Anthony. RIP.



# Terror trial told of Sayrco recruiting

Sowetan 3/2/83

A 23-YEAR-OLD man yesterday alleged one of the accused in the Kempton Park Terror Trial, Miss Innocentia Mazibuko, tried to recruit him to join the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

Mr John "Kiddo" Mosito told the court that he had refused to join the organisation and told a false excuse about his church laws.

He was giving evidence before Mr I J J Luther where Miss Mazibuko. Mr Stanley Radebe, Mr Ephraim Madalane and Mr Ernest Mohakalane have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mosito said he attended the same school with Miss Mazibuko in May 1981.

Miss Mazibuko approached him one morning during a short break and asked him if he was interested in joining an organisation "which would help black people".

"I asked her who the leader was and she said it was Khotso. She said the organisation was based in Botswana. I told her a lie and said joining such an organisation was against the laws of a church I attended in town." Mr Mosito said.

Miss Mazibuko, he said, asked him if any of his friends would be interested, and he went to

By CHARLES MOGALE

call Chris for her.

"When Chris arrived, I left them talking and walked away," he said.

Later, while he was attending extra classes at Wits university, Miss Mazibuko approached him and told him she had put a book in his bag. She asked him to pass it to David Puwane.

The book, he said, had written "Saycro" on the cover.

Under cross-examination by Mr Tony Bass-

lian for Miss Mazibuko, Mr Mosito, who is also a ballet dancer, admitted he could have committed an offence by inviting Chris to discuss joining Sayrco — if it was banned.

Mr Basslian put it to him that the headquarters of Sayrco were not in Botswana but in Nigeria, to which he replied: "Thank you for that information."

The case is proceeding.

*for Mosito*

*Handwritten notes and signatures, including "Duchinsky" and "Chris" written upside down.*

*Extensive handwritten notes and scribbles covering the bottom half of the page.*



# Overseas jockeys warm up

The visiting international "All Stars" jockeys team got the feel of the Gesforth Park Race Course, Germiston, today ready for tomorrow's second "test" against South Africa.

The "All Stars" — Yves Saint-Martin, Alain Lequex, Guy Guignard, Lloyd Duffy, Pat Eddery and Greville Starkey — hold a 21 point lead in this year's series.

They have lost the series in the previous two years

Former Jockey, and team manager, Mr Jimmy Lindley, said that the "All Stars" team of English and French jockeys rode as individuals once they were on the track.

Mr Lindley said the main point of the tests was the experience younger South African jockeys gained from riding against the world's best.

# SP forced me to lie, says terror witness

A witness who admitted to giving false evidence in a terrorism trial yesterday told a Kempston Park magistrate that he had been threatened with detention by the Security Police if he strayed from what he had been told to say.

The witness, who may not be named, was giving evidence for the State in the trial of Mr Stanley Radebe (27), of Senaoane, Soweto, Mr Ernest Lebana Mohakalala (23), of Molapo, Soweto, Mr Ephraim Mthuzuzeli Malebane (24), of Senaoane, Soweto and Miss

Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof.

All four pleaded not guilty to charges of furthering the aims of unlawful organisations and taking part in terrorist activities.

Mr Mohakalala is also charged with undergoing military training in Lebanon.

They are alleged to have furthered the aims of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

Other allegations are that they unlawfully recruited black youths to join Sayrco and tried to force contact with the Azanian Students' Movement with the intention of endangering the Government.

The witness admitted to lying when he earlier testified that Miss Mazibuko had tried to recruit him into the ranks of Sayrco. He said he had been told what to say by a Mr van Loggerenberg of the Security Police, who threatened him with detention if he didn't follow instructions.

He said he had also signed a statement which differed from the original statement he wrote in September last year.

"I lied because I did not want to be detained," he said.

The hearing continues tomorrow.

GROBLER  
speech and stage  
Dr Grobler  
continues before Mr

## ence

out two hours  
cause of death  
partum hae-

reviously that  
blood" and a  
i.  
ssing said in  
Halothane was  
stretics drug,  
the uterine

## Editor: No staff fired

The editor of Oggendblad, Mr Thys Human, denied last night that any editorial member of his newspaper had been fired as was reported yesterday in the Press, on radio and TV.

He said a reporter from The Rand Daily Mail had telephoned him saying he had information that staff members of Oggendblad were to be dismissed today.

Mr Human said he told the reporter he could deny the information although the editorial situation was still being investigated. — Sapa.

ic reports.  
committee  
vidence from  
s of Dr Smit.  
e, Mrs M Eg-  
the commit-  
hospital staff  
last year not  
drugs to Dr  
d obtained  
e, amongst  
igs, from the

Wakkerstroom Hospital, she said.

She told of an incident when she had been called to assist with a birth at the hospital. When she arrived, Dr Smit and another nurse were lying on a bed.

"He could not do a delivery, I told them to go, and I delivered the

baby. They had taken something."

Another nurse, Mrs M J De Bruin, told the hearing that she had once called Dr Smit to tell him of an old man who was ill. Dr Smit gave a telephone diagnosis of brain haemorrhage, but declined to come to the hospital.

"What must I do,

break his head open with an axe?" Dr Smit said according to Mrs de Bruin.

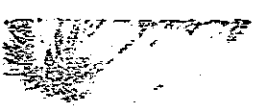
Dr Smit, a Ned Geref Kerk elder, said he had low blood sugar and low blood pressure. This was the reason, he said, for his slurred speech and unsteady walk.

After he was found

guilty, he told the commission he had built up a R100 000-a-year practice.

It was unlikely that a drug addict could build up such a practice, he said.

The committee's recommendations will be referred to the April sitting of the South African Medical and Dental Council



Pretoria Bureau  
Of the 234 newly graduated teachers  
who made their debut in Transvaal  
Education Department schools last

# English teacher

CRISIS: ONLY 338  
make TVI debut

17/2/83



PEOPLE  
IN THE  
NEWS

~~327~~ (11A) *Hansard Q. 61. 31*  
Death of Mr. Griffiths Mxenge  
~~327~~ \*22 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister  
4/2/83  
of Law and Order:

Whether any progress has been made in the investigation into the circumstances of the death of Mr. Griffiths Mxenge; if so, what progress?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Due to lack of evidence no progress could be made in the investigation. The investigation is nevertheless continuing.



# Violence not started by students says SRC

Staff Reporter

THE Students' Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape (UWC), has rejected Labour Party claims that UWC students were responsible for the violence at Wednesday night's LP meeting in Stellenbosch.

In a statement yesterday, the SRC said only 12 UWC students were present and "as all objective commentators can bear out, although there was booing and jeering, the first acts of violence were initiated by LP supporters"

Resistance to the LP at the meeting had come from the youth of Stellenbosch and from residents of Cloeteville, the township where the meeting was held, the SRC said.

"In trying to get a mandate from the people to participate in the so-called new deal, they have failed dismally, and they are trying to justify this failure by blaming UWC students, using the same kind of argument that the Minister of Police uses when he refers to 'agitators'."

The SRC slammed a statement by Stellenbosch management committee member, Mr S W Oliphant, that an LP member who voted against a motion of

confidence in the LP would be "driven out of Stellenbosch" and would lose his house.

"To get the so-called mandate from the people, the LP is going to increasingly have to use intimidation by a police presence, and the type of tactic of Mr Oliphant."

Referring to the LP's having called off last night's scheduled meeting in Ravensmead, the SRC said: "The LP's actions have unleashed such anger in the community that the possibility of a peaceful meeting is very small.

"Their cancellation is overwhelming proof that the people will not buy this so-called new deal."

In their use of public platforms for singling out individuals and organizations, like Dr Allan Boesak and UWC students, for abuse, the LP leadership was "treacherously isolating these people and attempting to sow divisions which at this stage we can ill afford".

● Although last night's Labour Party meeting in Ravensmead was cancelled to prevent a repetition of Wednesday night's violence in Stellenbosch, a number of people were at the hall hoping that the meeting would take place.

● No change in LP — Curry, page 13

Cape Times 4/2/83 11A

Capr Times 4/2/83 (11A)

# Inkatha 'deplores' US role so far in SA

Own Correspondent —  
NEW YORK — The whole of South Africa would be reduced to ashes around the government's constitutional proposals if they were not changed, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said here yesterday. Addressing the Council of Foreign Relations of the United States, Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, said the proposals would never be fully translated into reality because the degree of black participation required for them to succeed would not be forthcoming.

Black South Africans would never be made to support the proposals.

He said the recent statement by the US State Department, giving cautious endorsement to the decision of the Labour Party to enter into negotiations with the government on the proposals, had alienated the Reagan Administration from Inkatha.

He said the movement

deplored the continued involvement of the United States Government in the South African political situation if there was no more to its policy of constructive engagement than it had shown so far.

By the very nature of the situation in South Africa, constructive engagement as enunciated by the US had meant a big dividend for Pretoria and a big liability for black South Africa.

## 'Paternalistic view'

Chief Buthelezi said there was a paternalistic view in the US that America did not have to listen to black voices because constructive engagement with Pretoria was "good for the black people" in the sense that the orderly advance of change took place in the circumstances of an expanding economy.

The Reagan Administration would probably find it difficult to change its emphasis in the foreign policy which had already been articulated.

# No change in LP Curry

Cape Times  
4/2/83

119

**Chief Reporter**  
MR DAVID CURRY, the national chairman of the Labour Party, said yesterday the party would not be intimidated by disruptive elements into changing its principles or objectives, and although the party's scheduled meeting at Ravensmead last night had been called off, "our other public meetings will be held as planned".  
Referring to the near-riot that broke out at a Labour Party (LP) meeting in Stellenbosch on Wednesday night he said it had become obvious that "certain groups" opposed to what the LP

stood for were making use of LP meetings to try to put their case across, rather than call meetings of their own.  
Mr Curry said the party leadership had been warned that certain students of the University of the Western Cape — some of them resident in Stellenbosch — would be attending the Stellenbosch meeting and that trouble could be expected.  
"It was all obviously pre-arranged, and when they found they could not stop our meeting by heckling, interjecting and taunting they resorted to violence to try and get their way.

"They forced us to call in the police, as we were not prepared to see innocent people being injured, or property damaged.  
"Two bus-loads of our supporters — about 140 people altogether — had come to the meeting from Ida's Valley, and we were afraid the buses might be stoned when these people were taken back home after the meeting.  
"After the students had been ejected by Labour Party supporters from the Eikestad municipal hall, where the meeting was held, a vote of confidence in the party leadership was passed by an overwhelming majority of the approximately 300 people present. There was only one dissident vote."

Mr Curry said only minor damage, including broken glass panels in a door, had been done in the fracas in the hall and the Labour Party would have to foot the bill for this.

## Reason

The reason the Ravensmead meeting — also to have been held in a municipal hall — had been cancelled last night was that the LP did not want to create an opportunity for further violence, with possible injury to those present and damage to public property.

"This must not be misconstrued as a triumph for these idealistic students who disapprove of our style but who don't want to hold their own meetings to put whatever case they may have. We shall be carrying on with the other public meetings we have planned and we will continue to put our viewpoint.  
"We refuse to be intimidated."

# KwaZulu chief slams US stand on Govt's plan

Mail Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, attacked the Reagan administration stand on the Government's constitutional proposals yesterday.

Addressing the US Council of Foreign Relations, Chief Buthelezi, who is also president of Inkatha, said the recent statement by the US State Department, giving cautious endorsement to the decision of the Labour Party to enter into negotiations with the Government on the proposals, had alienated the Reagan Administration from Inkatha.

He said the movement deplored the continued involvement of the United States Government in the South African political situation if there was no more to its policy of constructive engagement than it had demonstrated so far.

By the very nature of the

situation in South Africa, constructive engagement as enunciated by the US had meant a big dividend for Pretoria and a big liability for black South Africa.

Chief Buthelezi said there was a paternalistic view in the US that America did not have to listen to black voices because constructive engagement with Pretoria was "good for the black people" in the sense that the orderly advance of change took place in the circumstances of an expanding economy.

He said the proposals would never be fully translated into reality because the degree of black participation required for them to succeed would not be forthcoming.

Black South Africans would "never be forced to support the proposals".

The whole of South Africa would be reduced to ashes around the Government's constitutional proposals if they were not changed, the Chief Minister warned.

# National service a hot potato

ONE of the most contentious issues raging in the coloured and Indian communities in the wake of the Labour Party's decision to participate in the government's proposed tricameral parliamentary system is whether compulsory military service could become obligatory for these communities as a result.

At the meeting in Stellenbosch this week references to the subject were met with emotional and aggressive heckling by many of the young people present.

Labour Party leaders are adamant such a step will not be supported by them and say it has not even featured in their deliberations with the government, but other community leaders believe it will be "inevitable" and "logical."

A leading legal academic, Professor Marinus Wiechers of Unisa, points out that, from a legal point of view, military service flows from one's citizenship of one's country — and coloured and Indians are already South African citizens.

"It will be a political decision for the coloured and Indian chambers," he says.

Asked to comment, Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said this week: "It seems only logical that if people accept the privileges given to them by the government, a further step would be to defend those privileges

within the system. There is no doubt that the participation by so-called coloured people in the system is a step preparing for this to happen."

Coloured people would be called on to defend the system with whites.

Dr Boesak said it was an idea "I cannot accept" because South Africa was engaged in "the kind of war which means the defence of a society the majority find totally unacceptable."

Leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Mr Peter Marais, said: "I know for a fact that compulsory military service will be on the cards. All along the line the Prime Minister and Mr Chris Heunis have said that equal rights for coloureds and Indians go hand in hand with equal responsibility, which also means responsibility for the security of the state."

But, according to Labour Party leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, the question of military conscription for coloureds is "a deliberate lie being spread by anti-Labour people."

Mr Hendrickse said: "There is no association whatsoever between our participation in the tricameral system and compulsory military service. The question has never entered our deliberations with the government."

W/C  
RFGUS  
5/2/83

11A  


11A

# Which way for Indian politics?

SUPPORT for the Natal Indian Congress (NIC) will be a decisive factor in the Indian community's backing of the Government's new constitutional proposals.

Also a major factor in the vote of the some 200 000 Indians in Natal will be the attitude of the Kwazulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Already Chief Buthelezi has attacked the coloured Labour Party for accepting the proposals. And he has threatened to eject them from the Black Alliance, consisting of coloured, black and Indian parties.

If Chief Buthelezi forces the Labour Party out of the Black Alliance at a vital meeting in Durban on February 10, then a number of the Indian community leaders in Natal will have second thoughts about accepting the Government's constitutional proposals.

The chairman of the executive committee of the South African Indian Council (SAIC), Mr A Rajbansi, who is also leader of the Natal Republic Party (NRP), was non-committal when interviewed recently on whether the SAIC will accept or reject the constitutional proposal.

Although he would not commit himself, Mr Rajbansi is obviously awaiting the outcome of the Black Alliance meeting to see what reprisals are

taken against the Labour Party for accepting the plans.

Mr Rajbansi said he felt some sort of referendum should be held among the Indian community in Natal, and for that matter in South Africa, to test the overall feeling.

He claims his party and the SAIC have grassroots support in the Indian community, but this is disputed by the Natal Indian Congress and other parties which say his support is not more than about 20% in South Africa.

His party is the dominating factor in the SAIC, but, according to other party leaders, if a referendum was held among the Indian community the NRP would only command between 20 and 25% of the votes.

The Natal Indian Congress showed its effectiveness with grassroots support in 1980 when it called for a boycott of the first elections held among the Indian community in South Africa. The call was heeded — only between a 14% and 18% poll was recorded.

The two leaders of the NIC, Dr Farook Meer and Professor Gerry Coovadia, are both adamant they will have nothing to do with the new constitutional proposals.

They say that over the years the NIC has tried to negotiate with the Govern-

## NIC support is key factor

ment, but had always been treated as "stepchildren" and been "talked down to".

Professor Coovadia says any plan for constitutional reform which leaves out the black community is doomed to failure in South Africa.

Both he and Dr Meer claim the NIC has the major support of the Indian community in the province.

They say there could be some merit in holding a referendum among the community to test feelings on the constitutional proposals. But they are equally adamant that the vast majority would reject the proposals because blacks have been excluded.

Mr J Patel, leader of the smaller Democratic Party, which has involved itself in the SAIC, returned from Cape Town last week bitterly disappointed in the meeting he had with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr Patel, who led a six-man delegation, said he was "frustrated" and "depressed" over the outcome of the talks.

He said Mr Heunis had rejected the idea of a referendum among the Indian community over the proposed three-chamber Parliament. Mr Patel said he would be reporting back to the rank and file members of his party shortly on the Cape Town talks.

But he said he was certain the party would reject the constitutional proposals — again over the major issue that blacks have been excluded.

The veteran Indian politician in the province, Mr Y Chinsammy, who is the leader of the Reform Party, is keeping his cards close to his chest.

The party meets at Verulam on the Natal North Coast tomorrow to discuss the constitutional proposals.

In the past Mr Chinsammy has also been in opposition to any Government proposals which do not include the Zulus. He has had a long association with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and this could be a deciding factor.

However, there are individual Indian politicians

While the coloured Labour Party has agreed to participate in the new constitutional dispensation, it is by no means certain that the major Indian parties will do likewise.

A Special Correspondent in Durban assesses the position



Gatsha Buthelezi



Chris Heunis

and several members of the wealthy merchant group in Natal who feel the Indian community should participate in the new constitutional dispensation.

Mr Yunus Moolla, chairman of the Local Affairs Committee in Natal and a member of the President's Council, says the Indian community will achieve nothing by continuing with "boycott" politics.

He says the present proposals fall far short of the aspirations of "his people" but at least they form a platform from where the community can negotiate for further concessions.

He is also unhappy about

the fact that blacks are excluded but says in time the attitude of the Government could change.

Leading members of the Indian financial houses in Natal — most of them did not want to be named — say the Government constitutional proposals have come a long way since the days when the Government envisaged deporting the Indians back to their homeland.

At least three of them interviewed this week said they believed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was a "sincere man" who would do his very best to improve the lot of Indians.

They also agree with Mr Moolla that there was no point in continuing with "boycott" politics because overall the Indian community, being the smallest group in South Africa, could not move forward without considerable Government support.

Leaders in the Indian community will be closely watching the vital meeting of the Black Alliance in Durban next week.

Once clear-cut decisions have been made at this meeting a more accurate assessment of what will happen over the constitutional proposals will be formed.

The Labour Party's decision last month at a congress in Eshowe to participate in the government's proposed tricameral parliamentary system has created a situation for the party leadership on which their political futures could hinge. Weekend Argus reporter, DIRK VAN ZYL, reviews the latest developments.

# Crisis time for Labour?

n/c ARGUS 5/2/83 (11P)

HAVE the Reverend Allan Hendrickse and his Labour Party leadership blown it?

It is clear from audience reaction at some of their country-wide "information" meetings that the party has entered a crisis period in its bid to establish credibility for its recent Eshowe decision to participate in the government's proposed tricameral parliamentary system.

Important segments of its traditional constituency — particularly among more educated, politically aware professional people and students — display an emotion-charged degree of antagonism which at a meeting in Cloeteville, Stellenbosch, this week for instance spilled over into open violence.



● PARTY leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse

And in trying to explain their decision...

to give the impression of wide support. We also want to know why they are fighting trade unions and sports bodies."

A number of people, many of whom appeared to be labourers or other low-skilled workers, spilled out of buses at the hall in Stellenbosch and when the meeting had been broken up, police protection was sought for the passengers to return to their buses, watched by groups of jeering anti-Labour Party young people standing outside.

### Freedom songs

One shouted: "Tell Curry he must sleep inside the hall tonight."

Views among students and other young

portions of a classical workers/students confrontation, included:

■ "They (the Labour Party) have a typical back-slapping attitude."

■ "They say they reject ethnicity but they are nevertheless prepared to serve in an ethnic chamber."

■ "It is stupid to participate in a system in which PW has said the

pillars of apartheid will remain."

■ "Tonight's meeting was called for no other reason than to whip up the people emotionally."

■ "They can't claim their Eshowe decision was democratic as they

didn't consult the people beforehand."

■ "Why don't they hold meetings in the



● Confrontation at the Stellenbosch meeting

Cape Peninsula where there are quite a lot of democratic movements, such as trade unions,

civic organisations and churches."

Mr S Adams, a minister of the Volkskerk, said he "found it strange that they only come to the people after Eshowe."

He added: "They said they wanted to get the opinion of Stellenbosch, but then they brought in people from Cape Town — a number of whom I recognised."

A Labour Party supporter inside the hall said he thought the stu-



in impact in the to come.

Labour Party ability will also be enhanced by



...not stated good intentions which in the final analysis hold sway, but the perception by the people of the motives behind decisions.

### From within

When Labour Party national chairman, Mr David Curry, argued at the Stellenbosch meeting that: "We are going to participate to destroy apartheid from within the system", a number of a large group of students booed and cat-called with derision.

When he said "It is said we have made deals with the government", a number shouted: "But it's true."

At the start of party leader Mr Hendrickse's speech, which was cut short by heckling, singing and the outbreak of violent clashes between Labour Party supporters and students, a student shouted: "PW het julle goed geleer" (PW has taught you well).

The Labour Party leadership will have to come to terms with and

of their motives by, among others, many of the coloured leaders of tomorrow, if they wish to enjoy successful political careers through their participation in the government's constitutional plans.

### Opponents

In an interview at the Stellenbosch meeting, 22-year-old theology student, Mr Wilfred Meyer — son of a former Labour Party member of the now defunct Coloured Representative Council, Mr Willie Meyer — articulated a widely held view among opponents of the Labour Party's "participation" decision:

"They have sold the black people and played into the government's hands. Nothing can be reached by this. They don't actually represent the community and use buses to bring illiterate people, who know nothing about politics, from the districts and from Cape Town to their meetings

a vicious chair-throwing fracas which at one stage assumed the pro-

...but that he did not think it would be wise if the police were called — "this will cause the whole thing to become messy."

He said he was from Stellenbosch and had "come to hear my leaders."

### Survive

But the atmosphere building up among important opinion-forming segments of the coloured community against Labour Party participation will have to be met square on by the Labour Party leadership if they are to survive.

The political stakes of a man like Dr Alan Boesak are clearly rising among especially the young, as evidenced by prolonged chanting at the Stellenbosch meeting of: "We want Boesak."

His uncompromising attitude to toying with any vestige of apartheid, and his belief in a national convention for South Africa, could gain

■ Theology student, Mr Wilfred Meyer: "They have sold the black people and played into the government's hands."

are so far to hold public meetings in the Cape Peninsula, home of the majority of so-called coloured people.

### Groundswell

But a groundswell of "anti-collaborationist" feeling is building up among the youth in the townships.

When the atmosphere outside the hall at Stellenbosch was at its most tense, several students urged their compatriots: "don't throw stones", and the crowd eventually dispersed peacefully.



# They can't deceive us

Azapo boss says  
Government has failed to  
prove it was not  
supporting destabilising  
forces in Southern Africa

Tribune Reporter

THE Government has not convinced South Africans that it was not supporting movements destabilising neighbouring countries, Azapo president Khehla Mthembu said in Pietermatizburg at the opening of the annual congress of the Black Consciousness organisation yesterday.

He referred to the MNR in Mozambique, Unita in Angola and the Lesotho Liberation Army as organisations which seemed to be operating from South Africa.

The display of dead South African soldiers in Zimbabwe was confirmation that the SADF did not respect boundaries, he said. "We are told those soldiers were playing truant and wandered into Mugabe's territory but the SADF's rebuttal about their identities casts doubt on the official explanation."

Mthembu also attacked the new constitutional proposals saying they were a ploy to divide black people.

He urged congress to devise strategies that would destroy what he called PW Botha's "dream of ashes".

The congress would also have to look into the Labour Party's decision to take part in the Government's new constitutional proposals.

"This congress must take decisions that will be backed by practical actions from all concerned. Alliances with other progressive black organisations must be sought," he said.

"Azapo, as the only overt national liberation movement, will have to lead the campaign to oppose the new constitutional proposals," Mthembu said.

He said a move had been started to form a front to oppose the proposals but warned that as long as people recognised ethnicity in the liberation struggle the goal of a free and united country would remain a dream.

He warned against unholy marriages of convenience with people who regarded ethnicity as having a part to play in the liberation struggle.

Other key speakers to address the congress yesterday were Muntu Myeza and Saths Cooper, key figures in organising the Pro Frelimo rally in 1974 after Mozambique's independence.

"We are not scared to lead the blacks to freedom, we do not shrink from the challenge. We do not need white hands to prop us up every turn. We are prepared for any demands the struggle may make on us," Cooper said.

"We do not choose to perpetuate our slavery in the guise of a so-called progressive alliance with our slave masters or with tribal groupings. The sole force of our struggle — its blackness — must be shouted from the rooftops all over the country", Cooper said.



WHITE FORCES ARE  
 PUSHING SOUTH  
 AFRICA TO THE  
 BRINK, BUTHELEZI  
 TELLS THE AMERICANS

11A  
 S. Tribune  
 6/12/83

# Prescription for violence

WHITE forces in South Africa are pushing the country into a future based on violence and the forces which are moving away from a violent confrontation are mainly black, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told Americans this week.

But, he added, the impact of apartheid on blacks made the eruption of violence an ever-present possibility.

Addressing a Lincoln Day dinner of the American Federation of Labour in New York last night, Chief Buthelezi urged the federation to support Inkatha in its struggle for black liberation.

He called on American trade unions to influence the Reagan Administration to reassess its praise for the coloured Labour Party's acceptance of the new constitutional proposals.

Earlier this week, Chief Buthelezi, who is president of Inkatha, told Americans that Prime Minister PW Botha's concept of a confederal future would be "utterly nonsensical" without his involvement.

He said Inkatha, as a mass movement, was strong enough to ensure the present guidelines "will never be translated into reality".

Inkatha's ties with KwaZulu ensured KwaZulu will not accept independence and the growth of the Zulu nation, as opposed to the no-growth pattern among the white race group, made KwaZulu an "ineradicable presence" in South Africa.

On Wednesday, Chief Buthelezi appealed for American help in oppos-

## Tribune Reporter

ing the proposed new political dispensation by placing a prominent advertisement in the *Wall Street Journal*.

It described the constitutional proposals as a "journey to nowhere" which denied political rights to "voteless Africans who constituted 72 percent of the population".

In last night's address, he said the American State Department officials responsible for the statement applauding the "despicable act of betrayal" on the part of the Labour Party "probably made the most gross mis-assessment that the Reagan Administration is likely to make during its term of office".

"They have probably been over-influenced by white editorial opinion and leading industrialists who make money out of the status quo and want such a slow degree of change that no risks are introduced," Chief Buthelezi said.

He said the impact of apartheid was felt by hundreds of thousands of blacks each year who spent time in jail because of technical infringements of apartheid laws.

"A man spends weeks in jail for not having his reference book with him. It is illegal for a black to leave his home in the rural areas and spend a week or a month in the city searching for a job.

"It is illegal for hundreds of thousands of blacks working in urban areas to have their wives and children with them.

"Whites have retained exclusive control of over

87 percent of South Africa by imposing harsh apartheid measures. Apartheid is the systematic employment of violence against black South Africans...and is brutality unfitting of any civilised government.

"It is this brutality which will now be perpetuated by whites as they join with coloureds and Indians in the new tricameral parliament designed to exclude black involvement in government.

"The guidelines and the coloured participation in the tricameral arrangement are a prescription for violence".

On Thursday, Chief Buthelezi told the Council of Foreign Relations, black South Africa would "never in a million years" be made to support the new constitutional proposals.

"Mr PW Botha's concept of a confederal future would be utterly nonsensical without my involvement.

"The whole of the country will be reduced to ashes around the proposals if they are not changed. Every form of apartheid so far evolved has ended up on the political rubbish heap because black participation will not be forthcoming," Chief Buthelezi said, adding Inkatha, the support of whose members he enjoyed, was strong enough to ensure this would be so.

Inkatha's close political planning with KwaZulu ensured, Chief Buthelezi said, that KwaZulu "will never accept independence".

# Maputo's fugitive terror cop brings ANC sabotage secrets

~~11A~~  
11A

S. Tuma  
6/2/83



Frightened for his life, "Death Eyes" Jorge da Costa.

JORGE DA COSTA, the top Mozambique security man who defected to South Africa, brought with him the blueprints for planned attacks on South African targets by the banned African National Congress.

This is revealed in a magazine interview, the first given by Da Costa since he dropped out of sight shortly after his flight from Maputo last June.

Da Costa, former Director of National Security in Maputo and known to those who suffered at his hands as "Death Eyes", was one of the most feared men in Mozambique.

Little has been heard of him since he fled Maputo, but it is known that he has grounds to fear for his safety in this country.

Many members of the Portuguese community who fled to South Africa after Mozambique became independent are said to be eager to settle old scores with him.

## Top secret

Now it has emerged in an interview with Russell Kay to be published in Scope magazine this week that Da Costa is still in South Africa, "looking 10 years older" and "milked dry" after a year's intensive debriefing by South African security men.

Scores of South African Portuguese claim to know people who were killed or tortured because of alleged orders from Da Costa as Director of Security.

They objected strongly, some even issuing death threats, when he applied for political asylum last year.

Now the interview reveals why the South African authorities risked the wrath of the 600 000-strong Portuguese community by allowing him into the country.

Mr Kay says he spent five days interviewing Da Costa in a secret Drakensberg hide-away while security men stood guard.

His report states that Da

## 'Death Eyes' now lives in fear

By BEVIS FAIRBROTHER

Costa brought with him photostat copies of many top secret documents which he removed from the files of the Ministry of Security in President Samora Machel's government.

He had access to all Mozambique's top secrets and was in close contact with the ANC and its Soviet patrons.

He claims that he, the Minister of Security, Jacinto Veloso, and another minor Frelimo official sat on a committee with ANC leaders Joe Slovo and Oliver Tambo to discuss "the downfall of South Africa".

This gave him access to target-by-target plans for ANC attacks on South African installations.

## Pleasure

Some of the targets on the plan had already been hit — Sasol, Koeberg and Hector Spruit.

Advance knowledge about other targets, which cannot be named, provided time for special precautions to be taken for their protection.

Da Costa also claims to have given the South African authorities details about Soviet activities in general in neighbouring Mozambique.

He also provided the opposition account "from the other side" of the South African raid on an ANC village at Matola in 1981. His figures of casualties and damage are said to tally with South African accounts.

He also told of President Samora Machel's "palace of pleasure" and how he was not the real leader in Mozambique any longer.

## Torture

He was just a figurehead and the country was run by a "Committee of Thirteen", comprised of men faithful to Russia and Cuba.

In reply to claims that he was involved in killings and torture sessions, Da Costa produced documents to show that they were orders from top Mozambique officials, mainly Jacinto Veloso.

He said signatures on the orders showed that he was not responsible.

In the interview he also told of the terror of the dreaded Machana Prison, of the torture, deaths and how many did not come out alive.

The so-called "re-education centres" in the north of Mozambique were nothing but indoctrination camps where few stayed alive.

Da Costa claimed his reasons for defecting were that he had become disillusioned

with the "revolution" and Frelimo had been taken over by Bulgarians, Russians and Cubans.

Da Costa was born in Mozambique and went to Portugal at 17 to study law.

He began working as a policeman under the Frelimo regime in 1974 and made rapid progress.

Four years ago he was promoted to the post of National Director of Security in Mozambique.

His parents, wife and three children were still in Maputo and he did not know what had happened to them.

## Ruthlessness

During the transition period in Mozambique from Portuguese to Frelimo rule, Da Costa gained a reputation for ruthlessness among the dwindling Portuguese community.

During that time hundreds of people were arrested and accused of opposing decolonisation and of economic sabotage.

Mr Al Botes, a Johannesburg businessman who spent 20 months in a prison where Da Costa was in charge of interrogations, claimed Da Costa knew about or sanctioned many atrocities against the people.

# LP faces chasm in coloured community

IIA S-Express 6/2/83

By **GERALDINE FARLEY**

A DEEP split in the Coloured community is emerging over the Labour Party's (LP) decision to participate in the Government's new constitutional plan.

Opposition this week spread to the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk when 23 ministers and 17 church members signed a statement condemning the LP decision to "go in" with the new parliamentary system.

But most alarming for the party's leadership was the violent opposition shown at a meeting in Stellenbosch on Wednesday night when hundreds of students from the University of the Western Cape clashed with party supporters.

A near riot broke out when

## CHURCH JOINS IN PROTEST WITH UNIONS, STUDENTS

chairs were thrown, windows smashed and rocks thrown onto the platform where the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, was speaking.

Students then began chanting "we want Boesak" and singing liberation songs.

A number of people were injured during the fighting and police later arrived to escort party supporters to waiting buses.



● Dr Alan Boesak ... in opposition

Early the following day, the LP announced that a meeting scheduled to take place in Ravensmead that night had been called off in case of further violence.

It was to be the first in the Peninsula when the leadership would have put its case to the coloured community.

About 80% of the country's coloured population live in the Western Cape and acceptance of the constitutional deal in this area is considered vital to the LP.

The party's campaign to explain its stand on the constitutional proposals has so far met with strong resistance.

A number of independent trade unions — among them the General Worker's Union, the SA Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the Food and Canning Workers' Union — have sharply attacked the LP decision.

And South Africa's largest non-racial trade union group, the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) with a membership of more than 100 000, has also criticised the LP for "opportunism" and rejected the constitutional proposals as "racially divisive".

Opposition to the LP has also taken the form of a United Democratic Front, which includes the Azanian Student's Organisation, the Natal and Transvaal Indian councils, the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, trade union leaders and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Alan Boesak.

But LP leader David Curry claims the party does have the support of the majority of coloured people.

"In the old days we had about 60% of the people behind us and I don't believe this has changed," he said.

He has challenged his opponents to call their own meetings to establish support.

"Why don't Boesak and the others call meetings instead of always putting up frontmen, like students and trade unionists, to disrupt ours?"

A series of LP meetings will be held in the Transvaal and Northern Cape and a decision whether to hold further meetings in the Western Cape will be taken later.

## Gunshot ends a romantic mixed marriage

By **GEORGE MAHABEER**

AN IRISH woman was passionately in love with her Indian doctor husband and even had herself re-classified so that she could live with him.

But this week Mrs Silvia Soobiah, (born O'Gorman), 38, was found shot dead in her Natal home and her husband, Dr Rathakrishna Soobiah, appeared in court in connection with her death.

He was not asked to plead and was released on bail of R500.

The couple met while they were both studying at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, Ireland. Mrs Soobiah later gave up her studies to become a nurse. They were married in Dublin in 1977.

Mrs Soobiah, a mother of two, was apparently unperturbed that she could not live as a white in South Africa anymore.

Neighbours described her as "a friendly, loving woman" who attended Indian religious functions attired in a sari even though she was a Catholic.

Dr Soobiah, who comes from a wealthy family, has a practice in Tongaat on the Natal North Coast.

After arriving in South Africa about five years ago the couple, with their one-year-old son Radhakrishna, lived on the run because of their mixed marriage.

They lived in Transkei and Swaziland from where, it is understood, Mrs Soobiah applied to the South African authorities to be reclassified Indian.

They then moved to Vanrovia Gardens in Tongaat and their second son, Pangel Ross, was born about two years ago.

## WELSHMEN DEFY THREAT



## OFS Administration Board runs up massive booze bill

By **BARRY STREEK**

THE liquor accounts of the Free State Administration Board rocketed from R70 000 a year to R2.5-million during 1981/2.

And its liquor account surplus dropped by more than R1.4-million to R6 893.

The board had been criticised in previous years for some of its accounting procedures.

The Auditor-General, Mr W G Schickerling, said the board was still using methods "contrary to departmental directions".

THE Welsh male voice choir returns to South Africa today after braving blacklist threats from the British anti-apartheid movement. Some of the 24-member choir are seen here at a 'secret' rehearsal in Cardiff shortly before they left. Their first performance will be held tomorrow night in Potchefstroom. This will be followed by a three-week tour of the country, including a performance in Johannesburg on February 18. The choir was last here in 1981.

## Former editor dies at 68

Staff Reporter

A FORMER editor of The Friend, Mr W S Robertson, 68, has died in Cape Town of a heart attack.

Mr Robertson started at the Daily Dispatch in East London as a reporter after matriculating from Selborne College. He later joined The

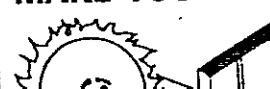
Friend in Bloemfontein as news editor and in 1961 became editor.

Two years later he moved to the Pretoria News as assistant to the editor. He became assistant editor in 1968 and retired to Cape Town in 1975. He is survived by his wife Vera.



**CARPETING?  
COME TO THE REAL  
EXPERTS**

MAKE YOURS A "COOL HOUSE"



11A Times 6/2/82

# PAC and the ANC involved in a checkmate

AFRICAN National Congress aspirations to full membership of the Movement of Non-Aligned Nations threaten to be checkmated by the Pan-Africanist Congress, which is ready to declare its own candidacy.

The rules of the non-aligned movement — with almost 100 member states it is the world's largest political grouping — allow only one representative a country, thereby setting up a classic confrontation between the ANC and the PAC. The seemingly certain result — a deadlock.

PAC strategy is then to profess readiness for reconciliation while striving to project a sense of equality with the long dominant ANC, well-informed sources say.

Showdown time is March at the non-aligned summit in New Delhi. The ANC president, Oliver Tambo, was there a fortnight ago to consult with Mrs Gandhi and members of her government.

## Support

Indian newspapers indicated that an ANC application to the non-aligned movement would have the full support of the host country. Recognition would be "a tremendous signal to South Africa", it was said.

The ANC currently has observer status. Full non-aligned membership would place it on a par with the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Swapo, whose special recognition at the United Nations — its ace bargaining

By RICHARD WALKER  
New York

card — springs from this special status within the Third World and African blocs.

A draft declaration already prepared for adoption by the March non-aligned summit displays a clear pro-ANC bias.

While stopping short of singling out the ANC by name, the draft hails South African "patriotic forces . . . united on the basis of the Freedom Charter" — the ANC manifesto rejected by the PAC.

Other declarations adopted in the past two years at regional group level have snubbed the PAC by omission, and the possibility of its de-recognition by the Organisation of African Unity was a matter of serious debate nine months ago when Henry Isaacs, PAC Director of Foreign Affairs, quit because he regarded the organisation as weakened to the point of disintegration.

Mr Isaacs wrote a devastating report packed with allegations of PAC ineptitude and corruption. Since then, under Robben Island veteran John Nyati Pokela, the PAC has been clawing back with surprising vigour, much of it generated by Mr Isaac's successor, Mr Gora Ebrahim.

The PAC claims to have patched up its internal feuds and to be "normalising" with all the frontline states, including Mozambique and Angola, who have recognised only the ANC.

# Labour Party regrouping after stormy campaign

By NORMAN WEST

THE SIMMERING conflict within the coloured community over the Government's constitutional package erupted into bloody warfare this week, forcing a shell-shocked Labour Party to reorganise its campaign to gain support for the new deal.

Labour leaders also face opposition on a new front with indications that Cape teachers will publicly oppose the Government's proposals.

In a bid to defuse the tension, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, yesterday called on the La-

bour Party to rethink their "grave and ghastly mistake" to participate in the Government's constitutional plan.

He said as a Christian he condemned all forms of violence as a means of political expression, but urged the party to heed the depth of animosity it has engendered among coloureds, and also recognise the potential division and violence it may still cause in the broader black community.

Dr Boesak was commenting on the near-riot which

erupted at Wednesday's report-back meeting of the Labour Party in Stellenbosch when Labour supporters and a section of the audience had a fullscale battle.

## Challenge

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, dismissed the violence as the action of students and groups of people opposed to the party's decision to conditionally participate in the new constitutional arrangement.

Mr Curry told the Sunday Times: "There is an element, including students, who attend our meetings simply to cause chaos and disruption and who are being egged on by faceless persons."

"However, the Labour Party will not be intimidated and will continue on the course we have chosen and which we believe is right."

"One must realise reform is always a prickly-pear issue, but one must be brave enough to grasp the nettle and go for reform."

"I challenge the faceless

elements opposed to the Labour Party to call public meetings, like we do, and to tell the people what alternatives they have."

Dr Boesak, who is also student chaplain of the University of the Western Cape and assessor of the NG Sendingkerk, said the Labour Party had caused wide division among the people with its decision to co-operate with the Government.

"They are now defending the indefensible, not unlike Mr Tom Swartz used to do in the days of the Federal Party in 1969 when he tried to defend his co-operation with the Government."

## Mistake

"The Labour Party has no mandate from the broader community and they must admit they have made a grave and ghastly mistake," said Dr Boesak.

The Students' Representative Council of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) has rejected the Labour Party claims that only UWC students were responsible for Wednesday's violence.

It said only 12 UWC students were present and claimed the first acts of violence were initiated by Labour supporters.

The rector of UWC, Dr R E van der Ross, said there were always times of turmoil in politics, but this could not be attributed to a specific educational institution.

Meanwhile the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, which represents 19 000 teachers, has decided it cannot support the Government's constitutional plan because it conflicts with the association's declared policy of non-racialism in a unified educational system.

11A

# Labour Party set to spell out the facts

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

THE Labour Party tonight launches an intensive week-long campaign to present its case for participation in the "new deal" three-chamber Parliament to the Transvaal coloured community.

The opening meeting takes place tonight at Eden Park, Alberton, in the wake of violent scenes at a meeting near Stellenbosch last week and a later decision by the LP to cancel a scheduled meeting at Ravensmead, in the Western Cape.

Initially, it is understood, the LP was divided over whether the Transvaal meetings should be advertised or not, with one lobby arguing that to advertise them would be to invite disruption from radical opponents, and another stressing that the critics should rather be faced and their questions answered.

The Transvaal leader of the LP, Mr Jac Rabie, who released the venues and times of all the meetings to the media last week, said yesterday: "I have no

objection to our opponents attending our meetings as long as they allow the meeting to continue in an orderly manner."

He added: "They can ask all the questions they want at the end of the meeting."

There will be three main speakers at the meetings: the Rev Allan Hendrickse, national leader of the LP, Mr Ishmael Richards, deputy national leader, and Mr Rabie.

Their main purpose will be to put the LP decision at its annual conference in Eshowe last month in its full context, Mr Rabie said.

"Many people speak wrongly of the LP accepting the Government proposals, but the LP still retains its principle that all people should be represented in the councils of the nation.

"It does not see the Government proposals as a solution because they exclude the majority of the people, the blacks, and because they entrench ethnicity.

"The LP still accepts the principle of one man, one vote in a unitary state as

laid down in the Du Preez Commission, although we are now examining federation on a geographic basis as an option.

"Our decision to participate in the new three-chamber Parliament is but a step toward a different political order rather than the end of a political journey.

"People forget that the LP entered the Coloured Representative Council to break it. We did just that. Then we were OK. We have not changed. If the LP had not destroyed the CRC, reform would not have been set in motion."

In a potentially significant development the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, which speaks on behalf of 19 000 coloured teachers, has rejected the Government's constitutional proposals as inimical to its own policy of non-racialism in a unified system.

Mr Rabie commented: "They are strong, but their rejection of the proposals does not worry us. We agree with them. We have also rejected the proposals. Our participation does not mean we endorse the proposals."

enter in question  
ch it has  
s (2) and  
ternal  
(3)

are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject ECONOMICS 1A  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. E31  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

	9	
Examiners' Initials	DJK	

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

By Sheryl Raine,  
Pretoria Bureau

# Police agent doubled for ANC

11A 23 ~~23~~ ~~23~~ ~~23~~ star 8/1/83 8/2

The treason trial of Mr Cedric Radcliffé Mayson (53) got underway in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday with what amounted to an intelligence bombshell.

A South African agent Warrant Officer Carl Zachary Edwards, revealed how he worked as a double agent for the National Intelligence Service while pretending to be an agent for the African National Congress.

As part of a team which reported to Major Craig Williamson he and several other agents penetrated to the core of Nusas, operated an escape network between South African and Botswana and established an ANC front organisation in Johannesburg together with a courier service for letters to and from ANC members in Gaborone.

It became evident in court that for several years during the period 1977-1981 the South African intelligence network operated the ANC's underground escape route to Botswana, allowing certain refugees to flee the country under their noses in order to continue gathering intelligence

their evidence would be needed in court.

Between 1971 and 1981 Warrant Officer Edwards faithfully reported to two bosses.

Although he has given evidence in other trials, including that of Guy Berger in February 1981, Warrant Officer Edwards' evidence has to date been led in camera and his identity kept secret.

Yesterday he described his association with Mr Mayson, a former Methodist Minister and South African citizen who was born in Britain.

Mr Mayson pleaded not guilty to a charge of high treason, an alternative charge under the Terrorism Act, another alternative charge under the Internal Security Act and a second charge of contravening Section 3 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

The State alleged that:

- He became a member of the ANC during 1977 and 1981.
- Held talks with an ANC official, Mr Marius

Schoon, and Sactu official, Mrs Jeanette Schoon, in Botswana in October 1981 regarding the attitude of the ANC to military service.

● Received tape recordings of speeches by ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and gave these to

Pretoria Bureau

Treason trial accused, Mr Cedric Mayson, told a magistrate shortly after his detention that he had some of his hair pulled out during interrogation at John Vorster Square, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard today.

Mr Mayson (53) has pleaded not guilty to high treason, two alternative charges and a second charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by promoting the aims of the ANC.

The magistrate, Mr Schalk Visagie, told the court today that he first saw Mr Mayson on December 3, 1981, six days after he was detained.

Mr Mayson was brought to him by a captain Visser to make a statement.

Mr Visagie said he saw a bald spot about 3 cm by 2 cm on Mr Mayson's head which was "rosy as if it had been sunburned."

Mr Mayson told him his hair had been pulled out the day after he was detained while being interrogated at John Vorster Square.

## Police pulled out my hair, magistrate told

Although it was obvious that the bald spot was "not natural" and could have been the result of an assault, Mr Visagie said he did not think the possibility of an assault to Mr Mayson's wanting to make a statement.

Mr Visagie said he did not take action to ensure Mr Mayson was examined by a doctor.

A legal dispute concerning the admissibility of the statement took up most of this morning's court proceedings.

Mr Visagie said Mr Mayson came to his office at the Benoni Magistrate's Court with a 29-page typed statement.

Mr Auret van Heerden, the Rev Beyers Naude and Mr Jakes Silebe.

● Distributed large quantities of ANC literature received through an official at the Swedish Embassy in Pretoria, Ms Cecilia Hurgland for distribution in the Republic

between 1977 and 1981.

● Helped Mr Horst Kleinschmidt, an active supporter of the ANC, to leave South Africa illegally for Botswana.

● Assisted Mr Schoon and his wife, Jeanette, Miss Patricia Townsend, Mr Graham de Schmidt

and Miss Lorna Meeran, also supporters of the ANC to leave illegally for Botswana.

● Held intensive discussions with Mr Thabo Mbekei, the ANC military commander in London, in which they dis-

cussed the possibility of storing weapons in churches, infiltrating churches and religious bodies to further ANC aims, encouraging boycotts of government institutions and strikes and resistance to military in the SADF.

Proceeding

During his evidence against Mr Mayson, WO Edwards, nicknamed "0012" by defence attorney, Mr Ernie Wentzel, (SC), said he was presently a member of the security branch at Port Elizabeth.

He told how as a national intelligence agent he was sent to Rhodes University where he obtained an honours degree in psychology.

Still operating as a mole in 1973, he was elected to the national executive of Nusas and by 1974 held the position of regional director of the Eastern Cape region of the organisation.

Later he worked at Nusas headquarters in Cape Town.

In 1977 he was recruited into the ANC in order to run four projects

These activities brought him into contact with Mr Mayson, whom he met in 1977 when he claimed he delivered a letter to him from South African exile, Mr Chris Wood.

WO Edwards said Mr Mayson agreed to use the

escape network that had been established and later assisted people to use it.

The agent also said he took a letter detailing an escape route via the Botswana border written by Marius Schoon to Mr Mayson.

He also claimed that Mr Mayson told him he had met ANC activists both abroad and inside South Africa and planned to tell the Rev Beyers Naude about the ANC escape route.

Mr Wentzel said his client denied receiving a letter from Mr Wood or that the letter from Mr Schoon was intended for him.

Mr Wentzel pointed out that the letter from Mr Wood and the envelope of the letter written by Mr Schoon were missing from the photocopies of such correspondence usually made by WO Edwards while operating as an agent, and had not been presented to the court.

He accused Edwards of putting "a poisonous egg" on information that was only partly true.

Proceeding  
Mr Justice P J van der Walt presided. Mr Wentzel was assisted by Mr L. Berman, Mr J. A. Swanepoel, Deputy Attorney-General of the Transvaal appeared for the State assisted by Mr A G Berry.

100





# Security forces kill ANC men

21A

11A

Star 8/2/83

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Three members of the banned African National Congress were killed in a shoot-out with members of the South African Police Task Force and the South African Defence Force.

The men, all identified members of the ANC, were trapped in a culvert in the Paulpietersburg area of northern Natal at first light today.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced in Cape Town today members of the SADF Special Task Force, the Defence Force and the South African Air Force had been involved in a round-the-clock follow-up operation after receiving information that two armed men had been seen moving in a black area near Paulpietersburg.

On Sunday the SAP had received the first reports of the two armed men in the area and members of the Task Force had been called in, backed by the Defence Force.

"Investigations brought to light that the two men were members of the African National Congress," General Geldenhuys said.

"Members of the SAP, with the help of a SAAF helicopter, began a round-the-clock search of the immediate area for the two men.

"At first light today, three men were spotted in a culvert in the area and were shot dead during a skirmish with the security forces," he announced.

The commissioner said a number of AK-47 assault rifles, ammunition and hand grenades had been found to have been in the possession of the dead men.

All ans  
Nurr  
Nurr  
Surname  
First N  
Date

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B Com

Subject ECONOMICS 1(a)  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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 blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
(b)	19	
(b)	17 1/2	
(b)	12 1/2	
Examiners' Initials		

### NOTE CAREFULLY

- The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

### WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Swazis crack down on ANC

SOUTH AFRICAN pressure on Swaziland has prompted a crackdown on black refugees from the Republic — people the Pretoria Government considers its foes.

A few months ago, a refugee leaving South Africa was able to breathe easily once he had climbed the two-metre fence which marks the frontier.

Today the refugees are causing critical concern in Mbabane, capital of Swaziland, traditionally a political and racial crossroads, diplomatic sources say.

The lessons of South Africa's recent commando raid into Lesotho were not lost on Swaziland, which has been used by guerrillas as a springboard for attacks on South Africa.

The commandos attacked alleged bases of the ANC and killed 42 people. Lesotho denied the ANC had any military set-up there and said the dead were refugees or Lesotho nationals.

Since then, however, the Swaziland Government has pledged it will not allow itself to be used "as a

battleground for other people's wars".

Typically, a man distributing ANC literature in Soweto may hear the police are looking for him and will flee.

Hitching a ride in a truck, he will make for the Swaziland border. A sympathetic black driver may drop him short of the frontier and leave him to make his own way to the fence.

Instantly he is over, the man is a refugee and an enemy of South Africa by the fact of leaving it illegally.

No black South African exile will speak to a strange white reporter visiting Swaziland — fear silences them.

Last month, two white men, who later identified themselves as South African reporters, were spotted taking pictures of a refugee centre near Mbabane and the inhabitants fled in terror of attack, returning only two days later.

Since independence from Britain in 1968, Swaziland has been forced to be circumspect in its foreign relations, staying friendly

## By RODNEY PINDER in Mbabane

with both the Marxist black rulers in Maputo and Pretoria.

Swaziland is capitalist to the core and private business, mostly South African-controlled, dominates the economy.

Income from the customs union with South Africa accounts for about 80% of the country's recurrent budget and is rising.

South Africans make up 90% of tourist traffic, most of the rest being Mozambique residents buying goods they cannot find on empty shelves at home, diplomats say.

However, ANC infiltration routes from Mozambique to the Transvaal run through Swaziland.

Behind the glitter of gambling rooms and pornographic films in Mbabane — entertainment denied South Africans at home — is a murky world of war and intrigue.

The ANC began using Swaziland as a transit point about two or three years

ago, according to diplomats. South African agents, white and black, infiltrated in return, mingling in bars, casinos and brothels specialising in sex across the colour line.

As ANC attacks inside South Africa increased, so did violence inside Swaziland, with unexplained bombings and shootings, invariably involving black South African exiles.

The Swazi Government began to take fright, political analysts said. "Its biggest fear is being sucked into a South African war," said one.

Increasingly, alleged ANC men appeared in court on arms charges. Diplomats said there was about one case a month in 1982.

The High Court in Mbabane issued a statement promising "the gravest consequences" for refugees and "freedom fighters in particular" found with firearms.

Pressure has increased on urban refugees, estimated by the UN High Commission for Refugees at 300 to 400.

Mostly living in Mbabane

and the industrial centre of Manzini, they all left South Africa, chiefly Soweto, for political reasons and most are ANC affiliates, said UNHCR.

Workers on the ground, however, say it is difficult to know how strong the ANC connection is. "How do you look into a refugee's heart to find out whether he is a fugitive fighter or merely a frightened child?" asked one official.

Swazi police reacted to the Lesotho raid by taking 27 people into protective custody — the Government denied they had been detained — and 10 left soon after for Mozambique.

"Swaziland depends on South Africa for survival. Its money and food come from there. In addition, it is ideologically more in tune with the South African whites than the Leftist guerrillas," one analyst said.

"There is no doubt where the Government perceives its national interest to lie.

"Swaziland is no longer an ANC favourite country and this must be forcing a rethink in ANC strategy," he said. — Sapa-Reuter

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. 1 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		
---------------------	--	--

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



# Hecklers disrupt coloured meeting

11A  
Star  
8/2/83



Mr Allan  
Hendrickse

By Anthony Duigan

Tempers flared and police intervened to restore calm last night when Labour Party leaders opened their Transvaal campaign to persuade coloured voters to support the party's decision to participate in the new three-chamber Parliament.

Soon after the start of the meeting at Eden Park near Alberton, youths heckled and chanted: "We want Boesak".

The Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has declared his opposition to the party's acceptance of the new constitutional arrangement.

The party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, could hardly be heard. At one stage a Dr Ismail Mohammed tried to wrest the microphone from Mr Hendrickse. He was removed from the stage.

The only speaker able to speak without interruption was Mr Miley Richards, the deputy party leader in the Transvaal. When the Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, took the microphone, he was drowned by shouts of "boereboetie".

Youths moved through the hall distributing pamphlets denouncing the Labour Party and calling for a boycott of its meetings.

Mr George du Plessis, secretary of the Reiger Park Ratepayers Association and a former Labour Party official, accused the speakers of selling out the coloured people.

A large contingent of police arrived and Mr du Plessis and four youths were removed from the hall. Mr du Plessis said they were released later after being told not to disrupt the meeting.

In their speeches, Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rabie repeated their opposition to violence as a solution to political differences, and said the Labour Party had entered the new constitutional arrangement to get a better deal for all South Africa's people.

The meeting of about 300 people passed a motion of confidence in the Labour Party.

Tonight the party's campaign moves to Eersterus, Pretoria.

OK

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.

All answers  
Number  
Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/level you are

Subject (to be)

Paper Number (to be)

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
9		
Examiners' Initials		

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

**WARNING**

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

ARGUS 9/2/83  
Labour meeting disrupted

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A Labour Party meeting of about 300 in Eersterust was disrupted by a small group of people.

In his opening speech last night Mr Louis Deurance, chairman of the branch of the Labour Party, said that by joining the dispensation the party was not accepting apartheid, but he was interrupted and called a liar.

The haggling and disruption continued as Mr J Rabie, the Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, tried to explain that a boycott need not be the only solution.

**ORDER**

It was only when the Rev Allan Hendrickse spoke that a degree of order was restored.

He said the coloured people could think of their history and their pain, but they had to question where they were and make a decision within the system.

They had already told the Government they did not see its guidelines or direction as the answer to the problem, because the greater part of South Africa was excluded.

RAM Feb. 1983

11A

# Unions set to oppose Labour Party

AN ALLIANCE of emerging unions against the Labour Party's decision to take part in the Government's constitutional plan seems on the cards.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) has decided to campaign against the LP move. So have the Food and Canning and General Workers' unions. There have been clashes at meetings between LP supporters and union members.

Unions such as the SA Allied Workers' Union and General and Allied Workers' Union have also backed action against the proposals.

This is a significant development.

Fosatu, particularly, has not involved itself in a political campaign before — though it has always rejected claims that it is "non-political" and has been more prepared to make political statements for the past year or so.

The reason has been largely tactical — the belief that unions should build factory-floor strength before taking up political issues.

But what makes last week's union moves doubly significant is that they are, unionists say, a reaction to a groundswell of worker anger at the LP move.

Thus unionists report many requests from workers to discuss the proposals and the union's stand on them.

Fosatu's general secretary Mr Joe Foster says that, at Fosatu's recent executive meeting, all regions reported "anger" at the LP move, with black delegates — particularly from the Inkatha stronghold of Northern Natal — charging that they had been

"sold" and asking where coloured delegates stood.

There are many reasons why unionised workers might oppose the plan. But one factor may help explain why they see this as such a pressing issue.

A key aim of many emerging unions is to build co-operation between black and coloured workers. In some areas, they have succeeded.

They argue that the plan seeks to split irrevocably coloured and black people and so flies in the face of what they are trying to achieve in the factories. Its effect on them as unions is thus far more concrete than many other political issues.

□□□

LAST week saw the launching of the country's first labour mediation service.

The new service plans to set up a panel of mediators which will be available to help settle labour disputes.

Mediation is a normal part of factory life in many Western countries, with governments often assisting it.

A mediator's job is to help bargaining — he only intervenes when both sides ask him to and seeks ways to get them bargaining again.

Here, worker suspicion of the Government has led to the belief that mediation must be totally independent of officialdom, which the new service is.

But planned legislation enabling the authorities to appoint mediators to settle disputes if both sides ask for them means mediation clearly has Government support.

Many unions are suspicious of it, seeing it as a threat to their independence.

And some labour experts argue that for mediation to work both sides must recognise the value of bargaining with each other — at least in principle. Where that exists you don't need a mediator, they say. Where it doesn't, mediation will be resisted.

Supporters of the new service reply that once it establishes itself it will show it is an aid, not an obstacle, to independent bargaining.

They also believe there are many firms in which the two sides have agreed to bargain, but where this is placed under stress by a dispute.

They believe they have a key role there and that, once they prove they can play a useful role, the demand for mediation will grow.

In this way, they say, the service can play a key role in promoting bargaining and reducing factory conflict.

□□□

FORMAL efforts to cement unity between emerging unions are under way again.

Last year efforts to get the unions to bury their differences and get together in a working alliance failed.

But the talks led to a realignment in which two groups emerged — on the one hand Fosatu, the GWU, and two food and canning unions, on the other a group of "community" unions led by the Motor Assemblers' and Components Workers' Union and the SA Allied Workers' Union.

The Council of Unions of SA has remained neutral.

With plans afoot to call a new meeting of unions to form a federation, the trends which emerged last year have hardened. Co-operation between Fosatu and its allies has increased — as has hostility between them and the Macwusa group.

There is thus little chance the latest move will produce an alliance of all the unions. But it may well cement the alliance between Food and Canning, GWU and Fosatu.

As they have the vast bulk of unionised workers and factory muscle, this would be a big boost to unionism.

□□□

FOSATU's Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union is predictably delighted about an out-of-court settlement which means meat employers Vleissentraal will reinstate 30 workers it fired after a dispute last year.

One reason for the union joy is that Vleissentraal is a tough employer which took an uncompromising stance for much of the dispute.

But the deal was also made an order of court and is the first such order reinstating workers, rather than compensating them for their sacking.

Because it did not come to court, the case does not set a legal precedent.

But in this and similar recent cases, employers seem willing to settle rather than face court action.

One reason may be the judgment in a Transvaal case last year which gave much greater legal muscle to dismissed workers.

Paper No. E 75 E 76

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

ners'		
Initials		

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

## WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



# Labour leader's 'no' to call-up

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Labour Party would never accept conscription for "coloureds" until all people were free in a new South Africa, the LP leader, The Rev Alan Hendrickse, said in Pretoria last night.

Addressing a noisy meeting in Eersterust, Mr Hendrickse faced a barrage of interjections from the audience, which was clearly divided into three groups — LP supporters, those vociferously opposed to the "new deal", and many who remained neutral and subdued during the meeting.

He restated the ultimate LP goal of one man, one vote in a unitary South Africa, and said joining the "new" dispensation was merely an LP strategy.

## Apartheid

"We all believe in the same thing and are all opposed to apartheid," he told a group of people who accused him of agreeing "to send our fathers and brothers to the border".

Mr Hendrickse said he believed the LP had a right to exercise the option of non-violent cooperation and said that in the process "we will also free whites from their chains of fear".

The Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, was given a rough ride by people who called him a "sell-out".

Professor Willem Kleynhans, a political scientist who attended the meeting, said afterwards that the collapse into near-chaos of all recent LP meetings indicated there was much confusion in "coloured" ranks about the mandate given the LP.

"The fact that they received such strong opposition in Pretoria — a stable and conservative community — bodes ill for LP attempts to justify their stand elsewhere in South Africa," Professor Kleynhans said.

# ANC men shot dead in Natal

CAPE TIMES 9/2/85  
11A  
S.A.

**Own Correspondent**  
DURBAN. — Three armed African National Congress insurgents were shot dead by members of a special police task force near Paulpietersburg in Northern Natal yesterday.

The insurgents were herded at first-light into a kloof in the Frisgewaagd district by a SAAF helicopter carrying sharpshooters from the police task force.

The police were dropped from the chopper and continued the chase on foot until they trapped the insurgents in a ravine which ended in a dead-end.

The fleeing insurgents, finding their escape cut off, turned to fight and opened fire on the task force with AK-47 automatic rifles.

The police returned the fire and in the brief skirmish that followed all three men were shot dead before they could lob their Russian-made hand-grenades at their pursuers.

The operation was

launched on Sunday after information had filtered through to the police at Paulpietersburg that two black men, armed with automatic weapons, had been seen in the Frisgewaagd district near the town.

Police trackers picked up the spoor of three men which they followed on foot through rough terrain for many kilometres on Sunday.

When it became clear that the hunted men were heading for a thick bush-covered hilly area the police called in the Air Force.

It was decided that at first-light yesterday that the chopper would be used to herd the insurgents to a point-of-no-return in a ravine with sheer cliffs.

Police said yesterday that the three men were positively identified as being terrorists who were known to the police.

They took possession of AK-47 rifles, hand guns, ammunition and hand-grenades from the dead men.

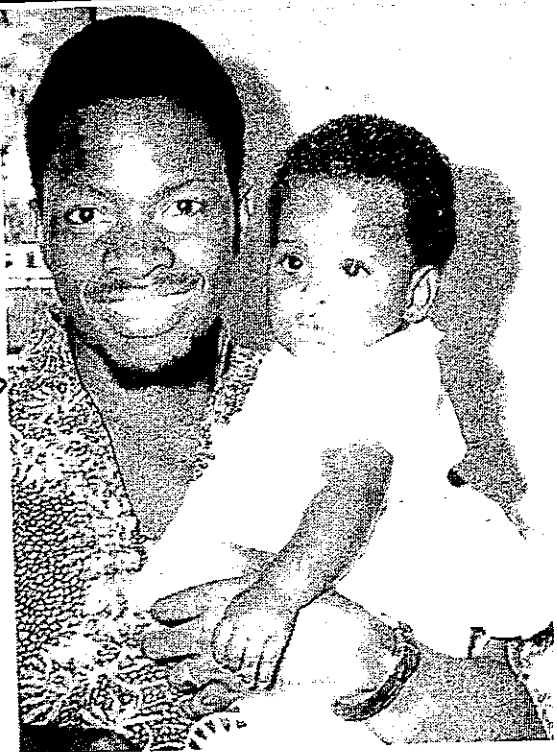




# Former island men to lead Azapo

11A

Someten  
9/2/83



**PRESIDENT: Mr Lybon Mabaso of Azapo.**

IN A surprise election, two former Robben Island political prisoners have been elected to executive positions of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation at a congress in Pietermaritzburg.

They are Mr Seth Cooper, former public relations officer of the banned Black People's Congress, who was elected Azapo's vice-president, and Mr Muntu Myeza, former general-secretary of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso), elected secretary.

A founder member of Azapo, who was slapped with a three-year banning order shortly before the organisation was launched, Mr Lybon Mabaso, was elected president to replace Mr Khehla Mthembu, who has been head for the last two years.

Others elected are: Mr Sefako Nyaka, orga-

niser, and Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, publicity secretary.

In another turnabout at the congress, two senior executives of the movement, Mr Mthembu, president and George Wauchope, publicity secretary, did not stand for election.

The congress was attended by over 200 delegates from all walks of life, among them were representatives from the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Domestic Workers' Association of SA, Port Elizabeth Youth League and Federation of Cape Civic Associations, and 19 former Robben Island prisoners.

Some of the resolutions included at the weekend, were:

- The rejection of the President's Council and its proposals and "pieces of legislation" introduced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof;
- engagement in a campaign, together with fraternal organisations, to popularise and resist the present so-called dispensation and development;
- to categorically reject any section of the oppressed from co-operating or participating in the present ploy;
- to express concern on the national situation at international forum

CANDIDATE MUST enter in number of each question in the order in which it has been asked; leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
1/2	
2/2	
1/2	
3	

All answers

Num
Num

Surname

First Name

Date.....

Degree/Diploma you are reading

Subject.....  
(to be completed)

Paper No...  
(to be completed)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Section A.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in

# Labour cancels meeting

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

THE Labour Party yesterday cancelled a scheduled meeting in the key coloured residential area of Coronationville.

A spokesman denied its decision was prompted by the vociferous heckling which its leaders have faced in their Transvaal campaign so far.

The Coronationville meeting was to have taken place last night as the third meeting in the campaign to persuade Transvaal coloureds to back the LP decision to take part in the new three-chamber Parliament.

The LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday: "There is confusion in Coronationville over the arrangements of the meeting. No organisational work has

been done."

He attributed the confusion to the resignation last month of the LP's Transvaal deputy leader, Mr Mohammed Dangor.

The Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, said of the Coronationville meeting: "It was postponed at special request."

One reason was to enable Mr Hendrickse to travel to Rust-ter-Vaal to meet LP supporters there. Another was to enable him to hold talks with about 30 African leaders on "neutral ground."

Assessing the Transvaal campaign so far, Mr Hendrickse said he was convinced his party's message of using the Coloured Chamber in the new tricameral Parliament to advance the cause of all blacks was getting

through to rank-and-file members of the coloured community.

He described the meeting at Eersterust near Pretoria as "excellent" and said the LP had obtained a vote of confidence there and at his first meeting at Eden Park, near Alberton.

Referring to the vigorous heckling at LP meetings, he said:

"What worries me is that there seems to be a pattern, both in the Transvaal and in the Cape of stink bombs, chanting of 'We want Boesak' and distribution of pamphlets."

He interpreted the pattern as evidence that the hecklers were an "orchestrated and manipulated minority" rather than a movement with grass-roots support.

the number of each question (in the order in which it has vered); leave columns (2) and

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
	16/25	
	52	
Examiners' Initials		

Date 2-11-77

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B.Comm

Subject ECONOMICS II  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No 1  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

### WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Vote for Labour passed

ARGUS 10/2/83  
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —  
The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said today a vote of confidence in the Labour Party was passed at a meeting of 250 people in Rus-ter-Vaal, near Vereeniging.

There were no disturbances at the meeting or votes against the motion of confidence in the party.

Mr Hendrickse said the "public meeting at Rus-ter-Vaal was advertised by a Mr du Plooy of the local management committee.

"The meeting in Coronationville last night was cancelled when we got an invitation from Mr du Plooy to attend a meeting in Rus-ter-Vaal.

## A CHOICE

"There was a choice between the two meetings. The meeting in Rus-ter-Vaal was organised. The Coronationville one was not.

"After our meeting people formed a branch of the Labour Party and elected certain people," he said.

He was not prepared to identify the black leaders he met earlier in the day or disclose what they had spoken about.



# Backing <sup>(IIA)</sup> on Vaal Star for us <sub>10/2/83</sub>

## APE TOWN SWER BOOK

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.

### Hendrickse

National leader of the Labour Party, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse said today that a vote of confidence in the party was passed unanimously at a meeting of 250 people in Rus-ter-Vaal near Vereeniging last night.

Mr Hendrickse said: "The public meeting at Rus-ter-Vaal was advertised by a Mr du Plooy of the local management committee. The meeting in Coronationville last night was cancelled when we got an invitation from him."

The Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, said a meeting would be held in Coronationville in the near future.

After last night's meeting was cancelled, about 350 young anti-Labour Party campaigners gathered outside the community hall and expressed their opposition to the "bunch of sell-outs."

The reconvened meeting unanimously passed a resolution "rejecting the Labour Party, the stand it has taken and the President's Council in its totality."

People at the meeting called themselves the Ad-Hoc Committee. They noted that the Labour Party was "acting against the interests of the people and was entrenching the apartheid system."

All answer  
Number  
Number

Surname.....

First Name.....

Date.....

Degree/D  
you are re.....

Subject..  
(to be.....

Paper No  
(to be.....

.....

.....

.....

TA.....

amination Paper)

amination Paper)

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
1		
5		
Examiners' Initials		

#### NOTE C/

- Enter the number of the question in column (1) of the answer book for written answers. Only the numbers, for separate sheet additional to examination book(s) are used.

#### WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

IIA 

## Court hears of threat

A suggestion that Durban lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mexenge, was killed for cheating or betraying the banned African National Congress was contained in a death threat letter produced in the Durban Regional Court yesterday.

The letter was produced in the trial of Temba Wilmot Zwane (32), who was sentenced by Mr H W Weitz to two years' imprisonment for contravening the Intimidation Act. The whole sentence was suspended for five years.

Zwane, a shop steward for the South African Allied Workers' Union, admitted sending a letter containing threats against the life of Mr Thamsanga Luthuli, a supervisor at O T H Beier and Company, where they were both employed, during September last year.

In the letter, Mr Luthuli was told that there were people who wanted to kill him. Zwane wrote that he had heard people talking about Mr Luthuli. He said everything had been arranged and the assassin selected.

# Azapo to forge links with trade unions

By SAM MABE

IN ONE OF the numerous resolutions passed during its congress held in Pietermaritzburg last weekend, Azapo resolved to form links with local trade unions and to organise workers at their places of employment.

Azapo also intends forming trade unions where they do not exist and will also educate

workers and community organisation on matters related to trade unionism.

Other resolutions taken at the congress include:

- Intensifying South Africa's isolation;
- Devising means of stopping evictions and demolition of shacks;
- Pledging solidarity with the Palestine Liberation Organisation;

- Expressing support and sympathy with neighbouring countries affected by South Africa's policy of destabilisation; and;

- Condemning the Government and demanding South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia.

Azapo also condemned what it called the Government's obsolete strategy of divide

and rule and of fostering and imposing divisions within the "oppressed ranks" by dividing them into categories such as "urban blacks" and "rural blacks".

It also noted that individuals and organisations participating in bodies such as the President's Council were knowingly selling their birthright and that they had to be exposed as

traitors to the black cause.

The President's Council was intended to foster an illusion and a myth of change, peace and prosperity within the structures of an oppressive and exploitative system. Azapo noted before further resolving to:

- Reject the council

and its proposals, and; • Reject attempts by sections of the oppressed to co-operate in the President's Council ploy.

Azapo also resolved to convey these resolutions to organisations such as the United Nations, Organisation of African Unity, Palestine Liberation Organisation, Swapo and the Arab League.

## Armed police evict brothers

ARMED Soweto Council policemen seized furniture and evicted five brothers from their Orlando East home yesterday, following a row between them and their sister over the ownership of their dead mother's house.

A sad Mr Joseph Mabileza (36), of 6299 Orlando East, watched helplessly as about ten policemen, some of them armed with rifles, loaded his family's furniture on a privately hired truck under the supervision of a black township manager whom he only knew as Langa.

registered in his name and he lived in the house with his elder sister, Catherine, and his four brothers.

He said he had been paying rent for the house until the entire family were raided by

ered to their dismay that their names had been removed from the house permit.

"We were told that our continued stay in that house was illegal and we were given an ultimatum to pack our



## House sales rise

A TOTAL of 17 000 houses worth about R18-million have been sold under various leasehold schemes in Greater Soweto.

This was disclosed yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board's chief estate officer, Mr P Genis, who added that an average of 60 houses a month were being sold to tenants in the townships.

But, he added, not all of the 105 000 houses in Greater Soweto would be sold. Some houses in Klipspruit and Meadowlands, and all those in White City Jabavu would not be going on

## Sentence

~~for~~  
~~death~~  
~~letter~~

*Marcus 10/2/82*  
Court Reporter

A 32-YEAR-OLD-black man who sent a 'death threat letter' to a black supervisor of the firm where they were both employed was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by Mr H W Weitz in the Durban Regional Court yesterday for contravening the Intimidation Act.

The entire sentence on Themba Willmot Zwane was suspended for five years.

Zwane, a shop steward with the SA Allied Workers' Union, admitted he had sent a letter containing a threat against the life of Mr Thamsagna Luthuli.

The Court was told that Mr Luthuli was a supervisor at O T H Beier and Co in September last year.

### Betrayed

The letter claimed that Mr Luthuli did not 'behave' at work and was a white man's informer.

It also said that Mr Luthuli betrayed his community and his fellow workers to the white people.

It also said: 'All crooks like you are dead. Where is Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a famous lawyer? Is he not dead? Why did he die? And who killed him?'

The letter warned Mr Luthuli to stop betraying his people.

The letter also said that Mr Luthuli should stop using buses to go to work and that he should apologise to the African National Congress.

The letter ended: 'Stay in peace, brother, I am from the ANC.'

# Azapo's Robben Island graduates' strong talk

11A

RDM

11/2/83

THE third annual congress of the Azanian People's Organisation, held at the Lay Ecumenical Centre in Maritzburg, was unique in at least one sense: it was one of the largest legal gathering of ex-Robben Island prisoners in South Africa's history.

There were nearly 20 Robben Island graduates at the congress, all of whom were given — in the words of Azapo publicity secretary Ishmael Mkhabela — "an ovation and a hero's welcome".

Judging by the papers presented to the congress, the contribution of the ex-Robben Island prisoners was of critical importance to the two-day congress, which mandated the new executive to mobilise resistance to the envisaged new three-chamber parliament and to participation in it.

Three former Robben Island men gave keynote addresses: Mr Muntu Myeza, a former president of the banned South African Students' Organisation, Mr Saths Cooper, a founder member of the outlawed Black People's Convention, and Dr Neville Alexander, a former member of the National Liberation Front which, a court held

nearly 20 years ago, was a continuation of the revolutionary Yu Chi Chan Club.

Mr Myeza and Mr Cooper each served six years on Robben Island after being found guilty in the "black consciousness trial" of 1975-76 of conspiring to commit acts which might have endangered the maintenance of law and order. They were released in December last year.

Mr Myeza and Mr Cooper were both elected to Azapo's national executive — Mr Myeza as general secretary and Mr Cooper as vice president. They will serve under Mr Lybon Mabasa, who was elected to take over as president from Mr Khehla Mthembu. Mr Mabasa's banning order was lifted last year.

Dr Alexander, a distinguished academic, was imprisoned for 10 years for sabotage. He was released in 1974 and immediately restricted. The ban expired in 1979 and was not renewed.

A comparison of the papers presented by the three Robben Islanders reveals common themes, which both reflect and add to Azapo's perception of the emerging new order in South Africa today.

**1. Race and class.**  
All three see South Africa as a society divided into a ruling class and an oppressed working class. Race, however, is the pivotal factor separating the rulers from the ruled.

Referring to blacks, in the black consciousness sense, as all people who are not white, Mr Myeza says they comprise a class which is "capable of bringing about fundamental change" and which is "oppressed by the white class".

He acknowledges that there are whites who have "rebelled against and reneged on their class", but dismisses their role as a force for change.

"The whites... are incapable of a radical change of viewpoint because they are satisfied by their situation within the capitalist system. If they are not satisfied (now), there are reasonable prospects of getting satisfac-

The media gave scant attention to the Azapo congress last weekend, but its delegates comprised a veritable gathering of ex-prisoners, ex-detainees and ex-banned people, most of whom were bristling with political ideas. Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE reports.



tion in time within the same system."

Mr Cooper espouses a similar line when he says: "In this country it is black which is arrayed against the white ruling class. We are fighting against the stark reality of white racism, fuelled by capitalism and imperialism."

He adds: "The stark reality of white racism can only be confronted and destroyed by the revolutionary working class and peasantry, not by the whites themselves."

Dr Alexander seems to accept the same white-black dichotomy as the take-off point in his scholarly analysis.

"The rulers of South Africa are faced with the most severe crisis that their system of racial capitalism has yet had to contend with.

"A complete realignment of political forces, involving a major shift in the direction of national affairs, is being undertaken in order to salvage the system that guarantees for white South Africa perpetual domination of the black working people."

**2. Collaboration.**  
The three "prison school graduates" are concerned about blacks who have either willingly been recruited to

help bolster white rule or who have been duped into believing they can secure advances for blacks by working from "within the system".

Mr Myeza says: "What we must be wary of is the danger to us that those black people who are drawn from our midst present. These people are deserters and spies."

He continues: "They must be viewed for what they are and treated accordingly. They help the system to build a shaky credibility for itself in return for juicy crumbs from the master's table."

Mr Cooper identifies the re-emergence of "capitalist-based liberalism" in the 1980s as a retrogressive step and blames it for revitalising the policy of incorporating the black middle class into the system as junior allies.

Big business, "with Pretoria's blessing", has promoted a quasi black leadership from "the ranks of the non-white bourgeoisie who occasionally mouth militant slogans and who have the ear of the media".

Mr Cooper goes on: "Some blacks are again becoming the walking-talking dolls of their white owners, who provide them with sufficient ren-

umeration to deliberately confuse and mislead the struggle back into their hands, from where the black consciousness movement wrenched it in the early 1970s."

Dr Alexander sees a major change under way, in which the old 1924 alliance between white capitalists and white workers is being broadened by the addition of the black middle class.

"The alliance with the white workers is to be downgraded in importance. Instead the junior partners in the new alliance are to be the black middle class and their political representatives, whether or not they are at present collaborating in the political institutions created by the South Africa state.

"A class of black people is to be nurtured in and through a slightly modified apartheid system so that they will have a vested interest in the perpetuation of the system ...

"Already the bantustan misleaders, of whom the Sebe brothers are only the most vulgar and brutal specimens, are showing that a small section of black people are prepared to imprison, and perhaps even kill, other black

alist political-military movements tomorrow.

"My indictment of the collaborationist parties is that they are sowing the dragon's teeth of the civil wars of tomorrow."

people for the maintenance of the apartheid status quo.

"Let us have no illusions: the vulgarity of the bantustan leadership should not make us forget that there are other more subtle ways in which a middle class can be tied hand and foot to an oppressive system."

After describing what he sees as contradictions in the present political order, Dr Alexander concludes that the prevailing regime is fundamentally weak and has lost the historical initiative to the "liberation" movement.

"The impending actions of the mass of the black people will alter drastically the parameters within which the rulers will be able to manoeuvre, even in the short term, but more particularly within the medium to long term.

"For this reason, the question of collaboration with the regime is vital. Collaboration can expand, non-collaboration reduce those parameters."

**3. A unified South Africa.**  
Running through all three speeches is common opposition to the division of South Africa into mini-states and cocooning of its people into ethnic groups.

"We do not and shall continue not to recognise the various areas which the white rulers have given to coteries of yes-men as states," Mr Myeza says.

"We regard dismemberment as a desperate attempt to divide our people ... The current so-called constitutional developments are a confirmation of this conclusion."

Mr Cooper says: "Our only salvation lies in our standing up and being counted as a united black people ... One Azania, one nation."

Dr Alexander sees the emphasis on ethnicity as a respectable substitute for race, which has fallen into disfavour because of Hitler and the Nazis.

"Those who sow the wind ... will reap the whirlwind. Those who preach Indianism or Zuluism or Xhosaism today will be faced with separatist and disruptive comun-

MUNTU MYEZA



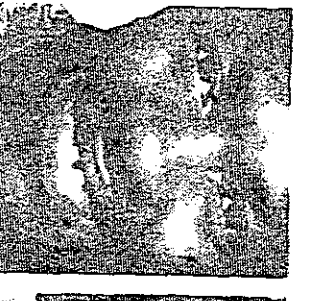
SATHS COOPER



NEVILLE ALEXANDER



LYBON MABASA



KHEHLA MTHEMBU





# Labour Party pulls out of Alliance meeting

11A  
11/2/83

By **PATRICK LAURENCE**  
Political Editor

THE Labour Party will not attend next week's meeting of the South African Black Alliance in Durban at which its contentious decision to participate in the new three-chamber Parliament will be at major talking point.

The decision not to attend was disclosed to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday by the party's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The LP is a member of the Black Alliance and its decision to stand for election to the coloured chamber of the tricameral Parliament provoked sharp criticism from within the Alliance.

The expulsion of the LP from the Alliance appeared to be foreshadowed last month when Inkatha, the most powerful of the Alliance members, condemned the LP decision as "a betrayal of the black cause of liberation"

and a "treacherous decision which has sown the seeds of disunity".

The LP wrote to the Alliance chairman, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, on January 26 requesting a separate meeting with him before the Durban meeting of the Alliance.

Chief Buthelezi replied by letter, saying his itinerary made it impossible for him to agree to a separate meeting before the scheduled Durban meeting. Nor, he added in the letter, could he postpone the Alliance meeting at such short notice.

Chief Buthelezi left for the United States shortly after replying and is not due back until the day before the meeting starts on February 18.

Expressing concern at what he described as continuing attacks on the LP by Chief Buthelezi, Mr Hendrickse said: "We would like to clear this up with him personally rather than enter into a public debate with him."

All ans

Numb
Numb

Surnam

First Na

Date

Degree

you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject

ECONOMICS IA

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Mos Mos

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.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
Exami- ners' Initials		

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

**WARNING**

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**



# 12 held after Labour meeting

ARCS  
11/2/83  
11A

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police in camouflage dress arrested 12 young men when violence broke out at a Labour Party meeting on the East Rand.

The community hall in Reiger Park, Boksburg, crammed with at least 500 people when the meeting opened last night, became a tense, emotional battleground as opposing groups argued, chanted and jostled.

The meeting was called by the Labour Party to tell residents of the party's reasons for opting for the new constitutional arrangement.

## Chanting

After an hour, booing and chants of "We want Boesak", "Boereboetie" and "Away with dummies" drowned the voices of speakers.

On the platform were party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, his deputy Mr Miley Richards, the Transvaal leader Mr Jac Rabie, and Mr Don Mateman.

A small group of supporters, mainly women, chanting "We want Hendrickse", opposed a group of about 50 youngsters who were shouting anti-party slogans.

## Tomatoes

Eggs and tomatoes rained on to the stage, some hitting officials. Then a chair was thrown at a supporter and there was a stampede for the door.

About 20 policemen, mainly in camouflage dress, arrested 12 youths outside the hall.

As the meeting returned to order police — some armed with teargas and machine pistols — kept guard outside.

The meeting ended with an overwhelming vote of confidence in the party.



# SAP is hunting Hlapane killers, says general

11/2/83 E. Post  
11A

OK

All: N N Su Fir D. D. yc S

PRETORIA — The South African Police were doing everything within their means to bring to trial the killers of the former African National Congress official, Mr Bartholomew Hlapane.

Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, chief Deputy Commissioner and head of the security police, issued a statement today reassuring a United States senator of the SAP's determination to bring to trial the murderers of Mr Hlapane, who was shot in his Soweto home last year.

Senator Jeremiah Jackson, who chaired the United States commission investigating the fomenting of terrorism by the Soviet Union, Cuba and East Germany in Southern Africa, requested the Government to "make every effort to apprehend and bring to justice those who are responsible for the brutal murder of Mr Bartholomew Hlapane".

Gen Coetzee's statement in reply says: "I wish to reassure Senator Jackson that the SA Police is doing

everything possible to apprehend the perpetrators of these terrible crimes.

"Mr Hlapane, who was known to have been on the ANC hit list since he gave evidence in the trial of communists, was gunned down in his bedroom during December last year."

Gen Coetzee said Mr Hlapane testified for the State when Bram Fischer was charged and subsequently convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

"He was well-equipped to give evidence, having served in senior executive positions in both the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

"In these and later cases, in which Mr Hlapane gave evidence, he stressed the fact that he remained at heart a black nationalist and believed in the emancipation of the black man in South Africa.

"He was, however, totally opposed to black nationalist organisations being hijacked by the Communist Party.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
	12	
	16	
	14	
	12	
	10	
	14	
Examiners' Initials		

Paper No. ....  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Azapo newsletter

*Sowetan 11/2/83*  
THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) has produced a workers' newsletter called "Mosebetsi/Umsebenzi".

The newsletter, launched at Azapo's congress held in Pietermaritzburg at the weekend, will be a forum for workers to air their views and to debate on labour issues in South Africa, according to an Azapo spokesman.

In the first edition, the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) has written an article on the legal rights of black workers.

There is also an article on whether the struggle in South Africa is a class or a race struggle, and there are other articles written by workers on their experiences on the factory floor.

E



SOME members of the Reform Party, the Indian wing of the Black Alliance, are likely to spring a surprise at the party's conference on Sunday and press for participation in the Government's controversial new constitutional plan.

The chances of this happening could not be ruled out, senior Reform Party members admitted yesterday.

They said there were some in the party who favoured following in the footsteps of the party's coloured counterpart in the alliance, the Labour Party, which last month agreed to try out the Government's new tricameral parliamentary plan — against the wishes of the alliance's president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

A round-up of views of some known Reform Party members showed the party is sharply divided on the proposals — with some emphasising that the days of 'protest politics and shouting slogans' were over.

'The time has come for us to get to grips with the realities of the South African situation and help the Prime Minister to get his proposed political changes off the ground,' they said, adding they supported the Labour Party stand when it took its now historic 'yes' decision at its Eshowe conference.

Reform Party leader Yellan Chinsamy said in an interview yesterday: 'These are crucial and trying times for all of us and I trust members will consider the matter very carefully before deciding one way or another.

'I trust they will not lose sight of any long-term disadvantages by participating, especially for us as a minority community.'

He added: 'We are a democratic party and I will, of course, abide by the majority decision.'

However, it is clear that a 'yes' vote at the party's meeting at the Verulam Civic Centre on Sunday will most certainly put a strain on Mr Chinsamy, a veteran and respected politician.

He is a vice-president of the Black Alliance and a close confidante of its president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, the African wing of the Alliance, who has rejected the constitutional proposals which exclude African participation.

Both the Labour Party and Inkatha have accepted the Reform Party's invitation to its conference and have indicated they will be sending strong three-man delegations.

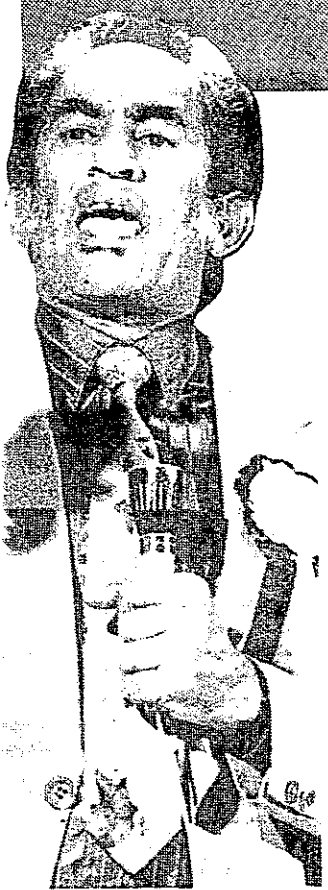
Mercury Reporter

# Reform Party men may vote for PW plan

11/11

Mercury

11/2/83



Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, making a point during the Reiger Park meeting last night.

## 12 arrested as Labour meeting violence erupts

By Anthony Duigan

Police in camouflage dress intervened and arrested 12 young men when violence broke out last night at a Labour Party meeting on the East Rand. They were released after four hours.

The Reiger Park community hall in Boksburg was crammed with about 500 people when the meeting began around 8 pm. It became a tense, emotional battleground as opposing groups argued, chanted and jostled each other.

The meeting was called by Labour to give their reasons for opting for the new constitutional proposals.

For nearly an hour proceedings descended into chaos as boos and chants of "We want Boesak" (Dr Allan Boesak, pre-

sident of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who regards Labour as "sellouts"). "Boereboetie" and "Away with dummies" drowned out the speakers.

On the platform were Labour's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, his deputy, Mr Miley Richards, Labour's Transvaal leader Mr Jac Rabie, and Eldorado Park community leader, Mr Don Mateman.

A small group of Labour supporters, chanting "We want Hendrickse," joined the battle of lungs with the group of about 50 youngsters belting out anti-Labour slogans.

At point a Reiger Park community worker, Mrs Ellen Lambert, was rushed towards the stage by the anti-LP forces



Reverend Allan Hendrickse arrives for the meeting.

and tried to grab a microphone from Mr Mateman. She was manhandled away.

A little later Mr George du Plessis, a Labour official who resigned in protest against the party's acceptance of the new constitutional dispensation, was bundled shoulder-high down the aisle towards the stage amid loud cheering from the anti-Labour lobby.

Suddenly a chair was thrown at a Labour supporter and there was a stampede to the hall's door. At that moment about 20 policemen moved in with batons. Twelve youths, some pointed out to police by Labour supporters, were arrested and put in a police van.

The meeting ended with an overwhelming vote of confidence being passed for Labour.

## A straight choice for coloureds, says Hendrickse

By Anthony Duigan

Co-existence or catastrophe: that is the choice facing the coloured people in the current political debate, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said last night.

He was speaking to about 180 people at a meeting marred by violence in Reiger Park, Boksburg — the latest round in the Labour Party whistle-stop tour around South Africa to tell coloured people its reasons for opting into the Government's controversial new constitutional dispensation.

"It took months of debate, discussion and prayer to come to our decision," Mr Hendrickse said. "Our struggle is not simply one for freedom for our people but freedom for all people in this country.

"We did not decide just to accept the Government's constitutional guidelines. We believe in effective participation by all South Africans and not in these guidelines. We are going to strive for that full participation for all."

The small movement towards reform that was taking place in the Government was stimulated by the need everyone felt for a new South Africa, he added. These reform initiatives already had a momentum of their own.

Mr Hendrickse also criticised the English Press for "not reporting objectively" on the Labour Party meetings and he objected to "elements in our society willing to offer, on the altar of ideology, our young people's lives."

## Labour Party quits Black Alliance talks

By Anthony Duigan

The Labour Party will not attend the meeting of the Black Alliance in Durban next week — but does not intend leaving the organisation.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, the Labour Party leader, said today that he and senior party officials wanted to see the chairman of the Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, privately to discuss the differences between the two organisations before they had any public meetings together.

The alliance — a grouping of Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party, kaNgwane's ruling Inyandza Party, and the Labour Party — meets in Durban from February 18.

Mr Hendrickse said his party wrote to Chief Buthelezi last month asking for a private meeting to discuss their differences before the alliance get-together.

Chief Buthelezi, who returns from overseas only the day before the alliance meeting, said his itinerary made it impossible for him to meet an LP delegation before February 18.

It seems likely that the LP will be expelled from the alliance at next week's meeting.



Armed camouflage policemen stand guard outside the Reiger Park community hall last night after they had moved in to quell the demonstration by the anti-Labour Party lobby.



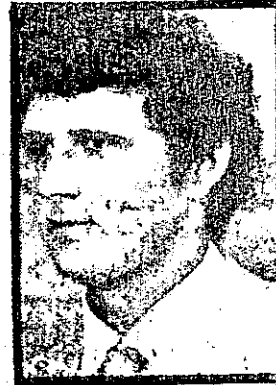
Mr George du Plessis (centre), former Labour Party official, becomes the centre of attraction as opposing forces meet in front of the stage.

# Intelligence

SUNDAY TRIBUNE 13/2/82

## DOUBLE LIFE OF A SPY WHO WORKED FOR THE GOVERNMENT

By KAY TURVEY



□ Penny Mayson (centre), wife of treason trialist Cedric Mayson, with her family outside the Pretoria Supreme Court this week □ RIGHT: Former double agent Karl Edwards

THE treason trial of Cedric Mayson in Pretoria Supreme Court this week has dropped an intelligence bombshell.

A South African agent, Warrant Officer Karl Zachary Edwards, disclosed how he worked as a double agent for the National Intelligence Service, while pretending to be an agent for the African National Congress.

The former Government spy, now a member of the Port Elizabeth Security Branch, faithfully reported to two bosses between 1971 and 1981.

As part of a team which reported to Major Craig Williamson, he penetrated the core of Nusas, operated an escape network between South Africa and Botswana and established an ANC front organisation in Johannesburg together with a courier service for letters to and from ANC members in Gaborone.

It became evident in court that for several years during the period 1977-1981 the South African intelligence network operated the ANC's underground escape route to Botswana, allowing certain refugees to flee the country under noses in order to continue gathering intelligence

and waiting for the time their evidence would be needed in court.

Edwards, nicknamed "0012" by defence advocate Ernie Wentzel, told the court how he joined the ANC in 1977.

He said he helped Mr Chris Wood escape in 1976.

Mr Wood later allegedly wrote a letter to Mr Mayson, urging him to use the network to help people leave South Africa.

WO Edwards claimed he delivered this letter to Mr Mayson at Diakona House in Johannesburg, in 1977. This was his first meeting with Mr Mayson.

In his evidence in chief, Mr Edwards said Mr Mayson told him he would reply to Mr Wood along his own channels

Mr Mayson later allegedly contacted WO Edwards and asked him to assist people leaving the country illegally.

The people who subsequently left the country along the network WO Edwards set up were: Miss Patricia Townsend; Mr Graham de Schmidt and Miss Lorana Meeran, who, according to the charge sheet, are supporters of the ANC.

But under cross examination by Mr Wentzel, Mr Edwards admitted that as far as he knew these three people had nothing to do with the ANC.

Miss Townsend had a nervous breakdown and Mr de Schmidt, who was white, had a relationship with Miss Meeran, a coloured.

WO Edwards conceded

Mr Mayson's main motivation in helping these people to leave the country had been based on humanitarian grounds.

Mr Wentzel also pointed out that the late sister of security policeman Major Craig Williamson, Miss Lisa Williamson — who was also in the police force — helped ferry the people across the Botswana border.

To laughter, Mr Wentzel remarked: "It seems as if the majority of the people in the network were members of the security services."

WO Edwards said he met ANC official Marius Schoon and his wife Jeanette, a South African Congress of Trades Union official, in Gaborone in 1977, claiming they gave

him a letter to deliver to Mr Mayson.

After this meeting, a regular courier service was set up between the Schoon couple and WO Edwards who, on every occasion, copied the contents of the letters before delivering them in South Africa.

Under cross-examination by Mr Wentzel, WO Edwards admitted he had not made copies of the first letter (from Mr Chris Wood) he allegedly delivered to Mayson.

Mr Mayson, 53, has pleaded not guilty to high treason, and two alternative charges of contravening the Internal Security Act by promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

**Nobody thought that anybody would take PW literally**

Prime Minister P.W. Botha told Parliament last week he was "prepared to leave it to the coloureds to fight it out among themselves," one thought that nobody would take it literally.

There I was, after, standing in a Stellenbosch hall with the "coloureds" fought themselves over whether they should listen to Labour leaders trying to explain why they had agreed to play ball with the Government's constitutional proposals.

Of course, no serious coloured people deeply divided on the issue of participation in the Government's proposed new constitutional set-up. Likewise it is to be expected that the different factions will be seeking to influence their support.

#### VIOLENCE

The violence between the Labour Party and its opponents in the new proposals has been the people.

At the time, fists were flying and was stabbed.

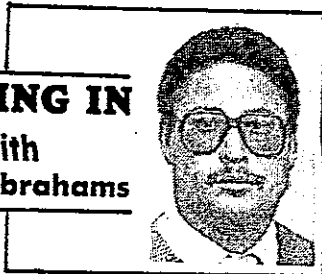
In Parliament, sharp criticisms about a new constitution were made. It was a week after Cabinet Minister Chris Hani spoke of the need for why coloured and Indian people be accommodated in a three-chamber system with whites.

# FIGHTING THINGS OUT AMONG THEMSELVES?

C. Herald  
12/2/83

11A

## LOOKING IN With Leslie Abrahams



He spoke of justice, survival, basic human rights and the reasonable expectations of other people to be satisfied.

#### FUTURE

But, while provision is being made for coloured and Indian participation, the constitutional future of urban Africans has once again been referred to an investigating committee — a South African pastime as some members commented.

This is, of course, the point around which revolves the "fighting among themselves".

On the face of it the constitutional debate appeared the same as its forerunners.

And yet there was a difference.

As PFP spokesman Harry Schwarz said: "The present constitutional debate is significant in that it is for the

first time that a constitutional debate in South Africa has concerned itself not with the shunting aside of people who are not white from the centre of power, but with the bringing into the centre of power of people who are not white.

"That is why whatever else is going to happen in South Africa, whatever will be argued is right or wrong, the reality is that this is a turning point in the nature of the constitutional debate in South Africa."

#### CONTENDED

And so the leaders of the country's white community once again argued about the black man's lot. There seemed to be something not quite right there.

The far right Conservative Party led by Dr Andries Treurnicht contended that only whites

should be brought into Parliament.

"As a white man I will not take it," he said of the three-chamber Parliament idea.

His party saw the proposals as a downgrading of the white Parliament and they endlessly repeated their chorus line that the Nationalist Government was selling out the whites.

The PFP sees a national convention as the answer. But the Government stands by its proposals.

As the Prime Minister said: "I have pledged myself to create opportunities for coloured South Africans to help carry the burden of orderly government and peaceful co-existence in the Republic of South Africa, and I welcome the signs of goodwill that I am receiving."

#### DUCKED

As I ducked and weaved to avoid the flying chairs, and as I beat what I hope was a dignified retreat to the safety of the wide open spaces outside that Stellenbosch hall, you could have fooled me



● A group cowers in a corner as chairs fly during the near riot at the Labour Party meeting in Stellenbosch last week.

about the goodwill he was receiving.

While Government members waxed lyrical about their proposals, a sober thought came from PFP member Dave Dalling.

"If the only visible change relates to a few coloureds and Indians driving big cars and coming to Parliament from time to time, while the old laws which institutionalise race discrimination still apply, then the new dispensation will fail and conflict will not be avoided."



JOHANNESBURG. — It has been uphill since Uitenhage for the Rev Alan Hendrickse and his Labour Party. And tomorrow the rough going could hit a peak when the party takes its case into the lion's den of Johannesburg's Eldorado Park.

Since the party's top-brass moved from the sanctuary of Mr Hendrickse's home ground on their whistle-stop campaign of the country, they have endured an increasing barrage of boisterous (to say the least) behaviour from a potent, if small, brigade of protesters.

The disruptions of East London and Stellenbosch have been almost forgotten in the vehement and sometimes violent opposition which greeted them at Eden Park, Alberton and more especially at Reiger Park, Boksburg, this week.

### Weariness

It is certainly with wariness and weariness that they look forward to possibly the hottest meeting of their Transvaal campaign — in Eldorado Park tomorrow afternoon.

And yet most of those who come to the meetings are neither the screaming opposition nor the vociferous supporters — just people who want to listen, probably ask questions and often agree with the party (when they can hear what is being said above the din).

But the broedertwis that has been generated by the party's decision to hold hands with the Government in the new three-chamber parliament is cutting deep into the community.

At Eden Park last Monday night, the opening salvo in the Transvaal campaign, police intervened to restore order after chairs, eggs and tomatoes were hurled.

At Eersterus the following night, a barrage

of hecklers gave the speakers a rough ride.

But the real storm began gathering for Wednesday night's meeting in the heart of coloured Johannesburg — Coronationville.

More than 300 people gathered for the meeting, which was cancelled at the last minute to allow the party leaders to address what appeared to be a hastily organised meeting at Ruster-Vaal, near Vereeniging.

While the Coronationville demos weighed in against the Labour Party at an impromptu meeting, Mr Hendrickse and others addressed a Ruster-Vaal meeting of 250 people. Immediately after the meeting ended, with a full motion of confidence in the party, a new branch of the party was formed.

### TV teams

But the storm really broke over Reiger Park on Thursday night, when about 50 chanting youngsters — spurred occasionally by the presence of overseas television teams — disrupted proceedings for about an hour.

Meanwhile, the party's deputy-leader, Mr David Curry, has responded strongly in a statement to Weekend Argus to claims after the Labour Party's rowdy meeting in Stellenbosch about the kind of people who attended the meetings.

He quoted the statement made by Mr Wilfred Meyer, son of a former Coloured Representative Council member, who said the Labour Party did not represent the community "and uses buses to bring illiterate people who know nothing about politics from the districts and from Cape Town to give the impression of wide support".

Mr Curry said the statement showed contempt for the poor and he found it insulting. It implied that only the better educated, the more politically aware, the professional people and students knew and understood politics.

# Hendrickse whistles into Vaal lions' den

*W/ENR 12/2/83 (119)*

**DIDATE MUST enter in**  
: number of each question  
the order in which it has  
); leave columns (2) and

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
10	
12	
6	

Weekend Argus February 12

of paper or other material  
examination room unless  
ted.

communicate with other  
erson except the invigilator.

- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

They be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Beware of in-fighting, blacks told

W/C AUGUS  
12/2/83

117

By MAGGIE ROWLEY, Education Reporter

**ROBERTSON.** — The Government's constitutional proposals would divide the black people of South Africa, Dr Franklin Sonn, president of the 19 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association, warned today.

And he urged community leaders to avoid "unsavoury in-fighting" that could destroy their unity.

Addressing a CTPA mini-conference in Robertson, Dr Sonn said the teachers' association was "painfully aware" that the history of the "oppressed in South Africa" had many tragic instances of conflict between "brothers", caused by conditions imposed by the Government.

"We have learned from bitter experience that whenever the so-called 'coloureds' in particular, and the blacks in general, achieve a measure of unity, the Government introduces 'a bone of contention' in their midst.

"Without exception, we then engage in internecine conflict, while the white man looks on with ambivalent feelings.

"Thus, the CTPA appeals to the authorities to respect the determination of the disadvantaged and disfranchised to achieve their rightful position in the land of their birth.

## Inseparable

"We also strongly urge community leaders not to allow unsavoury in-fighting to shatter our unity. If leaders take up antagonistic positions against one another, only the government will benefit," he said.

Dr Sonn said the CTPA believed that in terms of principles and policy-making, education and politics were inseparable.

"Based on this belief we have consistently upheld certain basic principles.

"These are that apartheid is offensive to human dignity, and as such, it prevents the educator from nurturing in the child a positive self-image as a human being with a pride in his South African citizenship.

"Secondly, compulsory racial segregation results in alienation and hostility between communities and forms the basis of racial discrimination and thirdly, it is the inalienable right of the parent to decide on the kind of education the child should receive.

## Detrimental

"The state has no right to bar children from educational institutions of their parent's choice on the basis of educationally irrelevant criteria."

Because of the fundamental and detrimental way in which the policy of apartheid affected the education of children, it bound all black people in South Africa to a common destiny.

"The solution to South Africa's educational

problems lies, therefore, in an education policy founded on principles of unity and equality and not in the perpetuation of an ethnically-based apartheid system.

## Implications

"As a teachers' organisation, we cannot remain aloof and ignore the clear implications contained in the government's constitutional proposals."

He said these were that the perpetuation of the apartheid education system and the exclusion of black colleagues formed an attempt by the authorities supposedly to embark upon reform.

"The CTPA reiterates its commitment to strive to achieve a single education system in South Africa and a single, national teachers' association.

"Furthermore, we will continue to campaign for the immediate needs and improved conditions of teachers," he said.

● In an interview after his speech, Dr Sonn said he was not urging members to take a party political stand.

"We must take decisions on principle as it affects education.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter Jmn (1) the number of each question (in the order in which it is answered); leave columns (2) & (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
	12	
	16	
	17	
Examiners' Initials		

notes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room unless so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with one another or with any person except the invigilator. The answer book is to be torn out.

Books must be handed to the controller or invigilator before leaving the examination room.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

By Moira Levy

# Uphill for the Labour Party

11A Star 12/2/83

A vote of confidence for the Labour Party's decision to participate in the Government's constitutional proposals was supported by less than half the 200 people attending last night's meeting in Promoso near Potchefstroom.

Disgruntled residents afterwards complained they had not been given sufficient chance to ask questions.

"This meeting has been a farce," one said.

Last night's meeting was the latest in a tour of South Africa's centres by Labour Party leaders

to explain the party's decision to support the Government's controversial new dispensation.

Previous meetings have been marked by heckling and opposition. On Thursday night police were called in to quell fighting at Reiger Park, Boksburg and 12 youths were arrested.

At the Potchefstroom meeting a handful of hecklers were present. The meeting was poorly attended — a party official said earlier he expected more than

1 000 people.

Labour Party leader, Rev Allan Hendrickse, told the crowd that those who did not support the moves toward constitutional reform were playing into the hands of communists as they were inviting chaos and unrest.

"Either we move forward together or we face chaos," he said. "We cannot just remain where we are. We in the party believe our decision is not the

final Labour Party policy but a strategy that is appropriate in this time and place.

"Tell me any alternatives," he challenged the crowd.

Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, said it was the first time in the history of South Africa that coloureds would be sitting in Parliament. "If we don't see that as a move away from orthodox apartheid, then when will we ever see it happening?"

# Shades of '45...

11A  
C. Herald  
12/10/83

by TED DOMAN  
ONE of my first recollections of high school was that on my first day there — and that was way back in 1945 — all the windows were plastered over with anti-CAC pamphlets.

It was done, one would imagine, to indicate to the principal how unpopular he, a pro-CAC man, was with the community which used his school.

Those weren't pleasant times. It was about then that the big split came in the Teachers' League of

South Africa (TLSA) and I can remember being the messenger who delivered the books of the TLSA from the outgoing secretary to the incoming.

I didn't know the significance of what I was doing, but in retrospect wondered why two men, two such absolute gentlemen, should find themselves on opposite sides

when, in reality, they fought for the same thing. To say that relations were strained between those who supported the old United Party Government's Coloured Advisory Council (and its administrative wing, the Coloured Affairs Department) and those who opposed it, would be putting it mildly.

A newspaper columnist recently harked back to the days when brother opposed brother, and father opposed son, and all because the Government of the day had deemed it fit to establish a nominated council of coloured people to advise on what was best for coloured people.

## SPECIAL

There had always been a sort of special treatment for people who were not white, but here, in the face of attempts for citizens of all colours to be regarded as South Africans plain and simple, came the institutionalisation of segregation (the word apartheid then lay nearly five years into the future).

Those were troubled times. Meetings were disrupted as the more militant "antis" made their vociferous stand against the more moderate "pros". But the "moderation" and "militancy" differed only in degree.

And it was said more than once that one or other of the moderates really belonged on the "anti" side because of the forcefulness with which he stated his case.

There were cases of hooliganism, too, and once it even reached the stage where a mayor was insulted and he remarked on the behaviour of skollies. Which is pretty dangerous talk to aim at a teachers' organisation.

What have we today?

Today we have the Labour Party, not so long ago regarded as the ultimate in boycotters, try-

ing to explain why it has decided to become involved, conditionally, in the Government's three-chamber constitutional plans. And we have a determined group of (mainly) young people who are so incensed at the Labour Party's actions that it is "blowing the whistle" on the party leaders.

The extent to which they are prepared to go was seen at last week's Cloetesville meeting where only national chairman David Curry managed to complete his speech.

## THREAT

There was also a threat of more such action at any subsequent meetings, and the party decided to call off its proposed meeting at Ravensmead and embark rather — or so it seems from newspaper reports — on a system of intimate house meetings.

The Labour Party claims it has the majority support of the majority of coloured people, but this has not been put to the test, and one wonders whether moving in the rarified atmosphere up there with the Heunises and the Bothas has not detached the Currys and Hendrickses from the opinions of the masses.

There is no doubt that the Labour Party will get much support for this decision. After all, most of the speakers at the Kimberley congress of the Labour-supporting Association of Management Committees spoke against the breaking off of relations with the Gov-

ernment because of the many good things which had come out of the management committee system.

But the telling speeches came from the more sophisticated city slickers and it was they who won the day.

## BETTER-EDUCATED

It is those same city slickers and their sons and daughters, better-educated than their country cousins, who are going to hold sway again.

The Labour Party's dilemma is that it does so much want to play a part in building a just South Africa (and can one blame them?) but that the Government-dictated terms of participation oblige it to operate within an unjust system — that of apartheid.

The party knows all about this, having been involved for so long in the Coloured Representative Council which it eventually helped to break down.

Can it do the same with the Government's new-fangled three chamber parliament? Will the Government allow it to do so? The answer must be an unqualified NO. This is understood by the rank and file.

What the youth of today are asking is why the Labour Party does not understand this, and why it insists on playing ball when it is so obvious that it will be allowed only to reach first base.

Which is what the anti-CADs of the forties asked:

12/2/83

(11A) C. Herald

# LP warned: Don't come to Transvaal

STAY away from the Transvaal — or else. This is the message from a founder and former member of the Labour Party in the Transvaal, Mr George du Plessis, after the party's announcement that it is to conduct a series of meetings in the province.

The warning comes in the wake of the violent disruption of the Labour Party meeting in Stellenbosch last Wednesday.

Mr du Plessis resigned from the party recently in protest at the decision to participate with the Government in the proposed three-chamber party.

Mr du Plessis said, "We would not like to see them attempt to hold meetings in the Transvaal because our community centres and halls could be badly damaged.

"The people do not want the party here."

The National chairman of the party, Mr David Curry, dismissed Mr du Plessis's statement as intimidation.

"They are now trying to threaten us out of existence instead of debating us out of existence," he said.

Asked if the Transvaal meetings would go ahead, Mr Curry said, "we will have to see how things go."

Referring to the par-

ty's abortive Stellenbosch meeting, Mr Curry said, "I blame the students for this."

When it was pointed out of him that only 11 UWC students attended, Mr Curry said he did not want to play "the numbers game".

## SUPPORT

Meanwhile, the Freedom Party has issued a statement in which it strongly supported the Labour Party and con-

demned the Stellenbosch violence.

"This is the first time in history that both the main coloured parties are striving for the same goal, namely, a better dispensation for the coloureds," said Mr George Miles, regional organiser of the Freedom Party in the Western Cape, in a statement issued to the media.

"At the moment the coloureds need all the support they can muster

from its own ranks to encourage those who seek a better dispensation.

"The Freedom Party's policy has always been one of negotiation and never boycotts.

"The Labour Party is now going in the right direction and the Freedom Party supports the action and strategy of the party. We need each other."

Mr Curry rejected the Freedom Party statement. He said the two parties were poles apart.

Clerics scorn LP call on...

# THE CHURCH AND POLITICS DO MIX

11A  
C. Herald 12/2/83



UNIVERSITY

LABOUR PARTY leader Jac Rabie's call for the Church to stay out of politics has met with a resounding NO as the party continues with a nationwide crusade to explain its Eshowe decision.

By **Ryland Fisher**

In Uitenhage, at the first in Labour's series of meetings, Mr Rabie called on Dr Allan Boesak, Assessor of the Sendingkerk, not to involve the church in politics.

He said Dr Boesak had "become a politician" and had to guard against bringing the unity of the church into danger.

Mr Rabie's views have been rejected at the party's meetings, where church ministers openly joined the ranks of those opposed to participation in the Government's three-chamber plan.

The latest endorsement of Dr Boesak's

stand came last week from 40 Sendingkerk clergymen and a minister of the Ned Geref Kerk, who issued a statement rejecting apartheid and calling on all Christians to "be vigilant against any action which gives any impression that the Church excuses the (policy's) sinfulness".

At the disrupted Labour Party meeting in Stellenbosch last week, a large part of the crowd booed the party's leaders and chanted slogans in favour of Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches.

A minister of the NG Sendingkerk left the party's recent Vredenburg meeting "in disgust" after repeated attacks by the Labour leaders on Dr Boesak.

### ALTERNATIVE

The Rev Nico Botha, of Laaiplek, said he and

told the Labour Party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, to stop attacking Dr Boesak, who was not present at the meeting.

Later Mr Botha stood up and said: "If I close my eyes, I hear P W Botha and Dr A P Treurnicht at this meeting. The Labour Party has sold out the people. The people will deal with them."

He was jeered by Labour leaders, including Mr Curry and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who responded with claims that the NG Sendingkerk also received "white money."

Mr Botha walked out, followed by members of his church council.

The Rev Pat Petersen, of the Vredenburg Sendingkerk, who voted against the acceptance of the party's Eshowe resolution, said after-

● "WE told the Government that the Labour Party would not agree to general conscription of coloured men into the armed forces as long as apartheid remains." Mr David Curry, the LP national chairman, was the only speaker to complete his speech.

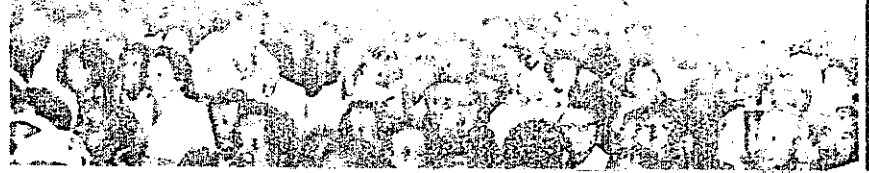
wards: "My whole church council voted against the Labour Party's decision. We were merely standing by a decision we had taken at our synod to reject the constitutional proposals.

"As far as we are concerned, the majority of the people do not support the Labour Party. Our church has the biggest membership in the community and they would all reject the party's decisions.

"I suppose all the party wants is a few people to support them so they can say they have a mandate," he said.

The Rev Andrew Esterhuizen of Saldanha's Sendingkerk said the Labour Party leaders were speaking for themselves and not for the people.

"By standing for election, they are becoming identified with the oppressors," he said.



The latest endorsement of Dr Boesak's

A minister of the NG Sendingkerk left the party's recent Vredenburg meeting "in disgust" after repeated attacks by the Labour leaders on Dr Boesak.

#### ALTERNATIVE

The Rev Nico Botha, of Laaiplek, said he and a few other ministers had gone to the meeting to put across an alternative viewpoint, but they had not been able to do so in the hostile climate.

"I walked out because of the attacks on Dr Boesak. I stand by what he believes and I detest what the Labour Party leaders are doing at the moment," Mr Botha said after the meeting.

At on stage during the meeting Mr Botha

... of the Vredenburg Sendingkerk, who voted against the acceptance of the party's Eshowe resolution, said after-

... party. Our church has the biggest membership in the community and they would all reject the party's decisions.

By standing for election, they are becoming identified with the oppressors," he said.



● THE lull before the storm... part of their crowd at Cloetesville before chairs were flung around the hall.

# The truth hurts . . .

By ANEEZ SALIE

THE MEDIA, as most people know, are embattled. Media people are criticised from all quarters, specially in the political sphere. But I really did not expect these political types to get physical, as it were.

There I was, at the a Labour Party meeting in Stellenbosch last Wednesday evening, behaving myself, as usual, simply doing my job when I had to take it on the chin.

Fighting had erupted in the Akkersaal in Cloetesville, Stellenbosch between Labour Party supporters and their opponents, mostly local youths and UWC students. A number of people were hurt as chairs were flung about indiscriminately.

I thought it part of my job to check on the number of injuries and the nature thereof.

But a few Labour Party supporters thought differently. They swore at me and made it abundantly clear that the press was not welcome. In particular, they objected to a representative of the English press being there.

Not being one to argue with wide-eyed, irate men and women, I attempted to retreat.

I was not to be let off that easily and one Labourite took a swipe at me before I could get out of harm's way. My top lip was cut and bleeding. I later discovered it was swollen.

#### WITNESSED

A Labour Party official, often in the company of national chairman, David Curry (some say he is Mr Curry's bodyguard) witnessed this assault. I know the man and he knows me.

We are not the greatest of buddies. We ran into each other (figuratively) at the Labour Party meeting in Vredenburg as well as the abortive one in Ravensmead on Tuesday evening.

Yet, when I looked to him for support, he merely stared coldly and, I venture to say, callously.

Why was there this violent reaction? Apparently, Labour Party supporters objected to certain stories and pictures we had carried about them and their party.

Another case of beating the bearer of the news instead of dealing with the news itself?

Perhaps it is true that the truth hurts. On this occasion it certainly did.

# Cape teachers deal a blow to Labour

THE Labour Party suffered another severe blow this week when its decision to "go in" with the Government's new political dispensation was rejected by the majority of coloured teachers in the Western Cape — home of 80% of the country's coloured population.

The president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn, told members at a conference in Robertson that the association could not go along with the Government's "new deal".

"The CTPA cannot remain aloof and ignore the clear implications contained in the Government's constitutional proposals, which would entail the perpetuation of the apartheid education system and the exclusion of our black colleagues from an attempt by the authorities supposedly to embark on reform."

The CTPA is a powerful organisation in the Western Cape with a membership of 17 000, representing almost 70% of the coloured teaching profession in that region.

Opposition to the constitutional deal is also growing in the independent black trade union movement.

The 100 000-member Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) has rejected the Labour Party stand. It has instructed its regions to rally support against the proposals.

And at the trade union unity meeting next month, union leaders will discuss the issue of creating a united body against the new dispensation.

Other unions have strongly condemned the Labour Party leadership and some have undertaken to campaign against the constitutional proposals.

They include the 65 000-strong SA Allied Workers' Union, the General Workers' Union, the Motor Assemblies and Allied Work-

ers Union, the General and Allied Workers Union of South Africa, the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union and the Food and Canning Workers Union.

MIKE CADMAN reports that the Labour Party's intensive week-long campaign to present its case for participation in the constitutional proposals to the Transvaal coloured community ran into vociferous opposition this week when violence erupted at several meetings and one was cancelled.

Meetings at Eden Park (Alberton), Pretoria and Reiger Park in Boksburg were all marred by violence as people expressed their disapproval of the decision to participate in the government's proposed tricameral parliament.

At the Reiger Park



● Rev Hendrickse  
... uproar at meetings



● Dr Boesak  
... rejected Labour

By GERARDINE FARLEY

meeting on Thursday, armed riot police were called in to stop pitched battles between supporters of Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse and his opponents.

Mr Hendrickse, Mr Ismail Richards (deputy LP leader) and the party's Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, were pelted with eggs, fruit and glasses by members of the 350-strong crowd.

Many young people constantly chanted: "We want Boesak" and accused Mr Hendrickse of being "a sell-out".

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has been an outspoken critic of the Labour Party's decision.

After police had evicted the demonstrators a motion of confidence in the

Labour Party was passed unanimously.

Opposition from other organisations and pressure groups is also mounting country-wide.

The Natal Indian Congress (NIC), 23 ministers of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk, the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council Committee, and the Indian Reform Party have all stressed their opposition to the Labour Party's stand.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Inkatha movement have also severely criticised the decision.

This comes at a time when the Labour Party's position within the powerful South African Black Alliance, headed by Inkatha's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, is becoming increasingly shaky.

answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



# Azapo plans for '83

**MARITZBURG** — Self-reliance and bringing “the message of liberation to the grass roots” dominated the crucial third annual Azanian Peoples’ Organisation (Azapo) congress at the weekend.

Planned Government constitutional reforms and trade union also came under the spotlight from the 500 delegates at the congress here.

The gathering saw a strong re-affirmation of ‘70s-style black consciousness, with the election of ex-Robben Islanders Saths Cooper and Muntu Myeza to the national executive.

New officers bearers are Laybon Mabasa (president), Saths Cooper (vice-president), Muntu Myeza (general secretary), Ishmael Mkhabela (publicity secretary) and Sefako Nyaka (organiser).

Political organisations and trade unions represented at the congress included the Soweto Civic Associations/Committee of Ten, Muslim Students’ Associations, Thornhill Residents Association, the Domestic Workers Association of SA.

“The reality of white racism can only be confronted and destroyed by the working class and peasantry, not by the whites themselves,” said Saths Cooper in a side-swipe at the recently-formed non-racial united democratic front.

Commenting on Government reform plans, he said: “They pose no bigger threat

# REACHING OUT TO THE GRASS ROOTS

IIA City Press  
13/2/83



● Delegates in action at the third annual Azapo congress.

## NEW LEADERS



**PRESIDENT**  
Laybon Mabasa

**VICE PRESIDENT**  
Saths Cooper

**SECRETARY**  
Muntu Myeza

**PUBLICITY**  
Ishmael Mkhabela

to black unity and resistance than the bantustans, community councils and Coloured Representative Councils.”

Among the resolutions passed at the congress were:

- A campaign to mobilise all efforts towards promoting true trade unionism,
- Support, sympathy and solidarity with Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola and Lesotho over raids by

the South African Defence Force,  
● Support for the “dauntless courage” of journalist Thami Mazwai, trade unionist Phillip Dlamini, Azapo member Thabo Ndabeni

MUST enter in  
f each question  
n which it has  
columns (2) and

External

(3)

you are answering.

3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

... sioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

or other material  
tion room unless

icate with other  
ept the invigilator.  
oe torn out.

ed to the commis-

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Intelligence

SUNDAY TRIBUNE 13/2/82

## DOUBLE LIFE OF A SPY WHO WORKED FOR THE GOVERNMENT

By KAY TURVEY



□ Penny Mayson (centre), wife of treason trialist Cedric Mayson, with her family outside the Pretoria Supreme Court this week □ RIGHT: Former double agent Karl Edwards

THE treason trial of Cedric Mayson in Pretoria Supreme Court this week has dropped an intelligence bombshell.

A South African agent, Warrant Officer Karl Zachary Edwards, disclosed how he worked as a double agent for the National Intelligence Service, while pretending to be an agent for the African National Congress.

The former Government spy, now a member of the Port Elizabeth Security Branch, faithfully reported to two bosses between 1971 and 1981.

As part of a team which reported to Major Craig Williamson, he penetrated the core of Nusas, operated an escape network between South Africa and Botswana and established an ANC front organisation in Johannesburg together with a courier service for letters to and from ANC members in Gaborone.

It became evident in court that for several years during the period 1977-1981 the South African intelligence network operated the ANC's underground escape route to Botswana, allowing certain refugees to flee the country under noses in order to continue gathering intelligence

and waiting for the time their evidence would be needed in court.

Edwards, nicknamed "0012" by defence advocate Ernie Wentzel, told the court how he joined the ANC in 1977.

He said he helped Mr Chris Wood escape in 1976

Mr Wood later allegedly wrote a letter to Mr Mayson, urging him to use the network to help people leave South Africa.

WO Edwards claimed he delivered this letter to Mr Mayson at Diakona House in Johannesburg, in 1977. This was his first meeting with Mr Mayson.

In his evidence in chief, Mr Edwards said WO Mayson told him he would reply to Mr Wood along his own channels

Mr Mayson later allegedly contacted WO Edwards and asked him to assist people leaving the country illegally.

The people who subsequently left the country along the network WO Edwards set up were: Miss Patricia Townsend; Mr Graham de Schmidt and Miss Lorana Meeran, who, according to the charge sheet, are supporters of the ANC.

But under cross examination by Mr Wentzel, Mr Edwards admitted that as far as he knew these three people had nothing to do with the ANC.

Miss Townsend had a nervous breakdown and Mr de Schmidt, who was white, had a relationship with Miss Meeran, a coloured.

WO Edwards conceded

Mr Mayson's main motivation in helping these people to leave the country had been based on humanitarian grounds.

Mr Wentzel also pointed out that the late sister of security policeman Major Craig Williamson, Miss Lisa Williamson — who was also in the police force — helped ferry the people across the Botswana border.

To laughter, Mr Wentzel remarked: "It seems as if the majority of the people in the network were members of the security services."

WO Edwards said he met ANC official Marius Schoon and his wife Jeanette, a South African Congress of Trades Union official, in Gaborone in 1977, claiming they gave

him a letter to deliver to Mr Mayson.

After this meeting, a regular courier service was set up between the Schoon couple and WO Edwards who, on every occasion, copied the contents of the letters before delivering them in South Africa.

Under cross-examination by Mr Wentzel, WO Edwards admitted he had not made copies of the first letter (from Mr Chris Wood) he allegedly delivered to Mayson.

Mr Mayson, 53, has pleaded not guilty to high treason, and two alternative charges of contravening the Internal Security Act by promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

# Mayson high treason trial: evidence heard in policeman's lounge

By DANIELA WYSZKOWSKI

JOURNALISTS were barred for more than two hours on Friday from the high treason trial of Mr Cedric Mayson, former banned editor of the Christian Institute magazine, Pro Veritate, and Methodist Church minister.

Friday's hearing before Mr Justice P J van der Walt was held at the home of Security Police Major Jan Visser's home in Germiston because Major Visser was bedridden following an operation.

Although there was 'nothing secret' about Major Visser's evidence, family, spectators and the Press were told they could not be accommodated in the small lounge.

The Press was told that transcripts of his evidence would be available tomorrow.

While the hearing went on inside the house, Security Police carefully scrutinised the letters 'ANC' scrawled on lamp-posts in the street outside Major Visser's house.

Shortly after noon the court adjourned and Mr Mayson spoke freely to his defence counsel, Mr Ernie Wentzel, before being led to a car parked down the road.

Press photographers swarmed around the tall prisoner until the car finally drove off.

Friday was the first day of the week-long trial that Mr Mayson's family was absent.

Since Monday his wife and children, wearing red rosebuds and carnations, have been a

supporting presence in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Major Visser's evidence was considered vital in view of Mr Mayson's allegations that he was forced to make a statement to the Security Police after he was stripped naked, handcuffed, assaulted and ridiculed during the weekend he was detained.

Major Visser was named in court as the officer who directly controlled the accused's interrogation.

On Thursday the court heard evidence from Warrant Officer C H van der Merwe and Sergeant J H van Schalkwyk, who were transferred to the Security Police at John Vorster Square after Mr Mayson was detained on November 27, 1981 - three months after the early lifting of his 1977 five-year banning order.

Both policemen were with Mr Mayson the weekend he was allegedly kept awake and out of his cell on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square after he was detained.

It was denied that Mr Mayson had been kept out of his cell from the Friday he was arrested until the following Tuesday, to keep him awake.

Mr Wentzel asked what the purpose was in persisting with the questioning of Mr Mayson when he was writing a statement at the time. W/O Van der Merwe said he spoke to Mr Mayson about general subjects, such as the church and politics.

Mr Wentzel suggested that he was not learning to interrogate but how to win friends and influence detainees.

Sergeant van Schalkwyk told the court he was present with Warrant Officer van der Merwe and Mr Mayson on two occasions that weekend.

He said the accused slept peacefully on Sunday night in an office on a bed with blankets.

He denied Mr Mayson was naked and described Mr Mayson, physically, as "looking good" and as friendly and satisfied.

Mr Wentzel said the accused would deny he slept on a bed.

Mr Mayson, who was detained on November 27, 1981, is charged with high treason, alternatively participating in terrorist activities, and on two other counts under the Internal Security Act, resulting from his alleged involvement with the banned African National Congress.

The hearing continues tomorrow.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has been asked (leave columns (2) and (3) blank);

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
10	
8	
6	
5	
9	
38 1/2	

All ar

Nui

Nui

Surn

First

Date

De

you

Subject..... ECCROMBI JB  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Book)

Paper No..... 78  
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Book)

## NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room are so instructed.

Do not communicate with other candidates with any person except the invigilator. The answer book is to be torn out.

Examination books must be handed to the invigilator before leaving the examination room.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Union denies death threat letter  
 man was a member

**Not one of us!**

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

THE South African Allied Workers' Union has denied reports that a man who sent a threatening letter to a fellow worker suggesting that Durban lawyer Griffiths Mxenge may have been killed for cheating or betraying the ANC, was a member of the union.

Mr Mxenge, who was found murdered and mutilated in November 1981, was the union's attorney.

Themba Wilmot Zwane, 32, was found guilty by Mr H W Weitz in the Durban Regional Court this week and sentenced to two years for contravening the Intimidation Act.

The sentence was suspended for five years.

Zwane admitted sending a letter in September last year containing threats against the life of Mr Tham-sanga Luthuli, a supervisor at OTH Beier and Company, where they were both employed.

In the letter Mr Luthuli was told there were people who wanted to kill him. Everything had been arranged and the assassin selected — only the date remained to be set.

Mr Luthuli had to be killed because he did not "behave" and was an informer for the whites.

Zwane, who was described as a Allied Workers' Union shop steward, wrote: "All crooks like you are dead. Where is Mr Mxenge, the famous lawyer? Isn't he dead? Who killed him? Why did he die? Please stop betraying people, its end is death."

Mr Luthuli was told to apologise to the ANC. "Stay in peace, brother, I am from the ANC," the letter concluded.

In a statement released in Durban yesterday, Allied Workers' Union general secretary Sam Kikine said Zwane was not, and had never been, his union's shop steward. The union had no knowledge of the letter read in court and wished "to dissociate itself completely from the unsavoury statements and sentiments expressed therein.

"SAAWU, as a federation of unions, wishes it to be placed on record that it had the utmost and unqualified confidence and faith in the person of G M Mxenge and condemns in no uncertain terms this and every other attempt to besmirch the character of the late Mr Mxenge, whose memory we, as a nonracial federation, hold in the highest esteem," the statement said.

Mr Kikine said he did not know how Mr Zwane came to be associated with SAAWU in the first place.

"We know all our shop stewards and if he was our member he could have brought the matter to our attention," he said.

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.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
Examiners' Initials		

All answ.

Numbe
Numbe

Surname..

First Name

Date.....

Degree/Dip you are regi

Subject..... (to be cop

Paper No..... (to be cop

**NOTE CAR**

1. Enter e of the questic
2. Blue o answer able. R underli which
3. Names (e.g. gra examina

**ING**

books, notes, pieces of paper or other mate- l may be brought into the examination room less candidates are so instructed.

ndidates are not to communicate with other ndidates or with any person except the invi- ator.

part of an answer book is to be torn out.

answer books must be handed to the com- sioner or to an invigilator before leaving the mination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# Plan to wreck Labour Party at the polls

13/2/83

CP Reporter

EAST LONDON

Labour Party claims that they are the official mouthpiece of the coloured community have been rejected by several organisations here.

And to prove their point, a meeting was held this week in the Parkside Hall — the same hall where Rev Hendrickse received a rowdy reception — to establish an anti-President's Council committee.

The new committee aims to oppose the Labour Party by "educating the people from grass-roots level not to be gullible or easily misled" by party leaders into believing the three-chamber parliament is the solution to this country's problems.

Another meeting of church organisations, trade unions, sporting bodies, cultural organisation, civic organisations and other organisations serving the community will be held soon.

## Pamphlet

A pamphlet distributed by the Border branch of the anti-PC committee says: "The President's Council's proposals are an attempt on the part of the Government to break the unity of the oppressed.

"The recommendations will not lead to democracy in South Africa, but will instead entrench apartheid and white domination."

The pamphlet also calls on the people to dissociate themselves from the Labour Party.

Speakers at this week's meeting also stressed that several similar committees were being established throughout the country.

At the next meeting plans will be made to handle an election for the three-chamber parliament and strategy how to oppose and defeat the Labour Party at the polls.

reliably learned the idea was to defeat the LP at the polls and that as soon as the results were announced, candidates who won seats would immediately resign en-bloc. This would force the Government into further expenditure in subsequent by-elections.

Many argue that the Government could ill-afford this.

## Meanwhile, back in South Africa

By BARNEY MTHOMBOSI

THE Government is pressing ahead with its new constitutional proposals designed to pull Indians and coloureds into the white laager.

Africans — 75 percent of the population — will be left out in the cold. They will, the Government insists, fulfil their political aspirations in the homelands. The door seems to have been slammed.

What then are the options open to blacks?

To understand the options one needs to look at the political parties and organisations representing black people and what they stand for, their manifestos and programmes of action.

There is a spectrum of views ranging from Black Consciousness to non-racialism, violence to non-violence, those who have opted to work within the system and those who shun all Government structures.

The African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, which broke away from the ANC, are proscribed organisations and operate from outside the country. They decided to wage a violent struggle against the Government after they were banned in 1960 in the aftermath of the Sharpeville massacre. Up until then the two organisations were waging a peaceful struggle, with the ANC, the oldest political party in the country, sending delegations and petitions to Government departments and to the Queen, when South Africa was still a member of the Commonwealth.

But the situation changed after the bannings of 1960. The option being pursued by the two organisations is the overthrow of the present order by force.

There are many organisations operating legally in the country which share the objectives of the two organisations, especially the ANC, which are pursuing their objectives through peaceful means.

Included here are politi-

# The Black options now PW has slammed the door

cal, student and community organisations and trade unions which are playing an increasingly political role because of the legitimacy accorded them in the South African system. They are loosely referred to as progressive organisations or progressive democrats.

They come together from time to time to fight issues and to rally support for their cause. The common denominator here is not colour, but an abhorrence to working within Government-created structures and a commitment to non-racialism.

They are the main organisers of boycott politics and have always reacted to issues affecting one or all of the race groups and used such issues to garner support: For example the Anti-Republic celebrations, anti-SAIC campaign and the United Democratic Front, a broad based movement involving so-called progressive organisations that will vigorously campaign against the Government's new constitutional guidelines.

All these organisations, although they have a totally black membership, ascribe to non-racial principles and are committed to the Freedom Charter, a document drawn up at Kliptown Johannesburg, in 1956 by the Congress Alliance representing all four race groups.

The Black Consciousness movement, founded by Steve Biko and his fellow students in the late Sixties, operates quite differently

from either the ANC or the progressive democrats.

The BC movement regards all whites as settlers and the struggle is seen as between the oppressor (white) and the oppressed (black). It sees the conflict as a struggle by black people for the repossession of their land and the transfer of power to them.

The immediate goal of BC is to weld all black people (Africans, coloured and Indians) into one solid unit until such time that they are strong enough to resist and challenge the status quo.

That is why the movement regards the new constitutional proposals as the greatest threat to it, fearing its membership may be split into two opposing, hostile camps.

Unlike the progressives who see the penultimate of the struggle as the calling of a national convention representing all groups in the country where a new constitution would be thrashed out, the BC movement sees the objective of that convention as merely to discuss the transfer of power to black people.

The BC movement, like the PAC, is not at all enamoured of the contents of the Freedom Charter. The crucial difference is land. "Progressives" and all who hold similar views believe the land belongs to all who live in it, while BC says the land rightfully belongs to black people.

The struggle according to BC is a class-race one, i.e. race is a class deter-

minant. The colour of your skin determines your station in life.

The Azanian People's Organisation, the main BC proponent in the country, has rejected the constitutional arrangements not because they exclude Africans but because it says they are based on racism. Azapo supporters see the guidelines and such bills as the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill as the two sides of the same coin. The guidelines are also designed to further divide urban Africans from rural Africans.

Inkatha, the KwaZulu-based movement, shares the same colours as the "progressive democrats" but unlike the banned ANC, it believes in utilising non-violent strategies to achieve its aims.

A difference between Inkatha and the progressives is that Inkatha does work within the system where it believes its interests will be served by doing so. The movement has also been the most vocal in condemning the Labour Party, partners with Inkatha in the SA Black Alliance, for its decision to participate in the Government's constitutional arrangement.

Homeland leaders, especially those who have opted for Pretoria's independence, can be said to have opted for the easy way out. They have decided to co-operate with the Government in the hope that they will be able to achieve what the ANC and

the PAC want to get through violence.

However, they are tied to Pretoria's purse strings — the homelands are not economically viable. So in the short term, the South African Government pays the piper and still calls the tune.

Bodies like the Soweto Committee of Ten and the PE Black Civic Organisations are fighting for the civic needs of the people, like freehold title, proper housing and rents. The community councils are the equivalent of homeland structures in local government because they both co-operate with the Government.

The Government's failure to involve all sections of the population in its constitutional structures has increasingly narrowed the options open to black people to work towards a just order in the country. These can be summarised as follows.

● Opting for violence as the PAC and the ANC have already done. The Government's action will also serve to confirm, rightly or wrongly, to this section the correctness of its strategy, and to those people who believe that the only language the Government understands is violence. There will be more hardening of attitudes.

● Forming pressure groups and engaging in boycott politics, but many people will begin to despair because this option does not seem to be reaping any meaningful results, and

● Working within official structures, but such people could lose even more credibility.

There are indications that homelands that opted for independence are having second thoughts. Kaiser Matanzima's desire, for instance, to work towards the unity of all homelands, independent or not, seems to confirm this.

The Government obviously holds the key to resolving problems but its past actions do not indicate it is yet prepared to use it.

# TEACHERS

# SAY NO TO

11A  
S. Times  
13/2/33

# GOVT

**THE POWERFUL Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), which represents 19 000 coloured teachers in South Africa, yesterday for the first time publicly declared why they could not support the Government's constitutional plan.**

This was disclosed yesterday at the association's regional conference in Worcester by their president, Mr Franklin Sonn.

By **NORMAN WEST**

Mr Sonn, who is rector of the Peninsula Technikon, is also president of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utasa), which is affiliated to the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Joctasa), the umbrella body for all black teacher associations in South Africa.

Addressing the conference, CTPA president Mr Sonn said: "It is the CPTA's firmly-held belief that, in terms of principles and policy-making, education and

politics are inseparable. "Based on this belief, the CPTA is known as an organisation which has consistently upheld certain basic principles, namely that: "Apartheid is offensive to human dignity and, as such, it prevents the educator from nurturing in the child a positive self-image as a human being with a pride in his South African citizenship;

"Compulsory racial segregation results in alienation and hostility between communities,

and forms the basis of racial discrimination; "It is the inalienable right of the parent to decide on the kind of education the child should receive, and the State has no right to bar children from educational institutions of their parents' choice, on the basis of educationally-irrelevant criteria; and, "Equal educational opportunities for all and apartheid are fundamental contradictions in terms," said Mr Sonn. He said the solution to South Africa's educational problems lay in an education policy founded on principles of unity and equality, and not in the perpetuation of an ethnically-based apartheid system.

To give substance to our belief that all black South Africans share a common destiny, the CTPA, as a constituent member of Utasa, is joined in an alliance (the Joint Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa) with the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa).

"As a teachers' organisation, the CTPA and Utasa cannot, therefore, remain aloof and ignore the clear implications contained in the government's constitutional proposals."

### Implications

Mr Sonn said these were the perpetuation of the apartheid education system and the exclusion of black colleagues from an attempt by the authorities to embark upon reform.

"The CTPA will continue, to the best of its ability, to campaign for the immediate needs and improve service conditions of teachers, inter alia, equal treatment of male and female teachers, parity in salaries and pension benefits, syllabi which meet the needs of our pupils," he said.

able exclusion from the

able. Red or green. underlying. ...

mate-  
room  
other  
e invi-

Made in South Africa  
R.A. LTD.  
Printed in South Africa

By Jean Waite

Sunshine loves Big Cat — or at least thinks he's the fluffiest — according to one of the many Valentine's Day messages in The Star's classified section today.

The columns of loving messages show that romance is blooming, but there's also a touch of big city shyness, with most of the penmen hiding behind pet names

There are Poops, Po-peye and Pudding, respectively adored by Sarah, Miss Muff and

Bones

loves

Huggy

Bear

Gogga: Huggy Bear loved today and always by Bones and even a Darling Stinkbear

worshipped for eternity by Star

True love endures for Fatcat — still going strong after 19 years — and veteran Valentine Bobbie whose soul-mate is looking forward to another 32 years like the last.

There's even some disarming pathos. Who can resist feeling sorry for the flat-chested girl who assures her beloved Jock that things will be better after her silicone operation next week?

# Police fire teargas at demo

14/2/83

11A  
Star

By Mike Tissong and Anthony Duigan

An angry chanting crowd of demonstrators was kept at bay by a large squad of policemen intermittently firing teargas as the Labour Party wound up its week-long Transvaal campaign in Eldorado Park yesterday

## Labour has no army plan

Political Staff

CRAMMED

CAPE TOWN — Claims that a "military wing" of the Labour Party would be formed to deal with groups which seek to disrupt party meetings were dismissed today by the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry.

He said he could sympathise with Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the party, who made the claim yesterday after violence had disrupted another of the party's current series of "information" meetings.

"I think Mr Rabie was responding emotionally, and quite understandably, to the fighting in Eldorado Park in Johannesburg. Certainly I know nothing about plans for a military wing and neither do I think it would be the answer," Mr Curry said.

At least four of the Labour Party's public gatherings in the past two weeks have led to largescale violence with police having to be called in at three meetings.

The party is now planning meetings in the Cape Town area.

Violence broke out between pro and anti-Labour Party factions shortly after the meeting opened in the Opperman Hall.

More than 300 people crammed into the small hall and the efforts of local LP executive member, Mr Don Mateman, to open proceedings were drowned when about 120 young people shouted him down and waved anti-LP posters

Four separate scuffles broke out and chairs were thrown around as the opposing factions battled. Police intervened at this point and fired teargas into the hall.

ARGUMENTS

Most people streamed out with their eyes running and fierce arguments ensued outside the hall. After being disrupted for about 30 minutes the meeting reconvened with only about 150 people present.

Outside about 35 policemen, some in camouflage dress, kept the anti-LP protesters at bay. This group was swelled to about 450 as people converged on the hall from nearby flats to see what was going on.

See Page 2.



Attraction at last night's Chinese New Year celebrations held in Johannesburg

The mild one for mild smokers...

STUWESANT



# 'Military wing' is LP move to deal with rivals

11A  
14/2/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

The Labour Party is forming a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupt its meetings. Mr Jac Rabie Transvaal LP leader, told cheering party supporters at Eldorado Park yesterday.

His announcement came after police had ejected hostile hecklers following an outbreak of fist fights and hurling of chairs at the start of the meeting. As he spoke police outside the hall kept chanting demonstrators at bay by firing teargas at them when they got too close or too threatening.

Police were at the hall before the start of the meeting.

The meeting was the last one in the week-long bid by the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to win backing in the Transvaal for the LP decision to participate in the new three-chamber parliament.

Within minutes of people taking their seats in the hall, hecklers drowned out the chairman, Mr Don Mateman, and unfurled banners charging the LP with accepting

apartheid and Mr Hendrickse of "selling out" the coloured people.

Violence broke out as pro and anti-LP factions advanced on one another and fierce argument led to benches being traded and chairs being thrown through the air.

Police intervened, first using teargas to break-up the fighting and then helping to eject the hecklers.

Later Mr Rabie told an audience of about 150 people "The Labour Party is forming a military wing to deal with them".

Labelling the hecklers boycotters who were being used by "communists", he accused them of being responsible for the National Party election victory in 1948 and its subsequent decision in 1956 to remove coloured voters in the Cape from the common roll.

He said coloured voters held the balance of power in 12 seats but the boycotters helped the NP to a narrow victory of 5 seats by staying away from the polls.

Mr Miley Richards, deputy national leader of the LP, said of the hecklers: "The Labour Party used to use some of the tactics employed by

these people. One of them is slogan shouting. But we have grown out of it".

Referring to allegations that the LP had deserted Africans, Mr Mateman said: "They do not need our leadership. The LP has reached the stage where it must fight for its own people".

With the exception of Mr Hendrickse's address, a coloureds-on-their-own theme was an element in all speeches from the platform.

Mr Hendrickse reiterated the LP's declared commitment to full political participation for all South Africans and re-emphasised its rejection of the Prime Minister's "guidelines" for the new tri-cameral parliament as an ultimate solution.

He said the new parliamentary system was defective because it excluded the African majority and "entrenched ethnicity", but the LP believed it could be used as a platform for further change.

A vote of confidence in the LP leadership was carried overwhelmingly by the 150 people who remained behind after the expulsion of the hecklers.

# Many may follow CTPA stand

THE rejection of the Government's constitutional proposals by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA), announced at a regional mini conference in Robertson at the weekend, could have wide repercussions.

The Union of Teachers Associations of South Africa (UTASA), consisting of most coloured teachers' organisations, and the Joint Council of

The Argus Education Reporter reports on the likely repercussions of the teachers' rejection of the Government's constitutional deal.

Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Joctasa), to which Utasa and the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (ATASA) belong, are also expected to reject the constitutional proposals.

## CONFLICTED

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA and Utasa and vice-president of Joctasa, said

Utasa would discuss the matter on March 5 in Cape Town. Joctasa would take the matter up at their June meeting, if not before.

He said the CTPA rejected the constitutional plan because they conflicted with the organisation's basic principles of a non-racial and democratic education system.

Mr Sonn urged community leaders not to allow differences in strategies to divide them but to concentrate on their common ideals and recognise different strategies.

The effects of the CTPA's rejection are expected to spread beyond the teachers' organisations.

Mr Sonn said they had assumed a leadership role not only in education but in the community.

"Our long-term objective is a non-racial society based on respect for human dignity and affording citizenship rights to all. The CTPA is looked to as a spokesman for the community," he said.

# Curry denies military wing plan

ARGUS

14/2/83

1117

Political Staff

CLAIMS that a "military wing" of the Labour Party would be formed to deal with groups which seek to disrupt party meetings were dismissed today by the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry.

An angry chanting crowd of demonstrators was kept at bay by a large squad of policemen intermittently firing teargas as the party wound up its week-long Transvaal campaign in Eldorado Park over the weekend.

Mr Curry said he said he could sympathise with Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the party, who made the claim after violence had disrupted another meeting.

## KNOW NOTHING

"I think Mr Rabie was responding emotionally, and quite understandably, to the fighting in Eldorado Park. Certainly I know nothing about plans for a military wing and neither do I think it would be the answer," Mr Curry said today.

At least four of the Labour Party's public gatherings in the past two weeks have disintegrated into large-scale violence, with police having to be called in at three of them.

Violence broke out between pro- and anti-labour party factions shortly after the meeting opened in Eldorado Park's Opperman Hall.

## DISRUPTED

More than 300 people crammed into the tiny hall and the efforts of the local LP executive member, Mr Don Mateman, to open proceedings were disrupted when about 120 youngsters shouted him down and began waving anti-LP posters.

# Rabie: Govt retreating on apartheid

11A skew 14/2/83

By Anthony Duigan

The new constitutional arrangement was the first admission by the Government that apartheid would not work, Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, said in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, yesterday.

He was speaking at the final meeting of the Labour Party's whistle-stop tour of Transvaal coloured areas to inform party members of its reasons for opting into the pending three-chamber Parliament.

"For the first time you and I are going to be part of the decision-making body that will divide the financial cake," Mr Rabie told an audience of about 150 people in the Opperman Hall.

"For the first time the Government has decided apartheid will not work."

Shortly before Mr Rabie spoke, the meeting was disrupted as anti-Labour Party demonstrators clashed with supporters. Police fired teargas and restored order after about 30 minutes.

An angry Mr Rabie, referring to the disruption of the meeting — a fate suffered by the party at two other meetings last week — said the Labour Party would form a military wing to deal with the demonstrators.

In an interview last night Mr Miley Richards, deputy leader of the party

said Mr Rabie had spoken only "in the spirit of the meeting" when he referred to a military wing. There was no intention to form such a para-military outfit.

Those demonstrating against the party and its decision to enter the new

constitutional dispensation created problems "because they have divided us in our fight against the Government."

"Reverend Allan Hendrickse (the party's national leader) has the key in his hands to peace in South Africa," he added.

"Others want to take it from him with demonstrations but we will not let them."

In his speech Mr Hendrickse referred at some length to the party's decision to enter the three-chamber Parliament. "The decision was

not made lightly but only after deep discussion," he said.

The majority of the 150 people at the meeting passed a vote of confidence in the Labour Party.

The constitutional proposals were unacceptable to the Labour Party because of the exclusion of blacks. Mr Hendrickse said at the weekend.

Addressing a meeting attended by about 50 people in Alra Park, Nigel, on Saturday afternoon, he said: "These constitutional guidelines do not meet the constitutional requirements of the Labour Party," reports the Star's East Rand Bureau.

The party could not accept the Government's proposals because they were based on ethnicity and had no guarantees of peace built into them, Mr Hendrickse said.

He pointed out that the proposals contained elements of reform and the party was prepared to use these to strive for full political participation for all people.

"We are prepared to do what we can to save this country," he said. The party was striving for "a new South Africa," consisting of a united nation.



Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, one of the speakers at yesterday's violent meeting in Eldorado Park.



Labour Party supporters cheer the Rev Allan Hendrickse, the party's national leader, into the Opperman Hall in Eldorado Park. Chaos erupted when efforts to open the meeting were met with chanting by demonstrators.

## Labour's leaders quote resolution

Labour Party leaders, who have been accused at their Transvaal meetings of selling out to apartheid have constantly referred to the full text of the resolution they took at their annual congress at Eshowe at the end of December.

This is the full resolution:

"The Labour Party of South Africa believes in the effective participation of all South Africans, irrespective of race, colour or creed, in the councils of the nation at all levels.

"The party does not see the proposals of the Government as being the political answer to the constitutional demands of the people because:

(a) of the exclusion of the greatest number of South Africans;

(b) it does not answer the constitutional demands of the Labour Party and our time;

(c) it is based on, and entrenches, ethnicity.

"We reiterate our demands for, and belief in, one man, one vote in a unitary system, the latter being negotiable.

"However, the Labour Party believes that our participation within the tri-cameral arrangement and consequent standing committees, commissions and councils, can assist us in the achievement of our goals and constitutional objectives, and further instructs its leaders to continue on the road of negotiation with the Government of the day.



Camouflaged policemen load a teargas pistol outside the Opperman Hall yesterday afternoon. Several teargas canisters were fired to disperse demonstrators.

Police use gas at Labour meeting

# ROWDY INDABA

11A Some fun 14/2/83

**RIOT SQUAD** police used teargas to stop the violence which erupted at the Labour Party meeting yesterday when heckling and throwing of chairs by opposing factions broke up the proceedings.

The meeting held at the J D Opperman Hall in Eldorado Park was attended by about 500 people, most of whom had seemingly gone there with the sole intention of disrupting the meeting.

After police had stopped the violence, only about 150 people remained in the hall to listen to the Labour Party's leader, the Rev Allen Hendrickse, deliver his speech, before being subjected to critical questioning from the floor.

Violence started soon after opponents of the party's acceptance of the Government's constitutional proposals started waving posters when the meeting started.

When anti-Hendrickse posters were held aloft the fight started. There were scuffles in many parts of the hall. Some people picked up chairs and threw them. Just as the fight was getting out of hand the police moved in and fired tear-smoke cannisters into the hall.

Many people scattered, all rushing through the doors. Order was restored and the meeting continued.

Mr Don Mateman, who chaired the meeting, said the Labour Party pulled out of the Black Alliance because they did not have a strong leadership. "Zulus and other races have a strong leader-

By **ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

ship and we felt it was time for us to build our own," he said. None of the Labour Party leaders had any position or could wield any power in any of the black homelands.

He said they are being branded sell-outs, although their aim was to fight for equality of all South Africans.

Labour Party man Mr Jack Rabie called those who protested against them "communists". He said they were being "manipulated by Andropov and his lieutenants in Moscow." The Labour Party, he said, was going to form a "military wing" for its own protection.

Meanwhile the police were firing more tear-smoke cannisters outside the hall and the mob dispersed.

While Mr Rabie was speaking a youth tried to ask questions. He was shouted down and threatened with a chair by a woman who supported the LP. He was then dragged out of the hall.

Rev Hendrickse was the last speaker. He criticised the Press for biased reporting and singled out an afternoon newspaperman Mr Don Materra for heavy criticism. He said on the eve of his making his decision at Eshowe, he was called by Mr Materra who gave him solidarity. After the decision, Mr Materra wrote a letter to a morning newspaper disassociating himself from the LP.

He said it was not necessary for them to have a referendum. A vote of confidence was then called and unanimously accepted by the 150 members.



**TEARGAS:** Anti-Labour Party protestors scatter in disarray after police had fired tear-smoke cannisters.

# Teargas at Labour meeting

LATE TIMES

14/2/83

11A

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Police fired teargas at chanting anti-Labour Party demonstrators yesterday as the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, announced that the party would form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted their meetings.

Mr Rabie's announcement in Eldorado Park was greeted by cheers from supporters, and came after police had ejected hostile hecklers following an outbreak of fist-fights and the hurling of chairs at the start of the meeting.

As he spoke, police outside the hall kept about 300 chanting demonstrators at bay by firing teargas at them when they got too close or too threatening.

Police were at the hall before the start of the meeting, holding apart singing LP supporters and LP opponents.

The meeting was the final one in a week-long, violence-torn swing by the LP leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, through the Transvaal in his efforts to win backing for the LP decision to participate in the new three-chamber parliament.

### Drowned out

Within minutes of people taking their seats in the hall, hecklers drowned out the chairman, Mr Don Mateman, and unfurled banners charging the LP with accepting apartheid, and Mr Hendrickse of "selling out" the coloured people.

Violence broke out as pro- and anti-LP factions advanced on one another and fierce arguments led to punches being traded and chairs being hurled.

**NOW**

England's  
*Luxury Cigarette*

**BACK IN TINS**

*Mills' SPECIAL*

THE HOME  
M. IDEAL F.  
VARIETY OF C.  
SAUC  
CITY PARO  
CLAREMONT

that in  
is have  
ning to  
ell that  
es has  
to go.  
his jad  
re. the  
ecome  
he ex-  
names  
differ  
to the  
will be  
ir all-  
vero is  
red to

en a  
Ques-  
m and  
ite on  
mons.  
ed to  
ctual  
pan-  
nture

at  
to  
wo  
I  
agr  
mu  
the  
we  
nat  
rep  
of  
E  
var  
"K  
del  
can  
cow  
Cisc  
Sa  
Mo  
dict  
ly f  
at  
gran  
ever  
Ye  
not

ITCH  
ND CE.  
JAY & ENJ  
WITH US T  
KTAIL • MELC  
AGUS MAYON  
SHROOM SN

# meeting

CAPE TIMES

14/2/83

11A

Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — Police fired teargas at chanting anti-Labour Party demonstrators yesterday as the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, announced that the party would form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted their meetings.

Mr Rabie's announcement in Eldorado Park was greeted by cheers from supporters, and came after police had ejected hostile hecklers following an outbreak of fist-fights and the hurling of chairs at the start of the meeting.

As he spoke, police outside the hall kept about 300 chanting demonstrators at bay by firing teargas at them when they got too close or too threatening.

Police were at the hall before the start of the meeting, holding apart singing LP supporters and LP opponents.

The meeting was the final one in a week-long, violence-torn swing by the LP leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, through the Transvaal in his efforts to win backing for the LP decision to participate in the new three-chamber parliament.

### Drowned out

Within minutes of people taking their seats in the hall, hecklers drowned out the chairman, Mr Don Mateman, and unfurled banners charging the LP with accepting apartheid, and Mr Hendrickse of "selling out" the coloured people.

Violence broke out as pro- and anti-LP factions advanced on one another and fierce arguments led to punches being traded and chairs being hurled.

Police intervened, first using teargas to break up the fighting, then helping to eject the hecklers.

Later Mr Rabie told an audience of about 150 people. "The Labour Party is forming a military wing to deal with them."

He said the hecklers were "boycotters" who were being used by "communists" and charged them with responsibility for the National Party

C.T. 14/2/83  
A From page 11A  
election victory in 1948 and its subsequent decision in 1956 to remove coloured voters in the Cape from the common roll.

Mr Miley Richards, deputy national leader of the LP, said of the hecklers: "The Labour Party used to use some of the tactics employed by these people."

Mr Hendrickse criticized "the English press" for its coverage of LP meetings, accusing it of downgrading LP successes and of over-concentrating on the disruption of its meetings to push up circulation.

He reiterated the LP's declared commitment to full political participation for all South Africans and re-emphasized its rejection of the Prime Minister's "guidelines" for the new tricameral parliament as an ultimate solution.

He said the new parliamentary system was defective because it excluded the African majority and "entrenched ethnicity", but the LP believed it could be used as a platform for further change.

"The time of slogan-shouting politics is gone. We are entering a process of negotiating politics. We are negotiating for all."

Of the "boycotters", he said: "They must use their strategies, but we must follow the strategy proposed by us."

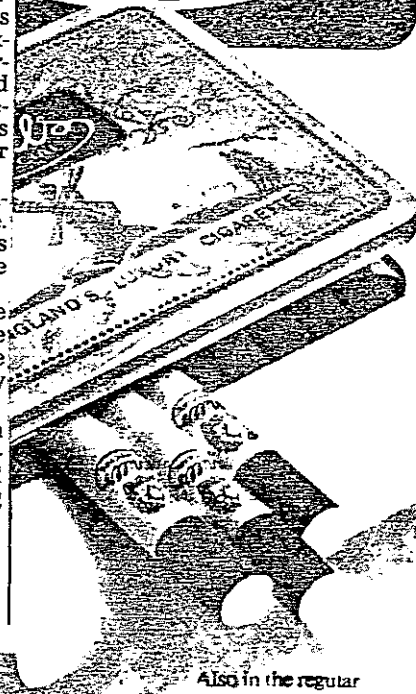
Police remained on duty till after Mr Hendrickse and his party had left the hall, having cleared the area immediately outside the hall shortly before the meeting ended.

There were no arrests.

England's  
Cigarette

IN TINS

Bill's  
SPECIAL



expensive tobaccos for  
your smoking enjoyment.

Also in the regular



# 'Crucial' meeting for alliance

Mercury Reporter  
FEARS for the future of the South African Black Alliance were expressed yesterday by Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, its Indian wing, who is also its vice-president.

He said the 'acid test' of Indian support for the alliance — under the leadership of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — would come on Sunday when it holds its open-air meeting at Curries Fountain.

'Thousands of Africans have attended its open-air prayer rallies but Indians were always conspicuous by their absence — even at venues in Durban on our own doorstep.

'Inkatha has drawn my attention to this,' he said.

Mr Chinsamy said Inkatha was hosting Sunday's meeting and chose Curries Fountain — and not stadiums in Umlazi or KwaMashu — to make it easier for Indians to attend in their thousands.

'Unless this happens, Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha will no doubt reconsider their ties with the alliance.'

The coloured wing, the Labour Party, which has decided to participate in the Government's constitutional proposals, has announced it will not be attending the alliance's Durban meeting.

(118)

Natal Mercury 15/2/83



## Labour Party gets emotional

# 'No military wing'

CLAIMS that a "military wing" of the Labour Party would be formed to deal with groups which seek to disrupt party meetings, were dismissed today by the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry.

*Sowetan 15/2/83*

11A OWN CORRESPONDENT

He said he could sympathise with Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal leader of the party, who made the claim at the weekend after violence had disrupted yet another of the Labour Party's current series of "information" meetings.

"I think Mr Rabie was responding emotionally, and quite understandably, to the fighting in Eldorado Park. Certainly I know nothing about plans for a military wing and neither do I think it would be the answer," Mr Curry said yesterday.

At least four of the Labour Party's public gatherings in the past two weeks have disintegrated into large-scale violence, with police having to be called in at three of them.

Asked how the party

planned to cope with the situation, Mr Curry said: "We are considering a variety of measures at the moment, but the formation of a military wing is not one of them.

"We have decided on one measure already and that is not to disclose the venue of our meetings in advance, except to our own members. It is clear to us that our opponents have on intention of calling their own meetings, that they will try to use our platforms to discredit us.

We will not allow this to happen.

Mr Curry added that the Labour Party would not be deterred from putting its message across to coloured voters and vowed that a series of meetings would be held in the Peninsula "shortly" to explain the party's decision to participate in the Government's new constitutional plan.

But senior party members in the Peninsula say it will not be easy to organise meetings in the area without opponents becoming aware of where the gatherings are to take place.

"Frankly, we just do not have the organisation in the Peninsula to mount that sort of operation, let alone to start a military wing," a member said.

"Besides, if we speak

only to our own supporters, we will be preaching to the converted.

There is also widespread unease in the party about the presence of police at party meetings. "It is no secret that the police are associated with the Government in the eyes of the coloured community. They are seen as the upholders and enforcers of unpopular laws. Their presence at our meetings is a sort of kiss of death and I suspect this is exactly what our opponents want."

He added: "The same applies to television and to the SABC generally. It is a discredited organisation in the coloured community and anything said on television which is favourable to us is really not doing us any favour."

area  
The  
at son  
abund  
Kadet  
THE  
SOU

# Govt 'yes' to LP military wing idea

11A

COM 15/2/83

By JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.

THE Labour Party has been given the green light by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupt LP meetings.

"If the Labour Party is terrorised by unruly elements it is entitled to form an internal body to protect itself — as long as it remains within the law," Mr Le Grange said in an interview.

## Arens takes over from Sharon in Israeli Cabinet

TEL AVIV — Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Mr Moshe Arens, has accepted the offer to succeed Mr Ariel Sharon as Defence Minister, the office of the Prime Minister said yesterday.

A spokesman said Mr Arens would return to Israel soon to take up the post, but he did not give a time period, saying it was a "matter of days".

Mr Arens, 57, has served a year as Ambassador to the United States. He was born in Lithuania and was educated in the United States where he qualified as an engineer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

During the Second World War he served with the United States Army in the Army Corps of Engineers with the rank of sergeant.

Mr Arens was Defence Minister after Mr Ezer Weizman resigned from the post in Mr Menachem Begin's first Cabinet. At the time, Mr Arens, who had opposed the



MR MOSHE ARENS  
new Defence Minister

Camp David accords, thought it best not to serve.

Mr Arens who also has a PhD from California Institute of Technology in aeronautical engineering, helped develop the first locally made jet fighter, the KFIR.

His first contact with Mr Begin came when, as a young student, he headed the American chapter of the Herut Youth Movement. Herut was Mr Begin's political party.

He remained in the US

after the 1948 war of independence to finish his education.

Mr Arens' acceptance of the job ends seven days of turbulence and waiting in Israel that began with the publication of the Beirut Massacre Commission's report and ended with the resignation of Mr Sharon.

Meanwhile, Mr Sharon stepped down as Defence Minister yesterday with an uncompromising rejection of Israel's involvement in last September's massacre of Palestinian refugees by Lebanese Christian militia.

"There never was one Israeli soldier, commander or Minister involved in any way in what happened in Sabra and Shatilla," Mr Sharon said.

He was speaking to generals, soldiers and Defence Ministry employees who gathered in the Ministry's rose garden in Tel Aviv to bid him farewell. — Sapa-Reuter and UPI.

● See Page 4

Mr Le Grange was commenting on an announcement by the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, that the party would form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted meetings.

Describing the behaviour of rowdy demonstrators as "nothing less than political thuggery" Mr Le Grange warned that the police would continue to intervene to restore order.

But Mr Rabie's threat to form a "military wing" was repudiated yesterday by Mr David Curry, the LP national chairman, who said he had no knowledge of such plans.

"Neither do I think it would be the answer," Mr Curry said.

"But I think that Mr Rabie's off-the-cuff statement was an understandable emotional response to the fighting at Eldorado Park."

Mr Curry said, however, the LP would continue to call on the police to restore order when unruly elements took over so that the party could get its message across.

"It is an orchestrated group — and not the community — that is disrupting our meetings to prevent us from getting our message across," Mr Curry said.

"If you believe in democracy you must practise it. We cannot allow property to be destroyed."

"We will continue to call in the police to restore order and to prevent damage to property," he said.

Mr Rabie said yesterday he had made the statement

But Mr Rabie's threat to form a "military wing" was repudiated yesterday by Mr David Curry, the LP national chairman, who said he had no knowledge of such plans.

"Neither do I think it would be the answer," Mr Curry said.

"But I think that Mr Rabie's off-the-cuff statement was an understandable emotional response to the fighting at Eldorado Park."

Mr Curry said, however, the LP would continue to call on the police to restore order when unruly elements took over so that the party could get its message across.

"It is an orchestrated group — and not the community — that is disrupting our meetings to prevent us from getting our message across," Mr Curry said.

"If you believe in democracy you must practise it. We cannot allow property to be destroyed."

"We will continue to call in the police to restore order and to prevent damage to property," he said.

Mr Rabie said yesterday he had made the statement about forming a "military wing" to deal with hecklers in the heat of the moment and no decision had been taken by the LP to form one.

Mr Rabie made the statement in the presence of the LP leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, while speaking at a rowdy meeting at Eldorado Park which was disrupted by anti-Labour Party demonstrators.

Mr Hendrickse said he had not intended to comment yesterday but he had done so at the meeting and intended to be a member of the LP. Mr Don Mateman said the LP has not made a decision as a party to form a military wing. Mr Rabie made the statement in the heat of the moment.

Mr Mateman said of the idea of a "military wing": "I do not like it. It is taking the law into your own hands and that can lead to ugly things."

The meeting was the final in a series of LP meetings in the Transvaal to set the party's decision to participate in the Government's constitutional proposals.

## Barbados bans jockeys over SA trips

By DAVID MOLLETT

TOP jockeys Pat Eddery and Yves St Martin — currently in this country for the Coco-Rico International series — were banned this month from riding in Barbados because of their participation in South African racing.

After competing in an international event at Bay Meadows, San Francisco, Eddery, St

However local cricket authorities — already seething over the South African tour of Laurence Rowe's West Indian XI — stepped in with a protest and participation by the three world-class jockeys was cancelled.

The visiting jockeys improved on their past luck in this country by posting a 21-point lead in the first leg of the series at Greville last

Argus 15/2/83  
Lesotho's  
ANC priest  
must quit 114

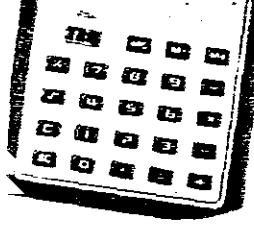
Argus Africa  
News Service

MASERU. — An Anglican minister who is also an African National Congress member has been asked to leave Lesotho by his church's hierarchy.

Father Michael Lapsley, chaplain at the National University of Lesotho at Roma, is the second ANC member of the church to be asked to leave Lesotho.

The Anglican Bishop Suffragan and Vicar General, the Right Reverend Donald Nestor, said Father Lapsley was "uncompromising in his fight against apartheid and the South African regime".

As a member of the ANC, Father Lapsley was "a possible target at any time for South African attacks" and his presence at Roma "made our work there extremely precarious".



### TIONAL JE 365U

igital calculator, solar  
ver, percentage and  
are root key  
into chequebook and  
file.

ON'S  
OW  
RICE **19,88**

### L JE 721U LATORS

r with clock alarm,  
nd memory key

**88,88**

EN **159,00**  
N al **198,00**

PAPER  
sheets  
paper **30,00**

3M  
TES  
Single **45,00**

ensity  
3M  
TES  
Double  
a density **60,00**

K CARD  
LE II **130,00**

CARD  
CESSOR  
LE II **238,00**

O  
ard  
II **328,00**

AYS: 9.00am — 4.00pm  
URDAYS: 8.00am — 1.00pm



# Le Grange sanctions LP's 'military wing'

CAPE TOWN 15/2/83 (11A)

## Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has given the green light for the Labour Party (LP) to form a "military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted its meetings.

"If the Labour Party is terrorized by unruly elements, it is entitled to form an internal body to protect itself — as long as it remains within the law," Mr Le Grange said in an interview.

Mr Le Grange was commenting on an announcement by the Transvaal LP leader, Mr Jac Rabie, that the party would form a

"military wing" to deal with opponents who disrupted meetings.

Describing the behaviour of demonstrators who disrupted Labour Party meetings as "nothing less than political thuggery", Mr Le Grange warned that the police would continue to intervene to restore order.

But Mr Rabie's threat to form the "military wing" has precipitated a row within the LP.

The party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, yesterday repudiated Mr Rabie's claim and said that he had no knowledge of a "military wing".

"Neither do I think it would be the answer," said Mr Curry.

"But I think that Mr Rabie's off-the-cuff statement was an understandable emotional response to the fighting at Eldorado Park," he said.

Referring to the demos, Mr Curry said "It is an orchestrated group, and not the community, that is disrupting our meetings to prevent us from getting our message across

"If you believe in democracy you must practice it. We cannot allow property to be destroyed"

Meanwhile, the Labour Party's image has taken a further knock with the decision by the 19 000-strong Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) to reject the government's constitutional proposals. The Indian Reform Party took a similar decision at the weekend.

At a time when the Labour Party is fighting to prove that it is the representative voice of the coloured community Mr Rabie's threat to form a "military wing" will raise tensions.

# Lawyer defends 'torture' claims

From ANDRE VILJOEN

HARARE — A Zimbabwean lawyer told a Harare regional magistrate yesterday he had tried to uphold the course of justice by informing reporters about what he considered to be appalling unauthorized torture of two detained air force officers.

"We as officers of the court are sometimes forced, morally and ethically, to bring something to public notice when there is a poisoning of the rivers of justice," said the lawyer, Mr Michael Hartmann.

Mr Hartmann and a colleague, Mr Rhett Gardener, are charged with contempt of court arising from a press conference they held on September 20.

The magistrate, Mr Billy de Beer, said he would give his verdict on Friday.

The State alleges that the conference, at which the lawyers said Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatyer and Wing Commander Peter Briscoe had been tortured and subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment while in detention, had been intended to interfere in the administration of justice.

Mr Adrian de Bourbon, for the lawyers, submitted that public debate on matters before a court was common practice in Zimbabwe.

Mr Hartmann and Mr Gardener are on bail.

# 'Stop SACC's overseas funds'

CAPE TOWN 15/2/83 (11A)

## Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Council of Churches should be stopped from receiving overseas funds and should lose the exemption from the Fund-Raising Act, which allows it to raise money freely in the country, the head of the

Security Branch, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, said yesterday.

General Coetzee made these recommendations to the Eloff Commission of Inquiry into the SACC, which is conducting open hearings in Pretoria this week.

He also recommended that legal steps be taken to control all organizations which receive funds from overseas for political purposes.

General Coetzee's suggestions, made on his third day before the commission, were the first direct recommendations for action against the SACC.

He recommended that the commission:

● Consider moves to stop the council from receiving foreign money directly or indirectly in terms of the Affected Organizations Act. This Act has previously been used to stop organizations such as Nusas and Fosatu from receiving foreign funds.

● Find ways to ensure that the internal funding of the council will come from a purely South African source.

● Take steps to end SACC exemption from the Fund Raising Act. As a religious body, the SACC is presently automatically exempt from the Act.

● Considers a Foreign Agents Act that would re-

**COCKNEY PRIDE**

MAIN RD. GREEN POINT  
CLARIDGES HOTEL

**OPEN FOR LUNCH**  
11.30am to 2.30pm

- FISH DISHES
- FRANKFURTERS
- VIENNA AND RUSSIAN SAUSAGES

WITH CHIPS AND SALAD  
R1,50 to R2,50 Excl GST

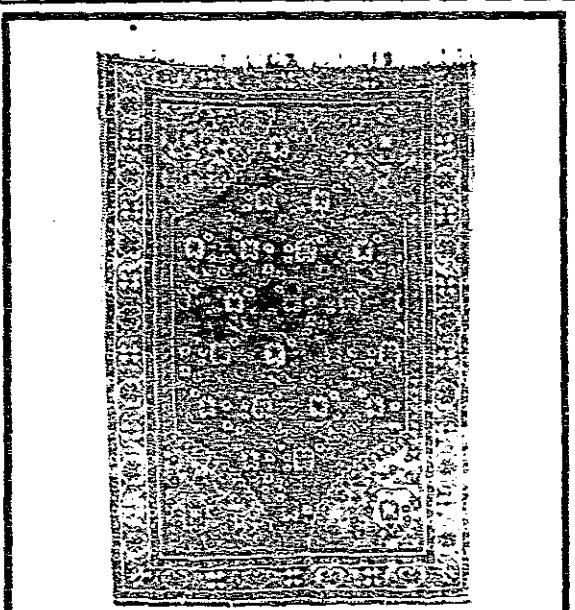
Also any of these to  
**TAKE-AWAY**

Open 6.00pm until late,  
every night

**NO MORE BORING SUNDAY NIGHTS**

Pop down to the COCKNEY for a snack and a drink and the most recent Musical and Sports Videos.

FULLY LICENSED • TEL 41171



## TRANS ORIENTAL CARPET COMPANY (South Africa) (Pty) Limited

with worldwide connections sell directly to the public and trade from the weaving markets.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED 4 BALES OF SUPER CHINESE AND EASTERN CARPETS AND RUGS: OVER 400 INDIVIDUAL PIECES ON VIEW AND PRICED AT 1975 LEVELS.

## Too late for classification

### DEATHS

**ADLER.** — Glyn, our very dear friend passed away suddenly on February 14. She will be sadly missed deeply mourned by Steve, Felicity and Alex.

**DJ PREEZ.** — Michael, aged 21 years, passed away tragically February 12 1983. Deeply mourned and sadly missed by his parents, sister Laura, grandmother and aunt. Service at Methodist Church, Pinebays, on Wednesday, February 16, at 3pm. Private cremation. Arrangements Goodall and Williams, Wasseraal, and Hardick, Phone 47 1150.

**GEORGEU.** — Rene passed away peacefully on 14 February 1983 after a long illness bravely borne. She will be sadly missed and deeply mourned by her loving husband George. Funerals service today at 4pm at Pinelands No 2 Cemetery. Prayers this evening at 6-15pm at 606 Donck, York Road, Green Point.

**GEORGEU.** — Rene passed away peacefully on 14 February, after a long illness bravely borne. Deeply mourned by her devoted brother Morris, Hester, Elaine Zelds and Harry.

**GEORGEU.** — René passed away peacefully 14 February. She will be remembered by Ann and Shirley and their families.

**GEORGEU.** — Rene my dear employer passed away peacefully

# Sport ultimatum to students

Natal  
Mercury Reporter 16/2/83

STUDENTS at the University of Durban-Westville were issued with an ultimatum by the Rector, Prof J C Greyling, to participate in sporting activities on campus or forfeit the facilities to the public.

He also warned that if the university's student body failed to heed the ultimatum then further financial support from parents and the university for these activities might be cut off.

Addressing more than 2 000 students and parents at the opening of the academic year on the campus yesterday Prof Greyling said the student body had until June this year to make up its mind, failing which the university council would be requested to throw open the sporting facilities on the campus to the public.

Several groups were interested in the establishment of sports clubs by using the facilities on campus, he said.

Prof Greyling said political considerations and strong ties with political bodies, which could not be tolerated much longer, prevented student participation in various activities at the university.

He said the university had made several unsuccessful attempts in the past to get the student body to officially participate in sporting activities.

He called on the student body to change its negative attitude and to ensure its active participation this year.

## Act

Reacting to speculation over the future control of the university, Prof Greyling warned politicians to devote their efforts and energy to the pressing problems facing the country and not to interfere with the university's academic integrity.

He said that the private Act providing for the university's autonomy would be put before Parliament this year.

This will enable the university to become autonomous anytime from next January.

But no date for such a move has yet been decided on, he said, adding that various questions would still had to be answered before a final decision was taken.

In reply to the rector's claims regarding sporting activities on campus, the SRC, in a statement, condemned the "threatening and belligerent attitude" adopted by the rector.

The SRC said that the rector's ultimatum was in keeping with the profile of the ethnic university.

11A

nature of the discussions and (ii) by whom were they initiated?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

It is self-evident that regular consultations on a wide variety of subjects concerning the SABC take place between the Chairman and members of the Board of the SABC and myself. It would in principle be unheard of to expect me to report on such consultations in this manner. The same applies, where applicable, to the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information. However, since the intent of the hon. member's question is obvious, I will answer this question. Although the Chairman and the Board are under no obligation to discuss the appointment of the Director-General with me, it would be strange if the Chairman and members of the Board did not sound me out about such an appointment.

In September 1982 the Chairman took it upon himself to advise me that he and the members of the Board had no certainty as to whom they should appoint as the next Director-General. Given the particular requirements of the position, it was difficult to find suitable candidates. During the ensuing conversation, I mentioned that Mr. J. A. Eksteen of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information conformed to most of the requirements mentioned by the Chairman but that I would not like him to leave the Department.

By December 1982 the Chairman informed me that they would like to consider the appointment early in 1983 since he was of the opinion that the new Director-General would have to work with the incumbent for a considerable length of time to acquaint himself thoroughly with the manifold activities of the SABC and that Mr. Eksteen was one of the candidates to be considered. I replied that although it would entail a loss for the Department, I would not stand in his way. The Board had to proceed and make the appointment the Board deemed most appropriate.

Mr. D. J. DALLING: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, I take it that the suggestion that Mr. Eksteen

be appointed Director-General came initially from the hon. the Minister or the hon. the Deputy Minister?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, that is quite correct. I suggested that.

Q. Col. 132 16/2/83  
Protection of Mr. Bartholomew Thlapani  
Hansard  
13. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the

Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether measures for the protection of the late Mr. Bartholomew Thlapani and his family at his home were in force at the time of his assassination if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether there has been an inquiry into the failure of such measures; if so, with what result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, because he declined all police protection offered him.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Hansard 16/2/83  
Agricultural colleges  
Q. Col. 132-133  
\*14. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any applications for admission to agricultural colleges falling under his Department were turned down in 1982; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) Yes, 293.
- (b) Insufficient facilities.

Agricultural colleges

\*15. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether it is the intention to provide further facilities for training and accommodation at agricultural colleges in the Republic; if so, (a) where and (b) how many students will each facility be able to accommodate?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

Yes.

- (a) All agricultural colleges.
- (b) At present 700 students can be accommodated. Depending on the availability of funds, extensions over a period of 10 years are envisaged to accommodate 1 100 students. The agricultural college at Nelspruit should be completed within 5 to 6 years and should be able to accommodate about 200 students.

X Airways time-table X

\*16. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any decision was made to change the format of the South African Airways time-table in 1982; if so, (a) why and (b) by whom was such decision made;
- (2) whether any decision has been made to change the format of the time-table as issued for the period ending 31 March 1983; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision was made, (b)(i) by whom and (ii) why was it made and (c) what consultation took place with the general public?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

- (a) The decision to change the format of the time-table was taken in the light of the improved quality and quantity of the information contained therein. The main advantage is the ease of reference.

The computerized format of airline schedules has been standard practice in the airline industry world-wide for many years.

Apart from the advantages to the passenger it contributes to the effective utilization of available manpower because the printing can be done by means of a computer programme.

(b) The decision was taken by South African Airways' management after consultation with organized commerce and industry as well as travel agents.

(2) No. For the reasons enumerated in part (1) of the reply.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, would he tell us whether there is any truth in the story circulating that he has appointed a special person to sit in a dark office in order to evolve schemes to make things difficult for the users of S.A. Airways?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, certain hon. members of the Opposition are bound to believe any nonsense they hear. This is a lot of—I almost said what it is. [Interjections.]

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, does he on reflection consider the present format to be satisfactory?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, according to information we obtained and investigations we made in comparing it with overseas time-tables, we are satisfied. Any intelligent person can read our time-tables. Hon. members on my side are not complaining about them. [Interjections.]

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, has he himself ever tried to use that time-table?

# Union condemns death threat letter

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) has "completely dissociated" itself from a death threat letter produced in the Durban regional court last week from a man claiming to be a Saawu shop steward

The letter was produced in the court during the trial of Mr Temba Wilmot Zwane, 32, who was imprisoned for contravening the Intimidation Act. The sentence was suspended for five years.

In a statement, Saawu's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine, said that Mr Zwane had never been a Saawu shop steward as had been claimed.

The letter, which suggested that a lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, was killed for cheating or

betraying the banned African National Congress, was sent to a work supervisor, Mr Thamsanga Luthuli

In his statement, Mr Kikine said that Saawu had no knowledge of the letter written by Mr Zwane, but "dissociates itself completely from the unsavoury statements and sentiments expressed therein

"Saawu, as a non-racial federation of trade unions, wishes it to be recorded that it had utmost and unqualified confidence and faith in the person of the late G. M. Mxenge, and condemns in no uncertain terms this and every other attempt to besmirch the character of the late Mr Mxenge whose memory we hold in the highest esteem."  
— DDR

(11A) E. Post  
16/2/83

# Freedom Party hotly condemns suggestions of 'military wing'

THE Freedom Party has strongly condemned a statement by the Transvaal leader of the Labour Party, Mr Jac Rabie, that a military wing of the party would be formed to deal with opponents who disrupted meetings.

Public meetings called by the Labour Party to explain its conditional acceptance of the Government's constitutional proposals have been disrupted by critics and police have been asked to intervene.

But party leaders have been swift to explain that Mr Rabie's statement was made under pressure and that the Labour Party has no plans to form a military wing.

In a statement the national chairman of the Freedom Party, Mr Peter F Kivetts, said: "We have never even remotely considered the idea of employing or forming a military wing to protect or substantiate our stance or policy.

"Even now, when coloured politics is in the boiling pot, we do not give the idea the slightest thought."

The coloureds were the only group in South Africa with no "direct representation or direct communication lines or any type of power base, making us back-room politicians", Mr Kivetts said.

"Most of the time we have been remunerated according to the pigmentation of our skins and not according to our ability. Our schools are overcrowded and our teachers overloaded. Frustration had thus built up in the breasts of our people, resulting in the kind of disruption we are seeing at these meetings," Mr Kivetts said.

"But this rough-house type of thing is only the tip of the iceberg."

However, no number of military wings would help in keeping the peace in South Africa, which was the duty of every peace-loving coloured person, he said.



**We'll use  
strong-arm  
tactics (11A)  
in Natal,**

**says party**

Natal 16/2/83  
Mercury Reporter

THE Labour Party would use violence to deal with opponents who disrupted meetings in Natal, Mr A W Stowman, the party's acting Natal chairman, warned yesterday.

Mr Stowman said while he was in favour of using violence to counter violence, the party as a whole was committed to non-violence.

The party's national leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said the party had no intention of forming a military wing to deal with opponents who disrupted their meetings.

He said the party had no place for protection squads within its ranks and he was against any form of violence.

**Character**

However, Mr Stowman said the party in Natal would soon mobilise its forces in Durban to meet violence with violence.

"The leadership of the party is made up of men of strong character and they won't allow themselves to be intimidated," he said.

Mr Stowman said he would not be worried if demonstrators or agitators turned up at Labour Party meetings in Natal because he intended using strong-arm tactics to see that the meetings were not disrupted.

No decision had been taken yet as to when Labour Party meetings would be held in Natal.

● See Editorial Opinion

# 'Just a public nuisance'

11A

## Mercury Reporter

MORE than 500 students cheered, whistled and stamped their feet when one of their number told two MPs and a senior Minister yesterday that each of the political parties they represented - the Nats, PFP and NRP - were actually being a public nuisance.

And in replying to the statement, Mr A. Volker, MP for King River, who bore the brunt of the most questions, surprised them all by saying he could not do more.

The question he asked was: 'Who comprises the public?'

Mr Volker said he understood student thinking and why politicians were unpopular on university campuses. As a result, he too had endeavoured to those sentiments.

The meeting was a part of Freshers' orientation week at the University of Natal, Durban, sharing the platform with Mr Volker were the anti-apartheid Mr Frank Martin, Natal senator MEC, and Mr Peter Gastrow, PFP MP for Durban Central.

## Criticism

Mr Volker stole the show after being asked whether universal franchise for all could be the solution to the country's dispensational problems when he replied that he fully believed in the principle of one man, one vote - again qualifying his remark by quickly adding: 'But not in a political context.'



A MORE serious moment among the freshers at the meeting.

to area criticism when he said all South Africans of all race groups already had the vote.

Another issue raised from the floor was how much reform was possible while the ANC remained banned?

Mr Gastrow said the ANC would be acceptable if it were prepared to negotiate and sit in with other parties.

But Mr Volker said he did not believe the ANC had any solutions to offer and only chaos could follow its unbanning.

# Mayson: ANC can play positive role

**Pretoria Bureau**  
Intercepted private notes written by treason trialist Mr Cedric Mayson referred to increasing white components of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto we Sizwe, targets for ANC reconnaissance, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The notes were seized from the post by the Security Police after Mr Mayson posted them from abroad to a fictitious person at his son's address in South Africa.

Mr Mayson (55) made the notes during a meeting in London in July 1981 with the commander of the ANC's military wing, Mr Thabo Mbeki.

Security Police later used the notes as the basis for a statement made by Mr Mayson to a magistrate and now in dispute on the grounds that the accused was assaulted before typing the statement.

The notes mentioned boycotts and strikes, sabotage, the ANC revolutionary committee, organising youth groups into an underground ANC structure, storing weapons in churches and Dr Margaret Nash, a Cape Town academic who was referred to as a potential ANC supporter.

Looking tired and drawn, Mr Mayson was under cross-examination by Mr J A Swanepoel for almost four hours yesterday.

Mrs Penelope Mayson appeared distraught as her husband described how he was obliged to make a distorted statement on his activities to satisfy his captors.



## Pretoria Bureau

The Pretoria Supreme Court today called on the police to explain why it took almost four months for an alleged assault on Mr Cedric Mayson to be investigated.

The alleged assault took place on the day Mr Mayson was arrested, November 27 1981.

Detective-Sergeant Aletta Blom said she received a letter from the Security Branch on February 25 1982, asking her to investigate the allegations of assault.

On March 17 1982, the policewoman said she went to Pretoria Central Prison and took a statement from Mr Mayson. She told the court that he refused to give her details of the assault but said that someone had pulled out some of his hair.

Mr Mayson denied that he made the statement in Pretoria. He said he made the statement on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square "in the same situation as the assault occurred."

Detective-Sergeant Blom admitted that a stamp on the statement said that it was made at John Vorster Square.

She said she had taken the statement back to John Vorster Square and illegally stamped it, and admitted she was guilty of an irregularity.

The statement, made after several alterations suggested by the police, was given to a Benoni magistrate on December 3 1981. Mr Mayson said.

During the proceedings in court Mr Mayson claimed that the ANC had a positive role to play in the country and that he believed it should be unbanned.

"Where Christian beliefs overlap with those of the ANC I support them strongly. But it was never my intention to further the aims of the ANC," he said.

The former Methodist minister has been charged with high treason for furthering the aims of the

ANC. He has pleaded not guilty.

Although his statement to the magistrate was still in dispute and its contents not yet admissible as evidence, Mr Justice P J van der Walt allowed certain portions to be scrutinised in open court "even though it would open a Pandora's Box," he said.

Exaggerations, half truths and pure inventions were put into the statement to satisfy the Security Police, according to Mr Mayson. These distortions included:

- Reference to a meeting and discussions with Mr Johnny Maka-

thin, a high-ranking New York official of the ANC, in London. The meeting took place during July 1981, and Mr Makathini saw Chief Gatsha Buthelezi afterwards.

In fact, Mr Mayson said, his meeting with Mr Makathini was purely coincidental. The ANC official had come to see Mr Buthelezi and happened to share a room with the accused.

- The misspelling of a name throughout the statement as an indication of Mr Mayson's objections to making it. Mr Thabo Mbeki, commander of the ANC's military wing, was referred to as Tabo in the statement.

- An invented story about an American voice on the other end of a telephone telling the accused to go to the top of an escalator in the Carlton Centre to collect R5 000 in cash.

- Fabrications about receiving money from exiled South African lawyer, Mr Shun Chetty.

"I never received any money from Shun Chetty but the Security Police kept questioning me about money and funds," said Mr Mayson.

- A false admission that the accused had duplicated, and distributed en masse, cassette recordings of speeches by Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC, and Swapo protest songs. In fact, Mr Mayson said, he made copies only for the Rev Beyers Naude and Mr Aurret van Heerden.

Mr Ernie Wentzel (SC) assisted by Mr L Bowman are appearing for the defence.

The case continues.

116

ws and World Report on the new buffer court afoot in Congress to ave suggested the new other layer of judicial would eventually end hey do now. y the national appeals veen lower-court deci- ie country unless over-

### ideration

paper said in an edito- rved serious consider- ew York Times and the attacked it upreme Court has be- legal circles,' the Daily

Senate and House of Re- y passed Bills designed a category of cases they including appeals from ons

News and World Report iges, lawyers and legal any move to have more ould require a change in t

ted view that Article 111 says there shall be one t the Supreme Court can- ls,' he said

ore law clerks would not

ogy about what law clerks : clerks do anything to dis- human beings,' he said. —

**Natal Mercury** 16/2/83  
**on ending**

high mobility among resi- dents, local authorities have to be seen to be trustworthy.

One of the biggest ef- fects of Government con- trol over local govern- ment spending was a tendency among municip- al voters to elect National Party council- lora who have greater pull with the powers that hold the purse strings.

Besides macro control, there were already sever- al other forms of Govern- ment control over local- authority purse strings.

There was a limit to the amount of rates which a local authority could levy — this worked out at 3 cents in the rand, includ- ing the rate for health services.

This tax ceiling forced local authorities to look elsewhere for sources of revenue and Government control over Government grants was exercised with great effect. Another built-in check and bal- ance was the need for lo-

commit ourselves to ad- here to the provisions of the Geneva Convention on civilised warfare. And why with 7 231 Swapo 'ter- rorists' killed in that war is there never any official statistic on any prisoners?

3) In 1982 there were 77 members of our forces killed on the border. In 1981 some 9 000 people were killed in one year on our roads. That means for

## Stop those terrible HDV accidents

SIR — Once again we have seen the tragedy of a heavy-duty-vehicle driver killed last week when his truck overturned on Field's Hill. Also, other road users experienced hours of frustration with the road blocked.

I believe the free flow of downward traffic was not resumed until something like 24 hours later. As a result, aircraft bookings were missed, collection of business acquaintances at the airport missed, meetings in Durban delayed and all sorts of other attendant problems arose. Apart from the damage to hearts and minds caused by the frustrations:

While driving down The Hill a couple of days ago, watching a large petrol tanker 'enjoying' about 70 km/h and swinging out from the inside lane to overtake two slower-moving heavy-duty vehicles, pondering on whether the tanker was full or empty and the possible horrific consequences if it, too, crashed if full, it occurred to me that there really is a simple answer to the problem. Unfortunately, I do not know to which au- thority to write.

### Stop and change

At the top of The Hill there is an area into which vehicles may drive, stop and engage lower gear. Few do. Simply pass legislation to make it mandatory that every h d vehicle above (say) three tons must draw in, stop and engage bottom gear which has to be used down the hill. The point at which a higher gear could be engaged could be indi- cated with a suitable sign.

This would leave the outside lane free for other traffic, and I am sure would stop 95 percent of these horrific accidents, also, just as important, it

## Lapa again

SIR — So LAPA has gone and done it again: Posts and telegraphs down the drain. It's too costly to write or phone. I fear: Time this man went out on his ear.

the SABC keeps its peare about the sickening news that in the same area in Matabeleland more than 100 blacks were killed by the same gang of bandits.

Such glaring omissions do the SABC no credit. And how many blacks are murdered every weekend in Soweto and our town- ships? Do we care?

Truth would serve my country better.

would stop the time-wast- ing inconvenience the general public is now enduring.

'Reaction now, please, by the appropriate au- thority.

RE BUTCHER  
Wingfield Mews  
10 Emolweni Road  
Kloof  
3600

## Cut town speeds

SIR — I have no statistics but it seems that far more fatal accidents are hap- pening in town streets than on our freeways. Is our speed limit of 60 km/h too high? In Europe all town speeds are 50 km/h or less, and on the free- ways one can go up to 100-133 km/h compared with our 100 km/h on fast roads.

We all know our town speed of 60 km/h is seldom adhered to and most driv- ers happily drive at 70 km/h or more, which is very dangerous as the stopping distance at this speed is very critical to prevent an accident. It is different on the freeways as one usually has time to rectify the situation which may arise as the stopping distance is not as critical as in town with all its cross streets and limited view of different situations.

Perhaps the National Road Safety Council should investigate this matter.

J VAN DE WALL SNR  
Durban

Natal Mercury 16/2/83  
**Maseru raid slammed**

SIR — The council meet- ing of the S A Institute of Race Relations was held in Johannesburg on Janu- ary 28 and the following three resolutions were adopted

1) The council unequivocally condemns the recent SADF raid into Maseru as an unjustifiable act of violence. Acts of this kind undermine race relations in South Africa, inflame public opinion and do in- measurable harm to South Africa's standing in the international community.

### Vital

2) The council feels it vi- tal to stress again that the failure to involve all the people of South Africa in all the decision-making structures of the country will increase the growing racial polarisation with inevitable disastrous consequences.

3) The council on the eve of the first anniversary of Neil Aggett's death:

- i) Expresses its disquiet at the findings of the Aggett inquest.
- ii) Further, expresses its opinion that the evidence led in the Aggett inquest proceedings highlights the need for more effective measures to preserve the physical and mental health of detainees.

### Falls short

iii) Believes the 'code of conduct' announced by the Minister of Law and Order in November 1982 will not provide the re- quired protection, as it lacks procedures for inde- pendent supervision.

iv) Calls on all South Afri- cans to condemn un- equivocally the system of detentions under security legislation, and to strive for the abolition of this un- just system.

DOT COLLINS  
Regional Secretary  
S A Institute of Race  
Relations

## Odious 'sport'

SIR — On page 9 of your issue of February 11 are two distasteful reprodu- ctions of photographs, both depicting or connected with the odious 'sport' of bullfighting.

I suggest that you ar- range, forthwith, to dis- continue accepting such pictures from this or any other travel firm.

Natal Mercury 17/2/83

11A

# SAIC to hear P W before deciding on Govt proposals

## Mercury Reporter

THE Prime Minister is to address a meeting of the South African Indian Council in Durban next month before it decides on its response to the Government's constitutional proposals.

Executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi said yesterday a meeting of his full council, due this month, had been delayed until March to fit in with the Prime Minister's schedule.

Mr Rajbansi, who is also leader of his National People's Party — the majority group in the SAIC — said the party would hold its first 'national congress' also next month when its response to the constitutional proposals would be decided.

'We will set a date for

our congress as soon as the Constitution Amendment Bill is published

'If the Bill shows inequality in respect of the proposed three parliaments for whites, coloureds and Indians, my party will certainly reject the proposals,' he said, adding that the party's majority in the council would eventually determine the SAIC's response to the proposals.

Mr Rajbansi also said Mr Pen Kotze, the Minister of Community Development, had informed his executive that the Government was still awaiting a report from the Group Areas Board on its recent inquiry into the 'desirability or otherwise' of removing existing restrictions on residential development in Durban's Grey Street complex.

# 'No' to <sup>(11A)</sup> prayer <sup>Mercury</sup> meeting at Fountain <sup>7/2/83</sup>

African Affairs  
Correspondent

THE Chief Magistrate of Durban, Mr E W Hyland, has refused permission for the South African Black Alliance to hold a prayer meeting on Sunday at Currie's Fountain.

Mr Hyland said yesterday that he had no objection to the meeting as such but his objection was to the venue.

He said Currie's Fountain was situated in a built-up area and there was a problem of noise.

The chairman of the alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said that it was now possible the meeting might not be held.

The vice-chairman of the alliance, Mr Y S Chinsamy, said this week that Currie's Fountain had been chosen as the venue for the meeting to make it easier for Indians to attend in large numbers.

Mr Chinsamy, who is also leader of the Reform

Party, the Indian wing of the alliance, said that at previous meetings of the organisation, Indians had been conspicuous by their absence.

The prayer meeting was to have been the culminating event of this weekend's gathering of the alliance in Durban.

The meeting will be opened at 7.30 p.m. on Friday by Chief Buthelezi and will continue on Saturday.

The Labour Party, the coloured wing of the alliance, has announced that it will not attend.

Party leaders asked for a postponement of the meeting so that they could explain to Chief Buthelezi why they had decided to take part in the Government's constitutional arrangement for whites, coloureds and Indians.

But the alliance chairman and Inkatha president told them he was not able to do this at such short notice.

Natal Mercury  
17/7  
83

(11A)  
20

# Expulsion of Labour Party 'not favoured'

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the S A Black Alliance, Chief Gatsho Buthelezi, said yesterday he did not favour the expulsion of the Labour Party from the alliance because of its decision to negotiate with the Government on the constitutional proposals.

Replied to questions at a Press conference at Louis Botha Airport after his return from a three-week visit to the United States and Britain. Chief Buthelezi said the final decision did not rest with him but with the other members of the alliance who would be meeting in Durban this weekend.

He said that Labour Party representatives would not be at the meeting and it was not right to judge people in their absence.

'If they are dropping out for good, the alliance is still there,' Chief Buthelezi said.

He pointed out that he attached great value to the alliance because it linked African, Indian and coloured groupings.

## Request

Chief Buthelezi said he had received a request from Mr Norman Middleton, a former Natal leader of the Labour Party, to attend the weekend meeting of the alliance as an observer. He had agreed to this.

He said he was 'extremely delighted' with the decision of the Indian Reform Party not to accept the Government's constitutional proposals.

The KwaZulu leader said he had told Dr Chester Crocker, U S Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, that he totally disagreed with the Reagan Administration's view that the qualified acceptance of the proposals by the Labour Party amounted to an 'opening up' of the South African political system.

He said he told Mr Cranley Onslow, British Minister at the Foreign Office responsible for southern Africa, and Sir John Leahy, former British Ambassador to South Africa, that a similar statement on the Labour Party decision from the British Embassy in Pretoria had the same 'tinge of betrayal'.

Sir John had told him the statement had not been issued on the instructions of the British Government, he said.

# Mpetha 'terror' case adjoined to March

C. Times 17/2/83 119

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE HEARING of trade unionist Oscar Mpetha and 17 others, in which more than 100 witnesses have testified in the past two years, was adjourned in the Supreme Court yesterday till March 28 for argument.

The witnesses who testified yesterday were the last to give evidence before Mr Justice Williamson gives judgment. Their evidence brought to a close the first section of the case, which began on March 3 1981 and has covered more than 10 000 pages of record.

Mr Mpetha was originally charged with terrorism and two counts of murder with 18 young men. They all pleaded not guilty.

One of the young men, Mr Lawrence Lerotholi, of Nyanga, was discharged because of lack of evidence at the end of the State case in September last year.

## Assault

On the terrorism charge, the State alleges that from August 8 to 12, 1980, the men either committed or incited and encouraged others to commit terrorist activities.

These activities included damaging cars by throwing stones or petrol bombs, assaulting the drivers, barricading Klipfontein Road, marching and singing on public roads and ordering the closure of schools.

They also included congregating in the Assembly of God church or the Roman Catholic church to incite or encourage each other and other people to commit acts of terrorism.

The murder charges follow the death of Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen on August 11, 1980 — a memorial day to commemorate the 1976 Soweto riots.

The cars of both men were overturned and set alight at a barricade set up in Klipfontein Road, Crossroads. Mr Beeton died of injuries to his head, face and body. Mr Jansen, who arrived at the roadblock soon after Mr Beeton, died in hospital from severe burns.

During April 1981, Mr J Slabbert, for the State, alleged that Mr Mpetha was the "brains" behind a bus boycott at the time and the events on August 11. He claimed Mr Mpetha planned that vehicles would be stoned and whites killed on that day.

During the course of the hearing, seven judgments on preliminary matters were given — and reported in the South African Law Reports. These include judgments in two legs of a trial-without-a-trial in which 12 statements made by the men were judged admissible as evidence. Six statements were judged to be inadmissible.

At the end of the State case, applications for the discharge of Mr Mpetha, Mr Vuysile Mzaza, Mr Makawa Jabavu and two youths were refused.

Giving evidence in his own defence in September last year, Mr Mpetha said he had no knowledge of the allegations against him and had never addressed meetings or conspired with anyone to commit acts of vandalism or terrorism. He claimed he had never spoken about "destroying whites".

## Service

Giving evidence, Mr Mzaza and a youth both claimed they had attended a service at the Roman Catholic church but had not gone to Klipfontein Road. Another youth claimed in evidence that he had attended a service at the Assembly of God church but was unable to go to Klipfontein Road as he was crippled.

Mr Vuysile Diba said he attended the Assembly of God service but did not go to Klipfontein Road as he got involved with a girl on the way.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors, Mr G H Titterton and C H van Gend. Mr J Slabbert, with Mr C J van Wyk, is appearing for the State. Mr I G Farlam, assisted by Mr J Whitehead, instructed by Frank, Bernadt and Joffe, is appearing for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweyiya is appearing for 11 of the accused. Mr Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two. All are instructed by A M Omar, Vassen and Company.



# Labour Party 'the junior partners of apartheid'

By JONATHAN DE VRIES, Vice-President of the University of the Western Cape SRC.

WITH opportunistic use of militant rhetoric, the Labour Party is trying to disguise its participation in the government's constitutional deal as a "political strategy" to assist in the struggle for real change in this country.

It boasts it is "essentially a working-class party", it was instrumental in having the CRC abolished, it is democratic, and so forth.

We will in this article endeavour to lift this guise, to show the real face of the Labour Party, and expose their action for what it is — a betrayal of the democratic principles and strategies evolved by the liberation struggle over the years.

## The past

Let us first briefly sketch the past so that we can get a better understanding of the democratic principles we speak of.

After the repressions of the early '60s in which the ANC and other popular mass organizations were outlawed, there was relative calm in this country.

This was broken significantly by the Soweto uprisings. Many lessons were learnt from the experiences of the resistance in 1976. We saw the importance of mass organization as opposed to spontaneity. We realized who the real agents of change were — the oppressed and exploited people of this country.

After 1976, one saw the re-emergence — unprecedented since the 1950s — of community, worker, youth, student, political and women's organizations.

Although not formally aligned, these organizations comprised a democratic movement whose principles and strategies were similar.

The growth of this democratic movement placed the Nationalist government in real crisis. And we believe the President's Council and its proposals are a direct response to this crisis — not to the closure of the CRC. It is a parliamentary response to extra-parliamentary pressure.

One only has to scan the pages of newspapers and community publications such as Grassroots from 1980 to 1982 to see a series of strikes, rent actions, boycotts and other protests involving workers, pupils and house-



The writer, whose article expresses the views of the university's SRC

wives.

Many civic bodies and trade unions won important victories. They did not need management committees or workers' liaison committees. They rejected these institutions deliberately set up by the government to divert the struggle for fundamental change.

The Electricity Petition Committee did not need a

## Student viewpoint

management committee to force the local authority to change the due date for the payment of electricity accounts.

The Fattis and Monis workers did not need a workers' liaison committee to pressurize the bosses to negotiate with the union of their choice.

Mr David Curry says (Cape Times, February 2) "we have to liaise with local municipal councils for amenities". He does not say we don't have to do it through management committees as he and his party do.

## Organized actions

Yes, it is true, historical change is not brought about ultimately by institutions created by the government or constitutional committees or commissions of inquiry — but the organized actions of the oppressed people.

With an orchestrated

initiative and using the same arguments that it did in 1969, the Labour Party is once again trying to tell the people what it will do in the three-chamber parliament.

It is making no reference to the non-negotiables so clearly spelled out by Mr P W Botha — the retention of the Group Areas Act, the Race Classification Act, the migratory labour system, the bantustans and so on. And the exclusion of Africans from the "new deal" itself.

It is not examining the nature of the structures in which they are to participate. If the voting power is loaded against you in the ratio 4:2, what basis can there be for advancing any democratic struggle from "within"?

They gladly speak of "democracy" yet participate in a constitutional deal in which the people had no democratic say whatsoever. And they seek a mandate from the people after deciding to participate.

Whatever the Labour Party says will not detract from the President's Council and its proposals, and the government's constitutional proposals, being a strategic option for the National Party to retain — with some semblance of legitimacy — the essential structures of white power.

## Conservative move

In having no real analyses of the road to South African freedom and the corresponding needs of the day, the Labour Party is putting together a garbled progressive-sounding argument to hide an essentially conservative move.

By becoming the "junior partners of apartheid", by giving life to a bankrupt political structure, they have chosen their side in the battle for democracy.

The struggle to put political power in the hands of the people as a whole, fundamentally to democratize South Africa, will continue through the mass-based organizations.

It is only this process of mass-based struggle which will ensure the final abolition of the apartheid system. The Labour Party through their participation can at best only help present that system in new ways and in a new guise.

# Teachers reject LP decision

Cape Times 14/2/83

Staff Reporter

THE Labour Party's decision to participate in the proposed three tier Parliament has been dealt a major blow by the 19 000 member Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), which this week-end rejected the government's constitutional proposals and reiterated its commitment to a single education system in an open society.

The CTPA's president, prominent educationist Mr Franklin Sonn, confirmed yesterday that a speech he made at a regional conference in Robertson on Saturday amounted to a rejection of the constitutional proposals.

## 'Equal system'

Mr Sonn said: "We have looked at the proposals in terms of our own principles — which are for a unified, equal educational system in an open society — and we have found they don't meet with our principles."

He said the proposals also violated the CTPA's alliance with the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa) because they excluded "our black colleagues from an attempt by the authorities to supposedly embark on reform".

The decision is a setback for the Labour Party, which has been trying to enlist coloured support for its Eshowe decision in the face of hostile opposition at report-back meetings in the Western Cape and Transvaal.

Mr Sonn said yesterday that his speech was not a policy statement but an interpretation by the CTPA national executive of the organization's principles.

The association's policy-making body was the national conference, which would meet in Worcester in June to reach a decision on the executive's stand.

● The Reform Party, at its national conference in Durban yesterday unanimously rejected the government's constitutional proposals.

The party leader, Mr Yellan Chinsamy, described the recent decision by the Labour Party, the Black Alliance's coloured wing, to accept the constitutional proposals as a "serious setback for the black struggle".

But the Reform Party, the alliance's Indian wing, would in no way be willing to "condone" the government's exclusion of Africans from the planned new political dispensation, he said.

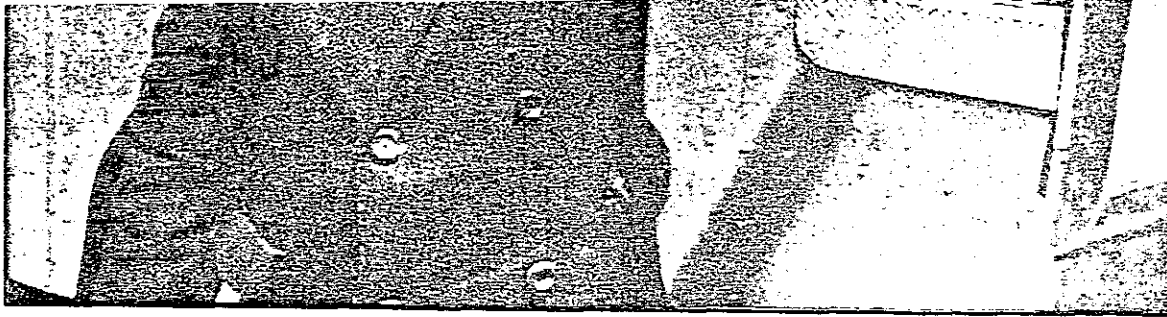
## 'Hard-hitting'

In a hard-hitting keynote address, Mr Chinsamy told the conference earlier that Indians had over the years "slaved and sacrificed their lives" in the building of the country but the government still denied them the franchise.

On the other hand most white foreigners, whether Portuguese or Greek, could come to South Africa and soon enjoy full rights and privileges. "They could even become our masters because their skin was of the right colour," he said.

Urging rejection of the constitutional proposals, Mr Chinsamy said: "We must not be willing agents of our own degradation and humiliation."

● Constitution plan keeps apartheid in education, page 8



THE "BLACK VERWOERD" ... Josias Madzunya in Sibasa. "So long as I'm in Africa, I'm happy"

# The 'Black Verwoerd' is still in the fight ...

Report and picture by DAVID CAPEL

IT WAS a hot day in Sibasa ... temperatures passed 40°C late in the afternoon. But "The Old Man" was wearing a thick black coat and a jersey.

The office he was sitting in wasn't air-conditioned like the plush hotel a few kilometres away where white businessmen and a handful of more affluent locals sipped beer at the poolside. But Josias Madzunya was not complaining.

"I'm used to the heat. I feel comfortable," he said.

Besides, he wouldn't be Josias Madzunya without his coat. He's worn it for more than 20 years and, well, it's a part of the man.

Tracing him to his place of employ in Sibasa was like finding the sun in the sky.

All the locals knew him, and the first one approached gave accurate directions.

Mr Madzunya is 74, but his fiery eyes bely his years.

And he spoke with all the enthusiasm and energy of a man more than half his age, especially when the conversation got round to Africanist politics ... an issue that has occupied his mind, and life, for almost 30 years.

Mr Madzunya was ordered to return to Venda — to Sibasa, the place of his birth — in 1962 after falling foul of South Africa's influx control laws.

Before then he was an active member of the African National Congress, eventually quarrelling with the leadership and helping to lead a rebel breakaway from the organisation at its Transvaal annual congress in 1958.

The fiery orator — known to many then as the "Black Verwoerd" — later helped form the Pan-Africanist Congress.

He once shocked whites with a highly publicised statement that "South African whites must become Africans ... or get out".

He disassociated himself from the Congress anti-pass campaign in 1960, but was jailed for 18 months for incitement.

He spoke of his objections to whites being permitted as members of the ANC.

"I believed that, even if they sympathised with the ANC, they should only be allowed to advise, not become members," he said.

During his many years in Johannesburg he worked as a box sealer, selling empty cardboard boxes on the corner of Trovè and President streets

He was a well-known figure, dressed even then in his long black coat which he wore whatever the weather.

In 1957 he helped organise what in those days was one of the most effective protest actions organised by blacks ... the Alexandra bus boycotts.

Ironically, he now works for the Lukoto Bus Service in Sibasa, organising routes, setting fares and dealing with complaints. He has worked for the company since 1972.

How does he feel about living in Venda ... a rural area far different from the envi-

ronment he knew in Johannesburg?

"I'm very happy here. I'm at home. Wherever I be, so long as I'm in Africa, I'll be happy."

As his mind drifted back some 25 years and he spoke of the ANC, the PAC and their aims, Josias Madzunya eyed me with a vague suspicion when I produced a camera.

The last time someone took pictures of him, they came to take him away a week later. He was held in prison in Venda for three months.

Mr Madzunya explained that his colleagues and friends were very worried about his safety. In 1977 a news-

paper team came to interview him for a story and a week later the Security Police took him away.

His friends believed there may have been some connection between the two incidents.

They had searched as far as Johannesburg and Pretoria for him, but only knew of his whereabouts when he was released three months later.

But in spite of their anxiety, and his own harassment,

Mr Madzunya spoke openly and unashamedly of his unshakeable belief in Africanist politics and a democratic South Africa, with one parliament and one government for all its people.

"The Old Man" expressed his abhorrence of violence. It was another source of argument with the ANC leadership, and he has always held the view that violence had no part in the struggle of black South Africans.

Mr Madzunya once told an interviewer: "We do not want to throw the white man into the sea. That is alarmist nonsense."

"But we know where we are going ... and we will get there."

That was in 1958. Today, the "Black Verwoerd" may be out of the political limelight, but he has not changed his views.

"We want a democratic South Africa, with all its people represented in government. That is our fight."

#B  
11A ROOM  
17/2/83

# Coloured farmers welcome LP action

D. Dispatch 17/2/82

11A

~~11A~~

2C

CAPE TOWN — Coloured farmers in the Stockenstrom district, whose land is scheduled for incorporation into Ciskei, have welcomed the Labour Party's undertaking to take up their case with the Government.

Mr Dan Bailey, spokesman for the 4 000-strong community which stands to lose land which has been in coloured possession since 1829, said yesterday: "We are grateful to anybody who is prepared to take up the matter on our behalf."

Mr Bailey stressed that the community was still strongly opposed to its land being incorporated into Ciskei, and intended approaching the Ciskei Government in an attempt to halt the proposed incorporation.

The Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, indicated in Parliament last week that the coloured farmers would be allowed to buy land elsewhere in the country.

Mr Van der Walt said he would spell out the options open to the Stockenstrom community in his reply to the second reading debate on the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill, which

makes provision for incorporating the coloured people's land into Ciskei.

Observers believe that it would be difficult for the coloured farmers to acquire farm land elsewhere in the country without special provisions by the government.

From  
**RONEL SCHEFFER**

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has said that the government would have to re-examine the fate of the Stockenstrom farmers in view of the "new atmosphere" it was trying to create.

Mr Hendrickse said he was already negotiating a similar case with the government and would be taking up the case of the Stockenstrom farmers as well.

Meanwhile, Mr Bailey said yesterday Stocken-

strom farmers had rejected a "suggestion" that land in the King William's Town municipal area be made available for sale to coloured landowners.

The land, in the Yellowwoods area, adjoins the Breidbach coloured township and borders on Ciskei. It is currently occupied by white farmers who are understood to be disgruntled about the incidence of stock theft in the area.

"This simply means we will once again be a buffer between whites and Xhosa people. We've had enough of being a buffer state," said Mr Bailey, adding that the coloured farmers, if forced to move, would rather "move west."

Government spokesmen declined to comment yesterday on whether the possibility of making land in the King William's Town district available to coloured farmers was being investigated.



# Overseas jockeys warm up

The visiting international "All Stars" jockeys team got the feel of the Gesforth Park Race Course, Germiston, today ready for tomorrow's second "test" against South Africa.

The "All Stars" — Yves Saint-Martin, Alain Lequex, Guy Guignard, Lloyd Duffy, Pat Eddery and Greville Starkey — hold a 21 point lead in this year's series.

They have lost the series in the previous two years

Former Jockey, and team manager, Mr Jimmy Lindley, said that the "All Stars" team of English and French jockeys rode as individuals once they were on the track.

Mr Lindley said the main point of the tests was the experience younger South African jockeys gained from riding against the world's best.

# SP forced me to lie, says terror witness

A witness who admitted to giving false evidence in a terrorism trial yesterday told a Kempston Park magistrate that he had been threatened with detention by the Security Police if he strayed from what he had been told to say.

The witness, who may not be named, was giving evidence for the State in the trial of Mr Stanley Radebe (27), of Senaoane, Soweto, Mr Ernest Lebana Mohakalala (23), of Molapo, Soweto, Mr Ephraim Mthuzuzeli Malebane (24), of Senaoane, Soweto and Miss

Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof.

All four pleaded not guilty to charges of furthering the aims of unlawful organisations and taking part in terrorist activities.

Mr Mohakalala is also charged with undergoing military training in Lebanon.

They are alleged to have furthered the aims of the banned Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco).

Other allegations are that they unlawfully recruited black youths to join Sayrco and tried to force contact with the Azanian Students' Movement with the intention of endangering the Government.

The witness admitted to lying when he earlier testified that Miss Mazibuko had tried to recruit him into the ranks of Sayrco. He said he had been told what to say by a Mr van Loggerenberg of the Security Police, who threatened him with detention if he didn't follow instructions.

He said he had also signed a statement which differed from the original statement he wrote in September last year.

"I lied because I did not want to be detained," he said.

The hearing continues tomorrow.

## Editor: No staff fired

The editor of Oggendblad, Mr Thys Human, denied last night that any editorial member of his newspaper had been fired as was reported yesterday in the Press, on radio and TV.

He said a reporter from The Rand Daily Mail had telephoned him saying he had information that staff members of Oggendblad were to be dismissed today.

Mr Human said he told the reporter he could deny the information although the editorial situation was still being investigated. — Sapa.

## ence

out two hours cause of death partum hae-

reviously that blood" and a i. ssing said in Halothane was stetrics drug. the uterine

ic reports. committee evidence from s of Dr Smit. e, Mrs M Eg- the commit- hospital staff last year not drugs to Dr d obtained e, amongst gs, from the

Wakkerstroom Hospital, she said.

She told of an incident when she had been called to assist with a birth at the hospital. When she arrived, Dr Smit and another nurse were lying on a bed.

"He could not do a delivery, I told them to go, and I delivered the

baby. They had taken something."

Another nurse, Mrs M J De Bruin, told the hearing that she had once called Dr Smit to tell him of an old man who was ill. Dr Smit gave a telephone diagnosis of brain haemorrhage, but declined to come to the hospital.

"What must I do,

break his head open with an axe?" Dr Smit said according to Mrs de Bruin.

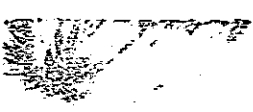
Dr Smit, a Ned Geref Kerk elder, said he had low blood sugar and low blood pressure. This was the reason, he said, for his slurred speech and unsteady walk.

After he was found

guilty, he told the commission he had built up a R100 000-a-year practice.

It was unlikely that a drug addict could build up such a practice, he said.

The committee's recommendations will be referred to the April sitting of the South African Medical and Dental Council



Pretoria Bureau  
Of the 234 newly graduated teachers  
who made their debut in Transvaal  
Education Department schools last

English teacher  
CRISIS: only 338  
make TVI debut



PEOPLE  
IN THE  
NEWS

# Discussion (11A) ~~11A~~ on new coloured party continues

Natal  
Mercury Reporter 18/2/83

THE formation of a coloured political party to oppose the Government's tricameral constitutional proposals is still in the embryonic stage

This was said yesterday by a former deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr Norman Middleton, who resigned from the party after its decision at Eshowe last month to negotiate with the Government on the constitutional plan.

Mr Middleton said he had held discussions with prominent leaders of the coloured community both in the Cape and in the Transvaal.

He had opposed the view of some of them that the proposed new party should put up candidates for the elections for the proposed coloured Parliament.

Mr Middleton said he had told these people that if they took part in the elections, this was tantamount to acceptance of the proposals.

He thought that the ob-

jective of the new grouping should be to politicise the people against the new plan for whites, coloureds and Indians.

The chairman of the South African Bantu Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday that if the proposed new party had the necessary credentials it would be admitted to the alliance — a grouping of moderate black, Indian and coloured political movements.

The position of the Labour Party within the alliance is unclear following its Eshowe resolution to co-operate with the Government.

It was expected that the matter would have been cleared up this week-end at a meeting of the alliance in Durban.

However, the Labour Party will not be attending as a result of Chief Buthelezi's ruling not to allow a postponement of the gathering. This was requested by the Labour Party executive in order to explain why it took its decision last month.

Labour NA  
2004  
18/2/83  
opponents  
plan party

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The formation of a coloured political party to oppose the Government's tricameral constitutional proposals is still in the embryonic stage.

This was said yesterday by a former deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr Norman Middleton, who resigned from the party after its decision at Eshowe last month to negotiate with the Government on the constitutional plan.

He was of the opinion that the objective of the new grouping should be to politicise the people against the new plan for whites, coloureds and Indians.

The chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday that, if the proposed new party had the necessary credentials, it would be admitted to the alliance — a grouping of moderate black, Indian and coloured political movements.

THERE were elements of existential tragedy worthy of a Dostoevsky as two hostile factions in the coloured community faced one another last Sunday in a hall in Eldorado Park.

At the back were Labour Party opponents, including former banned people and detainees, holding banners accusing the party leadership on the platform of betraying the coloured people, of accepting apartheid and — sharpest insult of all — of being *Boerehoeties*.

On the stage, however, the alleged "collaborators" included men who had been detained and restricted by an Afrikaner-dominated Government as purported agitators and — to call a political spade a spade — *kaffir-boeties*.

Three of the four speakers at Eldorado Park had been arbitrarily deprived of their freedom in the past:

● Rev Alan Hendrickse, national leader of the LP, who was detained during the 1976-77 unrest.

● Mr "Miley" Richards, deputy national leader of the LP, who was detained during the 1980 school boycott by coloured pupils.

● Mr Don Mateman, chairman of the meeting and a former trade unionist, who was banned in the early 1970s.

Ranged against them in verbal battle from the back of the hall, until violence broke out and the police intervened, were:

● Dr Ismail Mohammed, a former exile, whose daughter was detained by the Security Police.

● Mr Achmat Dangor, a former youth leader of the Labour Party, who was banned for five years.

● Mr Don Mattera, a former public relations officer of the LP, who was banned for about eight years.

Taking a broad view, the dispute between the two factions goes to the heart of the dilemma faced by coloured people as an intermediate group between the politically ascendant whites and the numerically dominant blacks — between the reality of power today and the potential power of tomorrow.

Ideally, of course, the coloured people can act as honest brokers and help to bring about a reconciliation between white fears and black demands.

But, on the ground, that is very hard to achieve, and coloured leaders often find themselves forced to choose between an accommodation with the whites or the blacks.

In opting to take part in Prime Minister P W Botha's envisaged new three-chamber parliament, the Labour Party insisted it had not abandoned its black allies.

The Labour Party leadership proclaimed at the time that it remained black ... in the black consciousness sense of not being white, that, as a corollary, its primary loyalty was still to "black solidarity" and that it would use the coloured chamber as a bridgehead from which to campaign for the inclusion of all blacks.

But, judging from the speeches at Eldorado Park and, to a lesser extent, at an earlier meeting at Eden Park, the Labour Party leadership is beginning to project a different image as a party for coloureds.

At its most crass, the emerging new coloureds-on-their-own mood was expressed by a woman at Eldorado Park, shortly after hecklers began to shout down the speakers.

She shouted to all and sundry: "Daardie bliksems is van Soweto, 'n Kaffir is nie my boetie nie."

To which a heckler rejoined: "And you, you Boereboetie, will you send your brother to the border to fight for them?"

At the leadership level, the appeal to coloured self-interest and coloured identity was more subtle but not less real. Mr Mateman said of Africans: "They do not need your leadership. They have their



JAC RABIE "People must not *neuk* with us ... We are bastards and you'll never destroy a bastard."

# No love lost at this Labour faction fight

*11A ROM 18/2/83*



Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE reflects on the irony and complexity of the political dispute in South Africa's coloured community



ISMAIL MOHAMMED ... heckling leads to confrontation with a policeman.

own leaders. The Labour Party had reached the stage where it must fight for its own people."

He went on in his speech to draw a picture of coloured deprivation and of the need for coloureds to act in their own interests to rectify it.

Coloureds and Indians, he said, were confined to 2% of South Africa, while blacks had 13% of the land.

Whites and blacks, he added, had their own political representatives but coloureds did not.

To cheers, he told the audience that "not a single coloured" was elected to serve in the cabinets of KwaZulu and KaNgwane, although their leaders, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Mr Enos Mabuza, were members

of the Labour Party of the South African Black Alliance.

At the Eden Park meeting, Mr Richards declared that the coloured people were tired of being in the middle and losing out at both ends, and that the time had come for them to stand up and fight for their own rights.

At Eldorado Park, Mr Richards focused on the plight of coloured pensioners at Protea who, he said, had been sacrificed on the altar of expediency and suffered greatly when Protea was declared a black township.

"Not a single black leader objected," he said to loud cheers. Adding: "I am tired of being blacker than black. I am just plain black."

The most forthright expression of the coloureds-

must-look-after-themselves line came from Mr Jac Rabie, Transvaal Labour Party leader and a former leader of the now defunct Federal Party.

Identifying himself as a coloured, he said coloureds were situated in the middle between whites and blacks ... and had suffered rejection from both.

To acclaim from the 150-strong audience, he said: "They have rejected us. They thought they had rejected us forever. But we have woken up. We are on the move."

Drawing attention to the eviction of coloured farmers from the Kat River settlement in the Eastern Cape to facilitate incorporation of the area into the Ciskei, Mr Rabie said: "They take our farms

for a black township, but not one black leader stands up to object."

He told the meeting that his mother had been rejected and scorned in a black township because the baby on her back was coloured.

The people reportedly asked her: "Wat maak jy met 'n Boesman op jou rug?"

He added: "People must not *neuk* with us ... We are bastards and you'll never destroy a bastard. He's f..... strong."

Mr Hendrickse also angrily accused hecklers who disrupted Labour Party meetings during his week-long tour of the Transvaal of being an "orchestrated and manipulated minority".

But to label the hecklers

with a simple catch-all phrase is almost certainly as gross an over-simplification as it is to dub Mr Hendrickse and his lieutenants as "sell-outs".

The hecklers were not drawn from a single political camp, and still less were they minions taking direction from one political master.

The hecklers came from three broadly distinguishable groups:

● Disenchanted members of the Labour Party, personified perhaps by Mr George du Plessis, the former LP man who resigned in protest over the decision to participate in the new three-chamber parliament.

● The "Progressive Democrats," a loose alliance pledging allegiance to the Freedom Charter and composed of students, the Ad Hoc Anti-President's Council Committee and civic associations.

● Members of the black consciousness movement.

Mr Dangor said: "There is no common ideological ground between these groups. All they have in common is opposition to the Labour Party."

"They believe the Labour Party has betrayed the people."

Commenting on Mr Hendrickse's accusation, Mr Dangor said: "He is either deliberately saying that, knowing it is not true, or he is being misled by his Transvaal leadership ... which is trying to find an excuse for their lack of support."

Mr Dangor contended that the Labour Party itself could be accused of attempting to pack its meetings with an "orchestrated and manipulated minority".

Mr Dangor said: "Of the people who supported the Labour Party at the Eldorado Park meeting, only 40% came from Eldorado Park. They were bused in from outside areas."

"Rabie is using the same tactics as he used in the Federal Party, busing people in and then saying: 'Look how much support we have got in this area.'"





HECKLER'S RIGHTS ... A woman makes a point during a stormy Labour Party meeting.



ALAN HENDRICKSE ... Transvaal hecklers are an "orchestrated and manipulated minority".

# Old campaigner still supports LP



DON MATEMAN: "It is folly for some of our people to say they can help Africans".

Pic by SOL MOLOTSI

11A *Sowetan* 18/2/83  
By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

ELDORADO Park Labour Party representative Mr Don Mateman, is a softspoken man with a lot of guts. He recently survived three "chaotic" meetings during which chairs were thrown and punches traded during an attempt to disrupt the meeting by opposing factions.

Yet Mr Mateman, an active trade unionist, still clings tenaciously to the Labour Party, which was recently accused of "selling out" the people after it accepted Government proposals for the President's Council.

Yesterday, The **SO-WETAN** went to see Mr Mateman at his request at his office at Eldorado Park where he also works as a director for a **ch**-run community project. In his office, where he sees a number of people per day and helps them with documental problems, he told us of his involvement in the struggle.

He told me how they founded one of the first trade unions in the country, the African Textile Trade Union in 1963. In those days conditions and pay were so bad for the worker that they decided to start a campaign to force employers to pay workers at least a pound (an equivalent of R2) a day.

That was the beginning of "The Pound a Day" campaign which highlighted the plight of the worker.

Mr Mateman is today an executive member of the South African Council of Trade Unions (Sactu). Besides his involvement in the union movement he was also an active member of the South African Coloured People's Congress which opposed parties like the Coloured National party, which stood for a **partheid**. The Coloured People's Congress was also represented in the Congress Alliance, a body on which the banned ANC was also represented. Mr Mateman said this is

where he met "the cream of black leadership."

The Congress Alliance was banned with other organisations during the early '60s. Numerous people, including Mr Mateman, were also banned.

When his banning order expired he joined the Labour Party and continued his involvement in the struggle. During those days the LP was a "relevant" body and believed in politics of confrontation.

When they joined the Black Alliance with Inkhatha, Inyandza and the Indian Reform Party, he realised how disorganised they were.

"I felt small when I observed how KaNgwane people, including young children, responded to a call by their leader to attend a rally. Old and young came in droves but that is not possible with us. We are not united like Zulus or Swazis are, we are just a conglomerate of opposing factions without a head," he said.

A strong leadership was necessary to unite the factions and to form them into a nation. This, he said, would only be possible if they had some form of political representation like other groups. The President's Council proposals offered them that, he said.

Mr Mateman spoke of certain coloureds who wanted to help the African.

"It is folly for these people to think they can do anything for the African. The African is well organised and does not need anybody to get his freedom for him," he said emphatically.

He led a scathing attack on a Black Consciousness activist who also lived in Eldorado Park. He branded the man, a former detainee, of being an "individualist", who was just not cut out for politics.

"He should stay a poet because he was just not out for politics. I hate to say this but there is nothing I can do if he stands in my way," said a half-amused Mr Mateman.

## Sofasonke Party shack meeting

THE ORLANDO East-based Sofasonke Party is to hold a public meeting this weekend to discuss the ongoing demolition of the area's 4 000 shacks.

The party's chief executive officer, Mr Ambition Brown, said yesterday the meeting would be expected to decide on the proposed building of

additional rooms by the Soweto Council at Orlando East. The council has proposed plans to build extra rooms at a cost of R1 000 each in place of shacks.

The meeting will be held at DOCC on Sunday and will start at 9am. The residents will, among other things, discuss the proposed rent

increase of R12 a month per extra room and the pending case which is due to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court next Monday.

Mr Brown said "The authorities have continued to demolish shacks at Orlando East despite appeals from different organisations to leave the structures".

## Stokvels could cost you your home

THE SOWETO Council is still determined to take away homes from residents who hold "gigs", stokvels and gumbas in them, the council's chief director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday.

He told The SOWETAN that although he did not know if any action had been taken so far following the council's September meeting

last year, the senior township managers were aware of the decision.

He said residents had been warned about the council's decision that they ran the risk of losing their houses if they allowed unlawful parties to be held in their homes.

"I presume many people have heeded our warning because this year we have not re-

ceived a single complaint," he said.

According to a report, this decision was adopted unanimously by all councillors after a motion passed by Mr M A Makhanya, the council's Trade and Transport Committee chairman.

The feeling was that stokvels and "gigs" were a nuisance to other law-abiding residents.

# Status quo could lead to conflict — Hendrickse

11A  
E. Post  
18/2/83

By SANDRA SMITH

THOSE who opted for maintaining the *status quo* in South Africa were opting for violence, the Leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

Speaking at a Rotary luncheon, he said the *status quo* contained all the elements for conflict and violence was not an option for the Labour Party.

"We are witnessing a race between co-existence and catastrophe, and my option is co-existence," he said.

The history of blacks in South Africa had been one of "non-recognition and dispossession" of rights and property. Decisions had always been made for them by people said to "know" the coloured people.

The Coloured Representative Council had been used "for our own political ends, although it was not the answer to our desires", Mr Hendrickse said.

The Labour Party had held talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and Government representatives.

"I certainly expected more than came out of those talks," Mr Hendrickse said.

As a result of the split in Afrikanerdom, the Prime Minister had been forced to take stock of his own situation.

This split occurred because of the coloured people, Mr Hendrickse said.

"I firmly believe this group of people — who have affinity towards Africans and whites — are being called to play a role of reconciliation.

"We stand between white fears on the one hand and black frustration on the other, and can be catalytic and provoke a situation out of which a new country can be born."

The Labour Party had not accepted the Government's constitutional proposals, but believed participation "can get us what we want", Mr Hendrickse said.

The Prime Minister had taken a risk, and the Government's proposals were a "significant move".

South Africa could never be the same again. For the first time people other than whites would be part of the decision-making process and Cabinet.

Interviewed after his speech, Mr Hendrickse commented on speculation that the South African Black Alliance would vote to expel the Labour Party at its next meeting — which the party will not attend.

"I don't think they can afford to kick us out," he said.

"We are an integral part of the alliance, and there is an agreement to disagree."

*D. Dispatch 18/2/83*  
**Home searched  
by CCIS says  
trade unionist**

EAST LONDON — A member of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Godfrey Shiba, said yesterday that Ciskei Central Intelligence Services staff searched his home and removed some books.

The acting head of Ciskei's Department of State Security Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa would neither confirm nor deny the report.

Mr Shiba said three men from the CCIS arrived at his home on Wednesday and questioned him about a T shirt he was wearing.

"They asked me about a map of Africa on the T shirt and added I should not wear a foreign shirt in another country," Mr Shiba said.

The men searched his home for about 45 minutes, he said, and left with 12 books on trade unionism and other related matters and two T shirts.

Mr Shiba said the men, who did not give their names, asked him if he wanted to continue living in Ciskei. They also questioned him about the ownership of the house he lived in.

He said they told him the books and the T shirt, for which they did not issue a receipt, were not acceptable in Ciskei.

Mr Shiba said the men returned the T shirts yesterday and searched his car, removing some addresses from it —  
DDR

~~UNIT~~ ~~DISPATCH~~ (U/A)  
Phatudi's

visit: <sup>D. Dispatch</sup> 18/2/83

## no reply

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government had not had a reply from Lebewa's Chief Minister, Dr Cedric Phatudi, about his request to visit Ciskei the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr B. N. Pityi, said yesterday.

Mr Pityi said he received a "telephonic message" from Dr Phatudi in mid-January expressing his wish to visit the country.

"We immediately telexed him requesting details of the proposed programme and items on the agenda to be discussed.

"We have not yet had a reply," he said.

Mr Pityi said he had no idea why Dr Phatudi wanted to visit Ciskei.

The request followed close on President Kaiser Matanzima and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's pledge of commitment to black unity — DDR

# Chief Magistrate tells of prohibition of prayer meeting

*Natal Mercury 18/1/83*  
African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Magistrate of Durban, Mr F W Hyland, said yesterday he had prohibited Sunday's prayer meeting at Currie's Fountain, following a weekend meeting of the South African Black Alliance, in terms of Government Gazette No 8125 of March 26, 1982.

According to Notice No 557 of that gazette, any gathering in South Africa may be prohibited in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act of 1956 if it is not of a bona fide sporting nature or if it takes place indoors.

There is a third provision which authorises the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, or the magistrate concerned to prohibit any gathering at any time.

The urban representative of the KwaZulu Government, Mr J T Zulu, who was authorised by the alliance to make the arrangements for the gathering, said yesterday that he was advised on Friday last week by Mr Hyland's secretary that the meeting

However, he received information on Tuesday this week that the Chief Magistrate was having a re-think about the matter since he was not happy with issues such as crowd and traffic control.

Mr Zulu said he had subsequently made an appointment to see Mr Hyland and had explained that both the South African Police and the Durban City Police had not objected to the meeting.

They had offered assistance in policing both the crowd and the traffic, he said.

During the meeting, Mr Zulu said, Mr Hyland had told him he would not be giving permission for the meeting to be held.

The vice-chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Mr Y S Chirsamay, expressed his disappointment yesterday at the outcome of the negotiations.

He said a similar prayer meeting had been held at Currie's Fountain on January 20, 1980. It had been very orderly.

# LP 'will stay in Black Alliance'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Labour Party (LP) will not be expelled from the South African Black Alliance, according to the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse was speaking after a Rotary Club lunch in Uitenhage yesterday.

As a member of the Black Alliance, the LP has been criticized by the alliance for its decision to stand for election for the coloured chamber of the tricameral parliament.

Mr Hendrickse said he did not think his party would be expelled, because it was an "integral part of the alliance", which had a formal agreement to differ in strategies.

## Inkatha

Quoting an example of different strategies, Mr Hendrickse said: "Inkatha (also a member of the alliance) opted for increased investment in the country and homelands, while the LP supported sanctions and disinvestment."

Asked what support the party had for its decision, Mr Hendrickse said: "My impressions are that we have tremendous grassroot support."

He criticized the English-language press for emphasizing the uprest at its meetings and not mentioning the support given to the Labour Party.



# NZ leader demands

## to visit Mandela

Natal  
Mercury Correspondent

11A 3/24/83  
AUCKLAND—New Zealand's opposition Labour Party president, Mr Jim Anderton, yesterday labelled Nelson Mandela the 'moral leader' of South Africa and demanded that he be allowed to see him.

The South African Consulate-General in Wellington recently granted Mr Anderton a visa to visit the Republic, but now he has declared he will not go unless visa conditions barring him from seeing black prisoners are revoked.

Mr Anderton yesterday also accused New Zealand MPs who go on paid visits to South Africa under such visa conditions of being 'pawns' who were condoning the apartheid system.

He named, among others, Mandela and Herman Toivo at the top of his list of people to see in South Africa.

Mr Anderton said he wanted to make an honest inquiry into the South African system, and would need to speak to key black

19/2/83  
leaders besides Government and Opposition leaders.

'New Zealanders are used to thinking of prisons as places where criminals who have broken the law in some significant way are paying their debt to society,' he said.

### 80 percent

In South Africa, where the ratio of prisoners in jails to the total population is the highest in the world, you have to go to prison to find the leaders of the real opposition.

In a recent poll in South Africa, 80 percent of black South Africans had said they would vote for Mandela if given a chance, Mr Anderton said.

'With more than 19 million black and coloured South Africans and 4 000 000 whites, this means Mandela is not only the moral leader of the political opposition, but also the real power, not only in his own country but in the world.'

Mr Anderton challenged South African Consul-General Alan Harvey to drop the visa conditions or to join him in public debate on the issue.

No amount of contact with the Government or Opposition in South Africa could replace contact with the real political leaders of black and coloured South Africans, he said.

# 'Military wing' mystery

UAF  
C-Herald 19/2/83  
By ANEEZ SALIE

THE LABOUR Party is to form a "military wing" yet few Labourites, including national chairman, David Curry, know anything about it.

The Transvaal leader of the party, Mr Jac Rabie, announced to about

150 people at a disrupted meeting in Eldorado Park, Johannesburg on Sunday that the military wing would in future deal with groups opposing the party at its public meetings.

Attempts to contact Mr Rabie and the leader of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, on Monday morning proved fruitless.

## GO AHEAD

The national chairman, David Curry, said he did not know anything about the military wing. He suggested Mr Rabie be contacted.

Mr Curry said that despite the violent disruption of most of the Labour Party meetings throughout the country, the party would go ahead with its public meetings, albeit unadvertised.

He challenged opposi-

tion groups to form their own parties, call public meetings, show who their leaders were, what support they had and "then they can lead the people to liberation".

Mr Curry was asked if he did not agree that the

true leaders of the people could hardly call public meetings, being either imprisoned, banned, banished or in exile.

He replied: "Look, I cannot wait for Nelson Mandela to come off the Island (Robben Island) so that I can have my liberation."

# Church must take concrete political decisions — Boesak

WIK Argus 19/2/83

Weekend Argus Reporter

THE church has a particular political responsibility, but it should not become servant to any party or any ideological grouping. Dr Allan Boesak said at the University of the Western Cape today.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and student chaplain for the University of the Western Cape was speaking at a graduation ceremony of the university where 405 degrees, including four masters' degrees and 294 diplomas, were awarded.

Dr Boesak rejected the claim that churches, in taking the clear stand they had with regard to the Government's constitutional proposals, had embroiled themselves in party politics.

He said the Gospel was free and not to be identified with any party ideology and therefore the church should not become servant to any party or any ideological grouping.

Nonetheless, the Gospel called for clear choices, and God stood on the side of the poor, the oppressed and the downtrodden.

"This means that the church will have to take concrete political decisions and make clear political choices.

"It is possible, therefore, that the church, while rejecting the policy

of a particular political party on the basis of a specific issue, may have to support another party whose policy on that specific issue is more in accord with the criteria the church has to apply," he said.

The choice was an "ad hoc one, for a specific moment and of a specific issue", on which a particular party had, in the judgment of the church, taken the right stand.

Dr Boesak said the church, speaking for members across the colour lines drawn by the Government, found itself in opposition to the Government, "opposed by an ethnic political party". That did not make the church's stand a party-political one.

"Moreover, the churches' opposition to these new proposals is consistently in line with

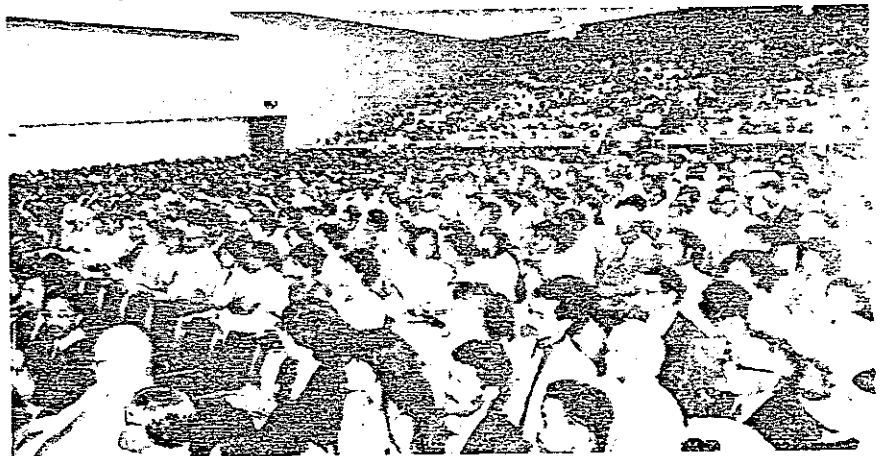


Mr Christopher J Banda has the degree of BA cum laude conferred on him by the Rector of the University, Professor R E van der Ross.

the churches' stand on apartheid." on the demands of the Gospel."

He said the Ned Geref Sendingkerk's "no" to the proposals was "a stand based squarely on the understanding of the church

Politics was a "very human business" and had a profound influence on every aspect of the lives of people created in the image of God.



GUESTS and students at the ceremony applaud the keynote address by Dr Allan Boesak.

**Pianos,**  
All makes

**Organs**  
YAMAHA  
BEST BUY,  
BEST PRICES  
BEST SERVICE

Only at the Piano and Organ specialists

**W HEUER**  
(Pty) Ltd

Cape Town  
Golden Acre  
Ph 21-4669 or 21-7705

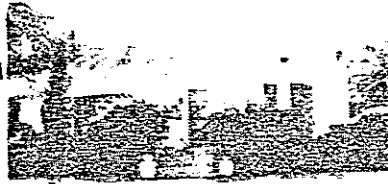
Stellenbosch

## UNFORTUNATELY:

THIS HISTORIC HOME HAS BEEN NEGLECTED  
JULIUS BUCHINSKY "The Organisation with the Reputation" has been instructed to sell

URGENTLY BY PUBLIC AUCTION  
THE ORIGINAL SYBRAND COETZEE'S FARM HOUSE  
on 1/3 of an Acre (Corner Plot)

WEDNESDAY  
2ND MARCH  
AT 11.30 AM  
34 ELGIN  
ROAD  
SYBRAND  
PARK



ACCOMMODATION: Large lounge with fireplace, 3 large bedrooms, study, kitchen plus walk-in pantry, dayroom leading to patio and braai area, maid's quarters, double garage, swimming pool with sand filter, town water and irrigation system.

Present Bond R40 000

VIEWING: Wednesdays between 2.30 pm and 3.30 pm, Saturdays 10.30 am to 11.30 am.

A RENOVATOR'S AND DECORATOR'S DREAM

JULIUS BUCHINSKY, Auctioneer and Appraiser.



**JULIUS BUCHINSKY**

The "BIG" name

## BAGRAIMS SALVAGE

CAR SEAT COVERS  
Tremendous Range  
From 9,95

ALSO BACK COVERS  
Imported fur pile material!  
4,99 per metre

MOULINEX FOOD  
PROCESSOR  
76,00

CLEARANCE:

All tinned food  
BARGAIN PRICES

193 SIR LOWRY RD  
WOODSTOCK  
Tel 47-6640

Barday, Standard and Trust  
cards welcome

*Mercy (IA)*  
**Buthelezi**

**says his  
worst fears  
confirmed**

African Affairs  
Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said last night that the adverse reaction of the coloured community in many parts of the country had confirmed his worst fears regarding acceptance by the Labour Party of the Government's constitutional plan.

Opening a weekend meeting of the alliance in Durban, Chief Buthelezi said if there could be talk of establishing a 'military wing' by a party operating among the coloureds to protect its leaders and members, then this indicated the road the party had pointed out to its members was 'fraught with many dangers'.

There was a danger that Africans would equate the Labour Party with the coloured community as a whole.

But he hoped the opposition which had been shown towards the proposals would demonstrate

otherwise.

Chief Buthelezi said there was a danger that the Labour Party decision had broken the ice for Indians to take part in the tricameral arrangement.

He believed the Labour Party decision had disrupted the basis of the Black Alliance.

The base on which the alliance stood had been weakened to the extent that the Government need not negotiate with the movement.

**Championed**

'It simply intends to tell us what to do and the timbre in that voice of instruction will now have a slight coloured accent to it,' the Inkatha president said.

Africans did not want to be championed by people walking the Government road.

'We do not want second-hand representation through politically second-class people themselves having accepted inferior political status,' Chief Buthelezi said.

*Handwritten notes:*  
sr  
2  
1009

Sunday Times 20/2/83  
11A

# Church has to say no - Boesak

BY NORMAN WEST

DR ALLAN BOESAK president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said yesterday that, in terms of its own principles, the NG Sendingkerk was obliged to say "no" to the Government's constitutional proposals.

Dr Boesak, student chaplain of the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and Assessor of the NG Sendingkerk, addressed a distinguished audience of students, parents, academics and foreign diplomats at the UWC graduation ceremony.

Spelling out the reasons why the the NG Sendingkerk rejected the proposals, Dr Boesak said he believed the proposed constitution would ensure the enforced separation of people on ethnic grounds and the exclusion of others from meaningful participation.

## Neutrality repugnant

Dr Boesak said although some believed the Church should keep silent on controversial issues, silence could also mean condonation.

"Neutrality is the most repugnant form of bias," he said.

He was delivering the main graduation address on "Church and Politics".

He said politics was "very much" the business of the church and that in carrying out its political responsibility the church is guided by the Word of God.

He said that the whole ideology (of apartheid), with all its practical applications, was found by the church to be in conflict with the principles of the Gospel.

Earlier this week Dr Boesak announced that he had finally decided not to enter politics or assume the leadership of groups opposed to the Government's constitutional proposals, because he wished to continue the ministry.

He told the gathering that he wished to emphasise "that the Gospel is free, and not to be identified with any party ideology."

## Clear choices

"For this reason the Church should not become servant to any party or any ideological grouping. It must retain its critical distance, simply because its loyalty is not to any party or group, but ultimately to the Lord and His Kingdom.

"Nonetheless that same Gospel calls for clear choices. The God of the Bible is a God of such clear choices. He is called the God of the poor because He stands on the side of the poor, the oppressed and the downtrodden.

"This means that the church will have to take concrete political decisions and make clear political choices.

"This is indeed the sharp edge of the knife and here the church must move with delicate sensitivity.

"Many have said that the churches, in taking the clear stand that they had with regard to the Government's constitutional proposals, have embroiled themselves in party politics.

"We must reject that claim. The church's opposition to these new proposals is consistently in line with the church's stand on apartheid.

"The churches are convinced that these new proposals do not represent meaningful change away from apartheid, but rather more elasticity which:

- gives the system a longer lease of life;
- makes meaningful change even more difficult, and
- exacerbates the already volatile situation in which we find ourselves.

"Therefore, the churches are opposing the same basic ideology (albeit with a new multi-coloured face) that they have been opposing for so long."

# WEST INDIANS NOT CAUSE OF CRICKET BOOM SAYS

By RENE DU PREEZ

**CLAIMS** that cricket fever is raging on the Cape Flats because of the West Indian cricket tour were dismissed this week by Mr Hassan Howa, president of the South African Cricket Board.

"Kids playing cricket in the streets and between houses is as old as the game of cricket itself," said Mr Howa, who vehemently opposed the West Indian tour.

He was reacting to claims that, since the short tour, the game has taken off

in the black townships, said that he thought he had a riot on his hands at Langa this week when his usual quota of 20 players swelled to over 200.

## Stimulated

He believes this was stimulated by the tour, and said that it would be interesting to see whether the present enthusiasm was sustained.

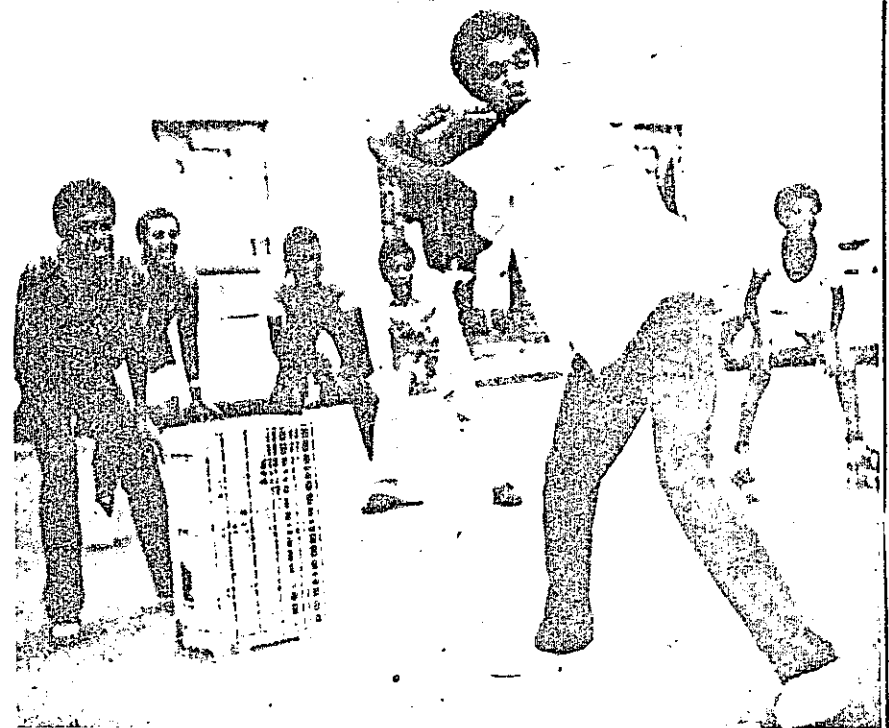
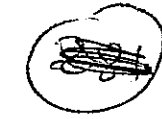
The former England and Kent opening batsman, Bob Woolmer,

Cape Flats since the West Indian cricketers came to South Africa is "phenomenal".

"I think I am qualified to speak on the cricketing aspect," said Bob Woolmer, who has been coaching and playing in South Africa since 1971, and in Cape Town for the past three years.

"I have been coaching in a so-called coloured area for the past three years. My club's junior enrolment figures show

# HOWA



This is just one of the many games of cricket being played in streets and between housing complexes since the West Indian tour of South Africa.

arrived in this country, cricket has enjoyed greater popularity than ever before.

"Previously my Avendale club could not field junior teams because of the pressures from Sacos and school principals.

## Avalanche

"But now I have over 60 juniors on my books, most having joined the club since the arrival of the West Indians.

"This avalanche of membership will force the club to field more junior sides next year.

prompt cricket matches, with the wickets ranging from oil tins to stacks of empty dumpy bottles."

"This tour did a tremendous job of bringing people of all races together and giving the game that much-needed boost."

But Mr Howa was not impressed.

"The Basil D'Oliveiras of this country learnt their cricket on the streets.

"Playing in the streets and between houses is as old as the game itself. In fact, I

of places like District Six, Salt River and Woodstock, street cricket is now played in fewer residential areas, which obviously swells the numbers in these street games.

## Closed

"And with cricket fields continually being closed to my organisation and school facilities not what they should be, street cricket will continue to increase.

"But to say it is due to the West Indies tour is nonsense.

"I will agree that

claims that, since the short tour, the game has taken off.

But Mr John Passmore, father of cricket

The former England and Kent opening batsman, Bob Woolmer, says the interest shown by kids in the

past three years. My club's junior enrolment figures show without doubt that, since the West Indians

membership will force the club to field more junior sides next year.

"I don't say that kids never played in the streets before, but what I will say is that never before were there so many of them.

"Now the kids all want to be a Sylvester Clarke or a Collis King.

"I also took particular notice of some kids arriving home from school the other day in the Q Town area and found their satchels plastered with photos of the West Indian cricketers.

"It shows that they want to identify themselves with these players and want to emulate them as cricketers.

"I have also noticed on the four fields adjacent to my club's ground in Athlone that when the West Indian games were on television, the fields were almost totally deserted.

"But when the West Indian games were not being shown on the box, all the fields were occupied with im-

houses is as old as the game itself. In fact, I was doing it during my school days.

"There's absolutely nothing new in this. The raging fever is a myth.

"What has actually happened is that, because the Group Areas Act moved people out

is nonsense

"I will agree that cricket is growing in popularity. But this is happening every year, without the help of a West Indian tour.

"I doubt whether there were even a 100 black school children at their games in Cape Town.

# Labour Party suspended

(11A)  
Tribune  
20/2/83

## Tribune Reporter

The Black Alliance suspended the Labour Party yesterday because of its decision to take part in the Government's constitutional proposals.

A resolution passed at the alliance's meeting said the party had been suspended until its next meeting, when the party would be expected to show why it should not be expelled.

The alliance, noting that the Labour Party had asked for a meeting with its chairman, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said the resolution did not preclude discussions between the party and Chief Buthelezi before the alliance meeting.

The meeting said it noted with concern that the party, in deciding to take part, had entrenched "National Party racism."



11A

City Press

20/2/83

# Buthelezi gets big welcome; says Labour Party is holding short end of the stick



JOHANNESBURG — The Labour Party has gone ill-prepared into the wilderness of second-class involvement in the country's whites-only politics, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of the Inkatha movement and KwaZulu Chief Minister, said here this week.

Chief Buthelezi was talking to the Press at Jan Smuts Airport after his overseas trip which was highlighted by a National Prayer Breakfast in Washington, United States. He also met a number of American and European leaders he briefed on South Africa.

"It is their (Labour Party) options which have been narrowed, and they are now limited to playing the

## LP enters arena of 'political comedy'

By Z B MOLEFE

kind of political game which will not rock the white boat on which they now totally depend for survival," he said.

Chief Buthelezi also pointed to black South Africans' rejection of the Government's constitutional proposals: "Black leaders are increasing-

ly aware that their constituencies reject such a future and their leadership will be rejected if they try to play the 'all things to all men' political comedy which the Labour Party has now invented for itself."

The KwaZulu leader said he formally protested to the United States administration about its "formal" recognition of the Labour Party acceptance of the constitutional proposals.

This protest was given to Dr Chester Crocker and Britain's former Foreign secretary Dr David Owen.

There was a lighter moment in Chief Buthelezi's tight itinerary when he attended a performance of the acclaimed off-Broadway showing of "Poppie Nongena" featuring South Africa's Sophie Mgcina.

ESPIE some rhetoric to the contrary, the Kremlin does not expect to 'liberate' South Africa in a long time.

The insurgents (African National Congress) are weak, the South African Defence Force is strong and the possibility of reform that could eliminate much indigenous support for Moscow's policies is real, if not imminent. In addition the Soviets are having difficulty controlling the insurgents.

In the long run, the South African regime could conceivably come to an accommodation with its black population which would remove a key to Soviet influence in the area. A myriad of reform proposals are being considered and some have been implemented.

What is likely is a long period of unrest encouraged by subversion. The USSR will probably concentrate on rhetorical denunciation of South Africa, combined with limited subversive activity for the foreseeable future, while it attempts to consolidate its gains in neighbouring states.

Above all the USSR will seek to build up the weak and divided ANC which hopes to overthrow the present Government of South Africa but now has only about 1200 trained insurgents.

The ANC receives most of its money and weapons from Moscow and its central executive includes members of the totally Moscow-dominated SACP. However, like Swapo, the ANC is divided between pro-Soviet factions and genuine nationalists.

Since most of their weapons (90% for Swapo) and training come from Moscow, the Kremlin dominates the military wings of the two

# The struggle for South

# Africa: Reform vs USSR

20/2/83

IIA



S Express

movements, which is why instability and terrorism tend to enhance Soviet influence in both organisations.

The old guard among the ANC tends to resist Soviet blandishments, recalling vividly old conflicts with the SACP and Moscow. However, the young are more militant and susceptible to Soviet influence. There is, nevertheless, considerable suspicion between the Kremlin and the two insurgent movements.

Some Kremlin analysts view them as fundamentally incompetent and unreliable, while some insurgents have expressed similar sentiments about their Soviet benefactors. The task of employing these movements for Soviet ends is not an easy one.

While the ANC is weak it is not impotent. In 1981 there were 60 ANC attacks inside South Africa, mostly on Government installations and police stations, compared with 19 in 1980 and 12 in 1979.

Its international contacts are considerable with representatives in 32 countries. After the 1976 Soweto riots at least 5000 youths fled South Africa and many have undergone military training.

ANC officers are trained in Moscow. Specialists are trained in East Germany. Basic military training

## Two American political scientists assess the Red threat to South Africa

takes place in Angola. About 500 are trained every year.

The trainees then make their way to Botswana and Mozambique in preparation for infiltration into South Africa. In Maputo sabotage specialists trained in East Germany receive final instructions on specific South African targets before being infiltrated through Swaziland.

Nevertheless, despite the increasing militarisation of the area, the Soviets clearly appreciate that reform in South Africa represents a threat to their influence in the entire region.

Spokesman after Soviet spokesman stresses that the struggle to 'liberate' the Republic will be long. In his Party Congress address, Brezhnev himself hesitated to include South Africa in the category of 'classical colonialist' states about to be

'liberated'. Their long experience with South Africa has convinced the Soviet regime of its uniqueness.

Antagonising South Africa too much at this point might bring its army in force into Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Lesotho. The cautious Soviets do not seek such a confrontation yet.

However, the South Africans also must be cautious since the USSR and its proxies are developing the potential to fight a conventional war in Africa at a heretofore unsuspected magnitude. The most dramatic demonstration of this was the intervention on the Horn of Africa.

As much as 15% to 18% of Soviet military transport may have been involved in that exercise. In late 1977 and early 1978 in an airlift of approximately 5000 flights, (roughly 24 per day) the USSR ferried 10000 Cubans

from Angola to Ethiopia, 15000 Cubans from Cuba to Ethiopia, 10000 Cubans from Cuba to Angola, 10000 experts from the USSR, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary to Ethiopia and an unspecified number of personnel from Yemen to Ethiopia.

This force was directed by five Soviet generals, including the deputy Chief of Staff who came from the vital Chinese front. The Soviets supplied all sorts of equipment, including light and heavy machine-guns, AK-47 rifles, field guns up to 155mm, armoured personnel carriers, multi-barrelled rocket launchers, heavy mortars, light missiles, tanks, MiG fighters and helicopters.

More than 200 Antonov and Ilyushin transports were engaged, along with numer-

ous Soviet and East European ships.

The USSR has a very formidable, battle-tested rapid deployment force. Such a force provides political leverage whether it is used or not - the perceived threat alone imparts influence.

For example, threats to deploy Soviet paratroops in defence of Syria in 1973 effectively deterred Israeli advances on Damascus. More recently, the presence of Soviet paratroops in South Yemen immediately preceded the virtual recognition of the USSR by staunchly anti-communist Saudi Arabia. In southern Africa the existence of such a force implicitly serves to protect the Marxist regimes in Angola and Mozambique and, to some extent, insurgent sanctuaries there.

While somewhat pro-Soviet leaders such as Samora Machel of Mozambique have so far resisted Soviet pressure for 'bases', it is unlikely that he or the Angolan president would deny access to 'facilities' in a crisis.

Machel is surely aware of the paras. He must also recall that Soviet gunboats fired on the opponents of their clients in both Angola and Ethiopia and that a Soviet naval demonstration in

Guinea in 1970 served to deter attacks on guerrilla sanctuaries there, which is why he permitted the Soviet fleet to threaten South Africa from his capital in 1981.

For those who disparage Soviet seapower, it is important to recognise that even a relatively small Soviet fleet supported by planes based in western and southern Africa (eg Luanda and Lobito in Angola) would pose a formidable threat in the South Atlantic and Latin America, just as Soviet air bases in Afghanistan would significantly strengthen a Soviet fleet in the vital Persian Gulf, and just as air bases in Argentina proved so dangerous in the Falklands crisis.

Nevertheless, in southern Africa the USSR does not yet possess the extensive facilities required to service a major Soviet/proxy rapid deployment force, although its activities in Angola and Mozambique and even the Congo (Brazzaville) suggest progress along these lines.

This paucity of facilities helps explain its relative caution in Rhodesia. After all, its treaties with Mozambique and Angola at least imply military protection which was not forthcoming even in the face of repeated incursions in Mozambique by the relatively weak Rhodesian army.

The continuing development of the Soviet power projection capability would gradually make similar activities (in Namibia, for example), even by the powerful South African army, considerably more risky.

● Excerpts from Soviet Foreign Policy in Southern Africa - Problems and Prospects, by Peter Vaneman, professor of political science at the University of Arkansas and Martin James, a Congressional aide.

# TOP SECRET!

Where I  
hold my  
meetings  
is my  
business,  
says Alan Hendrickse



By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

THE Labour Party, still reeling from the backlash within its own ranks following its decision to co-operate with the Government's constitutional arrangement, will be holding its meetings without any glare of publicity.

Opponents of the constitutional plans claimed there were riotous scenes at Labour Party meetings. But party leader, Alan Hendrickse, denied this week that his report-back meetings throughout the country had been suspended because of fighting at the meetings.

"My meetings are continuing throughout the country," he said from his Uitenhage home. "Where they are being held is my business."

Mr Hendrickse said details of his meetings would not be released to the media. So far the party had held meetings in the Cape and the Transvaal.

"After every disruption, we have restored order, people have sat down and listened," he said.

The disruptions and violence had been orchestrated, he said, and the community rejected this type of attitude.

"My impression is that the community is giving much more

support than people want to give to us."

But Mr Hendrickse's impression tends to ignore the fact that on many occasions riot police had to be called to restore order as anti and pro-Labour elements engaged in fights at the party's meetings.

All but one of the party's meetings had been marred by violence and in the Cape Peninsula, where most coloured people live, all party meetings had to be cancelled because of violence.

The meeting at Stellenbosch, constituency of party chairman David Curry, was by far the most violent where a man was stabbed, a journalist assaulted and people using chairs in a free-for-all.

Reiger Park, on the Reef, constituency of Transvaal leader Jac Rabie was no different.

And at Eldorado Park after another another running battle between riot police and demonstrators before they could be subdued with teargas, Mr Rabie was moved to say the party was forming a "military wing" to deal with its opponents. He was rebuked by the leadership who said there were no such intentions.

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, has re-

marked that with Labour's decision apartheid can no longer be said to have a white face. It had a coloured accent as well.

Apart from the SA Government — and the US State Department and the British Government — many organisations have condemned the Labour stand.

"In the past two months their support has plummeted to zero," said Prof Jerry Coovadia, chairman of the interim committee of the United Democratic Front, formed to mobilise opposition groups.

Mr Norman Middleton, former deputy leader of the party, said this week there was no doubt Labour's support had been badly eroded. This, he said, could be seen from the violence at its meetings.

Organisations ranging from the Azapo to Inkatha and major trade unions, except Tucsa, have condemned the decision.

Fosatu said in a statement: "By doing this they have sided with the very forces of apartheid that continue to oppress and exploit workers in South Africa. Fosatu and its members totally reject this short-sighted opportunism."

Of immediate danger to Labour is the decision by the 19 000-member strong Cape Teachers Professional Association and domineers of the NG Mission Church to dissociate themselves from the proposals.

Labour draws much of its leadership, especially for coloured management committees, from teachers.

CTPA president Franklin Sonn said this week the association had to take a stand against the proposals as they were not in line with the association's educational principles.

"We rejected the proposals because they make provision for separate educational institutions for ethnically divided educational systems."

11A

20/2/82

the fact secret.

- One teenage mother married a week before she was about to write her matric examinations - to the man who fathered her first child when she was still in standard six.
- At least two pupil fathers and several pupil mothers were back at school this week while their parents or relatives looked after their illegitimate children.
- Many young fathers have been forced to abandon school and sign up with the South African Cape Corps at Fauré to support their children.



"Thank you," she wrote in icing on the cake. Her gesture baking us this cake," a traffic chief said.

# Windies arrive home to polite reception

THE first contingent of cricketers from the controversial West Indian rebel tour of South Africa flew home to the Caribbean on Friday to a polite reception.

Test wicketkeeper David Murray, pace bowlers Franklin Stevenson and Bernard Julien (direct from London) and batsman Alvin Green (on a later flight via Miami) arrived in Barbados.

They were passed through customs and immigration as normal passengers.

The swift reaction of the Caribbean cricket authorities in banning the tourists when the news leaked of their trip to South Africa in January has not been supported by the public.

By DOUG GORDON

There were no problems at all for the cricketers as a source in Barbados said.

"Outside the terminals there were no demos or protests.

At a Press conference, the media very politely asked about the tour and the cricketers calmly said that everything had gone well and without problems as expected.

But the strongly socialist island of Jamaica has banned the members of a planned English Women's Cricket Association (EWCA) tour due to arrive in the West Indies next week.

The EWCA announced yesterday that Jamaica had objected to the five women cricketers, who had played in South Africa four years ago.

The Caribbean Women's Cricket Federation cancelled the tour because of the Jamaican Government's intervention.

## No swings for blacks

BLACK children watched unhappily this week at Molteno as white children played on swings and slides from which they were banned.

The local Lions Club put in the playground equipment to be used by children of all races. But the municipality banned the black children.

## R2 000 consolation to a needy lady



By DOREEN LEVIN

THE prize in the Sunday Times National Charity Fund crossword contest is now R17 000.

Full details appear on page 14 of this week's Life-Style. No one sent in the correct solution to last week's puzzle.

Miss Margaret Lam of Bezuidenbont Valley, Johannesburg, whose entry was nearest correct, wins the R2 000 consolation prize.

"I had a feeling it was coming my way because I have been praying hard, night and



Margaret Lam, centre, being congratulated by her nieces, Karen Laing, left, and Michelle Fong

day. I really need this money," a happy Miss Lam said when she heard the good news.

She explained she has been out of work since last year following an operation to her leg, and was still not able to work.

Five national charities benefit from the Sunday Times National Charity Fund crossword contests in 1983. They are: Child and Family Welfare, the Aged, Tuberculosis Association, Legal Resources and the Blind.

SOLUTION TO CONTEST

NO 3: ACROSS: 4. Swearing; 6. Park; 7. Fixing; 9. Ego; 10. Vet; 12. Outside; 14. Mall; 18. Dame; 19. Sly; 20. Wives. DOWN: 1. Reckless; 2. Mining; 3. Wangle; 4. Sea; 5. Grit; 8. Tout; 11. Talk; 13. Ire; 15. Arms; 16. Was; 17. Pay.

Sunday Times 20/2/83 Janet's

Mr Ronnie Chetty "...I suppose I'm still in my job because I'm something of a loner."



Permission  
 ...ans wishing to travel through Free State can do so without permission but they must not stay in Free State longer than 24 hours. ...ans wanting to attend semi- or meetings can stay in the State for the duration of the mission as long as they first obtain that Affairs. ...e same applies to foreign Indians wanting to visit the Free State.

### Permission

Free State may consider special permit to do so.

# SA struggle not racial — Sebe

AND  
D. Dispatch  
21/2/83  
11A

**EAST LONDON —** Meaningful political changes had taken place in Southern Africa and the struggle was no longer between black and white, as some African leaders would have many believe, the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said at an international conference in Jerusalem on terrorism.

In a speech delivered at the conference, a copy of which was released for publication here, General Sebe traced the development of black political movements like the ANC and PAC in Southern Africa and their subsequent "infiltration by the South African Communist Party".

He said the struggle in Southern Africa was between a free and just society and the powers of world communism.

"The social struggle in Southern Africa is not a black and white confrontation but is historically initiated and supported by the Soviet Union in its quest for world communist domination, and it forms part of the

communist strategy to destabilise the sub-continent of Southern Africa." General Sebe said.

He added that terrorist attacks against Southern African independent states had to be seen against the background of the banning of the South African Communist Party in 1950.

He said much terrorism was justified by its perpetrators on grounds that they were struggling against cruel and oppressive regimes and that any means were justified in getting rid of such regimes — "even the shedding of innocent blood."

He said another problem was difficulty in drawing a clear distinction between state and factional terror.

"Many terrorist movements are directly encouraged, sponsored and aided by regimes in order to weaken or subvert rival states."

It followed from this that pro-terrorist states were unlikely to support international co-operation against terrorism.

"On the contrary they

have taken every opportunity to thwart firm international action and to 'legalise' their protegee terrorist movements they have pressed their cause at the United Nations."

He gave a detailed account of the development of terrorism in Southern Africa from 1961.

Ciskei also had a minor problem of terrorism, General Sebe said, and every effort was being made to stamp out any such action.

The new state was free from upheavals but preparations were made to meet emergencies.

He called for concerted international action against terrorism, adding that although there were differences between many Western countries, the threat of terrorism was such that it was important to unite to fight it.

Ciskei was committed to bringing about a better society for all its citizens and it was important to bring this about when people were prepared to withstand communist propaganda, General Sebe said. —

DDR

I  
/  
V  
V  
I  
C  
S  
E  
R  
E  
t  
s  
t  
t

# Nothing short of a Berlin Wall will keep out SA's squatters

507 504

11A

Argus 21

By John Fensham

the cities by economic necessity, and nothing short of a 'Berlin Wall' will keep them out," said Mr Prior.

"I think it would be realistic to envisage a squatter camp stretching say, from the present Crossroads all the way to Cape Hangklip — and similar squatter cities outside every major centre in the country. This is inevitable."

Increases in population and increasing pressure on the land would drive people from the homelands in numbers which could reach flood proportions by the turn of the century, he said.

The current per capita income in the homelands of R200 a year would

drop to levels at which people could not survive.

"And this is very graphically illustrated by a recent Unisa study, in which it was shown that were somebody to come from certain areas of Bophuthatswana to Pretoria and work for only two months of the year — spending nine months in jail — he would still improve his standard of living by about 300 per cent!"

### 'Unavoidable'

Cities would not be able to cope very well with this influx of people, but there would be little they could do about it, Mr Prior said. And this "unavoidable" instability would bring great pressure on the Government to make accommodations.

"And this is why I predict that there will some kind of inter-racial oli-

ANDREW PRIOR trained as a political scientist at the University of Cape Town, then moved to Johannesburg as a consultant to Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (Johnnies) for whom he advised on trends and expectations in the political make-up of Southern Africa.

His envisaged "political risks group" would include experts in the fields of finance, econom-

garchy ruling in South Africa by the turn of the century. The Government will have to do something to try to legitimise the political situation.

"If it doesn't it will have to contend with increasing instability and, let's face it, the possibility of outbursts of violence, social unrest and a highly volatile situation."

Besides the pressures of population growth and economic necessity, interest groups with ever stronger leverage would begin exerting pressure

on the Government — groups such as black-worker interests in the industrial sector and the international political system.

Another consideration would be that ultimately the African National Congress would not be satisfied with anything less than total control.

"This means the Government will try to outflank the ANC by appealing to the elite sectors of the South African black population.

ics, journalism, sociology, anthropology and any other field which could contribute towards a more informed "crystal-gazing" assessment of Southern African trends.

Information gathered would be made available to investors, political scientists and academics interested in developments in the Republic, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Angola.

"But it can do this only if it gives them something more to go on than these half-hearted gestures such as the formation of homeland governments or a tri-cameral parliament, in which the coloured and Indians are only junior partners.

"The Labour Party cannot sell this to the people — not even in terms of future expectations.

"So it seems to me the whole thing is going to fall flat yet again, and the Government will sim-

ply be forced back to the position where it started. It will have to give more effective participation to the blacks."

Mr Prior said that since the opposition-in-exile almost inevitably becomes the heir to political power, it was "vital that South Africa placate Western interests and create a political system they can sell to the West.

"The ultimate test will come when the West has to choose between white-

ruled South the ANC.

"If the A' the effecti ment-in-ex' build up its basis of sup next 20 year come more ficult for th can Governr legitimacy.

"The AN the same i status now Swapo; the been active the confer aligned nat recognition standing as

"This mo is being o Pan-Africa but if the A lish itself a represent: South Afr. then it will difficult fo. powers not them.

# short of a Berlin Wall keep out SA's squatters'

20/1/83  
21/2/83  
A. g. p. s.

is at which  
not survive.  
is very  
ustrated by  
a study, in  
shown that  
y to come  
areas of Bo-  
to Pretoria  
r only two  
e year —  
months in  
ld still im-  
dard of liv-  
t 300 per-

ANDREW PRIOR trained as a political scientist at the University of Cape Town, then moved to Johannesburg as a consultant to Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (Johnnies) for whom he advised on trends and expectations in the political make-up of Southern Africa.

His envisaged "political risks group" would include experts in the fields of finance, econom-

garchy ruling in South Africa by the turn of the century. The Government will have to do something to try to legitimise the political situation.

"If it doesn't it will have to contend with increasing instability and, let's face it, the possibility of outbursts of violence, social unrest and a highly volatile situation."

Besides the pressures of population growth and economic necessity, interest groups with ever stronger leverage would begin exerting pressure

on the Government — groups such as black-worker interests in the industrial sector and the international political system.

Another consideration would be that ultimately the African National Congress would not be satisfied with anything less than total control.

"This means the Government will try to outflank the ANC by appealing to the elite sectors of the South African black population.

ics, journalism, sociology, anthropology and any other field which could contribute towards a more informed "crystal-gazing" assessment of Southern African trends.

Information gathered would be made available to investors, political scientists and academics interested in developments in the Republic, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Angola.

"But it can do this only if it gives them something more to go on than these half-hearted gestures such as the formation of homeland governments or a tri-cameral parliament, in which the coloured and Indians are only junior partners.

"The Labour Party cannot sell this to the people — not even in terms of future expectations.

"So it seems to me the whole thing is going to fall flat yet again, and the Government will sim-

ply be forced back to the position where it started. It will have to give more effective participation to the blacks."

Mr Prior said that since the opposition-in-exile almost inevitably becomes the heir to political power, it was "vital that South Africa placate Western interests and create a political system they can sell to the West.

"The ultimate test will come when the West has to choose between white-

ruled South Africa and the ANC.

"If the ANC becomes the effective government-in-exile and can build up its international basis of support over the next 20 years, it will become more and more difficult for the South African Government to claim legitimacy.

"The ANC is seeking the same international status now enjoyed by Swapo; they have also been active recently at the conference of non-aligned nations, seeking recognition and the same standing as the PLO.

"This move, of course, is being opposed by the Pan-African Congress, but if the ANC can establish itself as the *de jure* representative of the South African people, then it will become more difficult for the Western powers not to recognise them.

"And this can be prevented only if the South African Government makes some concerted move to legitimise its political system in terms of accepted Western values like, for example, equal access for all to participate in the political system, the removal of restrictions... the removal of legislation based on racial criteria.

"Unless the South African Government is prepared to do this it will not get the support of the Western countries in preference to the ANC. This is going to be crucial," Mr Prior said.

Asked if South Africa could survive the dismantling of apartheid without inviting some kind of revenge by blacks, he acknowledged that if South Africa continued on its present course, there would be conflict. If it de-racia-

lised the legislative system, there would still be conflict.

But the advantage of removing race from legislation was that it at least legitimised the system in the eyes of those in the West who exerted most of the controlling support of South Africa.

## Repression

"And while this is not a very optimistic scenario, it is at least an improvement on the present situation, which projects an aura of control... an aura of stability, but this comes about only through enormous repression.

"South Africa in the years to the end of this century will simply have to undergo the pangs of changing its political system to fit the realities of the social revolution which is taking place," said Mr Prior.

dable'

ld not be  
very well  
of people,  
ld be little  
about it,  
And this  
instability  
reat pres-  
overnment  
ommoda-

why I pre-  
will some  
acial oli-

# Boesak: Church in politics

Cape Times 21/2/83  
11A

Staff Reporter

ALTHOUGH the gospel was free and not identified with any party ideology, the Church had to take concrete political decisions and make clear political choices, Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said at the weekend.

He was addressing the graduation ceremony of the University of the Western Cape, at which 405 degrees and 294 diplomas were conferred.

Dr Boesak, who is also the university's students' chaplain, said the Church "should not become the servant of any party or ideological grouping" and should maintain its critical distance because it was loyal only to God.

## Party support

However, it was possible that the Church, while rejecting the policy of a particular political party on a specific issue, would have the support of another party whose policies were more in accord with the criteria applied by the Church.

"What is at stake here is not a blanket divine sanction of the party as a party, but the legitimacy of an all-important issue on which this particular party had taken the right stand in the judgment of the Church."

Dr Boesak rejected the charge that the Church had become embroiled in politics by taking a clear stand on the government's

constitutional proposals.

In terms of the constitutional proposals, enforced separation of people on ethnic grounds would continue and injustices were perpetuated. The "line of exclusion" had not been eradicated, but simply shifted.

Dr Boesak said God was always on the side of the poor, oppressed and downtrodden and the Church had a God-given duty to speak out and make clear political choices and decisions.

## Neutrality

"In a situation where there is a constant struggle for the rights of people and against structures which perpetuate injustice, neutrality is not possible. In fact, neutrality is the most insidious form of subjectivity."

● In his address at the graduation ceremony, the rector of UWC, Professor Richard van der Ross, protested at the lack of liaison with his university when matters such as the financing of universities, admission of students and the review of the permit system were discussed.

## Concern

He also expressed concern at the detention of certain UWC students and called on the authorities to make public the reasons for their detention or either charge or release the students.

He was also critical of the delay in building the proposed UWC medical school.





Buthelezi of KwaZulu (right) embraces Mr Enos Mabuza, chief executive councillor for KaNgwane, before the prayer meeting.

# Banned, but prayer meeting went on

*Natal Press*  
21/2/83  
~~HA~~ IIA

*Mercury*

21/2/83

## African Affairs Correspondent

A PRAYER meeting, organised by the South African Black Alliance, went ahead at Currie's Fountain in Durban yesterday in spite of a prohibition placed on it last week by the Chief Magistrate of Durban, Mr E W Hyland.

A police spokesman said yesterday the matter would be investigated.

Mr Hyland said last week the gathering was being prohibited in terms of Government Gazette No 8125 of March 26, 1982.

### Nothing

He cited Item No 557 which refers to the Riotous Assemblies Act of 1956 and states that the Minister of Justice or the magistrate concerned may prohibit any gathering between April 1, 1982 and March 31, 1983, unless it is of a bona fide sporting nature or takes place indoors.

The chairman of the alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said the alliance had received nothing in writing prohibiting it from gathering in order to pray on a Sunday.

He said the alliance had not abused this right in the five years it had been in existence.

Chief Buthelezi said it had come as no sur-

prise to learn that attempts were being made to deny members of the alliance a right to pray together by refusing a permit which had been forthcoming on previous occasions.

People in the international community, he maintained, would be flummoxed to learn that oppressed people, such as black people were, had been forbidden by the Government even to pray.

Referring to football matches which are played regularly at Currie's Fountain on a Sunday, Chief Buthelezi asked 'Is it possible that the noise that is made for teams by crowds at the stadium is less than the sound of our voices in song and prayer?'

The Chief Magistrate was not available for comment yesterday.

●See also Page 4

# Black

# Alliance

# suspends

# Labour

CAPK Times 21/2/83 114

Own Correspondent

**DURBAN.** — The Labour Party has been suspended from the South African Black Alliance (Saba) because of the party's decision to take part in the government's planned new constitution.

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said yesterday that his party was reserving comment on the suspension.

The alliance decided here at the weekend to suspend the Labour Party from membership until the next meeting of Saba — now a grouping of Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party and the Inyandza movement of Mr Enos Mabuza of Kangwane — to be held at Stanger in May.

However, a resolution stated that there was nothing to prevent the leadership of the Labour Party from having discussions with the chairman of the alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, before the next Saba meeting.

### Resentment

Another resolution said Saba strongly resented the claim by certain leaders of the Labour Party that by taking part in the government's proposed tricameral parliament for whites, coloureds and Indians, they were going to speak on behalf of the African majority.

The alliance stood by



Chief Buthelezi

the time-honoured democratic principle that all the people of South Africa were entitled to choose their representatives to decision-making organs of the State, without having "self-appointed and arrogant spokesmen claiming to represent them".

A further resolution said all members of the Labour Party who had resigned as a result of its decision to take part in the tricameral parliament would, as a group, have the status of associate membership of Saba. This would entitle them to par-

ticipate in the affairs of the alliance.

The alliance noted what it termed the "commendable" initiatives presently being undertaken by the President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, to explore possibilities of dialogue with "all the oppressed people of South Africa" in a bid to promote maximum black unity.

### Unity

At a press conference at the end of the weekend meeting of the alliance, Chief Buthelezi said black unity had been regarded by delegates as more important than the search for political structures such as a federation.

He said Saba resented the practice of white politicians of foisting unwanted political formulae on the country.

"Our priority is the achievement of a black unity base," Chief Buthelezi said.

Although some "brothers" in the Labour Party had "chickened out", he said members of the alliance felt the movement was stronger than ever.

Ban, but

Durban

*Cape Times*  
prayer <sup>2/2/83</sup>  
meeting

is held

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A prayer meeting organized by the South African Black Alliance (Saba) went ahead at Curries Fountain here yesterday in spite of a prohibition placed upon it last week by the Chief Magistrate of Durban, Mr E W Hyland.

Mr Hyland had said the gathering was being prohibited in terms of Government Gazette No 8125 of March 26, 1982.

He cited item number 557, which refers to the Riotous Assemblies Act of 1956 and states that the Minister of Justice or the magistrate concerned could prohibit any gathering between April 1, 1982 and March 31, 1983, unless it was of a *bona fide* sporting nature or took place indoors.

The chairman of the Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told the meeting Saba had received nothing in writing prohibiting it from gathering to pray on a Sunday.

#### 'Flummoxed'

Chief Buthelezi said it had come as no surprise to learn that attempts were being made to deny members of the Alliance the right to pray together by refusing a permit which had been forthcoming on previous occasions.

The international community would be flummoxed to learn that oppressed people, such as black people were, had been forbidden by the government even to pray.

Referring to football matches which are played regularly at Curries Fountain on a Sunday, Chief Buthelezi asked: "Is it possible that the noise that is made for teams by crowds at the stadium is less than the sound of our voices in song and prayer?"

The Chief Magistrate was not available for comment yesterday.

# Steyn no to debate with groups 'destroying SA'

London Bureau

LONDON. — South Africa's ambassador to Britain, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday firmly rejected any offer to enter into a debate with representatives of organisations "devoted to the destruction of South African society as it exists today".

Mr Steyn was appearing on a TV programme in London in which he was giving the SA Government's side in a debate with the head of Channel 4, Jeremy Isaacs.

The debate arose over Mr Steyn's objection to an earlier Channel 4 TV programme which the ambassador described yesterday as one-sided, biased, exaggerated and containing "the most outrageous untruths one could believe possible".

He appeared in a half-hour programme in a Channel 4 series entitled "Right of Reply".

The organisations to whom Mr Steyn referred are the African National Congress, the British Anti-Apartheid Movement and Swapo, among others.

Representatives from these organisations had appeared in the programme to which Mr Steyn had taken exception.

In his attack on the programme Mr Steyn said their allegations, for instance, about black infant mortality were "outrageous". He also said South Africa was leading the continent in the education of blacks.

Mr Isaacs suggested that South Africa suffered, as did every other country in the world, from a journalistic habit which didn't think that good news made stories.

He thought that interesting things were happening in South Africa. The trouble



MR MARAIS STEYN  
"Outrageous untruths"

was that whoever looked at South Africa today — particularly a group of young people such as those who made the film Mr Steyn complained about — had their vision totally dominated by the way apartheid worked in practice.

It upset people all over the world and they said what they had to say in angry tones.

Mr Steyn said South Africa was a meeting place of the First and Third worlds and certain problems did arise. The infant mortality rate was 92 per thousand. In Soweto it was as low as 40, while in neighbouring terri-

tories, with the exception of Botswana, it was higher, being 203 in a thousand in Angola.

Mr Isaacs said the reason why people were so critical of South Africa was that if one had probably the richest society in Africa, and all political power was held by the whites, then it was remarkable that there should be such wide discrepancy, not between standards in South Africa and neighbouring black states but in standards within different communities in South Africa.

Mr Steyn said in South Africa about 57% of wealth was concentrated in the top 20% of the people. In Nigeria it was 70%. In South Africa the transfer of wealth from whites to other communities was more than 7% — which was the highest in the world.

Mr Isaacs denied that the channel was biased against apartheid.

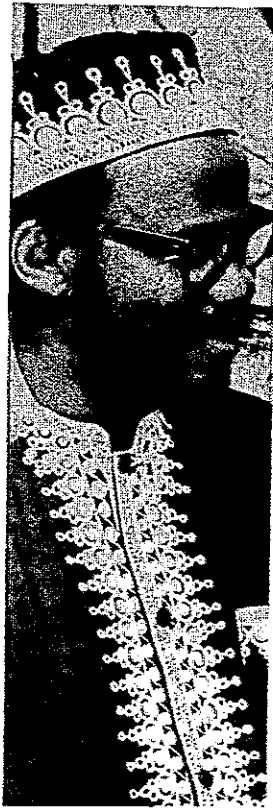
"It wants to report the facts about apartheid, and the practice of apartheid. We are not unbiased about racial intolerance. We actually want to see a world in which one race tolerates another."

Commenting on scenes from the earlier programme which showed the bulldozing of dwellings, Mr Steyn said certain shanties were against the regulations of municipalities.

Mr Steyn said he objected to the general anti-South African trend of the channel.

Asked if plays by Nadine Gordimer screened by the channel would be screened by SABC-TV, Mr Steyn said he didn't think they would be. He didn't think South African TV was so one-sided.

"I think we try to have higher standards," the ambassador said.



**OPPOSES VIOLENCE:**  
Gatsha Buthelezi.

# Alliance defiant

11A  
Sowetan  
21/2/83

**MORE THAN 8 000** people attended the South African Black Alliance prayer meeting at Currie's Fountain stadium yesterday despite the refusal by the chief magistrate of Durban to authorise it.

The decision to proceed with the meeting was taken by the chairman of the alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who said it had come as no surprise to learn of attempts to prohibit it.

The coloured Labour Party which has been suspended because of its decision to participate in the Government's constitutional proposals was not represented.

The alliance suspended the Labour

Party at the weekend.

A resolution passed at the alliance's meeting said the party had been suspended until its next meeting, when the party would be expected to show why it should not be expelled.

Reiterating his non-violence stand, Chief Buthelezi said if he were to change his views and adopt violence as a strategy, he would have an army overnight because of his support.

"The South African Defence Force would still be too mighty for it, but it would be a different game from dealing with two or three individuals, who come into South Africa in drips and drabs," he said.

# Labour Party reserves comment

Natal Mercury 29/2/83  
African Affairs Correspondent

THE national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said yesterday that his party was reserving comment on the weekend decision of the South African Black Alliance to suspend it until it received the resolutions in writing.

The alliance decided in Durban to suspend the Labour Party from membership until the next meeting of the alliance — now a grouping of members of Inkatha, the Indian Reform Party and the Inyandza movement of Mr Enos Mabuza of KaNgwane — to be held at Stanger in May.

However, a resolution in this connection stated there was nothing to prevent the leadership of the Labour Party having discussions with the chairman of the alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, before the next SABA meeting.

Another resolution said SABA strongly resented the claim by certain leaders of the Labour Party that, by taking part in the Government's proposed tricameral parliament for white, coloureds and Indians, they were going to speak on behalf of the African majority.

The alliance stood by the time-honoured democratic principle that all the people of South Africa were entitled to choose their representatives to decision-making organs of the State, without having 'self-appointed and arrogant spokesmen claiming to represent them'.

## Initiatives

A further resolution said that all members of the Labour Party who had resigned as a result of its decision to take part in the tricameral parliament would, as a group, had the status of associate membership of SABA. This would entitle them to participate in the affairs of the alliance.

The alliance noted with interest what it termed the 'commendable' initiatives presently being undertaken by the President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, to explore possibilities of dialogue with 'all the oppressed people of South Africa' in a bid to promote maximum black unity.

At a Press conference at the end of the weekend meeting of the alliance, Chief Buthelezi said black unity had been regarded by delegates as more important than the search for political structures such as a federation.

'Our priority is the achievement of a black unity base,' the Chief Minister said.

## Indians lashed for poor turn-out

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 4 000 blacks and only a handful of Indians and coloureds turned up for the meeting.

Mr Y S Chinsamy, chairman of the Reform Party, an affiliate of the alliance, lashed out at the Indian community for its disappointing turn-out.

'If several hundred people from KaNgwane in the Transvaal can come, I see no excuse for Indians staying away,' he said.

However, the absence of Indians could possibly be attributed to the confusion over the venue of the meeting and also reports that it had been banned.

Some newspapers reported that the meeting had been shifted from Currie's Fountain to Umlazi while others stated that it had been prohibited from being held.

## Warned

In his address, Mr Chinsamy warned Indian political parties not to accept the Government's constitutional proposals at the expense of blacks.

He said the Labour Party's decision to take part in the new constitution was a serious setback to the black man's struggle for freedom.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi was one of the first persons to be driven into the stadium at the start of the meeting. The stadium had been closed and there was no staff present when people arrived for the meeting.

Mr Abass Rasool, chairman of the Durban Sports Ground Association which leases Currie's Fountain from the Durban municipality, said that he was not aware that the meeting took place. 'I will look into it tomorrow,' he said yesterday afternoon.

## Praise for leaders who reject proposals

African Affairs Correspondent

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and chairman of the South African Black Alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday praised those Indians and coloureds who have rejected the Government's constitutional plans for whites, coloureds and Indians.

Addressing about 4 000 people at the prayer meeting, Chief Buthelezi said that if ever there was a time for black solidarity beyond just rhetoric, that

time was now.

At a Press conference at the end of the alliance's weekend meeting at a Durban hotel, the chairman singled out individuals in the Indian community for commendation for not accepting the proposals.

He praised the Reform Party of Mr Y S Chinsamy and the Democratic Party of Mr J B Patel. He was appreciative, too, of the attitude towards the plan of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the South African Indian Council.

# FUTURE LOOKS GRIM FOR ANC EXILES LIVING IN SWAZILAND



Prime Minister Prince Mabandla Dlamini.

MBABANE — A small group of black South African nationalists in exile has thrown the Swazi Government, police force and army into a quandary.

Until late last year the men — all of them African National Congress executives some of whom have business interests in Swaziland and have lived there for almost 20 years — were leading relatively obscure lives in Swaziland's lowland towns.

But the South African Defence Force raid into Maseru last December changed all that.

Almost overnight they became, in the words of one Swazi Government official "some of the most wanted men in southern Africa." Swaziland whose rulers had previously been divided

result Swaziland felt it had to curb the ANC or face a similar incursion over her borders.

The decision cannot have been taken lightly, however. As a member of the Organisation of African Unity Swaziland stands to lose considerable political credibility in Third World circles if it is seen to be bowing to the South African Government.

Nonetheless days after the Maseru raid armed police acting on Government orders rounded up 27 prominent political exiles and confined them to the makeshift Mawetwela refugee camp near Manzini. Fourteen detainees later left the country "voluntarily" for Maputo. Four more were arrested bringing the total in "protective custody" to 17.

The position of African National Congress exiles in Swaziland has put the country in a quandary: Do they succumb to international pressure or do they do as the South Africans say?

nees apparently walked past armed guards to freedom. Although six later returned allegedly voluntarily they did so under protest complaining they would be easy targets for the SADF.

At the time observers were surprised at the ease with which the detainees had escaped. But in a series of interviews with leading Government figures, politicians and the refugees themselves. The SOWETAN Africa News Service has established that not only were the refugees allowed to walk out but also conversely had SADF troops attacked the camp the army

protecting them. One soldier allegedly told a detainee: "If the SADF comes we're going."

- The detainees, realising they had become the victims of a potentially perilous farce, have all returned to the relative safety of their suburban homes.

- Six were until recently returning to the camp by day and going home again at night.

Since then the ANC's representative in Swaziland, Mr Ablom Duma, has met Government officials to explain the ANC's decision to quit the camp and to plead for his senior officers who now face the threat of expulsion from the

lieved to have repeated the case for a high-ranking ANC delegation to visit Swaziland to either patch up the shaky relations between the ANC and the Government or to arrange repatriation.

Earlier this month, in what was widely interpreted as an intended clean-up of illegal refugees, the Government ordered all refugees to re-register and obtain identity cards.

Against this background political observers agree that the policy of peaceful co-existence Swaziland had followed with the ANC under the late King Sobhuza II is in tatters.

Even though moderates in the cabinet like

"In Swaziland we have a policy for genuine refugees — not for organisations. We don't have responsibilities towards organisations."

Leaders of the royal family share similar sentiments. Prince Gabheni, the Minister of Home Affairs and a member of the supreme ruling body of Swaziland, the Likoqo, recently warned countrymen to be on the lookout for guerillas attempting to infiltrate South Africa from Swaziland.

Referring to the recent discovery in Piggs Peak of an arms cache, Prince Gabheni said: "These are the type of things we should guard against." He urged a gathering of traditional chiefs to "step up vigilance on strangers to ensure the country's stability."

here anymore," one of them said. "They say they want to have good relations with South Africa. But where does that leave us?"

"Only by law will they accept refugees — but they don't want us," he said adding that refugee applications were normally approved within 14 days.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Emmanuel Owusu, denied the Government had changed its attitude towards South African refugees.

"There are more than 5 000 (the majority are victims of the Ingwavuma debacle) in the country and they are still being looked after," he said.

He said the issuing of identity cards was being done to make administration easier and to

Until late last year the men — all of them African National Congress executives some of whom have business interests in Swaziland and have lived there for almost 20 years — were leading relatively obscure lives in Swaziland's lowland towns.

But the South African Defence Force raid into Maseru last December changed all that.

Almost overnight they became, in the words of one Swazi Government official "some of the most wanted men in southern Africa." Swaziland whose rulers had previously been divided over whether to give the ANC tacit support or whether to expel its prominent members, decided the ANC men would have to go.

What had earlier been largely a South African Government threat was translated into bloody action in Maseru. As a

part of the Organisation of African Unity Swaziland stands to lose considerable political credibility in Third World circles if it is seen to be bowing to the South African Government.

Nonetheless, days after the Maseru raid armed police acting on Government orders rounded up 27 prominent political exiles and confined them to the makeshift Mawelewela refugee camp near Manzini. Fourteen detainees later left the country "voluntarily" for Maputo. Four more were arrested bringing the total in "protective custody" to 17.

According to a source within the Deputy Prime Minister's office, which handles all refugee affairs, preparations were made to have the exiles repatriated to neighbouring countries.

The plan went awry late last month, however, when all 17 detai-

ned past armed guards to freedom. Although six later returned allegedly voluntarily they did so under protest complaining they would be easy targets for the SADF.

At the time observers were surprised at the ease with which the detainees had escaped. But in a series of interviews with leading Government figures, politicians and the refugees themselves, The SOWETAN Africa News Service has established that not only were the refugees allowed to walk out but also conversely had SADF troops attacked the camp the army would have done little to protect them.

It also emerged that:

- There was bitter quarrelling between the police and the army about who should guard the camp. Although the police had arrested the men, reluctant soldiers were given the duty of

detainee: "If the SADF comes we're going."

- The detainees, realising they had become the victims of a potentially perilous farce, have all returned to the relative safety of their suburban homes.

- Six were until recently returning to the camp by day and going home again at night.

Since then the ANC's representative in Swaziland, Mr Ablom Duma, has met Government officials to explain the ANC's decision to quit the camp and to plead for his senior officers who now face the threat of expulsion from the country.

Mr Duma is widely believed to have told the officials the ANC would only leave if it was forced out of the country — a course of action that would leave Swaziland open to condemnation from black Africa.

Mr Duma is also be-

ing ANC delegation to visit Swaziland to either patch up the shaky relations between the ANC and the Government or to arrange repatriation.

Earlier this month, in what was widely interpreted as an intended clean-up of illegal refugees, the Government ordered all refugees to re-register and obtain identity cards.

Against this background political observers agree that the policy of peaceful co-existence Swaziland had followed with the ANC under the late King Sobhuza II is in tatters.

Even though moderates in the cabinet, like the Deputy Prime Minister, Senator Ben Nsibandze, still insist Swaziland supports the ANC in principle, members of the old guard with strong ties to the royal family appear convinced that economic development and stability are more important than "liberating" South Africa.

One such leader is the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr R V Dlamini, who last week repeated his warning that he would not allow Swaziland to be used as a base for "destabilising neighbouring countries."

In an interview he said Swaziland would "follow a policy of good neighbourliness" stressing that what he was saying was not only his personal view, but that it coincided with government policy.

Princess Gasheni, the Minister of Home Affairs and a member of the supreme ruling body of Swaziland, the Ligoqo, recently warned countrymen to be on the lookout for guerillas attempting to infiltrate South Africa from Swaziland.

Referring to the recent discovery in Pigg's Peak of an arms cache, Princess Gasheni said: "These are the type of things we should guard against." He urged a gathering of traditional chiefs to "step up vigilance on strangers to ensure the country's stability."

Stability appears to be the key concept in Swaziland's present dealing with the ANC.

"With the king dead and the recession biting as hard as it is, Swaziland is conscious more than ever before its need to be in South Africa's good books," an observer said.

For the refugees themselves however, stability is further away than ever before.

At least six South Africans who applied for refugee status early in December are still awaiting a reply.

"We have been told we are not welcome

in Swaziland," he said adding that refugee applications were normally approved within 14 days.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr Emmanuel Owuso, denied the Government had changed its attitude towards South African refugees.

"There are more than 5 000 (the majority are victims of the Ingwavuma debacle) in the country and they are still being looked after," he said.

He said the issuing of identity cards was being done to make administration easier and to help the Government detect people who were not "genuine refugees."

"The policy is still the same. If people have genuine reasons for leaving South Africa we will help them. But this office does not support the ANC," Mr Owuso said.

Observers believe that in a relatively short time South Africa has "persuaded Swaziland to effectively close its border to would be immigrants."

For the refugees themselves, however, the future appears bleak, uncertain and dangerous. — SANS.

## FLASHBACK



### BRITISH TRAINING FOR HIGH PAY

In only 3 or 4 months you can possess a Diploma and prospects for a worthwhile career and high pay. HOW? Find out by ticking the career you like, writing your name and address and sending this coupon to our Representatives for our FREE Book. The modest Fee for a Training Course may be paid in Rand through Barclays National Bank and includes 4 Instruction Books, 12 Lessons, Tests, Model Answers and complete Tuition by airmail.

FARMING FOR PROFIT

GOVERNMENT

RAILMANSHIP



He was speaking after the failure of an 11th hour b  
negotiate an electoral agreement between the HNP a

## Bloem bomb attack is blamed on ANC

By SUE FAULKNER

A MAN has died from injuries after Friday's powerful bomb explosion which ripped through the Southern Free State Administrative buildings in Bloemfontein, injuring 86 people.

Another man is still in a critical condition.

Many of them were unemployed people who were waiting in an adjoining enclosure, hoping to find work.

Seven of the bomb victims were taken to the nearby Pelonomi Hospital with serious injuries.

A police statement issued by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys in Pretoria attributed the blast to the African National Congress.

The Minister of Law and

Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, has directly accused the ANC of injuring and maiming innocent civilians indiscriminately in the attack.

The explosion came less than a month after a railway bridge was damaged only a kilometre away from Friday's blast.

Police investigations are still underway.

The results of forensic tests to determine the size and origin of the bomb are not likely for a few days, according to Lieutenant Colonel Chris Coetzee, head of media liaison for the SAP.

No arrests have been made yet in connection with the blast.

The name of the dead man will be released as soon as his next of kin have been informed.

## Horses die, hurt in crash

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Two weanlings died and three mares in foal were badly hurt when a motor car ploughed into more than 10 horses in Robertson late on Saturday night.

One weanling was killed and the other was

The driver of the Mercedes car, Mr Johan Stemmet, and his wife Christine suffered facial injuries.

The horses are believed to have wandered out of their camp at Wedge Stud, the farm of racehorse breeder Mr Piet Nel, after three gates

See how  
Levi's  
smash  
the  
Pa  
tha  
the  
anc  
ma  
wol  
ber  
pen  
the  
be  
gles  
the  
Par  
Th  
have  
draw  
the  
visi  
of  
the  
He  
any  
lo  
must  
on.  
The  
CP  
cont  
feeling  
CP's  
council  
strong  
sion  
of  
No  
meeting  
to  
the  
Hartzel  
Most  
entry  
of  
spo  
consider  
ball  
ing  
Natie  
by  
elec  
of  
from  
at

stiff)  
into the  
200°C  
ve hot

ouple  
toon  
wood  
have  
50th  
ver-  
per-  
typi-  
on a  
d on  
ation  
ents,  
rities  
de-

py."  
the  
the  
as  
the  
ap-  
ze.  
ld  
e

A-G

'must

decide

after

meeting'

**Mercury Reporter**

IT WAS for the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Cecil Rees, to decide whether to press charges against the organisers of Sunday's prohibited prayer meeting at Currie's Fountain in Durban.

This is the view of the Chief Magistrate of Durban, Mr E W Hyland, and the Divisional Detective Officer for Port Natal, Brig John van der Westhuizen.

They were referring to the fact that the meeting, organised by the South African Black Alliance, went ahead in spite of a prohibition placed upon it a week ago in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Mr Rees said yesterday he had no comment at this stage.

Mr Hyland refused to allow the meeting to be held in terms of Item No 557 in Government Gazette 8125 of March 26, 1982.

**Verbal**

The Natal Mercury's legal adviser said that, in terms of this particular item, the Minister of Justice could place a blanket ban on any open-air gathering at any time.

'This can be a verbal authorisation or it can be in writing,' he said.

There were only two exceptions to the rule as far as the prohibition of gatherings was concerned.

These were gatherings of a *bono fide* sporting nature or those which were held indoors.

Brig van der Westhuizen said it was not the function of the police to press charges.

The police were responsible only for the gathering of information relating to a charge.

# Labour blamed for violence at its meetings

11A  
Star

22/2/83

By Moira Levy

The Ad-hoc Anti-President's Council Committee, formed last month to mobilise grassroots opposition to the Government's new constitutional proposals, has accused the Labour Party of starting the violence at its recent country-wide meetings.

The Labour Party made a whistle-stop tour of Transvaal centres this month where party leaders explained their controversial decision to join the proposed "new deal."

Feelings ran high and at one meeting police were called in to stop fighting between the two factions.

In a recent statement the Ad-hoc committee denied it was to blame for the unrest.

"We were the targets of violence," the statement reads.

"The Labour Party now stands condemned for calling in the police to harass and disperse those opposing the constitutional proposals."

The statement criticises the Labour Party for encouraging racial hostility by "advocating coloured nationalism" and argues that the party

does not have a mandate from the coloured community.

"It is ridiculous for the Labour Party to claim it has the community's support when less than 150 people out of a population of approximately 90 000 in the Eldorado Park complex passed a vote of confidence in them.

"The Labour Party will not have any power to make any significant changes. The Group Areas Act, influx control, segregated education, and other evil laws will remain. They will not solve the housing crisis and they are therefore making false promises to the people."

Mr Miley Richards, national deputy Labour Party leader, reacted to the statement by saying that the ad-hoc committee should call its own meeting and "stop capitalising on our meetings."

"Those people came to our meetings with one intention in mind, and that was to disrupt them with their noise-making. It is a pity there was not a better quality of opposition."

"It is nonsense to say that Labour Party members caused the violence," he said.

8  
The economy of the country is in a state of chaos  
government

# Party members accused of LP <sup>11A</sup> crowd violence

By ANTON HARBER

THE violence at recent Labour Party meetings was started by members of the party who came armed with hosepipes and sjamboks, their opponents have claimed.

In a statement issued yesterday, one of the groups that opposed the Labour Party's decision to accept the President's Council, the ad hoc Anti-President's Council Committee, denied charges that they initiated the violence.

"In fact, we were the targets of violence. For instance at both the Reiger Park and Eldorado Park meetings, some Labour Party supporters had come armed with hosepipes and sjamboks. At both meetings, they created skirmishes by throwing chairs at Anti-President's Council campaigners," the statement said.

But Labour Party leader Mr Don Mateman denied this yesterday, saying party

members had only responded to violent provocation. "If I was in a position to start the violence, I would do so. I am not a violent person, but with the provocation we were getting, I was ready to retaliate," he said.

In its statement, the Anti-President's Council Committee also accused the party of encouraging racial hostility by advocating "narrow Coloured Nationalism".

"The Labour Party does not have a mandate from the people it claims to represent," the committee said, pointing out that less than 150 people out of a total of 90 000 in Eldorado Park attended the meeting there.

The party did not need to form a military wing, since "it already has got access to the police and riot squad by joining the system", the statement added.

Mr Mateman said Labour Party opponents had come to the meetings with the specific intention of disrupting them.

ARGUS 22/2/83

# Alliance alive and kicking, <sup>11A</sup> says Buthelezi

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi tells The Argus Correspondent about the suspension of the Labour Party from the Black Alliance.

DURBAN. — The Black Alliance was still "alive and kicking" in spite of the suspension of the Labour Party, the chairman of the alliance, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said here.

In an interview Chief Buthelezi said the present alliance was a first step along the way to building an "impenetrable web of resistance" to the National Party's apartheid policies.

While he admitted the Labour Party's "betrayal" had undermined the interests of black unity and disrupted the basis of the alliance, the chief said the SABA was not just a closed shop composed of members of Inkatha, the Reform Party, the Labour Party and the Ka Ngwane Yesive cultural movement.

## TALK TURKEY

"We can negotiate the future of our country only from a position of strength. The stronger the wall of resistance, the more likely the Government will talk turkey with us," Chief Buthelezi said.

Earlier, opening the alliance meeting, Chief Buthelezi predicted that

the Government's confederal programme would be regarded with such depths of "political abhorrence" that it would give rise to new forms of African solidarity.

## BLEAK FUTURE

Strongly hinting that this could take the form of an alliance which included independent homeland leaders, Chief Buthelezi said the new constitutional proposals offered a "bleak future" for Transkei.

Last month the chief held talks with the Chief Minister of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and questions of black unity and a possible federal plan for South Africa were discussed.

## DYING DAY

Speaking at a prayer meeting at Currie's Fountain here, Chief Buthelezi said the talks did not indicate that Kwazulu was about to accept independence.

"I will reject independence until my dying day," he said.

However, he argued that there were many common problems shared by independent homeland leaders and himself: principally a rejection of the National Party's confederal plan.

By CHARLES  
MOGALE

A KATLEHONG youth claimed that Security Police told him what to say to intimidate an accused in the Kempton Park terror trial.

The 17-year-old youth, who may not be named, admitted under cross-examination that the Security Police in Germiston told him to give evidence that Mr Ephraim Madalane had sent him to a PAC camp in Lesotho for military training.

Messrs Madalane, Stanley Radebe, Ernest Mohakalane and Miss Innocentia "Freedom" Mazibuko have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act. They are appearing before Mr IJJ Luther.

The youth told the court that he and a friend wanted to be enrolled in a school "in the rural areas like Natal" last January. The two went to Mr Madalane's home in Soweto and there he (Mr Madalane) arranged for them to be sent, after three days, to Lesotho.

He said he entered Lesotho by crossing the Caledon River and headed for Maseru where he met a man who took him to the PAC camp.

The youth said he lived in the camp for five months during which time all he did was read a book about Robert Sobukwe. The book, he

## YOUTH DISCREDITS SP IN TERROR TRIAL

said, claimed that Sobukwe had died of slow poisoning.

After five months, he

said, his father came to fetch him and took him to the border post where he was interrogated by

the South African Police.

The youth said he was scared and agreed to say

he had undergone military training in Lesotho.

He said he also agreed to say he had joined the

Pan-Africanist Council because of his fear for the interrogator.

He later made a

statement to the Germiston police in which he said Mr Madalane had sent him to the camp.

The case is proceeding.

# LP battle rages on

## Labour move a 'ghastly mistake'

THE LABOUR Party's suspension from the South African Black Alliance should make it clear that the "ghastly mistake" of participating in the Government's proposals had no support at all, Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday.

"I hope this will force them to think again about their decision," he said. "All significant sections of the community have been telling them for the last month that they have made a ghastly mistake."

Dr Boesak, an outspoken opponent of coloured people's participation in the proposed tri-cameral Parliament, said that Saba's suspension of the Labour Party did not rep-



**BOESAK: Outspoken critic of the system.**

resent the feared splintering of black unity.

"The Labour Party is outside black unity," he said.

"There is a wide pattern of consensus on this issue in the black community. Such divergent

groups as Saba on the one hand and trade unions on the other have all made it clear how they feel.

"There is a remarkable unity and the Labour Party has placed itself outside the structure."

## Leaders sit on the fence

THE LABOUR Party would not react to its suspension from the South African Black Alliance (SABA) until it had either been told in writing of its suspension from the organisation or had held discussions with the chairman Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

In an interview yesterday Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, reacted strongly to criticisms of the Labour Party for saying it would talk on behalf of blacks.

Mr Curry said the Labour Party had written to Saba about its position asking for discussions to be held. Despite the suspension of the LP the request still remained.

"We will decide what to do when we receive a written reply," he said.

He was referring to criticism at the meeting that LP members were arrogant in presuming to

speak on behalf of blacks for many years.

"We must speak on their behalf and we will continue to do so." An example was the coloured preference area in the Western Cape.

"We are against white job reservation and we also resent jobs in the Western Cape being reserved for coloureds to the exclusion of blacks. If I was black I would resent the fact that a job was reserved for a coloured.

"Must we remain silent when this happens? It is our duty to speak on behalf of blacks."

# Law causes bad feeling all round

THE ALLEGATION by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in Parliament recently that the Detainees Support Committee was linked to the banned African National Congress and that it had ties with the Soviet Union would have been considered ludicrous had it not been so serious, wrote the Sowetan recently, adding that the outburst was 'dangerous' and meant that the Government was satisfied with detentions without trial.

The newspaper said it seemed that, far from being a group of radicals with an axe to grind, the DSC based their concern at detention without trial on the basis of allegations

made to them by relatives.

'Later, as should happen in a country which regards itself as democratic and free, other concerned voices joined them.'

According to the newspaper the statement by the minister meant that the Government would continue to overlook all the allegations regarding the ill-treatment of prisoners.

Arguing that the formation of the Parents' Support Committee was inevitable the newspaper said it would be a strange society that remained silent after so many dramatic revelations had come out of the detentions laws.

(The committee) man-

aged through sacrifice and grave danger to their welfare to address this very sensitive area of our united lives.

'... this kind of law does more damage to the country than anything else.

'What we have noticed is that the law creates almost universal bad feeling among people of this country, gives us bad publicity abroad and places the security police themselves in a most unhappy state.'

SOUTH AFRICAN cricket-lovers proved, in their ticket-buying thousands, that the recent tour by the West Indies cricketers was a great success for cricket in

this country, but the Sowetan found a distasteful smugness among the cricket administrators responsible for organising the tour.

The newspaper said the tour had been 'sullied' with (the South African Cricket Union's) arrogance, 'typified only by the wealthy who are able to buy anything — even a man's soul.'

According to the Sowetan it was 'pathetic' to see the tour hailed as something close to the 'Second Coming', praised all the way down from Parliament and made out to be South Africa's eventual purge.

Turning to the West Indies cricketers, the Sowetan said the burden of being banned from playing in their home countries as a result of the tour would not be lightened much by their 'inflated' pay packets.

'They are also perturbed about the social reaction they will get from their people — a heavy price to pay for selling out.'

FOR A COUNTRY that went through a 13-year civil war, it was a miracle that Zimbabwe still functioned as it did, the Sowetan claimed recently in support of its argument that white South Africa's attitude toward that country was 'nauseating in its acrimony'.

The newspaper said that South Africa was falling into the same 'trap of delusion' that



Evelyn Holtzhausen discusses

## Black Opinion

led to black majority rule in Zimbabwe and cited, among other things the South African Broadcasting Corporation's alleged use of propaganda rather than fact to inform its listeners of political and other related events.

This cushioned whites into a comfortable feeling of safety and superiority.

'There is a desperation bordering on hysteria from whites here who are sure that they are the last bastion of white rule in the continent.

'The unfortunate thing is that history has overtaken these outmoded hopes and ideas,' said the newspaper, adding that it was 'the most terrible thing' that (the truth) would only strike with hindsight.



# Old campaigner slams apartheid

Sowetan 22/2/83 (11A) (Sowetan)

PORT LOUIS — Far from liberalising, the apartheid regime was stiffening, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, author of the well-known book *Naught For Your Comfort*, told a Press conference here yesterday.

Speaking two months before he retired as Anglican Bishop of Mauritius and Primate of the Indian Ocean, the Rev Huddleston said South Africa wanted people to believe that its Government was becoming more flexible.

"The black African has no right to citizenship," he said. "The use of torture is today a known fact. In the circumstances, how can one speak of liberalisation of the system."

Bishop Huddleston spent 12 years in South Africa from 1943, working in townships such as Sophiatown. Last November he was awarded the UN gold medal for his contribution to social justice and racial harmony.

With increased US support following President Reagan's coming to power, South Africa had become more aggressive in its foreign policy, said the bishop.



**BISHOP HUDDLESTONE: No liberalising in SA.**

"We have seen South Africa was highly involved in an aborted mercenary coup in the Seychelles. I consider Mauritius more vulnerable than the Seychelles as it received thousands of South African tourists."

The socialist governments of the Indian Ocean states (Seychelles, Madagascar and Mauritius) pose a problem to South Africa, he said, as Pretoria distrusted them.

"It is high time the world woke up. South Africa is potentially a threat to global peace. If the Western world does not apply a massive sanctions policy against South Africa, escalation of violence will be inevitable."

# 'Violence not the solution'

23/2/83  
Mail Reporter

THE South African Council of Churches (SACC) has condemned the violence that led to the Bloemfontein bomb that killed one man and injured at least 85 people last week.

"The SACC reiterates its often repeated abhorrence of violence as a means of finding a solution for the ills of South Africa," the council said in a statement.

The bomb, which did severe damage to the Southern Free State Administration Board offices in Bloemfontein, exploded near a large crowd of waiting work-seekers, many of whom were injured. One man has since died.

The SACC also called on the Government "to effect the real change we desperately need, by giving to all a share in the government of our land, before it is too late to negotiate for a peaceful settlement.

"It (the SACC) reminds the authorities that the continued repression of the rights of millions of South Africans and the violence of the apartheid system, represented in-ter alia by the pass laws, has serious consequences for the stability of our land.

"The SACC once again calls on the Government to take the necessary steps to bring peace in South Africa while there is time," the statement concluded.

- (3) whether he has evidence at his disposal that some of these persons were members of the ANC; if so, which of them were such members?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Since the names of the persons killed have not been obtained on official level from the Lesotho authorities, I am not prepared to furnish any names as being the correct particulars.
- (2) (a) and (b) Without mentioning any names, I can assure the hon. member that conclusive evidence exists that some of these persons had undergone training in Lesotho, Russia, East Germany and Angola.
- (3) Yes. For reasons already stated I am not prepared to furnish any names.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I just want to ask him how it is possible that the Chief of the Security Police has made a series of names available to the Press, while the hon. the Minister refuses in this House to make that information available? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I bear the responsibility for any reply I give in this House, and as I explained in my reply, I am not prepared to mention names in this House which were not officially supplied by the Lesotho Government as well. I content myself with my reply.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, would he then say that the information made available to the Press by the Chief of the Security Police is inaccurate?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not saying that I content myself with the reply given by Gen. Coetsee at the time, and I also content myself with the reply I have given to the question the hon. member put to me in this House.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, I do not accept that as a reply to my question, and further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I therefore want to ask him the following: If the Chief of the Security Police is prepared to make names available, is it too much to expect that the hon. the Minister—if the information is correct and he stands by it—will make that information available to this House as well? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared to have myself put under cross-examination by the hon. member by way of question and reply . . . [Interjections.]

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! When hon. members put questions it is expected that they will listen to the replies given by hon. Ministers. The hon. the Minister may proceed.

†The MINISTER: Nor am I prepared to let this type of question and reply develop into a dispute between a Minister and a senior general in the South African Police.

†Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply: If he made available the information I have requested, how could that lead to a dispute between him and the senior official he has referred to, provided, of course, his information is correct?

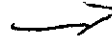
The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, with respect to the Chair, I just want to say that I think the hon. member is wasting the time of the House. [Interjections.]

11A ~~15~~ Hansard 23/2/83  
 Persons killed in attack on Maseru  
 Q. Col. 251 - 253  
 \*10. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) What are the names of the persons who were killed in the attack on Maseru in December 1982;
- (2) whether he has evidence at his disposal that some of these persons had received training in guerrilla warfare, if so, (a) which of them had received such training and (b) where in each case;



11A 30  
Hansard Q. Col. 267-  
Griqua people  
23/2/83 268  
\*30 Mr R. W. HARDINGHAM asked  
the Minister of Constitutional Development  
and Planning.



Whether it is the intention to invite the leaders of the Griqua people in East Griqualand to participate in discussions regarding the constitutional future of the Griqua people; if not, why not?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

I have as yet received no request from the Griqua people in East Griqualand for discussions on the constitutional future of the Griquas. The matter has, however, been discussed with other organisations of the Griqua community at their request.

It must also be mentioned that by Notice 733 in *Government Gazette* No. 8415 of 15 October 1982, the State President requested the President's Council to advise him on the needs and demands of the Griquas with reference to the political, economic and social fields.

After the President's Council has submitted its report, the Government will consider the findings and recommendations and consult with all interested parties in the Griqua community.

**Table Mountain: fire**

\*31. Mr. R. W. HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

Whether there is any evidence of permanent damage to the vegetation and soil structure of Table Mountain as a result of the fire in March 1982; if so, what is the purport of such evidence?

**The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:**

No. No discernible permanent damage has been caused to the vegetation and soil structure whilst surprisingly little surface erosion has hitherto taken place.

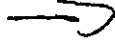
~~SAA~~ (11A) ~~(25)~~ Hansard (167)  
Terrorist organizations  
Q. 61-262 - 263  
23/2/83

\*23. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police have taken any measures to prevent terrorist organizations from operating across the border between South Africa and Lesotho against targets in Lesotho; if not, why not; if so, (a) what measures and (b) with what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The only reasonable conclusion I can draw from the hon. member's question is that, despite repeated assurances by the Government to the contrary, he seems to



263

WEDNESDAY, 23

believe that terrorist organizations are permitted to use South African soil as a springboard for attacks on targets in neighbouring states.

I want to reaffirm the Government's stance on this issue and trust that the hon. member would rather join us in condemning those states who flagrantly permit and assist terrorist groups to come and commit acts of murder and sabotage within our borders.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him a very simple question. Have the police in fact taken precautions to prevent this kind of thing happening?

The MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, I have given my reply to the hon. member's question.

# Witness thought PAC was a school

*Sowe farm*

A 19-YEAR-OLD State witness aroused laughter in the Kempton Park terror trial yesterday when he said he thought a camp he had gone to in Lesotho, was a school where one was taught to become a refugee.

Mr Elias Majaga Ngubeni, a student in Katlehong, was under cross-examination by Mr D Soggot in the trial of four Soweto people who have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Terrorism Act before Mr J J Luther.

They are Mr Stanley Radebe (27), Mr Mthuzeli Ephraim Madalane (24) both of Senoane, Mr Ernest Lebana Mohakalane (23) of Molapo and Miss Innocentia "Freedom" Mazibuko (20) of Zone 6 Diepkloof.

In his evidence-in-chief, Mr Ngubeni said after he and a friend had been recruited, they had been told to join either the Pan-African Congress or South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco) on reaching their destination.

At first they had thought PAC and Sayrco were schools in Natal but found themselves in Lesotho. He had been told where a taxi would drop them and that they should ask for Molefi or Shocks because they were well known in Maseru.

He said after realising they could not find the people they were told to look for, they had asked for a place of refugees and went there the same day.

At the refugee camp, he said, they had found a man called Mashinini whom they knew and who advised them not to stay at the place because they would be sent to train as soldiers.

PROCEEDING.

111A

29/2/83

# Bus boycott averted

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

THE Mahlakeng Civic Association (Moca) and the Greyhound bus company have reached an agreement concerning the forthcoming 12.5 percent bus fare increase which is to be implemented next month.

Following a meeting last week, the company's management has agreed to certain demands by Moca that may have led to a boycott of the company's buses if they had not been accepted.

According to Mr Pinky Ngakane, Moca's chairman, a well-attended meeting at the weekend by residents at the local Methodist Church was told that Greyhound had agreed that:

- Pensioners would be transported free of charge on days they collected their money;
- scholars would be exempted from the increases which would be effective as from March 2;
- bursaries would be offered to students who had financial problems after consultations with principals of schools in the area the company operated in, and;
- the old bus routes which were cancelled during the 1976 riots, would be reintroduced to save some residents from walking long distances to and from bus stops.

Mr Ngakane said further that the meeting also decided that people who had received a 25-day notice to demolish their shacks should ignore the circulars. If any action was taken by the officials, a peaceful protest would be held.

# Terrorism trial shifts to prison

24/2/83 Stan. (1A)

The marathon Terrorism Act trial at the Kempton Park Regional Court will resume in a Free State prison on Monday to enable an sick police major to testify for the State.

Magistrate Mr IJJ Luther accepted the application by the State to transfer the seven-month-old trial to Groenpunt Prison where a Major Boshoff is recovering in hospital after an operation

Nineteen people have so far testified against Mr Stanley Radebe (27) and Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senaoane, Soweto, Mr Lebana Ernest Mhokala (23), of Moliapo, Soweto and Miss Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20), of Diepkloof, Soweto.

The accused have pleaded not guilty to charges under the Act, including futhering the aims of the outlawed Soweto Students Representative Council and the South African Youth Revolutionary Council.

They have been in detention since 1981.





Shacks have not yet been demolished. Here residents wait for their turn.

## No appeal for Durban bomb trio

THREE men who were found responsible for the seven bomb blasts which rocked Durban in 1981, were refused leave to appeal against their convictions in the Supreme Court. Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

Durban attorney Patrick Ntobeka Maqubela, Maboniswa Richard Mahutyana of Umlazi, and Seth Mpumelo Gaba of Mdantsane, were found guilty of high treason and sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment by Mr Justice J A van Heerden in September last year. *Sowetan 24/2/83*

sing

S

4/2/83

T

aside R10-million ea.

cil chairman Mr Ben elling and renting. In by individuals.

LANE

Last year, the council came under fire from the opposition for having not built a single house for renting purposes since its inception six years ago.

• The Mental Health Association is to erect a stall in the Dobsonville Council chambers, to advise local residents on

# OK Super Savers

## CAPE GRAPES

### ALPHONSE LAVALLEE

# 95c

Per kg

# Labour Party <sup>Natal Mercury</sup> 'did not consult <sup>24/2/83</sup> <sup>(11A)</sup> people on proposals'

Pietermaritzburg Bureau  
THERE was no consultation with the people by the Labour Party leadership before it decided to go along with the Government's constitutional proposals, the former deputy leader of the party, Mr Norman Middleton said here yesterday.

Replying to questions at a university lecture, Mr Middleton said the party had adopted their master strategy of first 'deciding' and then 'consulting', and this had been proved by meetings they had held throughout the country.

Mr Middleton, a founder member of the Labour Party, resigned last month in protest at a decision to accept a Government offer of political representation in a revised parliamentary system.

'I can say without fear of contradiction that there was absolutely no consul-

tation by the Labour Party. In their 17 years of existence they have never had eggs thrown at them or been protected by the Broederbond and the police force at all meetings.'

'This does prove contrary to what the Rev Alan Hendrickse has said. I don't think he had 10 percent support in the decision he took.'

Asked whether he intended forming another party, Mr Middleton said that after the Labour Party's 'sad decision' many people throughout the country had got together to discuss things.

He was concerned that if a party were formed in opposition to the Labour Party and won the elections it would then become 'part of the system' and would have to be represented in the proposed parliamentary chamber to which he was so opposed.

FOR THE VERY BEST IN USED CARS

WE PUT YOU FIRST

**PINETOWN MOTORS**

55 Old Main Rd. Box 96, Pinetown (Pty) Ltd.

TELEPHONE 712551



FLOODLIT SHOWROOM  
OPEN 24 HRS. PER DAY

82 VW Passat GLS 1.9 S W A.T.	R9 690
Silver	
82 VW Passat GL 1.6 S W Man.	R8 250
Silver	
82 Audi 100 5 1.9 Man., Yellow	R9 590
82 Audi 200 GLX A.T., A.C Shiraz	R15 250
82 VW Golf GLS 1.5 5-speed	
Champagne	R6 990
82 VW Golf GTS 1.6 5-speed Yellow	R7 290
82 VW Golf GLS 1.5 4-speed Red	R6 350
82 VW Golf GLS 1.5 A.T., White	R7 290
82 VW Jetta GL 1.3 5-speed, Cameo	R6 650
81 Toyota 1200 Pick-up, Yellow	R3 990
81 VW Golf GTS 5-speed, Silver	R6 490
81 Ford Granada GLE A.T., White	R8 890
81 Audi 100 LS Man., Yellow	R6 990
81 Chev Commodore GL A T A C	
Cream	R8 990
81 VW Jetta GL 1.3 4-speed S Wood	R5 990
80 Audi 100 GLS 5E Man., 5-spd.	
White	R8 690
80 VW Passat 1.6 GLS White	R5 290
80 Ford Escort 1.3 Beige	R4 690
80 Datsun Pulsar 1.4 GX 5-speed,	
Cameo	R4 890
80 VW Golf GL 1.3 4-spd, Green	R4 790

TRADE-INS ACCEPTED  
A/H: GEOFF SLINGSBY.



### ANC denies involvement in OFS blast

BAR ES SALAAM — The African National Congress has categorically denied any involvement in the bomb explosion in Bloemfontein last week. Regie Tanzania said this week.

Seventy-five people were injured in the blast and one person was killed.

The report said the ANC issued a statement denying involvement in the blast.

The ANC statement said the injury of civilians was not a tactic used by the organisation in combating apartheid.

It blamed South Africa of waging a propaganda war to discredit the ANC.

The statement said the ANC only struck military and economic targets and would not intentionally injure civilians.

Following the Bloemfontein blast, South African Police blamed the ANC — UPI.

# Nigel <sup>DOM</sup> slam t

By JOHAN BUYS

THE Ratepayers' Association of the Alra Park coloured township at Nigel yesterday handed the town council's management committee a letter expressing "extreme displeasure" at the council's ban on the play "Bacchus in die Boland" because the cast includes coloured actors.

The production, by the well-known Afrikaans playwright, Bartho Smith, was to have been staged on March 9 in the Alra Park community hall and the following night in the Nigel town hall.

Instead, only coloureds will see the production and Nigel theatre lovers who would like to see it will have to go to Alra Park.

Nigel and Klerksdorp are the only two towns that have refused use of their town halls because of the coloured cast. The play has been staged successfully in other Reef towns.

## Nusas rejects 'ANC

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

COVERT pamphleteers blitzed seven universities yesterday, linking the National Union of South African Students with the banned African National Congress in a smear campaign. Nusas hotly rejected.

Between midnight and 6am yesterday, thousands of pamphlets — in a highly-organised operation — were distributed at seven Afrikaans and English-medium campuses, and in Braamfontein in central Johannesburg.

English university heads and student representative councils attacked the pamphlet yesterday as "crude" attempts to discredit Nusas — but Afrikaans SRC presidents adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

A Nusas head office spokesman in Cape Town yesterday said Nusas "utterly rejected" the contents of the pamphlet in line with Nusas non-violent policy. The pamphlet was highly defamatory, she said.



The smear pamphlet linking Nu

A Security Police spokesman said they were investigating.

Using strong and crude revolutionary language, the pamphlet, "Campus News"

Called on students to "kill for the liberation struggle".

Urged students to join the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Said the Koeberg nuclear power station attack was a "brilliant success".

Claimed Nusas was planning to depart from "a very careful strategy of remaining just within the limits of the law, and yet conscientizing (sic) students in favour of the ANC", and.

Threatened students with

the wr Tambo mercy

"Camptured p president and W David spoken platform the De port C

Yes! the di pamph the W — a Soviet pov and SRC Both

The SA wol are un wo wo ho me ye be w st

## Terrorism charge against Transkei woman dropped

UMTATA — Terrorism charges against a Transkei Government clerk, Miss Nontshandze Lusizi, were withdrawn in the Umtata Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Miss LUSIZI, 35, of Colosa, appeared last month with another former Transkei Government clerk and political

Transkei Public Security Act.

She was charged under a section of the Act which prohibits the rendering of assistance to persons reasonably believed to be terrorists.

The magistrate ordered a separation of trials last week and Mr Ntshinga was committed for trial in the

MILLS KAYE-EDDIE 8284, RIV

per kg

valle

apes

ATS

FRESH

VEG

7/2/83

11A ROMY

5/1

103 ROMY 24/2/83

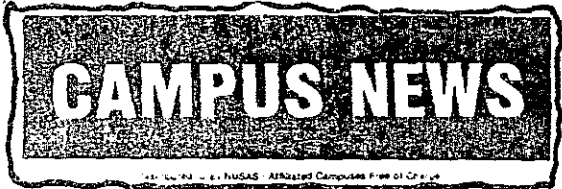
# Nusas rejects 'ANC-link' smear

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

Nusas pamphleteers blitzed seven universities yesterday, linking the National Union of South African Students with the banned African National Congress in a smear campaign Nusas has rejected.

Between midnight and dawn yesterday thousands of pamphlets — in a highly-organised operation — were distributed at seven Afrikaans and English-medium campuses and in Braamfontein in central Johannesburg. English university heads and student representative councils attacked the pamphlet yesterday as "crude" attempts to discredit Nusas — but Afrikaans SRC presidents adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

A Nusas head office spokesman in Cape Town yesterday said Nusas "utterly rejected" the contents of the pamphlet, in line with Nusas' non-violent policy. The pamphlet was highly defamatory, she said.



## The smear pamphlet linking Nusas to the ANC

A Security Police spokesman said they were investigating.

- Using strong and crude revolutionary language, the pamphlet, "Campus News", called on students to "kill for the liberation struggle";
- Urged students to join the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto we Sizwe;
- Said the Koeberg nuclear power station attack was a "brilliant success";
- Claimed Nusas was planning to depart from "a very careful strategy of remaining just within the limits of the law" and yet conscientizing students in favour of the ANC; and,
- Threatened students with

the wrath of "comrade Tambo" who would "show no mercy after the revolution".

"Campus News" also featured photographs of Nusas president Ms Kate Philip, and Wits anthropologist Dr David Webster, who has spoken frequently on Nusas platforms and is a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Yesterday's blitz follows the distribution of another pamphlet at the University of the Witwatersrand last week — a "peace message" from Soviet leader Mr Yuri Andropov on nuclear disarmament, and issued in the name of a SRC research committee. Both the SRC and the re-

search group, which is investigating alternatives to military service, immediately denied issuing the pamphlet.

An angry Dr Webster yesterday said the pamphlet was a serious and dangerous fraud, denied any of the statements attributed to him and dissociated himself entirely from the sentiments expressed in the pamphlet.

He asked: "Who has the time, skills and financial resources to co-ordinate and produce thousands of news sheets and distribute them simultaneously on campuses all round the country?"

Campus News was distributed at Wits, and at the universities of Cape Town, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Stellenbosch, Port Elizabeth, and at Rhodes in Grahamstown.

The vice-chancellors of both UCT and Durban said yesterday they did not believe Nusas had issued the pamphlets. Official spokesmen for other universities said they were investigating

# Man, 19, jailed for assault

Mail Reporter

A TEENAGER with three previous convictions for rape, was sentenced to two years' jail yesterday after he was found guilty of indecent assault in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

A former tickets inspector, John Henry Mans, 19, of 19th Street, Newlands, Johannesburg, was charged with indecently assaulting a woman on November 11, 1981.

The magistrate, Mr J van der Walt, said in passing sentence that women had a right to be protected from people like Mans.

"You are accused of attacking a woman in the street and then dragging her off to a swimming pool where she managed to get the attention of two other women who helped her escape you."

He said if she had not got away the crime with which Mans was charged might be more serious.

with it  
and Ho  
He was  
places  
brother  
the follo  
He furth  
result of  
ing the n  
broken  
and bru  
W O Land  
come to  
investig  
cars wh  
Jack's b  
sold to p  
After Mr J  
him to t  
said, the  
sister an  
address.  
"When I di  
I was loo  
Jack to E  
and his s  
office."  
Mr Landma  
gone back  
other add  
returned t  
and his sis  
Advocate K  
Jack, said  
occasion. W  
had used his  
client to acc  
Krugersdorp  
"At no time  
hull"

11A COM 24/2/83

# Terrorism charge against They'll

## Sit-in *Sowetan*

THE four-day long dispute between the workers and the management of OK Bazaars took a new twist yesterday with the newly established branch in Port Elizabeth of the Azanian People's Organisation pledging its solidarity with the workers involved in a sit-in protest against the dismissal of a fellow worker.

24/2/83  
A  
A  
A  
A

1  
1 - MPC  
1 -  $\frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y}$   
1  
1 -  $\frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y}$   
1 -

$$\begin{aligned} MPC &= 1 - MPS \\ &= 1 - \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta Y} \\ &= 1 - \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta Y} \end{aligned}$$



Clenched fists over coffins of the Maseru raid victims.

# Minister <sup>CMK Trifles 24/2/83</sup> 'trifled' <sup>23/1/83</sup> with Parliament <sup>U&S</sup>

Political Staff

THE chief Progressive Federal Party defence spokesman, Mr Philip Myburgh, yesterday accused the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, of "trifling with Parliament".

He attacked Mr Le Grange for not giving Parliament names of alleged ANC members killed in the controversial Maseru raid last year when the security chief, Lieutenant General J Coetzee, had already released them.

Mr Myburgh said the minister's "non-replies" at question time in Parliament showed that he underestimated the seriousness with which the Opposition viewed the Maseru raid.

Mr Myburgh had asked for the names of the dead, whether Mr Le Grange had evidence that some of them received guerilla warfare training and

whether he had evidence they were ANC members.

Mr Le Grange replied that since the names had not been obtained on "an official level" from the Lesotho authorities "I am not prepared to furnish any names as being the correct particulars".

He added: "Without mentioning any names, I can assure the member that conclusive evidence exists that some of these persons had undergone training in Lesotho, Russia, East Germany and Angola."

In a statement later, Mr Myburgh said he could not understand the minister's reticence.

"The facts are very simple. The government has assured us the raid was absolutely necessary, that it was intended to root out nests of terrorists, and that acts of terrorism planned for Christmas last year were effectively

stopped by the elimination of the ANC's 'top structure' in Lesotho.

"Now, when I ask him for simple facts — names of the dead which in any case the head of the security police has already given to the press — the minister finds it impossible to reply.

"Does he endorse the names released by General Coetzee? Is he afraid of misleading Parliament if he replies in anything but the most vague and general terms?"

"Does he have information that the people killed formed part of the 'top structure' of the ANC? If he was guessing, on what kind of intelligence are such raids based.

"Mr Le Grange's replies — or non-replies — suggest either that he does not know the replies or else that he is trifling with Parliament."

## Titi barred

A FORMER political detainee and Black People's Convention Trust Fund field worker in Uitenhage, Mr Amandisi Titi who is now a political refugee in Lesotho, will not be able to attend a funeral service for his father to be held in Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage on Saturday.

2/1/83  
1/A  
1/B

IIA SOWETO 25/2/83

# Azapo to hold indaba

THE SOWETO branch of the leading Black Consciousness organisation in the country, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) will hold its annual general meeting at the Senabane Anglican Church on Sunday.

The meeting which is scheduled for 2pm, is to translate the annual congress theme — "Mobilise and consolidate the liberatory efforts of the oppressed masses" — into grass-root action through discussions on the demolition of shacks in Orlando East and the

oncoming overdue community council elections and other related community projects.

The branch will also hold elections at the meeting and one of the leading exponents of Black Consciousness and also Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, will address the meeting.

The Tembisa branch of the organisation will also hold their meeting at the Zniko Shopping Centre on Sunday. The age limit issue and other related matters will be

put under the spotlight. The meeting will start at 1 pm.



CAPK TALKS 25/2/83

# ANC denies it set off OFS bomb

DAR ES SALAAM. — The African National Congress has denied that it was involved in the explosion which injured 73 blacks in Bloemfontein last Friday.

The denial was broadcast earlier this week by the State-run Tanzanian radio, which quoted a statement issued by the Dar es Salaam office of the ANC.

The statement cited unspecified charges that the ANC was responsible for the blast in a government building in Bloemfontein which administers the af-

fairs of blacks (119)

It called the charges "part of a Boer plot aimed at tarnishing the image of the ANC before the eyes of the nationalist people of South Africa, so as to make them lose confidence in the ANC".

The statement said the "Boers" were "the real murderers of the people of South Africa and neighbouring countries".

It reiterated the ANC policy of avoiding civilian targets and attacking only military and government installations. — Sapa-AP

## BLACK ALLIANCE

### Labour's pains

11a

Fm 25/2/83

The expected confrontation between the coloured Labour Party (LP) and its partners in the SA Black Alliance (Saba) at the Saba meeting this week never happened. But only because the LP stayed away. Nevertheless it was attacked *in absentia* for its decision to accept government's proposed tricameral parliament.

A resolution taken at the end of the meeting suspended the LP's membership of the alliance. There is, however, a slight chance of reconciliation. The resolution said that Saba would take a final decision on whether or not to expel the party only at its next meeting at Stanger on May 10. Saba chairman, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says he's prepared to meet a LP delegation before then.

Leader of the LP, Reverend Alan Hendrickse, tells the *FM* that he tried to see Buthelezi before last week's meeting, but Buthelezi was unable to see him. Hendrickse says he still believes they should meet privately rather than discuss differences in public — which is one of the reasons the LP did not attend last week's meeting. Buthelezi, on the other hand, appears determined to continue with his brand of alliance politics, even if, as he puts it "the LP does not change its mind



Labour's Hendrickse ... wants private meeting

and return to political sanity."

Former LP members, led by Norman Middleton, who broke away from the party in protest at its participation decision, have been offered a home within Saba as associate members. It seems likely that Buthelezi will attempt to draw closer to coloureds

who oppose participation.

Says Buthelezi: "To defeat apartheid we need a broad, multi-strategy approach and for that we need effective leadership in alliance politics.

"As they struggle for freedom Africans will be joined by coloureds and Indians out-

side of those in the President's Council's pocket. It will become increasingly clear to Coloureds that their future is indistinguishable from the future of their African brothers and sisters," he claims.

11A

~~2974~~ Hansard Q W 315  
Labour Party: military wing

25/2/83

\*24. Mr. S. A. PITMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the Labour Party approached him or his Department with regard to forming a military wing; if so, what was (a) the nature of the approach and (b) his response thereto
- (2) whether he will give consideration to any political party forming such a wing; if so, under what conditions?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.
- (2) No.

# Lesotho warns SA exiles

(107) (11A) ROM  
Mail Africa Bureau

26/2/83

MASERU. — The Lesotho Government has alerted all political refugees in the country to the mistrust which, it says, is being sowed by the South African Security Police.

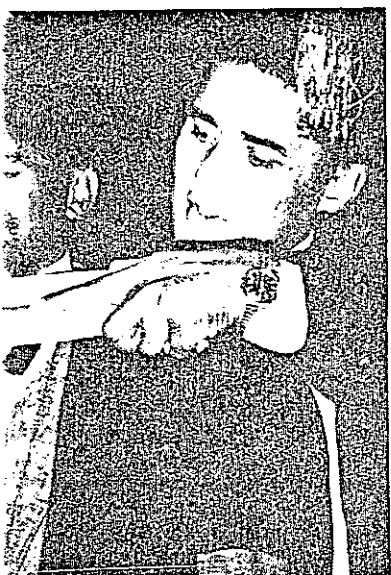
A government spokesman said defamatory letters were being written about some of the South African refugees by the South African Security

Police to give the impression that these refugees were the agents of the SAP.

One recent incident was a letter written to South African refugee Mr Thozamile Botha, a member of the ANC studying at the National University of Lesotho. One of the letters written to him alleged Mr Botha gave away the names of ANC people who planned a bomb attack in Bloemfontein



# Church should make political choices — Boesak



...s receives his BA with distinction from Mr Abe Daniels, Registrar of UWC.



● CHRISTIAN Abrahams pictured as he walks up to receive his BA degree.



● UWC Rector Professor Richard van der Ross caps BA graduate Mr Hendrick Lewis, who received a distinction in psychology.

THE church should not involve itself in party politics, but should take concrete political decisions and make clear political choices, Dr Allan Boesak said at the weekend.

Dr Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, was speaking on Saturday at the graduation ceremony of the University of the Western Cape, where he is student chaplain.

"The church is ultimately loyal to God and as such must stand on the side of the poor, the oppressed and the downtrodden."

He said the Government's constitutional proposals did not represent a meaningful change away from apartheid but would give the system a longer lease of life.

"The enforced separation of people on ethnic grounds, the exclusion of others from meaningful participation, continue.

"The line of exclusion is not eradicated but simply shifted. So-called coloureds and Indians are being incorporated into the privileged class.

"The Sendingkerk's decision to reject the proposals is not a party political stand, but a stand based on the understanding of the church of the demands of the Gospel," he said.

A total of 717 people received degrees and diplomas at the ceremony.



● DR ALLAN Boesak addresses the graduation ceremony at UWC on Saturday.

# Charter sprayed on station walls

(11A) C. Herald 26/2/83

AN illegal document, the Freedom Charter, has been spray-painted on walls in at least seven different areas of the Peninsula in recent weeks. As soon as the copies have been stencilled on, they have been removed by the authorities.

The stencilled charters were spotted painted on walls in

Wynberg, Athlone and Lansdowne and three places in Mitchells Plain.

The Freedom Charter was drawn up by 3 000 representatives of various organisations throughout the country at Kliptown 1955.

The stencilling was done in green, gold and black, the colours of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

The charter was headed: "Down with the Government's constitutional proposals and forward with the people's Freedom Charter."

## NORMAL

The removal of the stencilling was part of normal procedure, according to Mr Leon Els, the liaison officer for the South Africa Transport Services.

"It is impossible for us to remove every bit of graffiti every day, so we do it as part of our normal maintenance. We cannot say how many stations had the charter stencilled on walls," he said.

# US wants clemency for condemned ANC men

NEW YORK — The United States has appealed to South Africa to commute death sentences imposed on six members of the outlawed African National Congress, the American Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, told the United Nations in a letter yesterday.

He informed the UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, that the US

had expressed its concern after voting for a unanimous Security Council resolution on December 7 urging clemency for the six, condemned to death for acts of violence.

The condemned men are Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu, David Moise, Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung.

"It is our sincere hope that the South African Government will consider expressions of concern in deciding the fate of these individuals," Mr Shultz said.

In December, the US was the only country to abstain when the General Assembly, by a vote of 127-0, also adopted a resolution on behalf of the six men, whom it re-

ferred to as 'freedom fighters'.

The US said at the time it would have liked to have joined in a humanitarian appeal but objected to the formulation of the resolution.

Mr Leon van den Heever, First Secretary of the South African UN Mission, said the cases were still under review by the South African Government.

Three of the men were convicted of high treason after 1980 attacks on Sasol and a police station in Pretoria.

The other were convicted of murdering four people and attacking another police station on the outskirts of Pretoria. — Sapa-Reuter-AP.



● Mr Shultz  
... UN letter

# Curry call to Kriel to give names

By NORMAN WEST

MR DAVID CURRY, chairman of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), this week challenged Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, to "name" the members of coloured management committees Mr Kriel claims approached him for "separate beaches".

"Let Mr Kriel once and for all remove doubts

about the accuracy of his claims and have the matter debated in public."

Mr Kriel came under heavy fire from the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council and from management committee spokesmen for having claimed coloured

leaders in the Peninsula did not want "open" beaches and had "pleaded" for separate beaches.

Mr Kriel told the council many coloured management committees had in the privacy of his office asked him for separate beaches.

He was responding to a PFP motion, which was defeated, calling for all beaches to be declared "open".

Mr Curry said the declared policy of Assomac, which represents about 160 management committees in the Cape Province, was for open facilities and was opposed apartheid in any form.

"We have in the past asked province to develop existing beach facilities for our people. We have never asked for separate facilities for different racial groups to be created or retained."

He said they had approached province to do to improve the bathing facilities at Strandfontein and this had "conveniently been construed by the likes of Mr Hernus Kriel as a plea for separate beach facilities".

The Rylands Estate management committee also demanded at their monthly meeting that Mr Kriel name the management committee members who had asked for separate beaches.

The chairman of the Wynberg-Wittebome management committee, Mr M S Moerat, has issued a statement dissociating the committee from any move to retain beach apartheid.

"We strongly condemn

the decision of the Provincial Council (to retain beach apartheid), and particularly wish to censure Mr Hernus Kriel, for claiming that separate beaches were necessary to maintain good race relations.

"In addition the committee calls upon Mr Kriel to name those people he claims, have requested separate beaches as we feel that such people have no right to pretend to speak on behalf of the majority of so-called coloured persons..."



Mr David Curry,  
president of  
Assomac.

S. Times 27/2/83

11A

282 283 284



# ROBBEN ISLAND'S YOUNGEST <sup>City</sup> PRISONER FREED <sup>Press</sup>

<sup>CP Correspondent</sup> 27/2/83  
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Freed from Robben Island this week was possibly that dreaded place's youngest inmate.

Mr Vuyo Sbidla was just 14 when he was convicted of sabotage in January 1978, along with a friend, Mr Zuko Camagu.

The trial arose from the torching on October 29 that year of the Fort Beaufort administration board offices, where records were destroyed.

Mr Sbidla told City Press: "I was studying at Robben Island and should have sat for my Standard 8 examinations at the end of last year. But there were problems and I did not write."

Mr Camagu was released two months ago and is attending school in the Transkei.

**THE LABOUR PARTY, still reeling from the violent backlash at recent report-back meetings by those opposed to its decision to participate in the government's constitutional plan, has changed tactics and resorted to holding "house-meetings".**

**By NORMAN WEST**

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said this week that the house-meetings were just a temporary solution.

Referring to the disruptive element at party meetings as "political parasites", Mr Curry said he challenged this element to hold their own public meetings and explain their viewpoints.

"They have claimed that we are the 'stooges' of apartheid and the 'junior partners' of apartheid.

### **Suspended**

"They must now come forward and hold their own meetings. The doors of public halls are also open to them. They must stop acting like political parasites. They must stop using our meetings to state their case.

"We have temporarily suspended meetings because we have discovered the violent disruption of our meetings was just a clever tactic employed by our opponents.

"They would attend our meetings with the intention of preventing us from

stating our case to the people."

He challenged them to explain at public meetings what was wrong with the LP policy and to present alternatives.

"Only then will we see whether our opponents are really a political force to be reckoned with," Mr Curry said.

Meanwhile, the national organising secretary of the Labour Party, Mr Fred Peters, claims that the resolution taken by the LP at Eshowe which resulted in the Labour Party being called "sell-outs" and "collaborationists" has never been published fully.

He said the resolution did not pledge unconditional support for the plan, and, in fact, was critical of the exclusion of blacks.

### **Resolution**

"People who criticise us, do not mention these things," Mr Peters said.

The controversial resolution, in full, states:

"The Labour Party of SA believes in the effective participation of all South Africans irrespec-

tive of race, colour or creed, in the councils of the nation at all levels.

"The party does not see the proposals of the government as being the political answer to the demands of the people, because:

- Of the exclusion of the greatest number of South Africans.

- It does not answer the constitutional demands of the party and our time and

- It is based on and entrenches ethnicity.

### **Negotiation**

"We reiterate our demands for and belief in one man, one vote in a unitary system, the latter being negotiable.

"However, the Labour Party believes that our participation within the tri-cameral arrangement and the consequent standing committees, commissions and councils, can assist us in the achievement of our goals and constitutional objectives, and further instructs its leaders to continue on the road of negotiation with the government of the day."

# **CURRY ATTACKS 'PARASITES'**

11A  
S. Times 21/2/83

... the their problems would be considered

(11A) ~~243~~ ~~257~~

# Threat to sue Soweto council

Sowetan 28/2/83

ALL SHACKS demolished by the Soweto Council would have to be rebuilt, said Mr Lekgau Mathabathe, an executive member of the Committee of Ten, at a meeting called by the Orlando Civic Association yesterday.

Addressing about 200 shack dwellers, Mr Mathabathe called on residents to submit their names to the association so that a full list could be handed over to the council. After the rebuilding operation was over the association would sue the Soweto Council, he said.

This follows a ruling by a Supreme Court judge who ordered the Soweto Council to rebuild shacks belonging to two Orlando East women. The judge said the council did not have powers to demolish the structures as it did not have local authority powers.

A number of shacks

By **ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

have been demolished since the Soweto Council started the operation earlier this month.

Mr Mathabathe also called on residents to reject the community council and ignore the coming elections.

During the meeting a self-confessed police spy "touched" by the plight of the shack people, stood up and confessed to the packed church hall how he had been paid to spy on their meeting. Mr Peter Rojie of Pimville and a personnel officer at OK Bazaar, said he was approached by a Mr van Wyk of the Protea Security Police and asked to spy for the police.

Mr Rojie, a father of four, said he was offered money, a new car and a house if he "cooperated". If he refused to work with them it was

indirectly implied to him that a charge of assault against him might be revived. Mr Rojie admitted that he had assaulted a man during the strike and a charge was laid with the police.

"I want to tell the world that I am severing all my ties with the security police and joining the struggle," he said.

The leader of the Committee of Ten, Doctor Nthatho Motlana, called on the Government to give blacks more land. He said the Government was deliberately creating situations like the shack problem.

Dr Motlana said he had once approached giant mining companies who owned land outside Soweto and asked them if they would be willing to sell. Both had agreed but Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze, turned down the offer and instead recommended that flats be built.

# Muslims reject Govt reforms

ARGUS  
28/2/83

(114) (Signature)

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Government's plan for a revised constitution has received a further setback with the rejection of the proposals by the Islamic Council of South Africa.

At a joint meeting of ICOSA and Inkatha representatives here yesterday, the president of the Muslim body, Sheikh Najjar, said in absentia that Muslims would not allow themselves to be "stamped" into organising themselves on an ethnic basis.

"We stand for the abolition of privileges of any kind that are discriminatory. We demand full rights for everyone."

## Applause

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Kwazulu Chief Minister, who headed the Inkatha delegation, joined in applauding the secretary-general of the Muslim body, Mr A B Mahomed, for his attack on the proposals which Mr Mahomed felt did not fit the criteria of "equal opportunity and equality before the law".

Mr Mahomed said that while Mr Botha and members of the Cabinet were sincere and genuine in ringing in political reforms, such sincerity and genuineness, could only be shown within the parameters of the constitutional dispensation.

## Proposals

A vice-president of ICOSA, Mr Ibrahim Bawa, said the proposals would not secure the objectives of "security, orderly progress and happiness of all its inhabitants" unless Africans, who made up the remaining two-thirds of the population, were included in some "meaningful" way in the decision-making process.

Last month, the Transvaal Indian Congress joined certain trade unions and coloured groupings in shunning the reform proposals.

# Warning to Muslims over Govt proposals

Natal  
Mercury Reporter

28/2/83

(11A)

THE Islamic Council of South Africa yesterday rejected the Government's constitutional proposals and urged Muslims 'who may be tempted by temporary glitter, power and glory of government position' to rethink their stand in the light of Islamic principles.

Addressing more than 100 Muslims and Zulus at a get-together luncheon at Westville's Truro Hall, Advocate A B Mahomed, the council's secretary-general, said: 'Temptations and allurements for an immediate glory should be disregarded for the sake of wider and broader issues and noble ideas.'

'Individual conveniences must be sacrificed for the general good of all.'

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, the guest of honour, was presented by Mr Ahmed Deedat, president of the Islamic Propagation Centre, with a portrait of the chief, painted by an Iranian artist.

The chief described yesterday's get-together and a visit to Ulundi by Muslims last December as historic occasions and said he hoped future generations would look at them as turning points.

But he also hoped, he said, these would not just fizzle out.

## Oppressors

Mr Mahomed said the constitutional proposals were unacceptable because racial separation — he described it as 'anti-God and evil' — was still the cornerstone, with the 'lot of the vast majority of the deprived' remaining unchanged.

He said Indians and coloureds were being offered limited power-sharing on the basis of ethnic votes, but as oppressed groups they would 'now change their coats and assume the role of oppressors'.

Urging Muslims not to accept the proposals, he said: 'If a Muslim's cause is his self-preservation then he has every reason to despair. For, like the water melon, whether the knife falls on the melon or the melon falls on the knife the melon still gets cut.'

Mr Ibrahim Bawa, the council's director, said as the constitutional proposals were founded on racialism and as blacks, who constituted two-thirds of the population were left out, the proposals could not be regarded as steps in the right direction.

Post Reporter

THE Government's new political dispensation was described as a "bogus concession" of ethnic or racial representation in a "kitchen" parliament, at the creation yesterday of a Uitenhage branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

At a meeting held in St Anne's Anglican Church Hall, a former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Mbuyiseli Mablali, was elected chairman of the new branch.

Others elected were: Mr X Festile (vice-chairman), Mr Melikhaya Mnyaka (secretary), Mr T Tebeka (treasurer) and additional committee members Mr M Sihawu and Mr S Tu.

In a statement after the meeting, Azapo said the President's Council and its proposals were nothing but a scheme to reinforce white domination.

"The proposals are aimed at hoodwinking the oppressed and the world into believing in the myth

<sup>E. Post</sup>  
Azapo <sup>28/2/83</sup>  
branch <sup>(119)</sup>  
rejects  
'bogus'  
new deal

of change and reform.

"These are calculated measures to change the face of apartheid and enlist the oppressed and exploited to set up obstacles in the path to an alternative and free society."

The "new dispensation" was rejected not because blacks were excluded from the proposed tri-cameral parliament, but because it was a "bogus concession".

The meeting also noted "with grave concern" bus fare increases, which it saw as further taxation of the "already over-taxed black workers

Star 28/2/83 (11A)

A vital step to reviving the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) was taken at the weekend when members of the Transvaal Anti-South African Indian Council Committee (Tasc) and veterans of the TIC met in Lenasia.

## Revival of Indian Congress step nearer

The committee is to convene a special general meeting of the TIC in late April to reactivate the organisation,

which became defunct in the early 1960s when its leaders were arrested, banned and exiled. The move to recon-

stitute the TIC, the premier Indian political organisation in the province for over three decades, coincides with steps to oppose participation by the Indian and coloured communities in the new tricameral Parliament.

## COMMENT

## Nothing 'alternative'

AS THE country is reeling under the effects of the current world recession, everybody is being asked to tighten their belts. We are faced with staff lay-offs, with short-weeks — and less and less disposable income.

The unemployment situation may not seem serious to the government, which often gives statistics which make the situation look a little bit better. The sad truth is that these people that the government think are not their problem because they are from some or other "independent" homeland are right here with us. They are as real a problem as any in this country.

One needs only to walk around townships these days to see the seriousness of the situation. A weekday almost looks like a weekend, as people mill around — most of them out of jobs. The scene at the pass offices should be enough to convince people of the seriousness.

At the same time, however, prices are spiralling. The latest increase is that in the price of beer and sugar — and, no doubt, other commodities which use sugar will follow suit.

It had been expected that the Minister of Finance would reduce general sales tax when he presented the Part Appropriation Bill in Parliament. This did not come about — and, instead, only a reduction in import surcharge was forthcoming. This will provide very little relief in real terms to the average person, just as much as the reduction in the price of petrol will have any significant effect at the moment.

The country's economic situation is not likely to improve in the short-term, so we can expect a tough budget when the Minister presents the full budget. Unfortunately, it has been suggested that once more, it may be the general masses that will pay. The government needs to find money somewhere. The price of gold is uncertain. Company tax is already very high. So the only alternative seems to be that GST may be upped once more.

If that does happen, we can only hope that the Government has given serious consideration to doing away with GST on essential foodstuffs. In the past, the Government has said more and more would be spent on subsidies, but that is not really the point. We believe that blacks are paying well beyond what they can afford already, and we are now faced with a situation where people who do not even have belts are asked to tighten them.

Inflation is still running at over 14 percent — in real terms, probably over 15 percent. The little that blacks have is eroded by increased bus and rail fares. Their monthly grocery baskets are getting smaller and smaller as foodstuffs become more and more expensive. A further increase in GST can be disastrous to some people. We hope the government realises this.

## Criminal

YET ANOTHER case of flogging by members of makgolla was reported last week. A girl was flogged because she was accused of "unbecoming behaviour", and some shocking allegations of how she was treated were made.

No matter what the believers of makgolla say, there can be no justification of their activities. Their acts are criminal, and should be seen as such.

TO GO into the publishing business these days requires the vision of an Argus which in Greek mythology refers to a mythical person with a thousand eyes, or the courage of a fool.

If I were a gambling man, and I hasten to say I'm not, I would put my money on the mythical guy in speaking of the number of blacks who are about to go into publishing. You may say in these hectic days of dog eats dog this is like a dare into turf where angels, or more daringly, devils fear to tread.

Among those guys of my immediate acquaintance who have taken on this gamble are: Meshack Mabogoane, who is putting out an upbeat magazine for middle-class blacks called Impact, then there's Farouk Asvat of which more is about to follow, and former journalist and Nieman Fellow Ameen Akhaway.

Speaking about communication, you will perhaps allow me the indulgence to discourse with some brevity (hopefully) on the pounding of the drums in my neck of the woods, Zone 10 Meadowlands, Soweto. They go on (the drums) with urgent insistent, hypnotic monotony from Wednesday night to Sunday night-almost non-stop. It is an eerie, driving, damnful repetitious, and even ridiculous sounding piece of percussionism that haunts.

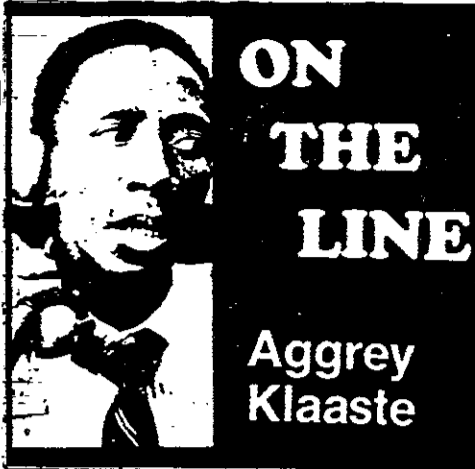
I know this is part of the black ethos, a call back to the pristine days of a Africa that was pure, simple and unsullied by the importation of foreign structures. It has that magical sense of vastness and communicative freedom of Africa which sounds downright weird in the township.

## African Culture

My problem is a shameful ignorance about African culture even to the extent of traditional stuff going on right under my Western nose. I do not know who the drummers are for instance, nor what the exuberance beat is all about. I should. I do not know what the message is, the import, the drift. Again it is my business to know.

A buddy of mine in America, a former black South African, told me the strange story of the effect this kind of black drum-beat had on him in Cuba, of all places. He met a number of blacks in that country who spoke Spanish, or some such awkward language, if memory serves me.

Communication was almost nil as they could not speak English. Because these Cubans were black like him, there had to be link. The drum did it. Somebody fetched them and the strange haunting pounding started, and kept at it. The beat was as monotonous, as dead-pan as my drums in Meadowlands. There is hardly any passion and the kind of sexy atmosphere white writers are fond of de-



picting when they speak of our drums. There was nothing about savagery.

Then all of a sudden, according to my friend, something went snap in him. Something set his blood on fire, literally and he made a wild leap into the air — in his three-piece suit. Others joined — and the link was made. My American friend of these parts incidentally is a Ph D.

That said, let's get back to our world.

To be fair and perhaps more factual there have been blacks who have put a tentative foot into these stormy waters, publishing. If they have not exactly become press or publishing barons, they walk much taller in our estimation for the effort.

Amongst pioneers in this field the name of James Matthews springs immediately to mind. This poet, this man of letters who lives in Cape Town took the bull by the neck and has been publishing short stories, poems, and even a collection of photographs. Solo. Then we have the revival of the once famous Classic by a group of young men assisted by Mthobisi Mutloatse, who incidentally has been in this business for some time.

I may be wrong but this does not seem to me the place to go into the various black community publications that we have seen. The fashion is to call these and other publications by blacks, alternative media, which rubric I don't take too kindly to. My hazy discomfort about this misnomer has been reinforced by the black publishers I spoke to. Our feeling is there is nothing "alternative" about our efforts.

Everybody is saying that there is no independent black press or publication — somewhat to the discomfort of some of us who work on The SOWETAN. But let that pass. My position is there has been a vacuum in black literature published by black men. Nothing racist about that. They are unearthly writings by blacks, many an unsung hero, whose work shines even brighter because he

or she has been blushing or made to blush unseen.

Maybe we will start of with Meshack Mabogoane, an intelligent, bright and I fear something of a reactionary these days. I am saying this very kindly if only because I know Mesh is going to come back, all guns firing. My impression of him is he was once a formidable radical — formidable because of his intellectual acuity and breadth of scholarship.

This is not the place for a full-scale attack on Mesh but the editorial on economic and cultural boycotts in the Impact, September / October 1982, Vol 1 No 11, does give you cause for pause. Taking out a random quote from the editorial, he says things like: "It is facetious to assert that the intention of these boycotts is to stop foreigners from coming to South Africa lest they get the impression that there have been changes. OF COURSE THERE HAVE NOT BEEN THE KIND OF CHANGES THAT THE MAJORITY WISH FOR. BUT IT WOULD BE CHURLISH AND CONSTRICTIVE TO ASSERT THAT NOTHING HAS BEEN HAPPENING, FOR BETTER AND WORSE." (the emphasis is mine).

## Lover of Arts

Come on, Mesh, you can do better than that. What has been happening for better and worse? Anyway that is the kind of quote that kind of gives you the feel the man is swimming in other waters these days. We can't expect him to be perfect but it does give you the notion he is trying to placate some quarters — the advertisers perhaps?

Farouk Asvat is an altogether different kind of fish. There's something decidedly fascinating about this guy, who happens to be a practising medical practitioner, a poet of some note (in my eyes) a novelist and a lover of the arts.

I have in my possession a slim volume of poems by Farouk called The Time Of Our Lives. Farouk wrote the poems, set the works, published the whole darn thing himself. Then he sold it, or got his friends to help him sell it.

Then take Ameen. I don't really know what this bright guy is about as he has not yet started. But as fate would have it, he ran smack into the flak when he tried to get himself established as a publisher. I don't know the details but I've heard he is still licking the wounds. But he is not giving up a damn. That's good. That's marvelous.

I may just be prejudiced but he has promised to do a number of works, including some of mine, so if you do see his publications and my name featuring prominently don't say I did not confess before the fact.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

The reproduction or broadcast without permission of articles published in this newspaper on any current economic, political or religious topic is forbidden and expressly reserved to The Argus Printing and Publishing Company Ltd under Section 12(7) of the Copyright Act 1978.

• Write to the Editor at P.O. Box 6663, Johannesburg 2000. Nom-de-plumes can be used but full names and addresses should be supplied or the letter will not be published.



# BLACK POLITICS

1983

MARCH.

~~MARCH~~ ~~~~~ A

D. Dispatch 1/3/87

# Terror trial told of assaults on detainee

11A

ZWELITSHA — A Terrorism Act trialist told the Ciskei Supreme Court he had been stripped naked, tortured and assaulted by the Security Police during interrogation at the Cambridge security offices in East London during 1981

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his co-accused allegedly made to magistrates.

Mr Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, Mr Bayi Keye, 52 and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, have been charged with participation in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and possession of banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice de Wet.

Mr Duna said at one time a tube was put into his backside and he felt warm water being squeezed into his stomach. The tube was removed and immediately forced into his mouth and the force resulted in a tooth being broken.

Physically he felt pain but spiritually he no longer felt like a human being, he said.

On several occasions he was made to strip naked and do physical exercises, like lying on his back and lifting his legs up and down. When he was tired he was made to lie on his stomach and do press-ups and then to run on the spot.

On many occasions a Mr Elsdon would cover his head with a wet canvas bag which made it difficult for him to breathe as Mr Elsdon had tightened the bag around the neck.

At certain times he was asked to "ride a Boeing". In this exercise he was handcuffed and two tables were brought close to each other. He was told to sit with his hands in front of his knees so his knees were

between his arms. A rod was put under his knees and over the handcuffed arms. When the rod was put between the two tables he was suspended.

Or, one occasion he was blindfolded with the bag and electric snocks applied on his arms

Mr Duna said he was ill-treated for several weeks by the police who wanted him to talk about ANC activities and ANC meetings they said he held at Mdantsane. He denied any knowledge of the alleged activities.

He said he was arrested on June 21, 1981 at his house in Mdantsane and taken to Fort Jackson police station. There he was assaulted by the Ciskeian police and called a terrorist.

He was transferred to the Cambridge police cells. He and other detainees could not sleep because police came to their cells "every five minutes" and threatened them with firearms, ordering them to stand up.

On the following day he was taken to an office and questioned about the ANC. When he denied knowledge of ANC activities he was ordered to strip naked. Mr Elsdon assaulted him, he said.

He said Captain C. van Wyk told him he was going to be detained until he told them what they wanted to know about the ANC. He was told to stand on a metal trunk and his hands were handcuffed to window bars. The trunk was pulled away and he was suspended by the handcuffs. This was so painful that he cried. The handcuffs cut deep into his skin, Mr Duna said.

On June 23 Mr Elsdon ordered him to strip naked again and asked a Mr Misani to handcuff him.

He said Mr Elsdon slapped him and punched him while he was naked. He put a wet bag over his head, which was tight and made breathing difficult.

Mr Robey Keth pun-

ched him on the stomach while he was hooded with the wet bag. He lost strength and fell on the floor. He was ordered to do physical exercises while naked

Mr Duna said he was interrogated again on June 24 and made to "ride a Boeing".

He said Captain Van Wyk asked him who had attacked the Fort Jackson police station. When he said he did not know, Captain Van Wyk took Mr Duna's shoes off and hit him on the sole with the shoe.

Captain Van Wyk said if he ever complained about his treatment they would immediately know and what was happening to him would increase.

"He said that during the days I was under them they were a government in themselves because there was not a single person who was going to see me," Mr Duna said.

Captain Van Wyk told him that the doctor who was going to see him in prison was a state doctor and even prison warders belonged to the state.

Later that day Captain Van Wyk asked him about recruiting people to make bombs. The captain and Mr Elsdon and a Mr Muller assaulted him until he collapsed.

Mr Duna said on the following day electric shocks were applied to him after he had again denied any knowledge of ANC activities.

On one occasion when he wrote things down a Captain Naude tore it up and said it was rubbish.

Mr Duna said he had been subjected to ill-treatment for weeks. Almost daily he was told to write a statement. He wrote down those things he remembered police wanted him to write about until he ran out of facts. When the police were not satisfied they would order him to do physical exercises, strip him naked and assault him.

The case continues tomorrow. — DDR.

# Unity is only a means to freedom, Azapo told

Soweto  
1/31/83  
(11A)

By ALIMPHAKI

AN emotion-packed Azapo meeting held at the Senaoane Anglican Church at the weekend heard that unity among blacks should not be seen as an end in itself, but as a way to enable them to reach their goal — freedom.

Addressing more than 200 people who attended the meeting — which was interspersed with shouts of "Amandla" and freedom songs — Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, urged all true lovers of freedom to re-dedicate and commit themselves to fight until their goal was achieved.

Mr Mkhabela also appealed to the organisation to identify the areas where workers were most exploited and involve themselves in such fields, because "a true

leader cannot hope to win battles for his people if he himself is away or untouched by the circumstances surrounding his people."

He said the organisation should accept criticism and it should turn its failures and weaknesses into success. He also urged blacks not to accept fragmented strategies as "they simply make our efforts as a people divided and weak".

The demolition of shacks in Orlando East was also discussed and the meeting resolved to form a task committee which should liaise activity centering around this problem.

The theme adopted at the National Congress of the organisation held recently in Pietermaritzburg — Mobilise and Consolidate the Liberatory Efforts of the Masses — was also explained and discussions

in furthering the aim of the organisation were held. Former president of the organisation Mr Khehla Mthembu was elected chairman of the Soweto branch and former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Lithulele Cindi, his vice-chairman.

for  
d  
addition  
(+S)

ie. U = J  
with details = together  
Y = AD = RATEDIA C + J  
position is there AS =

These three

Ad - PV

U = I + S

U = S + T

AD = C + I + J

AS

3rd Position:

U = with details  
S = together  
I = Tares

T

# Inkatha and ASB at peace

8/11  
1/3/83  
11A

Pretoria Correspondent  
The Afrikaanse Studentebond (ASB) and Inkatha have healed the breach which followed the Ingwavuma land issue last year.

The ASB president, Mr Andre Bartlett, a student at the University of Pretoria, and the national chairman of the Inkatha Youth Brigade, Mr Musa Mkhize, met in Pretoria at the weekend and decided that the two bodies could still co-operate in spite of their rift last year, Mr Bartlett said.

The organisations "temporarily suspended" negotiations after an outspoken attack on the Government's land deal by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader.

Mr Bartlett said the weekend talks centred

mainly on technical matters, such as making meetings less formal. However, the organisations have agreed to investigate possible joint projects, such as a winter school for blacks.

As with all their joint projects, this would have to have a non-political base, said Mr Bartlett.

Inkatha and the ASB first had talks in 1980 with the aim of fostering better relations between different peoples through "understanding and respect of each other's viewpoints".

The ASB is a cultural organisation which steers clear of direct involvement in politics, Mr Bartlett said, and the political side of Inkatha would not be involved in the talks between the two.

ZWELITSHA — A security officer told a detainee that nobody else would rule the country except a white government, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr William Mabone Duna, said he was told this by a Mr Muller of the East London security police while in detention in 1981.

Giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of his alleged confession Mr Duna said Mr Muller said the ANC would never rule South Africa. Even if he thought there was some sense in what the ANC was saying, nothing could be done by a black man. He gave Zimbabwe as an example saying there was unrest there.

Mr Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC and being in possession of banned literature.

2/3/83

# Detainee: I wasn't told of rights

D. Jurgens  
time. He said he got bruises the second time and bled.

They have pleaded not guilty before Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet.

Mr Duna said he was told by Captain C. van Wyk to make a statement to a magistrate. He was given the statement he had made to the police to read as he was supposed to repeat it before the magistrate.

Before he was taken to the magistrate he said Captain Van Wyk told him not to tell the magistrate that he had been assaulted and had been induced or forced to make the statement but that he had come to make it voluntarily.

Asked by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, if the magistrate warned or cautioned him that he was under no obligation to make a statement, he said he was not. Neither was he told the statement might later be used in court as evidence against him.

When asked by the magistrate if he had been assaulted or encouraged to make the statement he said he had not been.

Asked by Mr Moerane why he did not tell the magistrate, Mr Duna said when the magistrate mentioned assault by the police he had a vision of Captain Van Wyk although he was not present. When he had the vision of Captain Van Wyk the office of the magistrate appeared as if it was a police station and he became afraid.

Earlier the court had heard that Mr Duna had been assaulted by Captain Van Wyk and other security policemen and that the captain had warned him that if he reported the assaults to anybody he would be assaulted further.

Mr Duna said when the magistrate asked him why he wished to repeat the statement he made to the police, he told him

he had been told by the police to make a statement before a magistrate.

He denied telling the magistrate that he wanted the statement to be handed in to court.

Asked by Mr Moerane if, when he told the magistrate certain things, he was doing it voluntarily, he said no. He did not know he had a right to refuse to make a statement.

Mr Duna said the treatment he received from the police broke him.

He was not himself with regard to will power. He felt like a machine under the hands of the security police and when they touched him he did as they wanted him to do.

Under cross-examination by the Attorney-General, Advocate W. F. Jurgens, he denied he exaggerated police harassment and intimidation.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that on his first night at the Cambridge police cells he was not woken up every five minutes and threatened with firearms.

Mr Jurgens said cell inspections were done hourly by the uniformed police and not every five minutes.

Mr Duna replied that the inspections were done after every five minutes if they were inspections at all.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that if he was suspended on the window bars while handcuffed he must have dropped when the trunk on which he was standing was pulled away. Mr Duna said he did not feel he was dropping down.

Mr Duna agreed with Mr Jurgens that the handcuffs cut into his skin while he was suspended but denied that the skin was lacerated and that he bled the first

time. He said he got bruises the second time and bled.

Asked by Mr Jurgens if he had any scars he said they had been visible but had faded after a year in custody.

Mr Duna denied that Captain Van Wyk and Mr Mfazwe were away on the day he alleged they asked him about bombing a house belong to Mr Mfazwe and an attack on the Fort Jackson police station.

Mr Jurgens said he had evidence that the two policemen were at Mdantsane on that day and gave evidence at an inquest in connection with a motor car accident. Mr Duna said Captain Van Wyk came in and out of the office on that day.

Under cross-examination by Mr Jurgens, Mr Duna said he did not know the source of the electric shocks that were applied to him because he was hooded with a canvas bag. — DDR.

used R10 000  
Marais, who  
Ark and now

Mr Cornisch was represented by Mr M A Werner and  
Mr Smith was represented by Mr Manny Witz. Instructed  
by Mr B Duchon of Miller, Ackerman and Bronstein. Mr A  
Chester prosecuted.

## Terror Act lawyer raps 'poison' evidence

*Star 2/3/83*  
A lawyer, representing three of four people facing Terrorism Act charges in the Kempton Park Regional Court, yesterday described the State's evidence as "testimonial poisoning".

Mr D Soggott SC was leading argument in the trial of Mr Stanley Radebe (27) and Mr Mthuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senaoane, Soweto; Mr Lebana Ernest Mohakala (23), of Molapo, Soweto; and Miss Innocentia Nonkululeko Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof. All have pleaded not guilty to several charges.

Mr Soggott said the Security Police team under Warrant Officer J van Loggenberg had threatened Mr Radebe with death, to force him to write a statement.

He said a Mr Els of the Security Police had threatened to shoot Mr Radebe and write a letter to his parents, saying he was trying to escape from the Groenpunt Prison, where he was held last year. Other prisoners had claimed Mr Radebe was assaulted.

"Out of desperation, Mr Radebe agreed that he knew of the Azanian Students' Movement, that he knew a Mr Mayathula and that a handgrenade was found in his car," Mr Soggott said.

(Proceeding.)

# New bill cracks down on trespassers

11A

THE NEWS that the Government intends raising trespass fines from a maximum of R50 to R2 000 was yesterday received with anger by black leaders.

Thousands of blacks caught in the network of pass laws could be faced with the massive fine or two years imprisonment if the new Criminal Law Amendment Bill, which has been read once, is passed by Parliament.

Black opinion on the new move is that the Government is trying to intimidate squatters by introducing the Bill. It has been disclosed that 200 000 people were arrested for passes last year alone.

Civic leader and president of the Soweto Committee of Ten Dr Nthato Motlana said the Bill exposed "the chiraide of so-called reform measures taken in this country".

"One can't find words strong enough to condemn this punitive measure against the voteless black population. The whole pattern is over-reaction by the State. It is obvious there hasn't been any reform at all, only more and more oppression." Dr Motlana said.

Leading black consciousness figure Mr Tom Manthata said the Bill could be a step towards implementing Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's "total strategy".

"This is proof that influx control is part and

By CHARLES MOGALE

parcel of the Internal Security laws. The presence of the black man in the urban areas is seen as a threat to whites, and so a threat to the State. But like whites themselves who have holiday houses along the coast, blacks too wish for peace and quiet. They come to the urban areas not because they want to be with the maddening crowd, but because of drought, starvation and want of a better life.

"They come for the same reasons whites come for. But in the South African situation, only the white is catered for. When there is drought, all the Government worries about is the white farmer — not the black man who dies of an empty stomach and lack of water to drink. No civilized, so-called Christian country could consider this kind of Bill."

The vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rev Cecil Begbie said the Bill, if made law, could have "very serious implications for people who might be innocent victims".

He said there was a

possibility of the new law being abused at the expense of ignorant masses.

Said Mr Begbie: "For trespassing it is certainly a very heavy fine. I was once in the Newlands Magistrate's Court where a few people were charged with trespass. They were all given fines of about R25, with option of going to jail. I was so moved that human beings could be sent to jail for a petty offence like trespassing and offered to pay the fine for fellow blacks who were suffering. If the fines are raised, they could make people unnecessary victims of the law."



ANGRY: Dr Nthato Motlana.

# Crime dies in

THE WIFE of a Tembisa Suster Annah Mthombe through the mouth by a man Sunday, died on Monday

Her death now brings the number of people murdered in Tembisa at the weekend to seven. She was rushed to Tembisa Hospital after being attacked by a gunman in her house in Xubeni Section. Her husband was in the Eastern Transvaal on business commitments at the time.

Other victims of murderers at the weekend were: Amos Nkosi of 121 Emangweni section. Buti Dlamini of 284 Em-

## Cops nab five over stock thefts

POLICE have arrested five men in connection with the alleged theft and mutilation of stock valued at more than R40 000 on farms near Hammanskraal, police said yesterday

## Thieves loot Tembisa schools

THIEVES broke into Tembisa's two high schools and stole science equipment valued at more than R2 000.

This was revealed by the principals of Tembisa



are seeking an ejection order against Mr David Bank (60) for allegedly harassing maids and tenants.

Mrs Taitai said that in April last year she and other maids were sitting discussing church affairs when the door of the room was flung open and Mr Bank appeared, armed with a gun.

She said he shouted at them, calling them baboons who were making a lot of noise, and threatened to kill them.

Mrs Moletsane said she feared Mr Bank and wanted to give up her job because of his behaviour.

She recalled incidents in which he had addressed objectionable language at her and other servants, calling them "bitches, baboons, prostitutes, monkeys and bloody kaffirs".

The hearing continues today.

had been curator at the park and now

by Mr E Lucben of Miller, Ackermann and Broustein, Mr A Chester prosecuted

## Snub for ratepayers

The Midrand Town Council has reacted to repeated allegations of incompetence by the Glen Austin Ratepayers' Association by no longer acknowledging the body as the official representative of its ratepayers.

A statement issued by the council says the ban will continue until the association "rectifies all the reckless and irresponsible public statements that have been made in the name of the association or its executive which has done far-reaching and irreparable damage to the future prospects of the area."

## Terror Act lawyer raps 'poison' evidence

A lawyer, representing three of four people facing Terrorism Act charges in the Kempton Park Regional Court, yesterday described the State's evidence as "testimonial poisoning".

Mr D Soggott SC was leading argument in the trial of Mr Stanley Radebe (27) and Mr Mhuthuzeli Madalane (24), both of Senaoane, Soweto. Mr Lebana Ernest Mohakala (23), of Molapo, Soweto; and Miss Innocentia Nonkululeko Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof. All have pleaded not guilty to several charges.

Mr Soggott said the Security Police team under Warrant Officer J van Loggenberg had threatened Mr Radebe with death, to force him to write a statement.

He said a Mr Els of the Security Police had threatened to shoot Mr Radebe and write a letter to his parents, saying he was trying to escape from the Groenpunt Prison, where he was held last year. Other prisoners had claimed Mr Radebe was assaulted.

"Out of desperation, Mr Radebe agreed that he knew of the Azanian Students' Movement, that he knew a Mr Mayathula and that a handgrenade was found in his car," Mr Soggott said.

(Proceeding.)

## Overflow, not floods

Brixton residents who feared the drought in the suburb had been followed by floods when water flowed down Barnes Street yesterday can relax.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg city engineers department said a reservoir had overflowed while pumps installed at the Crosby pump station were being tested.

The spokesman said it was unlikely the problem would recur.

Now that you've read the review, do you know where to find the book?

**Ona**

If it's not in stock, we'll order it for you.

**TVTV**

FAMOUS MAKE  
66 cm COLOUR  
R799

FAMOUS

Pick a Day

# Shyp

NOW AT LAST!

# UNBANNED

NOW UNBANNED

"THIS IS THE BEST COMING OUT OF THAT I HAVE RE A NUMBER OF YI -STUART PASSION MOV

39

DAVIS



# Hurley sees no hope of peaceful solution

SAFF  
IIA  
SMP

By Lesley Friedman  
The Star Bureau 2/1/83

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban has told Catholics in London that he does not hold out any hope of a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

Addressing the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (Cafod) at the launching of its 1983 campaign entitled "Families Divided: Migrant Labour in South Africa" last night, the Archbishop said people in circumstances such as those of blacks in South Africa "lose their patience and have recourse to violence".

He believed a guerilla war in South Africa was impossible but that acts of sabotage would continue.

Archbishop Hurley said the bishops who visited Namibia obtained a completely different view of Swapo from that conveyed by South African Government propaganda.

Namibians had told them: "We don't know much about Marxism, but Swapo is first and foremost a liberation movement."

The people had said they had sons in Swapo and that they had joined the movement with their Bibles.

"Now the ANC is to South Africa what Swapo is to Namibia," he said.

It was not the job of the church to tell men to turn to violence, "but we can say we understand when men reach the point of utter frustration".

Asked whether the ANC was not associated with communism, Archbishop Hurley said

this was true to some extent.

"But our concern should be to have a strong Christian presence so that our friends from behind the Iron Curtain would not have it all their own way".

Asked about the effect of the West Indies cricket tour, the Archbishop said it was unfortunate that this had undermined the sports boycott — "the only means people have to register their opposition to apartheid" — and that it had involved so much money.

"But it brought about a black-white reunion such as we have not seen before in South Africa. It broke racial barriers. I'm now ambivalent.

"On reflection it was wrong, but even the best of people sometimes relish the wrong," he said.

The church would oppose the new constitution and the Orderly — "God forgive the word" — Movement and Settlement of Black People's Bill.

"We have no political power. But we all realise that what is now planned cannot be allowed to go ahead without strong opposition from the Church," he said.

The aim of the education campaign is to provide special focus for study, reflection and action throughout the year.

Members are encouraged to analyse the root causes of poverty and injustice in the world.

Last year's campaign, "People and Work", is being extended this year to focus on migrant labour in South Africa and its destructive effect on family life.

"This one's a hot potato," a Cafod worker said.



Miss Lovely Legs of Great Britain, Michelle Jenkinson, in the icy sun of London displaying a new range of bicycles that boasts over 60 different styles in 12 colours. Michelle's model is a five-speed bicycle with flat handlebars, retailing at about R130. With legs like Michelle's, who needs to ride?

## Horrible © By Dik Browne



**URGING**  
DOES WHAT

Animal-lovers  
insist they're  
playing the game

Youngsters  
do Mafia's  
dirty work

Mi  
enc  
ent

# Wealthy Indians kicking out Mayfair's poor

By Yussuf Nazeer

Indian families living in Mayfair were today warned to start looking for new homes — or be evicted from the properties owned by wealthy Indians under nomineeeship. The owners want to demolish and rebuild the houses. Families said that the warnings came from white nomineees.

This follows the Government's announcement yesterday that Mayfair east of Princess Street and bordering Fordsburg would probably become an Indian area.

Scores of Indian and coloured families live in this area and it is known that whites have sold out to wealthy Indians in the past four years under nomineee agreements.

A former member of the South African Indian Council, Mr I F H Mayet, told a Group Areas Board hearing in Johannesburg last year that "two-thirds" of Mayfair was "owned" by Indians, and the area should be given to them. He was critical of the rich getting the area exclusively.

Two anti-group areas spokesmen, Mr Cassim Saloojee, chairman of Actstop, and Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Anti-SAIC Committee, said that they had anticipated that rich Indians would kick out poorer ones.

Families in Mayfair facing charges for living in a white group area do not know where to find alternative housing if evicted by their Indian landlords.

Mr Saloojee sd: "I was afraid it would come to this. The Government's minor concession has benefited only the rich who bought out properties in this area." He said that Actstop would find it difficult to halt evictions.

Dr Jassat slammed the SAIC for being "in cahoots" with the Government to create the "false impression" that concessions had been given to Indians in general. It was a "concession to the rich only", he said.

It is expected that the whites — about 200 — left in Mayfair East will make a fortune on the sales of their properties.

# Buthelezi warns of three-tier system

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had used Zulu territory to "wheel and deal" with Swaziland behind the backs of the Zulu people and made constitutional proposals which ignored them, although the Zulus comprised 72 percent of the South African population, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said in Ulundi yesterday.

The KwaZulu Chief Minister was proposing a vote of thanks to the commissioner-general of the Zulus. Mr P N Hansmeyer, who officially opened the sixth session of the third KwaZulu legislative assembly.

Chief Buthelezi said the Swaziland affair had done "very severe" damage to KwaZulu's relationship with the South African Government.

"We will not allow anyone to flush us out of South Africa and that is why we put such strong resistance to the efforts of the Government to sell our people to the Swaziland Government as if they were just domestic animals available for sale."

The chief said the South African Government had made an "unfortunate, sordid deal with the govern-

ment of Swaziland" to make Swazis out of nearly 100 000 Zulus for political reasons.

He said the whole issue had to be regarded as being in obedience for the time being because the Prime Minister had appointed a commission of inquiry into the Ingwavuma land deal.

The Government, he said had not abandoned its intention to give part of the territory to Swaziland.

Chief Buthelezi said the Government's intention of establishing a tricameral parliamentary system from which Africans were excluded was a watershed development in South African politics.

It would change the nature of politics in South Africa if it were implemented and it would make advocates of the non-violent strategy sound incredible to their followers.

If the South African Government preceeded to legislate for the tricameral system, there were many black people who would regard it as a declaration of war on black South Africa. — Sapa.

*Sweetan*  
3/3/83  
~~(S)~~ (S) (11A)

*N. Dispatch*  
**Cosas man**  
*3/3/83*  
**detained** (IA) (S) (S)

EAST LONDON — A member of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Vuyisile Mati, has been held in detention in Ciskei since February 24. Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services confirmed yesterday.

Brigadier Tamsanqa also said he would investigate an allegation by another member of Cosas, Miss Sindiswa Sifingo, that she was assaulted in front of her parents by members of the CCIS.

Mr Mati, of Zone Nine, Mdantsane, was picked up at his home by members of the CCIS in Mdantsane, according to Miss Sifingo, who is the publicity secretary for Cosas.

Miss Sifingo said she and two other executive members, Miss Zukisa Faku, branch secretary, and Mr Mzukisi Meyane, chairman, had their homes raided by the Cis-



**BRIG TAMSANQA**

kei security branch policemen last Thursday. She said they were taken to the Mdantsane police station where they were interrogated for up to four hours.

She said she was later taken home by CCIS members where she was kicked and hit in front of her parents. — DDR

*DDR*

# Police said they could kill — witness

3/3/83  
D. Dufatch  
IIA

ZWELITSHA — A Terrorism Act accused claimed that a police officer told him police had powers to kill somebody, as they did with Steve Biko.

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, of Mdantsane, told the supreme court here that after his arrest a security policeman, a Mr Elsdon, told him he was going to get "Gestapo treatment".

He was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made to a magistrate by him and his co-accused.

Mr William Duna, 31, Mr Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, before Chief Justice De Wet.

Mr Duna said Mr Elsdon questioned him

about his alleged African National Congress activities. When he denied knowledge of them Mr Elsdon told him the police had powers to kill as they did with Steve Biko. He was told nobody could question them about taking somebody's life because they were a government.

He said he was ordered to strip but he refused to take off his underpants. Other policemen came into the office in which he was being interrogated and assaulted him.

He claimed Mr Elsdon covered his head with a canvas bag while other policemen assaulted him until he fell down. He was trampled on while he was lying down.

Police also accused him of having distributed leaflets.

Mr Maninjwa said he was taken to Butterworth and assaulted

there when he did not tell the police what they wanted him to say. On the way back from Butterworth, a Captain Van Wyk pointed a gun at him and threatened to shoot him.

He said on the following morning after their arrival from Butterworth he was shown newspaper headlines which said two policemen had been shot dead in Butterworth. He claimed the police assaulted him and asked if he had seen that the policemen they had been with in Butterworth had been shot.

Mr Maninjwa also referred to a Mr Madliwa who had spoken to him about the distribution of leaflets at the highway bus terminus in Mdantsane.

He said Mr Madliwa told him that he (Maninjwa) was the man he had shot while distributing leaflets. Mr Madliwa wanted him to admit that and write about the incident. When he denied it, he said, he was hit with a straightened wire hanger on his body.

When he was taken to the Fort Glamorgan prison he complained to prison officials about police assaults. After-

wards he was confronted by Mr Elsdon for complaining to the prison warders.

Mr Maninjwa will continue with his evidence in chief today.

Earlier another trialist, Mr Duna, told the court he was forced by Captain Van Wyk to say he had been trained in Lesotho in sabotage, making bombs, explosives and training of a military nature. He denied ever going to Lesotho.

Mr Duna denied that he made a statement to a magistrate freely and voluntarily.

The attorney-general, Mr W. F. Jurgens, put it to him that he was never assaulted, tortured or ill-treated in the manner he had described in court. Mr Duna said he had been.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that after interrogation Mr Duna decided to make a statement on his own and that before making it he was fully aware of the implications of the statement and that everything written on the statement emanated from him.

Mr Duna denied this. — DDR.

ANC logo  
E. Post 3/3/83  
pasted on  
PFP wall

Post Reporter

ANC logo stickers and small posters praising ANC leaders were pasted on the walls of the PFP offices in Clyde Street, Port Elizabeth, overnight.

The regional organiser of the Eastern Cape, Mr Bobby Stevenson, said today he doubted whether the incident was part of a recent smear campaign against the PFP.

The PFP MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, agreed, and said it "seems an ANC attempt to urge the PFP to help free their leaders".

However, she pointed out that the incident "falls in line with Government attempts to label us as front leaders for the ANC. There is no truth in this," she said.

She suggested it was possible the smear campaign was being waged at a more sophisticated level.

# Fighting apartheid from an apartheid platform

IIA  
Cape Times  
3/3/83



**DAVID CURRY, National Chairman of the Labour Party, replies to student criticism of his party's participation in the constitutional plan**

THE article by Jonathan de Vries regarding views of students (February 17) certainly makes interesting reading. I am grateful that someone in the student movement has at last spoken up so we can have a meaningful debate.

A certain group of students at the University of the Western Cape are certainly using their apartheid base effectively. To use an apartheid platform to fight apartheid to me is sensible politics. This university evolved from the policy of separate development and still today it is nicknamed "bush college".

### Does not accept

I have no argument with students who use the system against the system. This is exactly what the Labour Party has been doing all along. At Eshowe the Labour Party stated quite clearly that it does not accept the government's constitutional proposals. It is an accepted fact that the LP uses government platforms. We entered the CRC in 1969 and later became members of management committees.

Student leaders will not accept the fact that the LP closed down the CRC. We are no longer on our

separate development base. We intend to use the three-chamber system to carry the fight further. The claim is being made that various bodies like civic associations have now taken up the fight.

The results of a Cape Town survey published by the Cape Herald on February 19 revealed some interesting information.

According to the newspaper's reports, Sacos got 26 percent support. Labour Party 23 percent. Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) nine percent. management committees seven percent. Freedom Party four percent. Federation of Cape Civic Associations four percent. Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) two percent. Congress of the People (Cope) one percent, none of these seven percent, and 14 percent did not know.

### Hollow claim

These results prove that Mr De Vries's claim of mass movements is a hollow one. The Labour Party, even in the Cape Peninsula, is running next to Sacos and some of the mass movements he claims are alive have the same strength as the Freedom Party.

Further proof of lack of real student political organization within the community is the sudden death of student protest since the Labour Party stopped public meetings. It is our meetings which gave life to the recent student protests. They need our meetings to keep them alive.

If there was real opposition to the Labour Party's decision to stand for election, then public meetings should now have been held all over the country by our opponents to explain how the Labour Party has become "junior partners of apartheid". We challenge their leaders to take real and active leadership within the community so that we can obtain our liberation. We would cheer them all the way if they could do the job better and deliver the goods.

Students claim that they do not have to be members of management committees in order to liaise with local authorities. But they are conspicuous by their absence when loans are negotiated for housing. They are absent when more plots for housing are needed. All they offer the needy are words. We need active and effective political leaders who will really get involved in the daily struggles of the community.

We do not need further spokesmen who can articulate the grievances of the people. Some of us are getting tired of the wailing Jeremiahs telling us of our sufferings. We need leaders who will take the fight to the corridors of government.

We would gladly leave politics to a new breed of young progressive leaders. But unfortunately, like the seasons, they come and go. Let us look into the history of the students' movements at UWC. Periodic trouble came from that source in 1973, 1976 and 1981. Where are all those student leaders who became so prominent then? They have returned to their conservative, middle-class-income homes and are now in political hibernation. They are waiting for the "great day" to arrive so that they can participate in politics.

The facts thus speak for themselves. When they discover that they do not possess the muscle to keep up the political struggle, they disappear from the scene.

### Calculated risk

It is strange that when black leaders, like certain students, use separate universities and separate homelands as bases to operate from they suddenly become "heroes". When members of the LP use separate platforms they become

"stooges". All of us are therefore "partners of apartheid" if we willingly use apartheid platforms.

We have repeatedly stated that our decision to go in is a calculated risk. The government has to be tested first. We intend to take the fight right to the government itself. Only pressure will make the National Party deliver the goods. If we as an oppressed people think that we will get our freedom on a silver tray then we must have our heads read.

The coloured people by their support of the LP closed down the CRC. If the government does not move in the direction of real reform then the LP will take the necessary steps. We are going in on conditions.

Our students must learn

to have staying power. When the going gets tough the tough get going. Too many of them return to their "little boxes" in the community, as the song goes.

BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS

FM 4/3/83

11a

# More than a talking shop

The black consciousness (BC) movement in SA began in the late sixties, then rose in the Seventies to a climax of support and activity between the Soweto revolt and the suppression of its organisations in October 1977. Detentions, bannings and trials sent many leaders and supporters into exile or jail, leaving the movement with a number of martyrs but in organisational disarray.

It also faced attack from the left — which charged it was racist, exclusive and little more than an intellectuals' talking shop. At its most basic, BC probably helped foster the idea of black pride, and this has had unquantifiable effects throughout the workforce and on managerial attitudes. But what's happening to BC today?

As black political organisations across the board realign and hammer out responses to pending constitutional changes, the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), formed in 1978, regards itself as the torchbearer of BC.

The new executive, elected at Azapo's recent congress in Maritzburg, shows a return of the longtime stalwarts. Azapo president Lybon Mabasa and publicity officer Ishmael Mkhabela worked in previous BC organisations; were founder members of Azapo; and were both banned for a period. Vice-president Saths Cooper and secretary-general Muntu Myeza are Robben Island "graduates." Sesaka Nyaka, elected national organiser, is also a long-term BC worker.

Because of the rapid turnover of leadership and officials, Azapo's organisa-

tion has generally been loose — sometimes very shaky. Now, Mkhabela tells the *F.M.* the programme is to consolidate organisationally and to work out co-operative relationships with like-minded organisations, especially groups like civic associations, which operate locally.

It sees its function as analagous to a political party's — an umbrella organisation trading sympathy and support with local organisations, but keeping national goals alive.

"We're unashamedly political," Cooper says. "The many local groups that have sprung up recently easily lose sight of national political power goals when they gain short-term objectives like streetlights and clinics. To us the main point is who holds central political power in the country."

Mabasa adds: "Government's reform programme fits with the Draconian influx control measures proposed in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill. The aim is to build up a buffer group within the black community."

Azapo has two main criteria as to who it will co-operate with. First, non-participation in any government structures or plans, including those on township or homeland level. They won't deal with bodies like Inkatha, or with the SA Black Alliance (Saba), because of the presence of ethnic and "participatory" bodies on it. Likewise, they reject the re-emergence of the Transvaal Indian Congress as reinforcing government's ethnic divisions among blacks (that is, all those

who are not white).

Mkhabela gives the Soweto Committee of Ten as an example of a "fraternal organisation," which, he says, "at least provides a platform outside government platforms." Fifteen other organisations attended the Azapo congress, including some trade unions, residents' and civic associations, and black professional organisations.

Azapo's other criterion is its rejection of multiracial bodies. "We won't sanction campaigning under white tutelage," Cooper told the *F.M.* "Whites in southern Africa have never learned — or been taught — to follow. Those who wish to remain relevant can work to change such attitudes in their own communities, prepare for change — and prevent white future shock as in Zimbabwe."

As these criteria show, while BC has undergone changes in the last decade, basic tenets remain. Mkhabela says: "Some people in the movement began to see SA politics in classical Marxist terms — hence purely a class struggle — while others wanted to adopt a cultural analysis. This last we found lacking, merely encouraging emotionalism and not coming to grips with the reality of the 20th century. Modernisation and industrialisation in SA have to be contended with.

"The dominant position in Azapo today is that the struggle is both racial and a class struggle. And the dominant group in politics, in economics and the social sphere, are whites."

Mabasa points out: "Azapo no longer regards students its main constituency, but workers." However, in the organisation's definition, all blacks are workers.

But formally and informally Azapo has some links to black trade unionism, which it indicates it will follow up.

On local and regional level, Azapo claims:

- Thirty-nine local branches in Soweto. Mabasa says: "A branch needs a minimum of 20 people to begin, but in Soweto a number of branches are a lot bigger because there's no sense in multiplying endless branches in one centre."
- Ten existing branches in the northern Transvaal, with another five to be inaugurated shortly.
- Four branches in the eastern Cape.

In the western Cape there's also a regional structure, with units in places like Somerset West, Gugeletu and the Cape Flats.

A similar system operates in Natal.



New Azapo executive ... 'no white tutelage'



11A ~~2/11~~ Hansard  
Meeting of Labour Party  
Q. Col. 517 4/3/83  
350. Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE  
asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether any members of the South African Police were present at the meeting held by the Labour Party in Eldorado Park in February 1983; if so, (a) at whose request or on whose instructions and (b) how many (i) White, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Black policemen were present at this meeting?

# 'ANC' stickers found at UPE

CAPL Times 4/3/82  
111

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Stickers demanding the release of leaders of the African National Congress were discovered on the campus of the University of Port Elizabeth and the offices of the Progressive Federal Party yesterday.

The small square stickers with photographs of imprisoned ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Dennis Goldberg were found stuck to the glass door entrance of the university's administrative block and to the door and signboard of the PFP's central offices in Clyde Street early in the morning.

The principal of UPE, Professor Fanie Schoeman, said he presumed there was a definite connection between the stickers and the distribution of phoney pamphlets on the campus last week which urged students to join the ANC's military wing.

Thousands of the pamphlets, which claimed association with the National Union of South African Students (Nusas),

were distributed countrywide on university campuses and in the streets in a six-hour blitz.

This sparked immediate reaction from the student body which strongly denied having any connection with the publication.

The stickers which appeared yesterday included one with the ANC's logo and two with brief profiles of Mandela and Goldberg with a demand for "the release of our leaders and political prisoners".

The commander of the Security Branch in Port Elizabeth, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday that the sticker incidents were being investigated.

To the suggestion that the stickers may have been intended to link the ANC with the bogus pamphlet, Colonel Erasmus said "it is possible".

The PFP's MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, said she viewed the incident as a "low-key thing" and after seeing the stickers she had decided it was not worth reporting to the police.

# Detainee: I was warned not to mention assault

~~7/3/83~~ (11A) ~~7/3/83~~  
D. Dispatch 4/3/83

ZWELITSHA — Security police officers warned a detainee not to tell a magistrate he was to make a statement to, that he had been assaulted and forced to make the statement, the Ciskei supreme court was told yesterday.

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa was giving defence evidence in a trial with-in a trial to decide on the admissibility of confessions allegedly made to a magistrate. He said he told the magistrate that he had not been forced or threatened to make the statement because he was afraid of the security police. He was under their control.

He said they told him that anything he said to the magistrate would come back to them. They told him not to mention

that he had been assaulted or forced by the police to make the statement.

Mr Mininjwa, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC and distribution of banned literature. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr Maninjwa said he was told by a Mr Elsdon how to write his statement. He was told that his statement should corroborate statements allegedly written by other detainees. He said Mr Elsdon told him how to write about military training and sabotage in Lesotho.

Before he was taken to

a magistrate to make a statement he was given the statement he had made to the police to read for two hours. He was told to read it well, particularly certain paragraphs or passages that had been underlined.

Mr Mininjwa claimed that the magistrate had not warned him that he was not obliged to make a statement and that if he made one it might be used against him.

He said when the magistrate asked him if he had been assaulted or forced to make a statement, he said he had not.

Asked by the defence counsel why, he said he had been instructed by the police not to tell him.

Under cross-examination by the pro-

secutor Mr Mininjwa denied that he had fabricated claims of assault and that he was not allowed to sleep on a certain night.

Mr Maninjwa told the court under cross examination that East London security police led by their Transkei counterparts went into the house of a Mr Skumbuzo Majeke in a township at Butterworth.

He said the police went into the house leaving him behind. He saw Captain C. van Wyk running out. He was followed by others.

He said he was told by a policeman, Mr Nkonzombi, that Mr Majeke had jumped out of the window and run away.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

**Two**

Quality Promise we Keep  
E. GST

CS-04-03

28-1717 (011) Tel. 519

**Store**

(between the  
Two BLOCKS  
President and Market

While watching, she said, she saw her brother-in-law across the street and greeted him.

"Before I knew what was happening, Mr Hugo, who apparently thought I was shouting at them, slapped me and also said I was a bitch.

"He held me by the scruff of the neck and, when I tried to wrench free, his colleague, Mr Floor, joined him in assaulting me," Miss Dlamini said.

She said she was then kicked and dragged across the street.

The hearing was postponed to June 1.

By Themba Molefe

Soweto was a dangerous place on June 16 1976 because police shot people at random, a Kempton Park Regional Court magistrate was told yesterday.

Mr Mthuzuzeli Madalane (24), of Senoane, Soweto, one of four charged under the Terrorism Act, told Mr I J J Luther that he supported the grievances which sparked the 1976 pupils' unrest.

However he did not support the violence that ensued and did not take part in the burning and looting because his Roman Catholic school treated Afrikaans as a subject and not as the medium of instruction.

operation, he said.

He admitted that he was a member of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasim) and said it adhered to the black consciousness philosophy, which advocated self-reliance among black people.

He said the organisation accepted the term "Azania" as an alternative name for South Africa.

He had kept a pamphlet, exhibited in court to show his parents, he claimed.

The pamphlet, entitled "The Struggle Goes On: Support the Media Workers Strike", was one of many distributed by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) during the Mwasa strike in 1980.

Police shot at random, court told

he said. He had picked it up near Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto.

Also exhibited in court was a photograph of Hector Petersen, the first Soweto pupil to be shot by police on June 16 1976.

Mr Madalane said he obtained the picture at the unveiling of Hector's tombstone in Soweto.

Also charged with Mr Madalane are Mr Stanley Radebe (27), of Senoane, Mr Lebona Ernest Mhokala (23), of Mofalo, Soweto, and Miss Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof. All four have pleaded not guilty.

The case continues today.

Light wines  
to enjoy  
as often  
as you like

Fleur du Cap offers you an elegant alternative — the white Premier Grand Cru Natural Light or the bright Natural Light Rose.

Two delightful wines — lower in alcohol and lower in kilojoules. Take them to lunch.

February hit the hot spot

Johannesburg residents this year experienced one of the hottest and driest Februaries in at least a decade.

The average maximum temperature in Dourbet Park last month was 27,8 deg C and only 24mm of rain fell in the city at at time when an average of

Picture by Clive Lloyd

Sewell on 'Open' policy

By Shirley Woodgate

The question of opening amenities to all races was not whether it should be done, but how far and how fast it should take place, the chairman elect of the Management Committee of the Randburg Town Council, Mr Bill Sewell, said yesterday.

The matter was no longer an issue in South Africa as both the Progressive Federal Party and the National Party were moving towards orderly reform, the main difference in approach being the manner in

Unless South Africa can dismantle its enormous bureaucracy, break up some of its "job-destroying" corporate giants and go flat out to encourage smaller scale private enterprise, it cannot avoid massive unemployment.

There are at least 800 laws inhibiting private enterprise in South Africa," says Mr Andie Spier of Syncom. His "Think tank" organisation is advising the Government on a "Job-creating Network," The Star's campaign which is seeking practical solutions to South Africa's classic problem areas.

Economic freedom of the individual is an essential precondition to solving the problem of fewer jobs," he said.

Mr Spier advocates the breaking up of monopolies, especially where these have cornered the markets providing basic commodities such as food, clothing, furniture and housing.

Richard Omerley more than two centuries ago there were two things he could possibly never have imagined: One that it would be up for sale in Johannesburg and the other that the asking price would be in the region of R120 000. It is one of the prize pieces brought to South Africa by the London art dealers, Spink and Son, and is at present being exhibited along with other valuable works at the La Chine des Ts'ing Gallery in Mutual Square, Rosebank. Admiring Mr Omerley is Candy Maagher.

obeying the water restrictions

# Security Police release students

## Mail Reporters

SECURITY Police have released all six University of Witwatersrand students detained in pre-dawn raids on Wednesday.

Yesterday, a police spokesman confirmed the brief detentions, but declined to say under what law the students had been held.

And, while the six were being held, a special Government Gazette was issued to ban the Anti-South African Indian Council newsletter about which they were questioned.

The newsletter dealt with

the recent decision to relaunch the Transvaal Indian Congress and included messages of support from the Prime Minister of India, Mrs Indira Gandhi, and the United Nations.

The students were detained in pre-dawn raids on their houses in Roshnee, Vereeniging, and were all released later the same day.

They were Miss Nazira Vahed, Mr Karuna Naidoo, Miss Zaida Moga, Miss Sheeraz Saleh, Mr Goolam Gatoo and Mr Haroon Timol.

The newsletter they said they were questioned about what was published by the

Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee.

Yesterday the committee issued a statement condemning the banning of the newsletter and saying they would appeal against the decision.

They have banned the latest editions of Grassroots newspaper, a leaflet put out by the Ad Hoc Anti-Presidents' Council Committee and now our newsletter.

"It is clear that the Government is trying to force the Presidents' Council down the people's throats by hampering any opposition to it," the statement said.

The president of the Wits

Students' Representative Council, Mr Lloyd Vogelmann, said the detentions illustrated the Government's failure to make reforms.

"When their so-called reform moves fail, then they must rely on detentions, banings and intimidations."

The director of Student Services, Mr G Blurton, approached the Security Police on Wednesday morning for confirmation of the detentions of two of the students Mr Gatoom and Mr Timol.

"I was told that the people you enquired about are not detained," he said.

# Muslim body's NO to proposals

Cape Herald 5/3/83

11A 28

THE Government's constitutional proposals were this week given the thumbs down by the biggest Muslim organisation in South Africa.

At a meeting in Durban on Sunday the Isla-

mic Council of South Africa (ICSA) rejected the proposals outright

Key officials of the supreme body, incorporating all Muslim organisations in the country, viewed with suspicion the proposals which make provision for separate parliaments for Indians and "coloureds".

ICSA's stand falls in line with the rejection of the proposals by many other organisations throughout the country, including the Natal Indian Congress, the Azanian Students' Organisation, The Transvaal Anti-Saic Committee and a host of trade unions.

## STAMPEDED

A message from ICSA president Sheikh Abubakr, was read out to a meeting of ICSA in Westville on Sunday.

Sheikh Najaar said that as Muslims they would not allow themselves to be "stamped" into organising themselves on an ethnic basis.

"We stand for the abolition of privileges of any

kind that are discriminatory. We demand full rights for everyone," Sheikh Najaar said.

The secretary-general of ICSA, Mr A B Mahomed, said the proposals did not fit the criteria of "equal opportunity and equality before the law".

Cape Herald 5/3/83

# Unionist slams Kirsten

A TRADE unionist, Mr Brian Williams, withdrew from a meeting of Koeberg Alert last week because Springbok cricket captain Peter Kirsten was billed as one of the speakers.

Mr Williams, an organiser for the Electrical and Allied Trade Union of South Africa, was asked to address the meeting in St George's Cathedral on Thursday night on a

worker's perspective of the dangers of the Koeberg Nuclear power station.

He had accepted the invitation in principle until he knew who he would address, what he would speak on and who the other speakers would be.

## KIRSTEN

He was not aware who the other speakers would be until he saw in a morning paper

that they would include Peter Kirsten. Kirsten eventually did not make it to the meeting.

The trade unionist said he withdrew from the meeting because "Peter Kirsten is an enemy of Sacos (South African Council on Sport), the oppressed sportspersons and genuine nonracial sport.

"He is an active agent of

the racist Government's bid for international sporting status. There can be no compromise with those who undermine the efforts of a genuine drive for nonracial sport.

## ISSUE

"The issue at stake does not have to be a sporting issue for one to take a principled stand," he said.

Mr Williams said he had

informed the organisers of the meeting of his reasons for withdrawing and asked them to announce them at the meeting.

"They did not do that, so the impression people will get is that I still addressed the meeting. It is important to clear the air," he said.

The meeting of about 300 unanimously passed a resolution calling for the scrapping of the nuclear power plant.

Cape Herald 5/3/83 (1A)

# Boesak attacks new proposals

NEW YORK. — The New York Times today gave great prominence to a speech made in Johannesburg by Dr Allan Boesak, who has led the opposition to the Labour Party's acceptance of the South African Government's new constitutional proposals.

An adaptation of the speech was displayed over five columns in an unusually large display on a prominent page.

Highlighted in the article was Boesak's attack on the proposed new three-chambered parliament divided on an ethnic basis with a separate house for whites, coloureds and Indians.

The plan was described as "the stream-

lining of apartheid" into which a number of coloureds and Indians had been trapped.

## ILLUSION

Prime Minister Botha, according to Dr Boesak, had also managed to create the illusion of change so that conservative Western governments could openly support the South African Government.

He said: "We want to remind those Western governments who are now so satisfied with this government that they should not be misled. The black people of this country know what they want. And it is not this.

"We shall not be satisfied until we have our full human rights..."



~~11A~~ ~~103~~  
11A  
D. Dispatch  
5/3/83

# Accused: police told me what to write

ZWELITSHA — A man claimed in the Ciskei Supreme Court that security police forced him to write in his statement that he attended a two-week crash course in military training and sabotage in Lesotho.

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa said he wrote this in a statement he made to a magistrate because he was at the mercy of the security police in Cambridge, East London. He had never been to Lesotho nor undergone any training.

He also denied recruiting people to undergo military training in Lesotho.

Mr Maninjwa was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of a confession he allegedly made to the magistrate.

Mr Maninjwa, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, are charged with participating in terrorist activities, recruiting

people to undergo military training, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Chief Justice De Wet.

Dealing with the contents of the alleged statement the Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, asked how it came about that Mr Maninjwa gave details about the alleged trip to Lesotho if he had been forced by the police to admit it. Mr Maninjwa said the statement gave details of how he and another man walked on foot for three hours in Lesotho before they got a lift on a lorry that took them to the Moscow refugee camp in Lesotho.

Mr Maninjwa said he got most of the details from the police and he formulated some of the things himself like a person writing a composition.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that he was as good

as writing a composition in the witness box, giving bits and pieces of truth but concocting the story.

Mr Maninjwa denied this.

The prosecutor further put it to him that he was never assaulted or ill-treated and that he co-operated from the outset and assisted the police with their investigations and voluntarily decided to make a statement.

Mr Maninjwa denied this.

The case was postponed to March 21 for Mr Mayekiso to give evidence. — DDR.

## Post Focus

A MAN of many parts. That, in a nutshell, describes the Rev Allan Hendrickse, who is a minister of religion, family man and politician rolled into one.

A man of tremendous faith, he says simply: "God is very real to me".

He is the fourth son born to the late Rev and Mrs Charles William Hendrickse. Both his parents were teachers and his father was an ordained minister in the Dale Street Congregational Church in Uitenhage where Mr Hendrickse is still doing a voluntary ministry today.

The manse, school and church hall were victims of the Group Areas Act and the congregation was obliged to build a new church in the coloured area.

They are still repaying a substantial loan.

Mr Hendrickse attended the Livingstone High School in Cape Town and went on to Fort Hare, which was then called the SA Native College, where he graduated with a BA degree and diploma in theology.

Co-students included Gatsha, Buthelezi, Seretse

# Clergyman, politician and family man

Khama, Robert Sobukwe, Robert Mugabe, Ntsu Mikhale, now leader of the People's Party in Lesotho, and Dr Jo Njoroge, now Minister of the Interior in Kenya.

In 1951 Mr Hendrickse was ordained as a minister of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa and during that year he started the first Standard 7 class for Africans in Uitenhage. This was the forerunner to the Limekaya High School.

From 1952 to 1955 he taught at the Alexander Sinton High School in Cape Town and obtained his University Education Diploma at Rhodes University in 1956.

He taught in Port Elizabeth from 1957 to 1969 while doing a voluntary ministry at Dale Street Congregational Church.

He married Miss Terry Heber, of Grahamstown, in June, 1957. They have four children, Peter, who has just started work in Uiten-

hage after four years study at California State University in the United States, Marie-Louise, who is a nursing sister at Tygerberg Hospital, Ariene, who has just started primary school teaching, and Michael, a second-year law student at Rhodes University.

In 1961, together with people like Frank Landman and Dennis Brutus he attended the first meeting of the Coloured Convention in Malmesbury. The years 1961 to 1969 he describes as a period of political doldrums for the coloured people.

Leadership within the Teachers' League and unity movement was banned. Leadership within the SA Coloured Peoples Organisation was also banned with some imprisoned and others in exile.

"In 1969 when the elections were being held for the Coloured Persons' Representative Council I was one of those who decided to use the platform for re-

politicising the coloured people.

"Historically I believe this was a correct decision. I was elected to the CPRC for the Bethelsdorp constituency. The Government then appointed defeated candidates to the CPRC to break the Labour Party majority," Mr Hendrickse said.

In 1972 he was elected head of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa and visited Britain, France and the United States on an extensive tour.

In Nigeria he was the guest of his brother, Paul, who was professor of gynaecology and obstetrics at the University of Ibadan. His brother died in exile at the age of 51. He could not bring his wife, an English woman, to live in South Africa with him.

In 1972 Mr Hendrickse was re-elected in the Bethelsdorp constituency, polling 12 000 votes and elected to the CPRC executive in charge of education.

"During this time, through our strategy of using the system to oppose and expose apartheid, I was able to open coloured schools for attendance by Africans," said Mr Hendrickse.

In November, 1975, the CPRC executive resigned in protest against the dismissal of Mr Sonny Leon as chairman for refusing to sign the budget.

In November, 1975, Mr Hendrickse attended the World Council of Churches conference in Nairobi.

June, 1976, saw the events in Soweto which were to prove a turning point in South African history.

On Thursday, August 23, 1976 just after lunch, Mr Hendrickse received a visit from the Security Police, who whisked him off to Grahamstown where he spent 60 days in solitary confinement in detention at the Grahamstown Prison.

No charges were ever brought against him.

His elder son, Peter, who was still at school, was held in detention for two weeks.

"I can see why people break up physically, mentally and emotionally while in detention," said Mr Hendrickse.

"My belief in God and the knowledge that people were praying for me helped me considerably," he said.

While Mr Hendrickse was in solitary confinement, he was re-elected to the CPRC executive with the portfolio of education.

He was released from detention on October 23, 1976, the day after his birthday.

In 1970 he was elected chairman of the national executive, on which he remained until the CPRC dissolved in March, 1981.

In December, 1978, he was elected leader of the Labour Party at its congress in Bloemfontein.

The period from 1979 to 1982 he describes as a period of dialogue with the Government until the guidelines to the three-

chambered Parliament were first outlined to the Labour Party on July 24 last year.

At its congress in Eshowe at the beginning of the year the Labour Party decided to participate in the tri-cameral system.

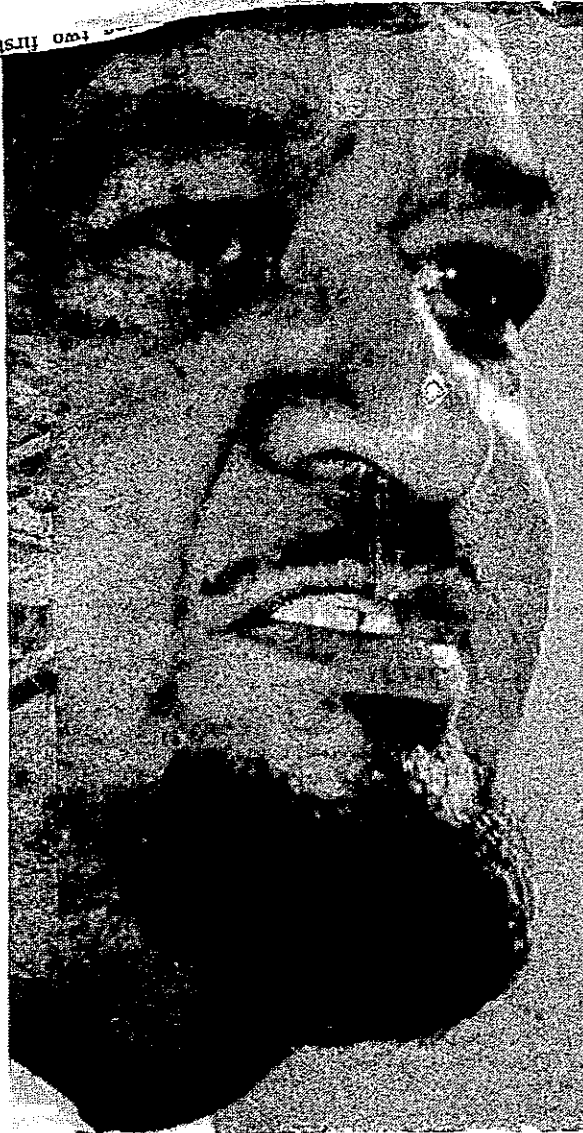
Where to now? Mr Hendrickse firmly believes that after the shake-up in the Transvaal by-elections more reforms will be introduced.

He predicts that the times ahead will be most interesting and he is full of hope and confidence for a better future for all races in South Africa.

SHIRLEY PRESSLY meets the Rev Allan Hendrickse

# Facing the future with conviction





**ALLAN HENDRICKSE**  
... caught in a political slipstream

**THE Rev Allan Hendrickse, national leader of the Labour Party, faces the future with faith and a certainty fired by an inner belief that his party made the right decision to participate in the Government's proposed three-chambered Parliament.**

Mr Hendrickse spoke frankly in an interview at his home in Uitenhage.

Mr Hendrickse and the political party which he leads have been a focal point of national and international attention since the controversial LP resolution was taken

He could be described as a man caught in the political slipstream. Has his party "sold out" the country's estimated coloured population of 2.7 million or has it given it bargaining power and a platform for reform and full political participation for the first time?

Allegations that the Labour Party was "split down the middle" by the Eshowe resolution were dismissed by Mr Hendrickse as "absolute nonsense".

He had received unanimous support from within the party structure and had been encouraged by letters of support.

He said only six resignations had been received from members throughout the country and the Transvaal deputy leader, Mr Mohammed Dangor, had asked that the party withhold his telegram of resignation so that he could reconsider.

Membership figures in Uitenhage had grown to nearly 1 000 paid-up members and 136 members signed up in the town last Thursday.

Mr Hendrickse pointed out that there was a difference between acceptance and participation. The Labour Party had not accepted the tricameral proposals but was willing to participate... therein lay the difference.

"It is not a question of principle but of strategy. I believe we have a precedent for what we're doing," he said.

"So now the Labour Party is saying it is imperative for us to be within Parliament — even within the tricameral setup. It is a fact that in spite of its inadequacy and its white dominance at the moment, people other than white will have a voice and a part in the decision making for the first time.

"I believe the LP would be placed in a bargaining position and I would opt for constructive engagement rather than standing outside and continuing with slogan shouting and protest politics.

"The phase of protest politics is over and we have now entered a new phase of the politics of negotiation. Those who disagree with our strategy are opting for the *status quo*.

"Opting for the *status quo* is opting for a violent solution. And opting for violence as a means of social change is opting for a no-win situation."

Mr Hendrickse said the LP was not seeking a mandate through its report-back meetings of which 13 have been held so far. The meetings were being held to state clearly what the actual decision was and how it had been arrived at. No mandate was sought.

He said he was aware that it was being said that he was "too scared" to hold a meeting in Port Elizabeth. However, it was a busy time on the Christian calendar and a meeting would be held after Easter.

Mr Hendrickse said there was no question of "betrayal of his black brothers" who were not accommodated in the tricameral setup.

In a television interview, Dr Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, had said he supported the LP decision.

He also claimed there was no need for a referendum to test coloured opinion, which he said would be a waste of time.

The party secretariat had sent out 1 500 questionnaires before the congress was held at Eshowe. The returns had showed that 74% supported the LP's participation in the tricameral system.

Mr Hendrickse said the matter had been fully investigated by the party before the congress at Eshowe.

On July 24 last year his party was given the guidelines by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, at a meeting in Cape Town. At this meeting it was decided to refer the guidelines to the units of the party throughout the country to examine.

The criteria used were did the proposals contain elements of reform, could they be used in a transition period and could it assist the LP in reaching its political objectives.

At an executive LP meeting in Upington on October 3 the LP's seven regions were instructed to form a constitutional committee to study and analyse the proposals and send criticisms and recommendations to the leadership before December 9.

These criticisms were raised with Mr Heunis on December 10. Mr Hendrickse said responses were received from all the regions with the exception of Natal.

Mr Hendrickse said one of the criticisms levelled was that the LP should have consulted the community before it made a decision.

He said the LP as a political party had made its decision on the basis of its study and the 400 delegates at Eshowe were representative of urban, peri-urban and rural units throughout South Africa.

# Row over LP claims

**NOW** that the dust has partly settled over the Labour Party's stormy campaign in the Transvaal, accusations over who was responsible for the violence at the party's meetings are flying back and forth.

Labour Party leaders have been quick to blame their opponents on the left. Transvaal head of the party, Jac Rabie, said on February 13 in Eldorado Park at the final meeting in the Transvaal campaign that those who heckled the meeting were boycotters who were being used by the communists.

He said the party would form a military wing to deal with its opponents, whom he accused of deliberately disrupting their meetings.

Earlier riot police with

**By ANEEZ SALIE**

batons and teargas had evicted anti-Labour Party factions from the meeting.

This followed fist-fights and the hurling of chairs at the start of the meeting.

#### SIMILAR

The violence-torn Transvaal campaign was similar to ones conducted by the party in the Western and Eastern Cape.

The Labour Party had called these meetings to explain its Eshowe conference decision to participate in the government's proposed three chamber parliament.

Now, for the first time, the Labour Party's chief opponents in the Transvaal, the Ad-hoc Anti-PC Committee, have rejected with contempt the party's claims that they were responsible for violently disrupting party meetings.

#### TARGETS

"In fact, we were the targets of violence," the committee said in a statement.

"At both the Reiger Park and Eldorado Park meetings, some Labour Party supporters had come armed with hosepipes and sjamboks. At both meetings they created skirmishes by throwing chairs at us."

The committee rejected Mr Rabie's claim that the campaign against the Labour Party had been initiated by "Andropov and his lieutenants" (the communists).

The campaign had been started locally, the committee said, out of the longing for freedom and justice.

In an attempt to discredit its opponents the Labour Party has launched slanderous attacks on a number of individuals, the committee claims. They denounced such attacks.

Referring to police intervention at Labour Party meetings, the committee said, "In 1976 and 1980/81 the Labour Party itself condemned the police for harassing and violently dispersing the youth fighting for justice.

"By the very same token the Labour Party now stands condemned for calling in the same police to harass and disperse those opposing the constitutional proposals.

"The Labour Party does not have to form a military wing — it already has access to the police and riot squad through its joining the system."

#### "INTERNAL BODY"

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, has given the Labour Party the go ahead to form an "internal body" (as opposed to a military wing).

He said the party had the right to protect itself.

The committee has claimed the Labour Party does not have a mandate from the people it claims to represent (the coloureds).

"It is ridiculous for the Labour Party to claim it has the (Johannesburg coloured) community's support when less than 150 people out of a population of 90 000 in the Eldorado Park complex passed a vote of confidence in them," said the committee.

# America's SA stand defended

THE United States government has come under fire for what has been seen as its support for the Labour Party's decision to take part in the proposed new form of government in South Africa. In the process its declared policy of constructive engagement with South Africa has been dragged into the dispute. Thus the US Ambassador in South Africa, Mr Herman W Nickel, touched on these issues during an address to the American Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg last week. These are extracts from his speech:

"CONTRARY to what you may have been hearing and reading lately, let me stress that we endorse no one's constitutional formula. Nor do we presume to put forward one of our own. What we have done is to state our conviction that the future peace and harmony of this society requires government based on the consent of the governed.

"We have deliberately not gone beyond this broad formulation because it is the job of the South Africans themselves to work out a constitution solution which provides for such a government. We have made it crystal clear that when we speak of the consent of the governed this must also include the 72% of the population of this country who are black Africans.

"We cannot accept that they can be deprived of their South African citizenship against their will.

"However, having for so long criticised the conduct of South African national politics as a monopoly of the white minority, we can hardly dismiss it as meaningless when the Government takes a first step away from that monopoly, and is even prepared to face a party split in the process.

"Evolutionary change, almost by definition, is incremental change — and it is only natural that each increment will be viewed as inadequate by those who feel aggrieved by the present system. We understand their feelings.

"What is undeniable is that the Prime Minister's constitutional proposals have become the catalyst for far-reaching tactical decisions which each group in South Africa will now have to make.

"While this process unfolds, we hope to make more progress in alleviating some specific problems which attract a good deal of attention in the United States and create unnecessary friction.

"This Administration does not wink at violations of human rights in this country, or elsewhere. We recognise that any state has a legitimate interest in the maintenance of law and order and that, indeed, the breakdown of law and order would be incompatible with the process of peaceful change. But precisely for that reason we believe in the judicial process which allows every person his day in court and a fair trial. That is why we cannot accept the concept of detention without trial or the onerous punishment of banning, which restricts people.

"The tactical approach of the Reagan Administration towards the human rights issued may differ

somewhat from that of our predecessors. We care less about rhetoric and more about results. But let no one doubt the seriousness of our concern.

"Constructive engagement is not a matter of putting your coin in the machine and immediately getting your package of gum, and kicking the machine certainly won't help.

"We plan to continue despite criticism — often based on a distorted view of our goals — to work with both patience and persistence to achieve the longer-term objectives of our policy: A South Africa moving through a process of peaceful evolutionary change away from apartheid.

"All too often I have come across a huge gap between preconceived notions about what our policy is supposed to be and what it is really all about. From both ends of the political and racial spectrum we hear suggestions that constructive engagement is somehow a policy designed to undergird the status quo.

## INCOMPATIBLE

"Among those on the right, this reflects wishful thinking. Among those on the left, it reflects a fear. In either case, the perception could not be further from the reality. The very basis of constructive engagement is our recognition that the status quo in South Africa is simply incompatible with both our national values and our national interest in peaceful development and stability in this vital region.

"Constructive engagement, in our view, is a more promising approach to encourage peaceful change than progressive disengagement".

# World spotlight on teenage detainee

UNTIL this week little was known about a schoolgirl member of a black consciousness group who has been in detention for the past 10 months without being charged

But now 17-year-old Cynthia Nomsulo Ntshingwa a member of the Azanian National Youth Unity Organisation has become the focus of an appeal by the Human Rights Group Amnesty International.

Miss Ntshingwa who was detained by Security Police at her Kagiso, Krugersdorp, home on May 28 last year, is one of five women prisoners in different countries on whose behalf Amnesty is making an appeal for action.

Amnesty said there was concern that Miss Ntshingwa was an unknown young woman whose plight might eventually be forgotten.

This week the Sunday Express pieced together the background to her detention under South Africa's security legislation.

According to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), she is being held as State witness in a forthcoming Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) trial that allegedly involves her brother.

Her mother, Mrs Beauty Ntshingwa, refused to speak to the Sunday Express for fear of victimisation.

But she told the DPSC that Security Police visited her often and urged her to force

S Express 6/3/83 (2/1) (11A)

## SCHOOLGIRL CYNTHIA, 17, IN DETENTION FOR 10 MONTHS

By ANGELA GILCHRIST

her son, Ernest, 20 to return home from the Dukwe refugee camp in Botswana.

Mrs Ntshingwa told the DPSC her son fled the country the same month her daughter was detained.

At the time, she was 16 and in Standard 8 at the Aurora Girls Secondary School in Soweto.

Mrs Ntshingwa said Ernest was wanted in connection with a PAC trial.

Banned journalist Mr Joe Tholoe, former general secretary of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Phillip Dhlamini, Mr Harrison Noggekele, 26, and six others are accused under the Internal Security Act of furthering the aims of the banned PAC.

A senior State advocate in the department of the Attorney-General, Mr Andre du Toit, confirmed Miss Ntshingwa was being held as a State witness in the forthcoming trial, in terms of Section 31 of Act 74 of 1982.

"I cannot say whether the

case concerns her brother," said Mr du Toit.

Mrs Ntshingwa's lawyer, Mr Prakash Dial, said he wrote to Krugersdorp Security Police in January to say any attempt by Mrs Ntshingwa to fetch her son home from Botswana would prove fruitless "as she has no influence and control over him".

Mrs Ntshingwa told the DPSC she last saw her daughter on December 7 at Krugersdorp police station.

She claimed she had subsequently been refused permission to visit.

A DPSC spokesman said Mrs Ntshingwa believed her daughter had been moved to Sasolburg, and attempted to visit her there on Christmas Day.

She was told she would not be able to see her daughter unless she was accompanied by a member of the Krugersdorp Security Police, she claimed.

The DPSC spokesman said DPSC representatives had

met Mrs Ntshingwa "some time ago".

"But in view of the interest in the case overseas, we will probably try and get hold of her again."

"We have had a letter from an attorney asking for permission to visit," he said. "We replied only this morning (Friday)."

Mr Du Toit said the attorney had applied for permission to allow him to visit Miss Ntshingwa.

"We have received no applications from relatives of Miss Ntshingwa," said Mr Du Toit.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed Miss Ntshingwa was detained under Section 31, refused to verify whether she was still being detained and referred all queries to the Department of Justice.

A second telex was sent to the Police Directorate asking for confirmation that Miss Ntshingwa was being held as a State witness in a case concerning her brother.

In its reply the directorate asked the Sunday Express to direct its enquiries to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

An official in the Department of Justice also refused to answer questions and referred the Sunday Express to the Attorney-General's department.

...ed if they didn't let me race?  
George said this week.  
The South African Sigma  
pion, Graham Duxbury, is  
who feel George deserves  
Duxbury said several mot  
were dangerous to drive.  
George would not be any  
showed consideration on th



"THE  
OF  
NO D.

**DID YOU KNOW...**

**A KLINGSHIELD WINDOW** **EASY MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN!**

<b>STOPS HEAT!</b>	<b>STOPS GLARE!</b>	<b>STOPS FADING!</b>	<b>MAINTAINS COLOUR!</b>
--------------------	---------------------	----------------------	--------------------------

**Special pre-summer offer!! Do 3 windows — get the 4th equivalent sized window FREE!!**

No more uncomfortable summer heat!! Klingshield window film • Stops 76% heat, 80% glare and screens out 97% of ultra-violet light — the main cause of fabrics fading • costs less than any available tinted glass or sun-shade device • is quickly and inexpensively applied to your existing glass • is easy to clean • comes in a wide range of colours • is guaranteed for 5 years.

Phone 640-5053 → 7 now for free quote

P.O. BOX 6405 HIGHLANDS NORTH 2003 3300 RPM ST. RAEBURN, J.E.

ROBERT BLUM & ASSOCIATES

**YOU'LL BE THE WITH A SHAYL**

**NOW AVAILABLE NEW IMPORTED PLASTOLENE FABRIC!**

**Because...when you add beauty to you**

- Improve your home's image • Open up a new way of outdoor living • Protect your home from sun damage • Improve its looks • Increase its value! • Fast expert installation — low cost • Fade resistant • Maintenance free • Long lasting • Wide choice of styles and colours • Also available in new plastolene! • Fully guaranteed

**DIAL 440-1255/6/7 NOW FOR A FREE QUOTE!**

ROBERT BLUM & ASSOCIATES

# CISKEI 'MAKES WAR' ON COSAS

City Press 6/3/83  
CP Correspondent

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN** — The East London branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has accused Ciskei security cops of launching a campaign of harrasment against them.

The family of branch chairman Mzukisi Meyane say they were told by the cops that "there was a plot reserved for him in the graveyard".

The family say the cops came looking for Mzukisi twice, but he was not at home.

They seized copies of the Cosas constitution as well as minutes of Cosas meetings.

They also confiscated his school-books and visited his school, but still could not find him.

Mzukisi himself told City Press: "When the cops first raided my house they told my father they had 25 plots on the graveyard and one of them was reserved for me."

He said that on the second raid cops grabbed his brother Loyiso and led him off to a police car.

"My family ran out to investigate and saw the cops beating him up," said Mzukisi.

Neighbours shouted at them to stop and they jumped into their car and drove off, he said.

Loyiso was treated in hospital for a cracked cheekbone and bruises on his body.

Two other Cosas members, Vuyisele Mati and Sivuyile Nkohla were also detained. Mr Nkohla was released soon afterwards but Mr Mati has not been seen since his arrest three weeks ago.

And branch secretary Nomatamba Madyo was held briefly.

Efforts to contact General Charles Sebe, Ciskei Intelligence Service Boss, proved fruitless this week. City Press was told he was not available for comment.



**VEREENIGING** — A woman who stabbed her boyfriend to death in a quarrel over R1 has been jailed for five years.

Mr Justice Le Grange found Martha Sekete, 26, of De Deur, guilty of murder for killing Mr Douglas Tsotetsi last year.

NEVILLE ALEXANDER

# A challenge to Black 'ethnicity'

By BARRY STREEK

ONLY someone like Neville Alexander could go to an Azapo congress and virulently condemn any form of ethnicity. It is the sort of action which sums up the former Robben Island prisoner.

His decision to have anything to do with the Black Consciousness organisation was not a popular one, particularly in his own Cape Town community.

Yet, he went — and then directly challenged some of the pillars of basic black consciousness philosophy.

It was his first public speech since 1963 when he was detained and then subsequently jailed for ten years for sabotage.

Dr Alexander — he obtained a doctorate in German drama in 1961 in Germany after studying at the University of Cape Town where he ended up with a master's degree — was banned and house arrested after his release.

He was unbanned in April 1979 and in the following year he was appointed director of Sached in Cape Town.

Today, at 47, he is a significant figure in Cape Town, although he told City Press this week he does not belong to any particular organisation.

Neville Alexander has been deliberately keeping a low profile, quietly working on an historical study of the origins of national consciousness in Namibia — he obtained an honours degree in history while on the Island after he was prevented from continuing his studies in German literature.

He explained this week why he had decided to come out into higher profile action: "The only reason why I have emerged publicly is this new deal.

"I consider this move so important that I felt I should speak out."



● Dr Alexander . . . ideological differences must be tolerated.

## Committed

Neville Alexander elaborated: "I believe those who belong together should come together into a committed front in which ideological differences should be tolerated.

"I am not attached to any organisation.

"I went to the Azapo congress in spite of criticisms levelled at the organisation because I believe they have lots of potential.

"My own political belief — since I was politically conscious — is that one must fight sectarianism.

"It is one of the most difficult positions to hold — people like myself who try to find a common platform within a broad liberatory framework are often shot down."

At the Azapo congress he told delegates that 'ethnicity' is almost as dangerous a myth as 'race' for the reason that its proponents can draw on prejudices which are rooted deeply in the history of a people.

"Within the context of developments in Southern Africa, we can see more clearly why our demand for a non-racial, and that is non-ethnic and undivided Azania is for us a matter of life and death."

One of the steps that should be taken was the building up of a national front of all people's organisation in order to fight for full democratic rights for all and an end to the system of racial capitalism.

"Such a front must not be an alliance of ethnically defined organisations but an alliance of workers, community, students, youth, sports and other organisations," Neville Alexander told the Azapo congress.

It may not have been a popular viewpoint at the congress, but it certainly was his own assessment. And it is not a view that can be easily dismissed.



Nun on  
ANC <sup>7/31/83</sup>  
charge <sup>E. Post</sup>

KRUGERSDORP <sup>11A</sup>

Roman Catholic nun appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court today charged with furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Sister Mary Bernard, 48, address given as St Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, Krugersdorp, appeared before Mr C Eksteen. She was not asked to plead to charges of furthering the aims of the ANC and possession of unauthorised publications.

She was arrested on Friday and subsequently released. The case was postponed to March 22.

— Sapa

# Accused dismisses counsel

By Themba Molefe

He said he did not know Mr Mohakala and Miss Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20) of Zone 6, Diepkloof. He knew only Mr Stanley Radebe (27), also of Senoane, who is his cousin.

In a surprise move in the Kempton Park Regional Court one of the four Terrorism Act accused dismissed his defence counsel and told the court he would continue with the case unrepresented.

Mr Lebana Ernest Mohakala (23) of Molapo, Soweto, told the magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, he would proceed with the case without his advocate, Mr D Soggott.

Mr Luther warned Mr Mohakala that the hearings were at an advanced stage and acquiring another defence counsel would cause difficulties.

Mr Mohakala said he was prepared to go on without counsel.

Earlier another accused, Mr Mthuthuzeli Ephraim Madalane (24) of Senoane, Soweto, told the court he saw two of his fellow accused for the first time only on July 12 last year when they were formally charged under the Act.

Mr Madalane said he knew Miss Mazibuko only from reading about her. He said he had read that Miss Mazibuko was jailed for 12 months because she cried in court when she was told to testify against Masabata Mary Loate in another Terrorism Act trial in Vanderbijlpark last year.

The four, who have all pleaded not guilty, were remanded to March 21.

● Mr Mohakala, facing one count of undergoing military training abroad, also dismissed his first defence counsel, Mr M Basslian, who is representing Miss Mazibuko, earlier in the case.

● Loate is serving a five-year jail term. Her co-accused, Khotso Seathlo, former president of the outlawed Soweto Students' Representative Council, is serving a 10-year term on Robben Island.

# SAAF man dies in night skydive

Pretoria Correspondent

He said there would be an inquiry by the Parachute Club, under the control of the Aero Club of South Africa.

Professor Johann Loubser, the Chief State Pathologist, said a post-mortem examination showed the injuries received to be consistent with a fall. There will be an inquest later.

Lieutenant Botha leaves his mother, Commandant Maria Botha, under whom he worked at the Air Force Gymnasium; his father, Colonel Hennie Botha, who is in Civil Defence; and a brother and sister.

A young South African Air Force officer's first attempt at night skydiving ended in tragedy on Saturday when he fell to his death at Wonderboom Airport.

He was Lieutenant Barend Daniel (Niel) Botha (23), of Pretoria.

When club members found his body, neither the parachute nor the emergency parachute had been opened.

Colonel Julius Kriel, of the SAAF, said today that he could not confirm claims that Lieutenant Botha's ripcord had not been released.

# Manager is stabbed

Crime Reporter

A bookshop manager was stabbed and three of his employees held up when five armed men entered their Johannesburg shop this morning and robbed them of R5 000.

According to police the five men, armed with a gun and knives, entered the Juta Bookshop in West Street at 8am.

They held up Mr C Crossen (23) and three employees and demanded the money. Mr Crossen was stabbed when he tried to resist. The men fled taking R5 000 in cash.

Mr Crossen was slightly wounded in his left shoulder.

# Soweto murder rate soars to 20

By Themba Khumalo

The Soweto police are investigating a charge against a Johannesburg traffic officer who allegedly shot a man in the chest after he had been threatened with a panga.

In all, 20 murders were reported in the township this weekend — the highest this year.

Soweto CID chief Brigadier JJ Viktor said the incident involving the traffic officer happened at Meadowlands Township after a group of men with pangas and knives attacked his brother.

Brigadier Viktor said nobody had died as a result of the shooting.

The weekend death toll rose by three compared to the weekend before when 17 people died violently.

Brigadier Viktor said four arrests had been made in connection with four of the murder cases.

As well 16 robberies and four rapes were reported.

The Narcotics Squad also arrested 43 people for illegally dealing in liquor.

# Scheckter roars back

Saturday's fourth round of the Sigma series at the Goldfields raceway in Welkom gave former champion Ian Scheckter his first comeback campaign win — and leaves only two points separating the first three drivers in this year's championship stakes.

Scheckter, in the Gunston March 822, led from the start to beat reigning champion Graham Duxbury in the Brut/Boss Paving March 822, with two other former champions, Tony Martin (South Coast Motors Maurer) and Bernard Tilanus (Daw Maurer) in third and fourth spots. Yet another former champion, Dave Charlton in the



# Can you deposit cash before 7a.m. tomorrow?



11A 7/3/83

# SACC calls world church leaders

By SAM MABE

A NUMBER of leading world churchpeople from Europe, Britain, Canada and the USA are expected to arrive in South Africa this week to testify before the Eloff Commission of Inquiry into the South African Council of Churches (SACC) which resumes its hearing in Pretoria tomorrow.

Most prominent among the high-powered international delegation will be Dr Oscar McCloud, chairman of the finance committee of the World Council of Churches (WCC), which is the main donor to the SACC.

The WCC has had a fair share of criticism from the SABC and the South African Government for its financial backing of Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania.

The head of the Anglican Church, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop Rucie, is expected to send a representative to the hearing. So is the Presiding

Bishop of the Episcopal Church in America and Archbishop Edward Scott of Canada.

The Evangelical churches in Germany will send a representative. Other German church leaders will include Bishop Kruse of West Berlin, who is chairman of Churches' South Africa Commission.

Dr Held, whose standing is equivalent of a foreign minister and

who is in charge of German Churches' relations with the international community, is also expected to arrive here.

Other church leaders expected are:

- Pastor Conring from Denmark;
- Jens Thomsen, general secretary of Dan Churchaid;
- Pastor Brouwer, head of the Reformed Churches in the USA;
- Bishop Lilerud, member of the board of the Norwegian

Churches Foreign Aid Department.

Someone is also expected from one of the church organisations in Holland. Most of the churchpeople were invited only about two weeks ago by the SACC and immediately indicated their willingness to attend the hearing, according to sources close to the SACC.

The testimony of the world leaders could add new dimensions to the hearing which, before its

adjournment last month, heard the chief of the Security Police, General Johan Coetzee, calling for a ban on the SACC receipt of foreign funding, which amounts to over 90 percent of the council's entire funding.

Local church leaders who will soon testify before the commission include the Archbishop of Cape Town, the President of the Methodist Church and the Rev Peter Storey, president of the SACC.

**Nun in court after police raid**

West Rand Bureau

A Roman Catholic nun appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court today charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

Sister Mary Bernard (48), address given as St Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, Krugersdorp, appeared before Mr C Eksteen.

She was not asked to plead to charges of furthering the aims of the ANC and the possession of unauthorised publications.

She was arrested on Friday and subsequently released.

The case was postponed to March 22.

Sister Bernard was among four people detained by security police in pre-dawn swoops in the township of Kagiso at the weekend.

She was arrested at the Companions of St Angela Convent, where, according to another nun, the police searched Sister Bernard's rooms.

Also detained in the raids were Mr Isaac Genu, Mrs Anna Mogase and Mrs Lettie Nzima.

Mr Isaac Mogase, husband of one the detainees, said the police arrived at his home around 4 o'clock on Friday morning and asked to see his wife.

He said the police never told him why or where they were taking Mrs Mogase (34).

Major Victor Haynes of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria at the weekend: "In terms of security legislation the police cannot confirm the detention of the persons mentioned."

# More meetings held in Ulundi

11A Mercury

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—Two private meetings have been held here in the past month to pursue the question of black unity in the face of the Government's constitutional proposals for whites, coloureds and Indians.

This was revealed in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

In his policy speech, Chief Buthelezi said the first meeting, involving representatives of KwaZulu and other non-independent so-called homelands, was held while he was overseas.

The second was held at Ulundi last weekend, he said.

The two meetings were a sequel to

8/9/83  
previous meetings between himself and Chief Kaizer Matanzima of Transkei, as well as with Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, to discuss black unity.

Chief Buthelezi said he had been criticised from various quarters in Africa for meeting President Matanzima at Tongaat in January.

These critics had claimed the KwaZulu leader should not have 'contaminated' himself by associating with President Matanzima who, they said, had lost credibility in Africa.

Chief Buthelezi defended his meeting with the Transkei Head of State on the grounds that in spite of the fact that he had accepted independence from Pretoria, President Matanzima was still his 'brother'.

# Work begins on Vosloorus centre

*Sowetan 8/3/83*  
VOSLOORUS Community Council has started with the building of its controversial R3.5-million civic centre and community hall while hundreds of families in the township are living without decent accommodation.

Early this year the board announced that it had been granted R3.5-million by Erab to build a civic centre. Residents were furious about the council's move of "building a centre instead of providing housing for needy families."

A source within Erab told The SOWETAN yesterday that the council hoped to complete the community hall by the end of September this year and to start building the civic centre as soon as possible.

There are presently

two halls in Vosloorus — one in the Sotho section and the other in the Nguni section.

The hall in the Sotho section was gutted by fire during the 1976 school disturbances and has not yet been repaired. Residents claim the other hall is a "white elephant" which is seldom used to entertain the community.

Mr Sizwe Myathaza of Vosloorus said: "I'm sure the council has got its priorities wrong, the main one in the township being the building of more houses."

Another resident, Mr Derick Kwape, an executive member of the Vosloorus branch of Azapo, said the board could instead have used part of the money to renovate the gutted hall in the Sotho section and

the rest of the money to build houses for needy families in the township.

There are currently more than 300 families on the housing waiting list in Vosloorus.

Part of the civic centre will include offices for the chairman, his deputy and the council's secretary. It is hoped that the project will be completed before the end of

next year.

Mr P Xulu, the chairman of the Vosloorus community council, and his deputy, Mr I Mabote, were yesterday not available for comment.

2  
f  
s  
-  
id  
9v  
re  
in  
-  
it  
r  
y  
a  
s  
t  
t  
-  
t  
d  
v  
d  
he  
th-

# Ex-teacher played ANC tape, court told

By Themba Molefe  
New 8/18/83

A former Soweto high school teacher appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday, charged with furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress and for possession of banned literature and tapes.

Mr Lazarus Mohau Moledi (27), of Jabavu, Soweto, who had pleaded not guilty on both counts, changed his plea to guilty on the charge of possession. Mr Moledi is a former teacher at Molapo High School.

Mr Malefetsane Jacob Segopolo (25), who testified for the State, said Mr Moledi paid him a visit at his home on a Saturday morning last June and played a tape which contained a speech by Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC.

He said he was initially not interested in the tape but was impressed by the leading song "Tkhlap!" -- "Where does it ring".

Mr Moledi's R1 000 bail was extended and the case postponed until tomorrow.

# PARTY LEADER BERATED

ALINAH DUBE  
*Sowetan 3/3/83*  
MEMBERS of the Vulamehlo Vukani Peoples Party (VVPP), have criticised their president, Mr Bernard Ndlazi, for spreading false information and causing confusion among Mamelodi residents.

Addressing a meeting to discuss rent increases in the township, an executive member for the VVPP, Mrs Valerie Aphane, accused Mr Ndlazi of having misled the residents by calling a

114  
local councillor, Mr H M Pitje, a sell out. Her accusation is a sequel to reports that both Mr Ndlazi and Mr Pitje were opposed to the recent rent increases and that they had worked together in solving other matters which affect the community.

Mrs Aphane called on Mr Ndlazi to call a public meeting to apologise to residents. She said most of the people had turned against Mr Pitje because of the "gospel" Mr Ndlazi had spread in

the community.  
"It is high time he went back and corrected his mistakes. We, as members of the organisation, were at some stage told by him at a public meeting that Mr Pitje was a killer of the society. We therefore ask him to inform residents that he has since realised his blunder," Mrs Aphane said.

She was supported by other members of the party who said it was high time Mr Ndlazi clarified his facts.



(11A) 100M 9/3/83

# Held insurgent dies in cell

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

A CAPTURED insurgent was found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself", the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembise Simon Mndawe, was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22. He had a Soviet-made sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the

cause of the outiawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys said.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case was completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of them had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quanti-

ties of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated. General Geldenhuys said.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at Nelspruit Police Station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said "The police said I must tell his mother

that he is in good hands and he is being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, he received a telephone call from a Captain Visser of the Nelspruit Security Police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead.

He was held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Excluding the death of Mr Mndawe, 56 people are known to have died in detention in South Africa and the "independent homelands"

since detention without trial was introduced in 1963.

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said last night it was horrifying that yet another person had died in detention.

"It seems that the new codes for the protection of detainees announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, is meaningless as we believed it to be at the time," Mrs Duncan said.

## Review of laws on police use of firearms ru

# Govt 'no' to pro on police shoot

By JOHN BATTERSBY, Political Correspondent  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday ignored opposition calls for a judicial review of laws and regulations governing police use of firearms after the mistaken shooting of Mr Kobus Duvenhage.

"I am responsible for a very sensitive portfolio and you cannot expect me to run around excitedly in every crisis situation," Mr Le Grange said.

He was replying to a half-hour snap debate in Parliament on the fatal shooting of Mr Duvenhage in Johannesburg by plainclothes policemen in an unmarked car at the weekend.

Mr Harry Pitman, the Opposition's chief spokesman on police matters, called for an inquiry headed by a senior judge to investigate the existing law and procedures to be adopted by the police in the use of firearms.

He said a departmental investigation by the police in private, an inquest, or criminal trial were quite inadequate in view of the "tragic records of deaths we have had over the years in South Africa".

Mr Pitman criticised Mr Le Grange for condoning the police action in the shooting.

"It is his duty to prevent this sort of thing, not to condone it.

"He has a penchant for cavalier judgments on every available issue and his irresponsible statements do more to erode the ali-



MR DUVENHAGE  
shot dead

## Geldenhuys cautions police on firearm use

By CHRIS OLCKERS

A TOP-level police investigation into the fatal shooting of an innocent Randburg civil engineer, Mr Kobus Duvenhage, is expected to be completed by tomorrow.

Meanwhile the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys issued a directive to all policemen yesterday regarding the use of firearms in the execution of their duties.

The Divisional CID Chief for Soweto, Brigadier Johan Viktor is heading the inter-departmental investigation assisted by several other officers, including the Deputy CID Chief for the Witwatersrand, Brig W van Schalkwyk.

Police said yesterday Brig Viktor, a former top officer in the Security Police, is expected to complete his investigations by tomorrow.

involved in the shooting of Mr Kobus Duvenhage, a father of two, in Randburg last week, have not been suspended.

Police have opened a murder docket in connection with the incident.

The liaison officer for the Department of Law and Order, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, said from Cape Town yesterday that the murder docket was not an unusual step.

"If a civilian shoots an intruder a murder docket is automatically opened. The same applies when a police officer shoots anybody in the execution of their duties.

"The decision on what charges are to be pressed lies with the Attorney-General," he said.

He also revealed that Gen Geldenhuys yesterday morning issued a directive to all policemen to use discretion in the use of firearms.



Music (U/A)  
led him  
9/3/85  
to court

Mail Reporter

A SOWETO man said in court yesterday he had no interest in furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress by playing a recorded cassette. His interest was in the music.

Mr Lasarus Mmoledi, 26, of Jabavu, was giving evidence at his trial before Mr T J le Grange in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

He had previously pleaded not guilty to a charge of taking part in the activities of the ANC during June to August last year, by playing a tape of their principles and propaganda.

He pleaded guilty to a charge of being in possession of the cassette without prior permission.

"I played it as I enjoyed the brilliance of the speech, but it was mostly for the music," he said.

The case was adjourned to today when judgment will be given.

# Mayfair:

## Actstop will

## aid all races

9/3/83  
sgar  
By Yussuf Nazeer

Actstop, the body which defends Indian and coloured people from being evicted from white areas under the Group Areas Act, will also defend whites who may be evicted from part of Mayfair which could become an Indian area.

Actstop's chairman, Mr Cassim Saloojee, said Actstop could not accept a situation where white and coloured people would have to leave the area under the Group Areas Act.

The area which the Government is considering giving to Indians is the portion east of Princess Street up to the border of Fordsburg.

Indians have already bought property there. Some have given their Indian, coloured and white tenants notice through white nominees.

Mr Saloojee said: "We cannot deviate from Actstop's principles of opposing the Group Areas Act. To accept Mayfair as an Indian area would be to subscribe to double standards.

"Whites, coloured and Indian people have been living harmoniously in Mayfair now for quite some time, and that is how we want it to remain. Anyone must be allowed to live wherever they wish," said Mr Saloojee.

At a meeting of coloured and Indian tenants yesterday Actstop decided it would defend all tenants, including whites, who were forced out of Mayfair.

White tenants are drawing up a petition against losing their rented homes in Mayfair.

They said they did not want to leave Mayfair and live in Pageview. Many said they could not afford to buy a home, or pay high rents in Pageview.

A South African Indian Council member from Lenasia, Mr Faiz Khan, said whites should not complain about being pushed out of Mayfair under the "Act which they voted for".

# Insurgent found hanged in cell

CAPE TOWN — A "trained terrorist", Tembuyise Simon Mndawe, was found dead in a police cell in Nelspruit after apparently hanging himself, the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced today.

In a statement issued in Cape Town, General Geldenhuys said Mndawe was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Russian sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and some ANC propaganda literature. The day after his arrest he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation of the case was therefore completed.

General Geldenhuys said Mndawe had not been brought before a court because he was part of another group of terrorist infiltrators. Eight had been arrested and another five shot dead.

The investigation against those in detention had nearly been completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney-General shortly.

Mndawe's relatives had been traced and informed of his death and a senior police officer was investigating his death, the statement said. — Sapa.

# Accused: Tambo talk was exciting

By Themba Molefe

Mr Oliver Tambo, exiled president of the banned African National Congress (ANC), expressed his views against the South African Government logically, a Johannesburg magistrate was told yesterday.

Mr Lazarus Mohau Mmoledi (27), of Soweto, charged with furthering the aims of the ANC and possession of banned literature and tapes, told the magistrate he was excited by Mr Tambo's taped speech.

The magistrate, reading excerpts, asked if the words were entertaining. The words were: "Power is ours ... prepare for war. Tambo, lead us to take back our land. Come, let us take up arms." Mr Mmoledi said the lines were poetic but said the words "let us kill the wizards/boers" were derogatory.

The prosecutor said the tape was "explosive" material which could be detrimental to the State.

The case was postponed until today and Mr Mmoledi's bail of R1 000 was extended.

9/3/83  
**trawler charged**

bottom-trawler in a prohibited area within South Africa's fishing zone.

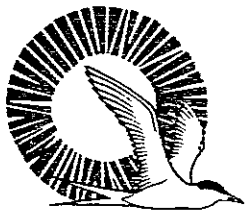
The trawler was also allegedly contravening certain conditions laid down in the fishing permit issued to it by the Division of Sea Fisheries.

Officials of the division boarded the vessel and brought it into Mossel Bay the same day.

A spokesman for the Division of Sea Fisheries said yesterday that "in view of the complexity of the case and after consultation with the Attorney-General of the Cape, the case had been transferred to Cape Town".

● **MIDWEEK HOMEFINDER** appears with today's Cape Times.

● **A convoy of magnificent old Bentley touring cars are on their way to Cape Town. Read all about them in tomorrow's CARFINDER**



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
 41-3361

**Major coup for De Beers**  
 — Page 16

**BUSINESS BRIEF**  
 Gold (close) ... \$423,00  
 FT index (close) 664,60  
 Dow Jones ... 1119,78

**Police find 'insurgent' dead in cell**

Own Correspondent  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — A captured insurgent had been found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself," the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembuse Simon Mndawe had been arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Soviet-made sub-machine gun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys said.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he had made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case had been completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of these insurgents had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quantities of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

Police investigations into the five captured

men were nearly completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney-General soon.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, said yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at the Nelspruit police station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell his mother that he is in good hands and he is being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, Mr Phosa received a telephone call from a Captain Visser of the Nelspruit security police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead. He was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Mndawe family, who live in a remote village in the Nelspruit district, have been informed of his death.

Excluding the death of Mr Mndawe, 56 people are known to have died in detention in South Africa and the "independent homelands" since detention without trial was introduced as a permanent statutory measure in 1963.



WHAT do you think of Cape Town's public transport system? Do you think there is room for improvement in cleanliness and punctuality or do you feel South African Transport Services (SATS) and City Tramways do a good job in difficult circumstances? Phone Teleletters on 41-3361 ext 219 between 9am and 12 noon today. ● See page 9

**'confident'**

respondent  
 aggressive Federal Party last night in Waterkloof on a high tide party. Dr Van Zyl Slabbert that the PFP would win the

the launching of the campaign 200 party workers. Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said the PFP campaign had to indicate the path to follow.

reform, Dr Slabbert said, the difference between the battle in Waterkloof was that in Waterkloof whether reform was needed while in Waterkloof "we are reform is needed".

the campaign on the deciding that two Nationalists in Cape Town this week that the in Waterkloof.

**As 'not good' at cricket**

is did not become good players — even the Zimbabwean team was all-white, Mr Pamensky said.

The students invited Mr Pamensky to speak on the past cricket tour by players from the West Indies. The discussion was also attended by RAU sports administrators.

"We are trying very hard to uplift the standard," Mr Pamensky said.

In reply to another question, he said a black player like David Murray would "definitely" be allowed into the country if he brought his white wife along.

Mr Pamensky said the West Indian players who came to South Africa were quite surprised to find conditions very different to what they had been led to believe.

Mr Pamensky said they had used "our" facilities and stayed in "our" hotels.

The tour had been a great success and R3½ million had been taken at the gates, he said. One of the positive aspects of the tour was that it united all sportsmen, both on the left and right.

Mr Pamensky said cricketers would come to South Africa because the money was good, because there was a mutual desire to see righteousness prevail and because there were no disruptions during matches.

He said West Indian players had been contracted to visit South Africa again next season but this could not be taken for granted.

They might decide to opt out because they would be cajoled or threatened by members of the anti-South African lobby, Mr Pamensky said.

Mr Pamensky said cricketers would come to South Africa because the money was good, because there was a mutual desire to see righteousness prevail and because there were no disruptions during matches.

He said West Indian players had been contracted to visit South Africa again next season but this could not be taken for granted.

They might decide to opt out because they would be cajoled or threatened by members of the anti-South African lobby, Mr Pamensky said.



**Charka BRAAI BRIKETTS**

**3-piece BAR-B-QUE Sets**



Racing . . . . . 19	Aircraft . . . . . 18	Court Roll . . . . . 18	Radio . . . . . 18	The Facts correction service, 41-3361 (Mon to Fri) Cape Times, Box 11, Cape Town. (Registered at the GPO as a newspaper.)
Classified 10-15	Burger . . . . . 18	Crossword . . . . . 8	Sport . . . . . 19, 20	
Look at today 18	Business . . 16-18	Editorials . . . . . 8	Transport . . . . . 18	
	Cinema . . . . . 6	Horoscope . . . . . 18	Women's . . . . . 5	
	Column . . . . . 7	Parliament . . . . . 4	World Report . . . . . 4	

# This is a ruse, not reform

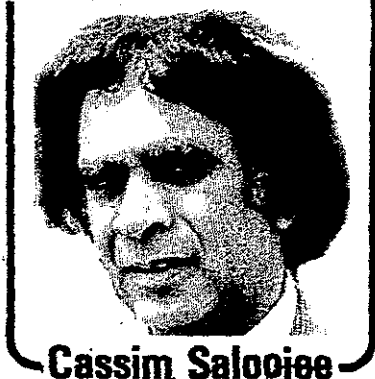
The Battle of the Berge is upon the Transvaal. But as the candidates of the National Party, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Conservative Party square up across their curiously drawn battle lines in the Waterberg and Soutpansberg, I can't help feeling it is an affair of great sound and fury signifying next to nothing for most South Africans.

At issue is the shade of white rule. Hardly likely to excite those of us who believe in a single, consolidated South Africa where each adult contributes to self-rule — of whatever hue.

Admittedly there ARE differences between the present day Nationalists and their conservative half-brothers. The naked racism of the latter, if they were to attain power, would undoubtedly add misery to living for blacks.

But the recently refined racism of mainstream Nationalists — it must

## My view



Cassim Saloojee

Star 9/3/83 11A

be admitted — doesn't promise fundamental relief for any section of the black community. Not even for adherents of the Labour Party.

The Government has been at pains to point out that principles of homelands policy, the pass laws and the Group Areas Act will remain intact however Parliament may change. Since apartheid rests on racial classification, residential segregation and the assigning of subordinate political apparatus to black areas, the new dispensation is a ruse, not reform.

The Government has assigned black people, including "coloureds" and Indians, to the back yards of the nation — the black urban areas, homelands and various group areas.

Where it used to allow little more than a nod of acknowledgement at the back door, it is now inviting a select few blacks — "coloureds" and Indians, that is — into the parlour for ceremonial talks. But at the end of the day these envoys get sent back to the back yards — to those teeming ghettos with little greenery, functional shelter and non-functional cast-offs.

So, why should we play "come into the parlour" by the Nationalist rules?

I for one don't think of myself as fitted for back yard existence. And I don't see that the "coloured" and Indian communities as a whole will, from this discarded position, join

hands with the Government — smiling apologetically at our less favoured brothers, whose basic political condition we share.

The tricameral Parliament offers to "coloureds" and Indians political representation that is no less subordinate than if they were excluded from the House entirely. The ratio of members of various colours is so fixed as to render Indian and "coloured" members impotent.

Under these conditions the sneaky self-seekers and the demurring self-appointed spokesmen for the voiceless majority will find their efforts equally futile.

The mere existence of sizeable middle classes in the Indian and "coloured" communities and the fact that they live substantially better than most Africans doesn't simply imply that they will blindly and subserviently ally themselves with the affluent white sector.

Fundamental dispossession is potentially a potent unifying force. And there is nothing in recent years to suggest that the majority of "coloured" and Indian people will act opportunistically and in denial of the restrictions they have suffered along with the mass of the black people.

I remain a diehard believer in the collective wisdom of communities — perhaps naively. (But then what can you expect of a middle aged man who has never been inside a polling booth!)

So, while the United States is adither over the South African Government's constitutional plan — with Washington welcoming the Labour decision, the AFL-CIO backing Buthelezi to the hilt, and the United States ambassador to Pretoria prevaricating — I am content to place my faith in the "coloured" and Indian communities, in the rallying ability of their leaders and in the apartheid-wise judgment of the average man and woman.

● Cassim Saloojee is director of a large social welfare agency in Johannesburg and chairman of Actstop (Action Committee to Stop Evictions).

**Keagile denies ANC activities**

# Trialist says

# SB's forced

# statements

SECURITY Police told a young Soweto mother to admit before a magistrate that she acted as a messenger for the African National Congress (ANC) between Soweto and Botswana, a Johannesburg Regional Court heard yesterday. (117)

This claim was made by Ms Lilian Keagile of Molapo, Soweto during the second day of cross-examination by Mr A R van Wyk for the State.

Ms Keagile has pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther to being an ANC member and furthering its aims as well as contravening the Terrorism Act.

Questioned on a confession she made before a magistrate, Ms Kea-

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

*Sowetan 9/3/83*  
gile agreed the statement had been made by her, but said she had agreed to some of the statements because of police pressure.

She maintained that at no stage did she work for the ANC as a messenger or receive money from the organi-

sation. She said she was shocked when informed she had been arrested in connection with her activities with the ANC.

During cross-examination. Mr Van Wyk read portions of Ms Keagile's statement in which she tells of her visit to Botswana. At one stage she was asked to contact a Mr Jabu Ngwenya and had also been given an amount of R2 000 to give to Mr Phillip Dlamini of the black municipality workers' union, the statement read.

**Proceeding**



9/3/83  
D. Dispatch  
Man  
found  
hanged  
in cell  
11A

JOHANNESBURG — A captured insurgent was found dead in his cell in Nelspruit after "apparently hanging himself," the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said last night.

The man, Mr Tembuse Simon Mndawe, was arrested in the Eastern Transvaal on February 22 in possession of a Soviet-made sub-machinegun, a quantity of ammunition and literature propagating the cause of the outlawed African National Congress, General Geldenhuys added.

A day after his arrest, on February 23, he made a confession before a magistrate and the investigation into the case was completed, but he was not brought to court and charged because he was part of a group of insurgents who had infiltrated into South Africa.

Eight of these insurgents had since been captured, another five shot dead, and large quantities of weapons, ammunition and explosives of Soviet origin confiscated, General Geldenhuys said.

Police investigations into the five captured men were nearly completed and the dossier would be sent to the Attorney General soon.

The lawyer for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Phosa, told our correspondent yesterday that last Friday he had taken clothes to Mr Mndawe at the Nelspruit police station.

Mr Phosa, who was accompanied by the dead man's brother, Mr Jabulani Michael Mndawe, said: "The police said I must tell his mother that he was in good hands and was being well looked after."

Yesterday, however, he received a telephone call from a Captain Visser, of the Nelspruit Security Police, who told him Mr Mndawe was dead. He was held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Mndawe family, who live in a remote village in the Nelspruit district, have been informed of his death as well. — DDC.

SACC methods 'different'

# 'Church, ANC share hatred of apartheid'

By ANTON HARBER

IT WAS not surprising if there were close parallels between the declared aims of the banned African National Congress and the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, president of the SACC, said yesterday.

Giving evidence at an open hearing of the Eloff Commission of Inquiry into the SACC, Mr Storey said any confluence of aims between the two bodies could be understood as part of a worldwide rejection of apartheid and a desire for fundamental change.

But there was a radical divergence between the two bodies concerning methods.

The SACC was unequivocally committed to the path of non-violence, but it would not rule out contact or dialogue with Christians in the ANC, Mr Storey added.

"A very wide spectrum of highly respected opinion across the world stands four-square behind the SACC's position and this raises the question as to whether they, too, are part of a vast plot organised by one South African liberation movement."

Speaking slowly and thoughtfully, he said he was outraged that the council had been so misrepresented in evidence before the commission.

His memorandum to the commission in Pretoria gave detailed replies to the accusations made by the head of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, in earlier evidence.

It ended with a dramatic Biblical parallel between the commission and the appearance of the Apostles before the Sanhedrin, and he quoted: "You risk finding yourselves at war with God."

The SACC did not support withdrawal of investment in South Africa, but there were two very different positions on the issue within its constituency, he said.

It was an "impudence on the part of any servant of the SA Government to question the

Church's role in education".

He pointed out that the Church had been responsible for virtually all black education before the 1950s.

"Of course, education has a role to play in liberation. We are committed to the freedom of the black people and good education is not only part of the road to freedom but ensures that freedom will be exercised responsibly." Mr Storey added that most of the help had been given to students to go through the Bantu Education system. "Are we now to believe that sending a child to a Bantu Education school is part of a subversive plot?" he asked.

He also argued that:

- The council's concern for socio-political, educational and human rights issues was not inspired by any secular party, pressure group or ideology and in particular not by recent thoughts of liberation or black theology. "I resent hearing my Christian heritage being cheapened by naive inferences reminiscent of McCarthyism," he said.
- The suggestion that the SACC was manipulated by overseas donors was "an attempt to cheapen and devalue an amazing story of Christian charity which has brought untold benefits to the people of our land".
- The SACC was selective in its charity only because its resources were limited.
- That detainees and their families were helped because "there is none so vulnerable, none so helpless, none so utterly alone and without hope" as a detainee in solitary confinement.
- That the World Council of Churches had no authority over the SACC.
- That the SACC resolution on conscientious objection had come not from the council but from a member church and said there was nothing sinister behind it.
- That to say the SACC had mischievous designs because of its involvement in the emergent trade unions was as inappropriate as suggesting that a father should not be involved with his child.

# Detention death evokes outrage

BLACK LEADERS and opposition political parties expressed outrage at the death in detention of Mr Tembise Simon Mndawe of Malelane, Eastern Transvaal, who "apparently hanged himself" in a cell yesterday.

Mr Mndawe's death brings to 57 the number of people known to have died in detention in South Africa. According to the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, the dead man was a "trained terrorist" and one of a group of eight insurgents who infiltrated South Africa.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Bishop Desmond Tutu said he was appalled at Gen Geldenhuys's labelling of Mr Mndawe as a "terrorist" before he had appeared

in court. *Sowetan 10/3/83*

The chairman of the Soweto Civic Association and the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana also criticised Gen Geldenhuys for labelling Mr Mndawe a "terrorist".

The press liaison officer of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said Mr Mndawe's death was "disturbing and revolting".

A statement released by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) reads. "The death of detainees while in the hands of the Security Police is a logical and always possible consequence of the detention system. We repeat that such deaths will continue to occur for as long as the security laws exist in their present form."

# ANC defector (11A) detained in Kenya

*Cape Times* 10/3/83  
Own Correspondent

NAIROBI. — A defector from the banned African National Congress (ANC) was jailed pending further inquiries after she had admitted entering Kenya illegally from Tanzania three weeks ago, the official Kenya news agency reported yesterday.

Constance Jabu Ngcobo, a South African national, told a magistrate in Malindi, 250 miles south-east of Nairobi, that she had escaped to Kenya because of "frustrations" in ANC camps in Tanzania. The magistrate, Mr George Gogwe, ordered her to be detained pending investigations.

Last Friday Ngcobo gave herself up to the Malindi immigration officer, Mr M Gunda, and asked for refugee status. She had no passport or identification except for a nursing certificate issued in Pretoria, and said she had left South Africa "on political grounds".

Illegal entry into Kenya carries a maximum penalty of one year in jail and a 20 000 shilling (R2 000) fine.

# Teacher awaits judgment

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

A JOHANNESBURG regional magistrate yesterday reserved judgment for tomorrow in the trial of a former Soweto high school teacher charged with furthering the aims of the African National Congress (ANC) and possession of banned publications and cassette tapes.

Mr Lazarus Mohau Mmoledi (27) of White City Jabavu, has pleaded not guilty to the first count of promoting

the ideals of the ANC but guilty to the second of possession of publications issued by a banned organisation.

The State alleges that during June and August last year, Mr Mmoledi unlawfully and wrongfully took part in the activities of ANC or carried direct or indirect interest in the movement.

It is further alleged that during the same period without the consent of the Minister, he possessed literature and disseminated it under the direction or

guidance of the unlawful organisation.

Evidence of two witnesses was that Mr Mmoledi had played a cassette tape for them containing a speech by Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC.

Mr Mmoledi denied that by inviting friends to listen to the tape he was spreading ANC propaganda. Although he found the tape to be musical and entertaining, he disagreed with Mr Tambo's "mission of violence" against the South African Government.

# Sympathy for ANC alleged

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Most Christians in South Africa were sympathetic to African National Congress attacks, the Rev Peter Storey told the Eloff Commission today.

Mr Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches, had been asked to elaborate on a previous statement: "We know the majority of Christians do believe violence can be resorted to in certain circumstances."

## Qualified

He said the ANC attacks did not have "unqualified support" but, on the basis of his contacts, he believed the majority of Christians were sympathetic.

He drew a parallel between the attacks and the reaction of parents to the 1976 riots. "There was a mixture of fear and unhappiness over their children's actions — and also a measure of pride that they had taken a stance."

However, the opposite view of ANC attacks prevailed among the white Christians, who were the minority, he said.

The majority of this minority were definitely not sympathetic, and the degree of lack of sympathy was directly related to contact and real dialogue with blacks.

## Understanding

Where there was contact there was not necessarily approval — "but at least understanding".

Asked by Mr Justice C F Eloff, head of the commission, to define "black Christians", Mr Storey said they had "at least adherence to particular churches, but in general more than people who just sit in church on a Sunday".

The hearing continues



The Rev Peter Storey

## Festival for Paarl

Staff Reporter

PAARL'S annual Festival of the Vine celebration this week promises a return to summer fun for the storm-battered Cape.

Activity will centre around Faure Street in Paarl on Saturday when the festival queen and her princesses lead the procession accompanied by a squad of drum majorettes.

A vineyard competition including barrel-rolling contests — for the more adventurous — and basket relays take place in the afternoon.

Visitors can also join in grape treading along with more expert locals.

Entertainment includes an appearance by well-known showbiz man Alvon Collison, international folk dances, and the Fletcher puppets.

There will also be an exhibition of arts and crafts in the town hall and a fashion show in the evening.

Today local rugby teams will tackle opponents from surrounding districts and Mr Ron Phillips of Bredasdorp will give a sheepdog demonstration.

## Death fall in

tties

Star 10/3/83

(11A)

# ...ian doubts ... continue ... Niekirk

... of political and constitutional uncertainty in Namibia  
... indefinitely, the Administrator-General, Dr Willie van

... have to be  
... eters:  
... eastern con-  
... for Nami-

... y.  
... al leaders.

... ews confer-  
... committees  
... -rall policy.  
... services, fi-  
... government,

... es were not  
... tic govern-

... rican Gov-  
... ington this  
... in interna-  
... ritory's in-

... gress made  
... rban forces

... as been de-  
... ed by South  
... n Namibia.  
... ke place in  
... d influence  
... ry, Dr van

... y from the  
... a date for  
... wo govern-  
... n-Angolan

... omment on  
... Cape Verde  
... k indicated  
... t, had been  
... ght on Na-



Dr Willie van Niekirk... has outlined the search for peace and a new deal for Namibia.

He said the first Cape Verde conference held early last December had made considerable progress toward establishing a climate of peace in the border region between Angola and Namibia.

"The possibility of the freezing of positions by South African and Angolan and Swapo forces, and a ceasefire followed by a troop withdrawal along certain demarcated lines were discussed," he said.

For the second round of talks last month, South Africa had nominated a top-level delegation which included three Cabinet Ministers.

"Regrettably, a few days before the delegation was due to leave, Swapo launched its present offensive across the border," he said.

In those circumstances, South Africa had thought it no longer appropriate to send a delegation. — Sapa.

## 'Blackening' of the SACC

Pretoria Correspondent

The majority of Christians in South Africa were sympathetic to African National Congress attacks, the Rev Peter Storey told the Eloff commission today.

Mr Storey, president of the South African Council of Churches, was responding to a request that he elaborate on a previous statement: "We know the majority of Christians do believe violence can be resorted to in certain circumstances."

He said ANC attacks did not have unqualified support, but on the basis of contacts, he believed the majority of Christians to be sympathetic.

He drew a parallel between the attacks and the reaction of parents to the 1976 riots. "There was a mixture of fear and unhappiness over their children's actions — and also a measure of pride that they had taken a stance."

But among white Christians, who were the minority, the opposite view of ANC attacks prevailed, he said.

"The majority of this minority is definitely not sympathetic — and the degree of lack of sympathy is directly related to contact and real dialogue with blacks," Mr Storey said.

He told the commission that where there was contact there was not necessarily approval, "but at least understanding".

Asked by Mr Justice CF Eloff, head of the commission, to define "black Christians", Mr Storey said they were "at least adherents to particular Churches but in general more than people who just sit in church on a Sunday."

Yesterday he told the commission that the so-called "blackening" of the SACC was a model of the future South Africa.

Mr Storey said the "blackening", or movement away from a white orientation, was "natural and necessary" to reflect the realities of the South African situation.

He said that at the SACC's presidential election in 1981 a white man (himself) had been elected, even though six of the eight nominees were black.

"This is hardly the action of a body promoting black domination," he said. "I would rather



The Rev Peter Storey.

## Christians sympathise with ANC — Storey

suggest it is indicative of the quality of freedom which emerges in a body no longer bound by white domination traditions."

Mr Storey said the SACC had no allegiance to or alliance with the African National Congress.

He was reacting to earlier evidence by the chief of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, which held that the SACC was "projecting the image of the ANC".

Mr Storey said that any confluence in aims between the two organisations could be understood as part of a "worldwide rejection of apartheid and a desire for fundamental change".

"A very wide spectrum of highly respected opinion across the world would stand four-square behind the SACC's position... are they, too, part of a vast plot organised by one South African liberation movement?"

"A very wide spectrum of highly respected opinion across the world would stand four-square behind the SACC's position... are they, too, part of a vast plot organised by one South African liberation movement?"

12/3/83  
Services, vigils to mark Detainees' Day

11A Mail Reporter 20M

MRS HELEN JOSEPH, whose banning was lifted recently but who is still a listed person, and a former detainee, the Rev Frank Chikane, will be among speakers at a National Detainees' Day meeting in Johannesburg on Saturday.

There will also be meet-

ings in Soweto and Evaton.

The day, to be commemorated throughout the country with services and vigils, will be the second annual National Detainees' Day called by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

Mrs Joseph, Mr Chikane and Dr Max Coleman of the DPSC will address the meet-

ing at the Cathedral Hall in Saratoga Avenue, Doornfontein, at 6pm. A vigil will be kept until midnight.

The Soweto meeting will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Phiri from 2pm.

The third meeting will be at the Catholic Church in Small Farm, Evaton, from noon.

At all three meetings, or-

ganisers will collect signatures for a petition calling for clemency for six members of the African National Congress who have been sentenced to death for high treason, terrorism and sabotage.

The six are David Moise, Thabo Motaung, Anthony Tsosobe, Simon Mogoarane, Jerry Mosololi and Johannes Shabangu.



# Labour Party men dare not appear

African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI—After repeated violent rejection at their meetings, the Labour Party leadership dared not appear in public now.

This allegation was made in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly last night by the Minister of Health and Welfare for the region, Dr Dennis Madide.

Dealing with the party's decision to accept the Government's constitutional proposals, Dr Madide said leaders of the Labour Party were 'skulking around' and holding secret meetings after the violence which had marked their recent public meetings.

'That is the way of all traitors,' he said.

Dr Madide said there

was evidence that the Indian community in general had rejected the constitutional proposals.

However, it was 'disappointing' that Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council and his group were bent on forcing their acceptance of the arrangements by continuing to engage in secret negotiations with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, he said.

But the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, described the accusations as 'a load of piffle'.

'The only reason we have not been holding meetings lately is because of Lent, which began on February 16 and ends

after Easter. We have meetings scheduled for immediately after Lent finishes.'

On the question of the constitutional proposals, he said it seemed Dr Madide did not know the difference between participation and acceptance.

He himself is participating in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly without accepting the principle of homeland governments,' he added.

● See also Page 24

11A Mercury 11/3/83

Star 11/3/83  
11A 327

## Cards, not politics — witness

The brother-in-law of a young Soweto woman who is facing several charges relating to the African National Congress yesterday denied before a Johannesburg magistrate that he had discussed politics with her when they met in Botswana.

Mr Ben Sere said he left for Botswana in December 1980 to visit his aunt. A few days after his arrival, his sister-in-law, Miss Lillian Keagile, came to fetch him and they left for Gaborone to see his brother and her husband, Martin.

He said: "During my visit to Gaborone we spent most of the time playing Monopoly and cards. At no stage did we discuss politics.

"Moabi Ernest Dipale was one of the people with whom I stayed at the house in Gaborone," he added. Mr Dipale was found hanging in a John Vorster Square cell last year.

Miss Keagile (25), of Molapo, Soweto, had said in evidence earlier that Mr Dipale was her cousin.

She has pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther to being a member of the ANC, to furthering its aims or to taking part in its activities. She has spent 16 months in detention.

Star 11/3/83 (118)

# Praise given when praise is deserved

A few people think that I have a particularly jaundiced view of life under Nationalist rule; that I am so prejudiced and so used to a gloomy perception that I would not recognise a good thing done by our present overlords if it was stuck under my nose.

They say such good things abound, and if they were snakes with lethal fangs, I would have died many deaths for I would have been stung so often.

I know that it is said of self-justification that your friends don't need it, and as for your enemies, they won't believe it. So self-justification, we are told, is a superfluous exercise wasteful of good energy which could have been used profitably otherwise.

All of this notwithstanding, I do want to say that, believe it or not, I am among the first to notice something praiseworthy done by our rulers.

In fact I don't just notice it and let that be that. No, almost invariably I send the perpetrator of this good deed a telegram commending him for what he has achieved.

If you don't believe this to be Gospel truth, then please ask Mr P W Botha and especially Dr Koornhof who may be keeping them as mementoes of rare praise from someone more noted for damning them.

It may, of course, be the kiss of death for them to be praised by Tutu, but that is just one of the hazards of their craft.

Last week I kept to my good ways when I sent Ministers Pen Kotze and Koornhof telegrams congratulating them on their decision to make it possible for many persons to own their homes (I don't understand how the Minister of Education and Training comes into it).

It is a splendid thing that they plan to do — acknowledging that the urban black is no transient phenomenon, but that he is here to stay.

And I have heard that Dr Morrison has given his blessings to a core housing scheme run by the Vaal Administration Board — another tacit acknowledgment of a brute fact of life: that urbanisation cannot be halted just like that. I am really glad to see such a significant shift in government policy.

Many sensible people have called

## MY VIEW

by Bishop  
Desmond Tutu



for an imaginative attempt to tackle a serious backlog in urban black housing that had suffered because of ideological reasons.

I must not be churlish and yet I would be less than honest if I did not ask why it was necessary to disturb a harmonious multiracial community in Mayfair where, so far as anyone can make out, there had been no racial friction despite the fact that Indians and "coloureds" were living cheek by jowl with whites — all contrary to the dire warnings of our Government?

Is ideology really more important than people — to preserve racial purity in residential areas, it does not matter to some bureaucrats that people are shunted about as if they were just pawns on a demographic chessboard?

We have to ask seriously whether in the apartheid setup, it does not matter what upheavals and traumas are caused as long as ideological neatness is satisfied?

God will judge us harshly for what we have done and continue to do to people in the name of ... of what?

Is white South Africa's security going to be undermined if people of different races live peacefully and happily together in one community?

Will it be undermined if squatters who have a right to be there but have no housing are allowed to exist in KTC in Cape Town?

If it is, then white security demands an exorbitant price in human suffering and misery and white security is pretty vulnerable, isn't it?

# Labour Party stops holding open meetings

SAW  
11/3/83  
(117)

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party has stopped having public meetings on the constitutional proposals, but plans to resume them at a later stage, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the party, said today. In the meantime, the party would continue negotiations with the Government.

Firm arrangements had not yet been made for further discussions on Government proposals, but next week Labour Party members would attend a meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss local government reform.

The meeting in Cape Town would also be attended by members of the Association of Management Committees, the United Municipal Executive as well as Administrators and MECs in charge of local government.

Mr Curry said the Labour Party was in favour of direct representation in local government and would continue to press for this.

In the meantime the party was having house meetings to explain its attitude to the Government's constitutional reform proposals.

It was getting through to people that the party's strategy was in terms of their needs.

The Labour Party would also approach the Government about the recent announcement that 500 000 houses belonging to the State would be sold.

Methods of selling would have to be carefully worked out.

The party was also against blacks being granted housing rights only in some areas. It was dangerous to create hopes only for some people.

Referring to the rowdy meetings the party has had lately, Mr

Curry said the students at these meetings were a pressure group against the party's decision to participate in the new system, and not so much against the system as such.

It was noticeable that they did not hold their own meetings.

He maintained that there was no hardcore political group to the left of the Labour Party.

● Sapa reports that a delegation from the coloured Congress of the People (Cope) organisation yesterday held what were described as "heated" talks in Cape Town on the new constitutional proposals with Mr Heunis.

Cope's leader, Mr Peter Marais, said at a Press conference after the two-hour meeting that the Minister had asked him to withhold the release of a memorandum setting out Cope's position on the proposals until a second round of talks had been held.

# Court told no proof of ANC

A DEFENCE witness told a court yesterday that during his visit to Botswana he had met Mr Ernest Dipale, who has since died in detention, and other people but at no stage was politics discussed in his presence.

Mr Ben Sere was testifying in the trial of Ms Lilian Keagile of Soweto who has pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther in the Johannesburg Regional Court to being an ANC member and furthering its aims as well as contravening the Terrorism Act.

He told the court that he went to Botswana in December 1980 to visit an aunt and had later

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

been fetched by Ms Keagile to visit her husband. Martin — his elder brother — in Gaborone.

He said he and his brother Martin, a former vice-president of Black Municipal Workers' Union, had never discussed reasons why he fled the country. Again no-one, including Ms Keagile, had said Martin was an ANC member or not.

Another defence witness, the Rev Graduate James Shongwe of the International Assemblies of God Church in Soweto, told the court that during his visit to

Botswana he had seen no ANC posters or literature in the flat of Joyce Dipale, Mr Dipale's sister.

He said during his stay at the flat there had been no gathering of people where politics were discussed. He said he had not seen Ms Keagile in Botswana but had only later met her at the Dipale's home in Dube.

Proceeding.

# Sowetan gets four years' for playing ANC cassette

Mail Reporter 12/3/83

A SOWETO man was sentenced to four years' jail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court after he was found guilty of furthering the aims of the African National Congress by playing a recorded cassette.

Lasarus Mmoledi, 26, of White City, Jabavu, had previously pleaded not guilty to taking part in the activities of the ANC by playing a tape of their principles and propoganda to four friends between June and August last year.

He pleaded guilty to being in possession of the cassette without permission.

The magistrate, Mr T J le Grange, found him guilty on both counts.

In passing sentence, Mr Le Grange said an important consideration in the case was the

fact that Mmoledi had no previous convictions.

"A person who takes part in the activities of the ANC, in the way in which Mmoledi did, must expect the courts to view their actions in a serious light," he said.

"There is an inflammatory speech on the tape by the president of the organisation, Mr Oliver Tambo, which is more than criticism aimed at the Government and the courts.

"It is a message of violence which Mmoledi is prepared to pass on to others."

Mr Le Grange said he could not consider Mmoledi's Christian beliefs as the tape advocated violence with the sound of machine-gun fire in the background.

"People who take part in these activities can only expect severe penalties."

# Committee against exclusion on political grounds

*Cape Herald*  
~~12/21/83~~  
~~117~~

SIR. — The Management Committee is not against the local Sports Board because it follows a staunch Sacos line, but it is against the exclusion of any resident of Atlantis or sporting organisation of Atlantis from using the sports facilities because they might follow a political line other than that of Sacos

In short, the Management Committee will not support any sporting organisation which discriminates against any ratepayer on the grounds of his political beliefs.

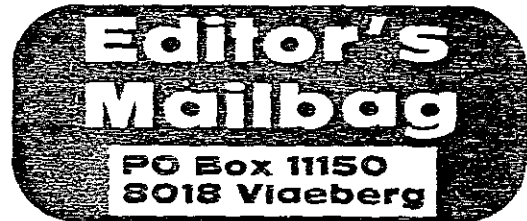
The Management Committee wishes it to be made known that it sought the dissolution of the present Sport Board of Control not for political reasons, but purely on the grounds that the sports board:

- Failed to obtain a quorum at its past regular monthly meetings;
- Failed to administer the existing sports facilities in the best interest of the entire community, irrespective of political line or affiliation;
- Failed to operate within the stipulation of its constitution and/or accepted meeting procedure.

The management Committee is happy in that it has now presented Mr Williams with the opportunity to issue Sacos's customary warning — in this case to schools in Atlantis.

A CROUTZ (CHAIRMAN)

ATLANTIS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.



## Adding objection

SIR. — Babs Kew Town, would like to add its objection to, and concern with the detention of Daphne Williams, primary school teacher at Athlone North.

We have known Daphne Williams for many years. As a teacher, her pupils loved her.

As a teacher working in a disadvantaged community, she was concerned, committed and hard working. She

helped with the arrangements on many community fundraising events. We are indebted.

*Cape Herald*  
~~12/21/83~~  
 329  
 311

- G E Gibbs
- E Gedult
- S Smedley
- G Samson
- SS Williams
- M Hartley

● Miss Williams was released from detention during the past weekend.

# HOMES FOR SALE PLAN

Cape Herald 12/3/83 (11A) ~~12/3/83~~

# SLAMMED

THE vast majority of tenants would NOT be able to buy the homes they presently rent and would be forced to pay high rents when the Government's latest housing plan comes into effect.

This was the reaction from the two biggest organisations dealing with housing in the Western Cape, the Cape Town City Council and the umbrella civic body, the

Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CA-HAC), to the Government's announcement that 500 000 state-owned houses would be sold by July.

The announcement was made last week by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and the Minister of Education and Training, Mr Danie Steyn.

The Ministers warned tenants who did not buy their houses within one year from July, that they could face major rent increases.

## APPALLED

A Cahac statement said they were "appalled" at the Government's announcement.

"The announcement reads like a sick joke in view of the feelings of tenants about their ability to own homes and the fact that more than three million workers are presently unemployed, with more to follow.

"This decision is a very clear move by the Government to dump all responsibility for their financial problems into the laps of the workers.

"Firstly, they hope to relieve themselves of the burden of maintenance.

By RYLAND FISHER

move to ensure 'stability'.

"It is clear that that the State needs such 'stability' to force their constitutional proposals down our throats.

"However, to suggest that such stability could be obtained either by denying State responsibility for the provision of housing or by holding a gun to the heads of tenants, is in itself a major contradiction.

"We know that a few tenants would wish to make use of this opportunity, but the vast majority cannot. Cahac cannot, and will not, deny tenants this right, but we see a major difference between the demand coming from the people and one being forced down on them.

"We wish to warn the Government at this point

of the chaos that the implementation of this decision will bring throughout the country.

"We emphasize our earlier demand that the provision of housing is the responsibility of the State and that the State should make more money available for housing. These responsibilities cannot be wished away."

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairperson of the City

Council's Housing Committee said the majority of low wage earners would never have a house until they build themselves, which they could not afford.

## DECISION

"She said the Government's decision was the "death knell" to cheap housing.

"This is the most short-sighted policy to adopt when so many people have low incomes. There is no intention of providing enough money for housing for the tens of thousands in need," she said.

## TREBLE

"Secondly, they hope to treble their income from housing by absorbing the full rentals into their own coffers (Presently they receive about a third of what people pay).

"Thirdly, they hope to improve the consumer market by way of the purchases tenants will be forced to make when they need materials for maintenance. Such an attempt in the present economic conditions is absolute madness.

"The Government also threatens tenants that they will suffer major rent increases if they do not accept the State's decision and makes reference to the need for this



# Jailed for playing cassette of <sup>11A</sup> ~~11A~~ ANC propa<sup>ganda</sup>

12/3/83 S. Post  
JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto man was sentenced to four years in jail after he was found guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court of furthering the aims of the ANC by playing a cassette.

Lasarus Mmoledi, 26, of White City, Jabavu, previously pleaded not guilty to taking part in the activities of the ANC by playing a tape of their principles and propaganda to four friends from June to August last year.

He pleaded guilty to being in possession of the cassette without permission.

The magistrate, Mr T J le Grange found him guilty on both counts.

"A person who takes part in the activities of the ANC, in the way Mmoledi did, must expect the courts to treat them in a serious light," he said.

"There is an inflammatory speech on the tape by the president of the organisation, Mr Oliver Tambo, which is more than criticism aimed at the Government and the courts.

"It is a message of violence which Mmoledi is prepared to pass on to others."

Mr Le Grange said he failed to believe in Mmoledi's Christian beliefs because the tape advocated violence with the sound of machinegun fire in the background.

"People who take part can only expect severe penalties," he said. — Sapa

Capetown 12/3/83

# ENSE OVER ARE TALKS

ells Plain commuters will have to wait in sus-  
al Transport Commission (NTC) to decide on  
fares should be increased.

**By RYLAND FISHER**

Magdalene Church  
ntegreur but they  
not represented at  
earing.

the two subsidiary  
anies of Associated  
Holdings applied for  
verage 18 percent in-  
crease for Atlantis and  
percent for Mitchells

### PACKED

previous hearings,  
boardroom was  
ed out and a wide  
ge of community,  
e union and church  
anisations lodged  
ctions.

t the last hearing,  
h was marked by a  
s walkout, communi-  
representatives said  
y had had doubts  
ether the NTC as a  
ernment-appointed  
y could treat the ap-  
ations fairly.

They said Government  
ies could "not be af-  
ted by the people's  
dships".

Mr Selikowitz told the  
nmission on Friday  
t since their last suc-  
ssful application for an  
crease, the company  
d "succeeded in paying  
r way and keeping up  
h our expenses".

### PROFIT

"This year we are ap-  
ying for an increase  
only to get ourselves  
an even keel, but to  
sure ourselves a rea-  
nable profit which  
uld ensure a reason-  
le growth," he said.

Mr Selikowitz said the  
mpany had exper-  
enced growth and all  
eir buses were now in  
e. They would need to  
y new buses.

costs and rising wage  
bills.

If their application  
was allowed, they would  
have an after-tax profit  
of R120 000 on an expendi-  
ture of R3 - million.

"Our application was  
drawn up in December  
and since then the price  
of petrol and diesel has  
come down, but this sav-  
ing is being reduced by  
the increase in licence  
fees," he said.

Mr Selikowitz said in-  
vestors in the company  
had not received divid-  
dends in the last two  
years.

Mr Croutz said the  
commission should not  
grant the increases be-  
cause people would not  
be able to afford it.

### EVICITION

He said about 700 evic-  
tion notices were served  
on tenants and rate-  
payers and about 600  
consumers had had their  
electricity disconnected  
last year.

"Since June last year,  
500 employees of various  
industries were re-  
trenched in Atlantis. Ac-  
cording to the Govern-  
ment, Atlantis is  
supposed to be a growth  
point. Yet there are no  
job opportunities. Most  
people work outside the  
area and have to use  
public transport to get  
there," he said.

## Mother takes action over dead baby

JOHANNESBURG. —  
The Alexandra mother  
who was last week given  
her stillborn baby to take  
home in her handbag has  
laid charges against Al-  
exandra Clinic nurses for  
neglecting their duty dur-  
ing her treatment there.

Alexandra police have  
confirmed that they are  
investigating the incident  
in which Mrs Lucy Thahe  
claimed that the clinic's  
nurses had failed to give  
her proper treatment.

As a result, she claims,  
she gave birth to a still-  
born baby.

Capetown 12/3/83

## Wits students held in pre-dawn raid

SIX Witwatersrand Uni-  
versity students were de-  
tained in a pre-dawn  
swoop by West Rand Se-  
curity Police, apparently  
in connection with an  
anti-South African Indian  
Council pamphlet distrib-  
uted last week.

The students are Miss  
Nazira Vahed, Mr Kar-  
una Naidoo, Miss Zaida  
Moga, Miss Sheeraz Sa-  
leh, Mr Goolam Gatoo  
and Mr Haroon Timol.

The detentions were  
confirmed last Thursday  
by a spokesman for the  
Security Police.

A statement from the  
Wits Student Representa-  
tive Council strongly  
condemned the  
detentions.

The statement read:  
"The detentions of these  
students in connection  
with an anti-SAIC pam-  
phlet illustrates the Gov-  
ernment's big stick ap-  
proach. When their  
so-called reformist  
moves fail then they  
must rely on detentions  
and bannings.

"It is clear that such  
actions expose the myths  
surrounding reform."

Four of the students  
were apparently released  
after questioning.

## Police need your help!



IF the Government tried to introduce conscription for Griquas there would be "a lot of problems, perhaps even chaos."

So said the president of the Griqua National Council, Mr Eric le Fleur, this week

He was expanding in an interview on startling evidence he gave this week to the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council, where he said his grandfather Andrew Abraham Stockenström le Fleur the first had predicted the border war and ruled that when this occurred the Griquas and coloureds should leave the fighting to the whites and remain behind to guard the blacks.

The committee is investigating the needs and demands of the

Griqua people, and Mr le Fleur travelled to Cape Town from his home in Knysna to give evidence.

He told the committee the Griqua people accepted the three-chamber parliament constitutional proposals of the President's Council, but did not want to be involved in the conscription of coloureds and Indians which the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had made

## We don't want blood on our hands, says leader of the Griquas

By TONY SPENCER — SMITH

clear would follow.

In an interview Mr Le Fleur told the remarkable story of how his late grandfather, former leader of the Griquas in South Africa, was still considered a prophet whose policies and prophecies played a major role in the life of the Griquas. And he told of the long-term clash between himself and his brother Andrew over their interpretations of their legendary grandfather's utterances.

Andrew le Fleur is the only Griqua member of the President's Council, and is on record as supporting the idea of a Griqua homeland, something rejected uncompromisingly by the Griqua National Council at the hearing this week.

Mr Eric le Fleur said his council had 30 000 members and his views were far more representative of Griqua opinion than his brother's.

He said his grandfather had told the Griqua

people their hands should be free of blood and they should never take up arms.

"If the Government orders us to there will be a battle one way or the other, though perhaps not a physical one.

"We are a very Christian people and what my grandfather wanted is that our people, with their famous Griqua choirs, guard the blacks not through arms but through singing.

"In other words, subdue them so there is no uprising."

He said many of his grandfather's prophecies — like his foreseeing of the current drought — had already come true, and others still would.

He had prophesied, for instance, that a member of the British Royal family — perhaps Prince Charles or Prince Andrew — would have to flee the UK and would come to Plettenberg Bay.

The Griquas still believed this would happen.

# DON'T FORCE US

HOW THE HNP UPSET THE SOUTHPANSBURG APPLICANTS

6

HA

HA

is T. Moore 17/1/83

Talks were 'heated'

S. Times  
13/7/83  
11A



## WHY CONGRESS PARTY REJECTS GOVT PLANS

By NORMAN WEST

**ALTHOUGH** the People's Congress Party (PCP) this week rejected the Government's constitutional proposals, party leader Mr Peter Marais said they had agreed to a further meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr Marais, who led a seven-man delegation to see the Minister, said the two-hour meeting had been "heated" with a lot of differences of opinion.

The party used to be known as Congress of the People (Cope) and was a socio-economic, self-help movement for coloured people.

When Mr Marais took over as leader in December, last year, he completely altered Cope's image, turned it into an open political movement and changed the name.

### Not happy

Mr Marais said after this week's meeting: "Mr Heunis did not appear happy with our attitude towards the proposals, and asked us to study them again and meet him for another round of talks before March 29.

Mr Marais announced afterwards that Mr Heunis had requested that the contents of the memorandum they had presented to him, should not be published.

The delegation told the Government that the party, with 9500 card-carrying members, rejected the new proposals because they entrenched discriminatory laws in the statute book.

Mr Marais said he had told Mr Heunis the PCP believed political reform should be preceded by socio-economic reform.

He said all parties involved in negotiating a new dispensation should know the final objective of the Government, otherwise it would be a totally-wasted effort.

He said the main reason for their rejection was the lack of a definitive declaration of intent by the Government, its reluctance to jettison its racial policies and to spell out its final objectives.

Mr Marais said he had made it clear to Mr Heunis that the PCP was not prepared to negotiate the present "inadequate proposals".

The PCP had assured Mr Heunis they agreed reform was urgent and necessary, but it should transcend ethnicity and seek the survival of the total South African nation.

Mr Marais said: "I am afraid, our discussions as far as they went, ended in deadlock although we agreed, at the Minister's invitation, to meet again."

Mr Peter Marais (second from right), leader of the Peoples' Congress Party (PCP), addresses a Press conference after their delegation's meeting with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development. With him are (from left): Mr G F Bowers, Mr F M Adams, and Mr Dawood Adams, the PCP's national secretary.

# Black Sash opposes new deal

*Sun Times*

By ADA STUIJT

BLACK Sash national vice-president Mrs Joyce Harris this week called on members to oppose the Government's new constitutional proposals.

The motion urging a boycott of "any election called in terms of the new constitution" was passed by an overwhelming majority at the protest organisation's annual conference in Cape Town.

The estimated 400 members attending the three-day conference were urged to lobby actively against the proposals.

The mood of the conference was summed up by national president Mrs Sheena Duncan and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who opened the congress on Friday night.

## Inequality

Both leaders called South Africa "the national security State".

"Inequality is still sanctified by law — and over the last few years, our country has slowly evolved into the national security State," said Dr Boesak.

"The new constitutional proposals are totally inadequate as a response to the demands of black South Africans, and therefore are likely to precipitate an escalation of violence," said Mrs M Burton, the Cape Western region representative.

# Privilege vital — Hendrickse

The Leader of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, will oppose any attempts by Government to reduce the privilege of MPs.

His stand follows parliamentary speculation that the government's complaints about the alleged abuse of privilege by the PFP's Mr John Malcolmess are a stratagem aimed at allowing them to limit the rights of MPs in the proposed Coloured and Indian chambers of Parliament.

Government reasoning is that this will prevent the alleged use of Parliamentary privilege "irre-

By PETER MANN

Political

Correspondent

*S. Tribune 12/3/83*  
sponsibly" by new coloured and Indian MPs.

Significantly the Prime Minister this week did not reply when asked for an assurance in Parliament that the right of an MP to absolute privilege would be enshrined in the new constitutional system.

In an interview this week Mr Hendrickse said he believed that the right to absolute privilege of an MP and the right of the Press to report what

is said in Parliament were essential and basic.

"We would certainly oppose any attempt to alter these basic freedoms. All MPs have the right to privilege and to have what they say conveyed to the people by the media," he said.

This week the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr P T C du Plessis, used the special debate on the Salem oil swindle to call for a select committee of Parliament to investigate "apparent contradictions" between Parliamentary privilege and the law.

# Indian, coloured survey: Half 'back' constitution

The Argus Monday March 14 1983

Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG. —  
Only forty percent of  
the coloured and 50  
percent of the Indian  
communities support  
the new constitutional  
proposals, a survey by  
the Human Sciences  
Research Council has  
shown.

This was the second in  
the series of scientific  
surveys, entitled A Sur-  
vey of the Perceptions of  
Adult Coloureds and Indi-  
ans of Socio-political  
Change on the Basis of  
the Government's Pro-  
posals for Constitutional  
Reform.

It was drawn from in-  
terviews with 623 Cape  
coloured people and 1 247  
Indians between the ages  
of 18 and 64.

## Uncertain

A large proportion of  
coloured people (62 per-  
cent) and Indians (42 per-  
cent) were uncertain  
about whether or not to  
accept the proposals.

Only two out of 10 in  
both groups rejected the  
proposals outright. Thirty-  
nine percent of col-  
oured people and 40 per-  
cent of Indians would  
choose the Prime Minis-  
ter to lead the country  
through these politically  
difficult times.

While 14 percent of  
coloured people and 11  
percent of Indians would  
choose another white  
leader, 7,2 percent of col-  
oured people would  
choose a coloured leader,  
10 percent of Indians  
would choose an Indian  
leader, and only one per-  
cent of both groups  
would choose a black  
leader.

## No provision

A small minority — 13  
percent of coloured peo-  
ple and 14 percent of In-  
dians — who expressed  
an opinion about black  
participation in constitu-  
tional reforms, believed  
that the proposals should  
be rejected because they  
did not make provision  
for blacks.

The greatest danger in  
South Africa, according  
to the coloured people,  
was communism (28 per-  
cent), the National Party  
(16 percent) and black

rule along the lines of  
black power (eight per-  
cent).

By contrast the Indian  
community (26 percent)  
regarded black rule by  
black nationalists the  
greatest danger, 16 per-  
cent feared communism  
and 11 percent the Na-  
tional Party.

## Conflict

Twenty-seven percent  
of both groups believed  
the new deal would di-  
minish the possibility of  
conflict between the race  
groups, while 19 percent  
of the coloured people  
and 29 percent of Indians  
did not.

Most coloured people  
and Indians did not be-  
lieve that the new pro-  
posals would bring them  
personal benefits but that  
they would bring advan-  
tages in the form of po-  
litical rights to their po-  
pulation groups.

About 33 percent of  
coloured people and 41  
percent of Indians said it  
was wrong to exclude  
blacks in the new deal.

Most Indians and col-  
oured people, the HSRC  
concluded, although ap-  
parently mistrustful of  
white authority, would  
nevertheless not immedi-  
ately reject the proposals  
if they were assured of  
sufficient benefits.

## Black rule

Only 15 percent of col-  
oured people and 19 per-  
cent of Indians believed  
that black majority rule  
would happen in their  
life time, while 34 per-  
cent of coloured people  
and 38 percent of Indians  
believed it could happen.

A clear majority of  
coloured people who had  
opinions on the matter  
would choose white rule  
over black. Only a small  
percentage of Indians  
was prepared to support  
the idea of black rule.

The HSRC noted that  
the available data was

not sufficient to indicate  
that the coloured and In-  
dian respondents were  
against black rule as  
such, but it appeared that  
the distrust of black gov-  
ernment was aimed  
more at black national-  
ism and black rule based  
on black power.

B  
T  
ur  
a  
m  
ce  
le  
1  
th  
f  
!

1+

3

3

14/3/83

C. Truiss

# Sash criticizes SA raid

Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force raid on Maseru in December, 1982, and the "efforts to condone this raid" by the Progressive Federal Party.

This resolution was passed unanimously at the first Black Sash national conference since the raid.

It stated that the raid had caused the death of

fellow South Africans. It condemned attempts to condone it — especially by the PFP, as official Opposition.

The organization reiterated the resolution of the 1981 national conference, which expressed concern at the "increasing engagement of South African military forces beyond the borders of the country".

Particularly mentioned was the 1980 raid into

Maputo, which was "in violation of international law and could only serve to bring us closer to open warfare".

The 1981 conference stated that fellow South Africans had been driven to armed struggle by the "institutionalized violence of apartheid".

It stated that the only way to end violence was to establish justice and the rule of law.

2



# Sash Freedom Charter debate

14/3/83 Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash debated at its national conference in Mowbray Town Hall on Friday whether they could endorse the Freedom Charter, as some delegates felt this would be a prerequisite for joining a united democratic alliance.

Earlier during the conference, a unanimous motion was passed in which the Black Sash rejected the government's constitutional proposals and reaffirmed its belief in universal franchise in a unitary society.

Speaking on the united democratic alliance, Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, said such an alliance of groups opposing the government was already being formed in the Transvaal.

"One of the demands is that member organizations commit themselves to the Freedom Charter. We were faced with the same issue at the time of the anti-SAIC and anti-Republic Day activities. Are we prepared to align ourselves with it?" She added that it was not banned, but every publication in which it appeared had been.

No vote was taken on the Freedom Charter question, but a show of hands indicated 13 delegates thought the charter should be endorsed, and 16 thought it should not.

Another motion was passed by 22 votes to four with seven abstentions that the Black Sash should urge its members and the public to a total boycott of any election which might be called regarding the new constitution.

A resolution was passed calling on the government to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the 1975 Abortion Act.

● The Black Sash, in a statement yesterday, called on the government to abolish all conscription for military service and denied there was a total onslaught against the people of South Africa.

● The Black Sash yesterday released a statement alerting the public and organizations operating pension schemes to the danger that private pensions could disqualify black contributors from drawing a State pension.

In order for a private pension to be worthwhile, it should pay out a considerably higher sum each month than that of a State pension, which was at present R49,00 a month, according to the statement.

# Reform: coloured doubts shown up

Apr 14/3/83

(11A)

Only four out of 10 coloured people and only half the Indian community support the new constitutional proposals, a survey by the Human Sciences Research Council has shown.

In the second in the series of surveys entitled "A survey of the perceptions of adult coloureds and Indians of socio-political change, on the basis of the Government's proposals for constitutional reform", 623 coloured people in the Cape were interviewed. They were all between the ages of 18 and 64.

About 1 247 Indians in the same age group were interviewed.

The following facts emerged:

- Large numbers of coloured people (62 percent) and Indians (42 percent) were uncertain about whether or not to accept the proposals.

- Only two out of 10 coloured people and the same proportion of Indians rejected the proposals outright.

## GREATEST DANGER

- Thirty-nine percent of coloured people and 40 percent of Indians would choose the Prime Minister to lead the country through these politically difficult times.

While 14 percent of coloured people and 11 percent of Indians would choose another white leader, 7,2 percent of coloured people would choose a coloured leader, 10 percent of Indians would choose an Indian leader and only one percent of coloured and Indian people would choose a black leader.

- Thirteen percent of coloured people and 14 percent of Indians who expressed an opinion about black participation in constitutional reforms believed that the proposals should be rejected because they did not make provisions for blacks.

- The greatest danger in South Africa, according to the coloured people, was communism (28 percent), the National Party (16 percent) and black rule along the lines of Black Power (8 percent).

By Sheryl Raine, Pretoria Bureau

By contrast, in the Indian community 26 percent regarded black rule by black nationalists as the greatest danger, 16 percent feared communism and 11 percent the NP.

- Forty-two percent of coloured people and 57 percent of Indians said they would participate in elections to elect representatives to their parliaments.

- The majority of coloured people (62 percent) and Indians (68 percent) said their leaders should negotiate with the Government so that the communities could benefit from the new deal.

- Forty-five percent of coloured people and 48 percent of Indians said the Prime Minister's constitutional proposals were close enough to their own ideas of constitutional and political reform to be given a chance to work, but 13 percent of both population groups disagreed and 42 percent of coloured people and 39 percent of Indians remained uncertain.

- About 27 percent of coloured people and 41 percent of Indians believed the proposals would lead to power sharing among coloured people, Indians and whites while 28 percent of coloured people and 25 percent of Indians said they would not.

- Forty percent of coloured people and 46 percent of Indians believed that the proposals, if implemented, would lead to better relations with whites while 19 percent of coloured people and 22 percent of Indians did not.

A clear majority of coloured people who had opinions on the matter indicated that they would chose white rule over black rule. Only a small percentage of Indians was prepared to support the idea of black rule.

*Handwritten note:*  
11/11/83

# Coetzee: ANC and Russia closely linked

CAPE TOWN — The banned African National Congress has become an "integral part of the Soviet Union's strategy against the West," the head of the Security Police, Lieutenant-General P. J. Coetzee, said yesterday.

General Coetzee was addressing a symposium on Marxism and South Africa, organised by the Institute for Marxist Studies at the University of Stellenbosch to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Karl Marx's death.

He alleged the activities of the ANC could no longer be divorced from those of the Soviet Union because the movement's decision-making structures, initiatives and projects "are so intertwined on all levels with those of the numerous communist organisations worldwide."

He said earlier that Marxism was the driving force behind virtually every initiative against South Africa.

This meant the "onslaught" against South Africa had entered a new phase which embodied three main areas:

- To isolate South Africa in every conceivable area, particularly from its "natural friends in the West."
- To create a black-white confrontation in the country to hasten

and facilitate an ultimate Marxist takeover.

● To refine and intensify guerilla attacks against South Africa because, "in the last instance, this is the visible, the showpiece around which the hearts and minds of the people revolve."

It emerged from a footnote in General Coetzee's address that he is the author of an unpublished thesis on the "SA Congress of Democrats," the movement which emerged in South Africa in the 1950s, many of whose members were banned by the State.

He alleged in his talk that the organisations which came together under the umbrella of the non-racial Congress Alliance — one of which was the Congress of Democrats — which was never banned but which disbanded in the face of state harassment of member organisations, were all "manipulated" and "dominated" by "communists." — DDC.

e  
s  
n  
n  
l  
n  
r  
  
ul  
r-  
d  
l-  
s  
l-  
e  
n  
n  
d  
d  
r-  
k  
s  
  
ul  
o  
l-  
it  
n  
y-  
e  
d  
n  
  
is  
h  
e  
is  
f-  
z-  
  
e-  
ar  
d  
n  
ie  
st  
n

11A

Sowetan 15/7/82 (114) 288

# Secret meeting exposed

A "SECRET" meeting to which only selected people have been invited is to be held in Lenasia next week and will be addressed by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to explain the Government's proposed constitutional guidelines.

The meeting will be held at the Lenasia Civic Centre on March 24 at

7.30pm and will also be addressed by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council (SAIC).

Invitations have, according to reliable sources, been sent mostly to civil servants and a copy of the invitation in The SOWETAN's possession indicates that guests have until today to respond to the invitation.

It is also indicated in the invitation that guests should "present this invitation at the door for introduction purposes." And questions to the two speakers will be al-

lowed only if they are in writing.

Since the Labour Party (LP) led by the Rev Allan Hendrickse accepted the Government's constitutional proposals, meetings at which the LP tried to explain its acceptance of the proposals have been chaotic and sometimes marred by violence.

The proposals have been rejected by the majority of coloureds and Indians and by blacks who have been excluded from the new constitutional dispensation.

A spokesman for the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said

Mr Heunis and "arch-collaborator" Mr Rajbansi were trying to force down the throats of black people, what had already been rejected.

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'L' or '4' with a checkmark above it.

# Magistrate tries to stop autopsy on dead detainee

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

A NELSPRUIT magistrate, Mr W H Olivier, yesterday refused permission for the family of a man who died in detention last week to have an autopsy conducted by a private pathologist.

But, in spite of his refusal, an autopsy will be conducted today at Nelspruit's Saffas Mortuary by Dr J B C Botha in the presence of a State pathologist.

The police and the chief State pathologist, Professor J Loubser, are understood to have been co-operative about the request for a post mortem by a private pathologist.

The detainee, Mr Tembuyise Simon Mndawe, died last week after "apparently

hanging himself". He was described by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained terrorist".

A State pathologist conducted a post mortem last week soon after Mr Mndawe had died.

A Nelspruit lawyer acting for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Posha, applied in writing last Friday to Mr Olivier for permission under Section 5 of the Anatomical Donations and Post Mortems Act for a private pathologist to conduct a post mortem.

According to Mr Posha, Mr Olivier first told him verbally yesterday that another post mortem was unnecessary and that it was within his discretion as to whether

there should be another post mortem.

Later yesterday a letter from Mr Olivier arrived at Mr Posha's office. It read: "I regret to inform you that I feel that the required consent cannot be given by me in terms of the said Act."

Mr Posha then phoned the Department of Justice in Pretoria. He spoke to an official, Mr J N Labuschage, who — according to Mr Posha — said he would have to "consult other interested parties".

Last night the Director-General of Justice, Mr J P J Coetzer, confirmed that Mr Posha had applied for permission for a post mortem to be conducted by a private pathologist and that the application had been refused.

11A 257 187A  
16/3/83 POM

# Magistrate tries to stop autopsy on dead detainee

By PATRICK LAURENCE  
Political Editor

A NELSPRUIT magistrate, Mr W H Olivier, yesterday refused permission for the family of a man who died in detention last week to have an autopsy conducted by a private pathologist.

But, in spite of his refusal, an autopsy will be conducted today at Nelspruit's Saffas Mortuary by Dr J B C Botha in the presence of a State pathologist.

The police and the chief State pathologist, Professor J Loubser, are understood to have been co-operative about the request for a post mortem by a private pathologist.

The detainee, Mr Tembuyise Simon Mndawe, died last week after "apparently

hanging himself". He was described by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, as a "trained terrorist".

A State pathologist conducted a post mortem last week soon after Mr Mndawe had died.

A Nelspruit lawyer acting for the Mndawe family, Mr Mathew Posha, applied in writing last Friday to Mr Olivier for permission under Section 5 of the Anatomical Donations and Post Mortems Act for a private pathologist to conduct a post mortem.

According to Mr Posha, Mr Olivier first told him verbally yesterday that another post mortem was unnecessary and that it was within his discretion as to whether

there should be another post mortem.

Later yesterday a letter from Mr Olivier arrived at Mr Posha's office. It read: "I regret to inform you that I feel that the required consent cannot be given by me in terms of the said Act."

Mr Posha then phoned the Department of Justice in Pretoria. He spoke to an official, Mr J N Labuschage who -- according to Mr Posha -- said he would have to "consult other interested parties".

Last night the Director-General of Justice, Mr J P J Coetzer, confirmed that Mr Posha had applied for permission for a post mortem to be conducted by a private pathologist and that the application had been refused.

# Survey shows 'confusion' about constitution reforms, says Welsh

11A 2011A C. Times 16/3/83

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The majority of Indians and coloureds were nervous of alienating Africans by going it alone with the whites in the government's constitutional reforms at the exclusion of the Africans, a University of Cape Town political scientist, Professor David Welsh, said this week.

Professor Welsh was asked to comment on a survey by the Human Sciences Research Council under Dr Nic Rhoodie and Mr Chris de Kock on coloured and Indian attitudes towards the constitutional reforms.

According to the survey 40 percent of the 623 coloureds and 30 percent of the 1 247 Indians who were interviewed indicated that they were uncertain and had not yet taken a decision on the desirability of the constitutional reforms.

Dr Rhoodie and Mr De Kock comment in the survey that it was "noticeable" of the high percentage of the coloureds and Indians who were uncertain in spite of the fact that the constitutional guidelines were announced six months ago.

The survey noted that the high percentage of the "uncertains" indicated lack of information.

Professor Welsh said it was obvious that there was a great deal of confusion, uncer-



Professor David Welsh

tainty and fearfulness on the part of the coloureds and Indians about a political future that excluded black participation in a common political system.

"The results suggest the classical bind of minority categories who reject the status quo and are anxious to improve their own prospects, but are nervous of alienating the black majority of the future," Professor Welsh said.

Leaders of the South African Anti-South African Indian Council Committee, Doctors R A M Saloojee and E Jassat, said the only conclusion as to whether the new proposals

were accepted or not was to hold a referendum among the people.

"I have no confidence in any survey done by a government agency. What happened to the results of polls before the elections of the Indian Council? There was euphoria before the elections but the results of the elections bore opposite results," Dr Saloojee said.

Both said the results of the survey were in contrast to the feelings expressed by the majority of the Indians. They also doubted the scientific basis of the research.

Mr M Richards, the deputy national leader of the Labour Party, confirmed that there was uncertainty among the coloureds.

"I will be duly worried when the people express the same opinion after the publication of the new constitutional bill," Mr Richards said.

According to the survey released at the weekend, 40 percent of the coloureds and 50 percent of the Indians supported the constitutional reforms. Only 20 percent of both population groups rejected the new guidelines.

The majority of both population groups, 62 percent (coloureds) and 68 percent (Indians) believed that their leaders must negotiate with the government to gain the best possible advantage.

... up venues.

# Mandela bedcover replaced from US

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A quilted and multicoloured bedcover, signed by 25 United States Senators and congressmen, to replace one seized by Security Police this year from Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, is in Cape Town.

The bedcover was presented by a representative of the United States Embassy on behalf of the signatories to Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton.

Mrs Suzman, who was at Mrs Mandela's Brandfort home when the original bedcover in ANC colours was seized, is to deliver the new bedspread to Mrs Mandela as soon as possible.

The replacement bedcover campaign was organised by Senator Paul Tsongas, a Democrat

from Massachusetts.

He said that the signing of the bedspread and its presentation to Mrs Mandela would "express our support for her in her determined fight for freedom and dignity, and it will send a telling signal to Pretoria that the United States Congress continues to be concerned over the systematic denial of basic civil rights to people of colour in South Africa".

Among the signatories were Senator Tsongas, Mrs Nancy Kassebaum, the Republican chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Africa, Senator John Glenn, a Democrat from Ohio, Senator Patrick Leary from Vermont, Congressman Gus Savage from Chicago and Senator Robert Byrd from West Virginia.

Star  
16/7/83  
TIA



# Buthelezi tells of offer to join PM at meetings

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu, disclosed at the weekend that he had offered to accompany the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development to white political meetings to put the black case — provided they accompanied him to black meetings to put the white case.

"For obvious reasons they have not dared accept the invitation," Chief Buthelezi told a visiting group of New Zealand MPs and an American expert on international relations.

In an aide memoire presented to the visitors at

Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi labelled South Africa as a country "governed by a government which dares not appear in public before the majority of the people".

## Open meetings

Chief Buthelezi's memoire made it clear that he was referring to large open meetings and not to select gatherings at the offices of the administration boards.

"The fact that they dare not do so is proof of the correctness of my view that blacks reject apartheid in all of its guises and totally reject the format into which the Prime Minister now wants to

present apartheid to the world."

He repudiated the view that separate development offered blacks freedom in the sense of control over their destiny in their own territories.

"There has never been a struggle for liberation among the masses for the quasi-independence which the Prime Minister boasts is liberational. There has been no vestige of a struggle to opt out of a common South Africanism," he said.

The Prime Minister's guidelines for constitutional change envisaged a state which blacks should reject uncompromisingly rather than seek accommodation within it, he said.

# Sofasonke plans to take Wrab to court

*Soweto 12/31/83*  
*11A*

PLANS are afoot to obtain a court interdict restraining the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) from demolishing more shacks in Soweto.

The move was announced yesterday by the general secretary of the Sofasonke Party Mr Ambition Brown. Three weeks ago, three women secured a Supreme Court interdict against the Soweto Council which was demolishing shacks in Orlando East. The council, which was ordered to build the shacks, has announced its intentions to appeal.

Since the court order, more shacks have been

**By CHARLES  
MOGALE**

demolished by Wrab.

"We could have already brought the issue before court, but our lawyers were out of town and will only be available tomorrow. They will get onto the matter right away and we hope the issue will be finalised soon," Mr Brown said.

He also revealed plans to contest the le-

gitimacy of the present council.

Meanwhile Mr Tom Manthata, executive member of the Soweto Civic Association, has called on mass action against the demolition of the shacks.

"It is an influx control device which goes beyond the claims of cleanliness alone. It has come to a point where the people's feelings about it will have to be demonstrated in mass activity.

We are not doing it for any political mileage like other parties," Mr Manthata said.

**Board**



NATHAN Dambuza Mdllele (above left) could not hold back his tears. (Above right): Adelaide Tambo pays tribute to Mrs Mogotsi.

A NUMBER of exiled South Africans held a memorial service in London last week, a day after the funeral in Soweto of Mrs Maria Mogotsi, mother of former member of the Manhattan Brothers, Joe, who is now living in London.

The service was held because Joe could not attend his mother's funeral in South Africa. The service was conducted by the Rev Moïshe Sephula at his church

at St Luke's in North London.

Among prominent South African exiles who paid tribute to Mrs Mogotsi, were Mr Nathan Dambuza Mdllele, founder member of the Manhattan Brothers and Mrs Adelaide Tambo, wife of acting-President of the banned ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo. Actor Lionel Ngakane and teacher, Simon McDover Lekhele were also among mourners at the service.

# Hendrikse warns on govt rhetoric

JOHANNESBURG. — Verkramppte statements by cabinet ministers aimed at catching a few votes in the coming by-elections could jeopardize the government's constitutional reform plan, the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrikse, warned yesterday.

He was reacting to a number of statements in Parliament on Monday which were interpreted as efforts to pander to the right wing on a number of key issues concerning racial integration.

The statements included:

● The Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, defending railways apartheid and

also saying that coloured and Indian people who may be appointed to the proposed new cabinet would have to live in areas designated for their respective population groups.

● The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, implying that the government might consider intervening to stop the Durban City Council integrating beachfront bathing facilities.

Mr Hendrikse said he was "certainly disappointed" by the statements, which he believed were out of line with current thinking "in terms of creating a healthy climate within which reform can take place".

ready gone far beyond the demands of the Gleneagles Agreement, Mr Dave Dalling, a Progressive Federal Party spokesman on sport, said today.

Politicians at the parliamentary session have generally reacted favourably to the Government's initiative in declaring public sports facilities not to be for one race only.

There is also the news of a possible softening in overseas attitudes as well.

Mr Dalling said that after many years of enforcing segregation in sport, the Government now seemed to be loosening up in its attitudes and becoming more sensible.

"While there are still laws which act against normal sport being played in a normal society, at least something active is being done now," he said.

"After years and years of prevaricating — and of Dr Piet Koornhof doing his traditional egg dance while Minister of Sport in trying to explain a weird policy to Nationalists — one can only welcome the new mood of reality."

Mr Dalling did, however, point out that there appeared to be many paradoxes, because the

out the country have welcomed the non-discrimination directive which is to be handed down to provincial administrations by the Government — in terms of yesterday's announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Heunis — on publicly-owned sports facilities.

Mr Heunis said at a Press conference that the provincial administrators were to be asked to introduce legislation which would ensure that "where sport facilities are made available with public funds, they should be for the use of all sporting participants".

In other words, where local authorities owned sports facilities which were made available to sports clubs or groups, leases would have to contain clauses which would allow the facilities to be used by other groups.

If a group were prevented from using the facilities "for politically motivated reasons, the local authorities should be able to cancel such leases".

In reply to a question, Mr Heunis said the moves had "nothing to do with race". They were aimed at any group which prevented another group using facilities paid for by taxpayers.

vest man he had ever seen.

# Police search home of Mail former editor

Star 16/3/83

Five Security Policemen from John Vorster Square police headquarters searched the home and office of a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Allister Sparks, after an allegation that he had quoted Mrs Winnie Mandela, the banned wife of former African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

Security Police also detained an Associated Press-Dow Jones reporter for questioning.

Bernard Simon, a South African who also writes for the Economist and the Financial Times of London, was taken to John Vorster Square. He was told that his bail was R500.

A police officer who identified himself as Lieutenant-Colonel Olivier said Mr Simon was to be questioned on a possible charge of attempting to defeat the ends of justice.

Mr Sparks described the search of his home in Rivonia as "a clear act of intimidation". Now a correspondent for several overseas newspapers, he said the police had not shown him cuttings of the newspaper stories which allegedly quoted Mrs Mandela. They referred to a story published last June 20 in the Observer, London, headed: "Mrs Mandela foils bomber".

They also referred to a report in the International Herald Tribune dated last July 1 headed: "Winnie Mandela, wife of South African nationalist, undaunted by years of banishment and restriction."

He said he had notified the United States Embassy of the search, as well as the Washington Post, for which he is the local correspondent.

Mr Sparks said the police took a number of documents and left without indicating whether or not he might be charged.

## Art told of plot, foreign troops

Sea News Service

ops were to be flown into military government, if last apt had succeeded, a public rday.

ainst 12 men who allegedly itary government of Flight-wings, prosecutor Mr J J J

Amonoo-Money said the Ghanaian armed forces were to be sent to their barracks while the foreign troops consolidated their hold.

Mr Amonoo-Money did not say where the rebel troops would have come from, but the Rawlings government has claimed it foiled a "mercenary invasion".

Those on trial are nine soldiers of junior rank, a police officer and two civilians.

<p><b>PERS</b></p> <p>iked Lana Clark Gable, r... was it not really. See</p> <p><b>TODAY!</b></p>	<p><b>THE WINDSORS</b></p> <p>Did nazi dictator Adolf Hitler plan to make the Windsors his puppet King and Queen of England? See</p> <p><b>TODAY!</b></p>	<p><b>THE WITH-ITS</b></p> <p>Yours could be one of five families to win a trip to Sun City to see the zany Sha-Na-Na. See</p> <p><b>TODAY!</b></p>	<p><b>THE WINNER</b></p> <p>We've picked our Bride of the Year and she gets a fabulous second honeymoon. See tomorrow's</p> <p><b>TODAY!</b></p>
---	---	---	--

SRUOL — on the south joint milita 191 000 US Spirit 1983. LEVY JERUSALEM of G Armed For Own Corres Police DUBLIN — edge of neg

the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, a senior US State Department official said.

As Israeli Foreign Minister Mr Yitzhak Shamir flew home last night with "new ideas" for discussion by his cabinet, the official said earlier Israeli proposals for joint patrols on Lebanese soil were not acceptable.

Mr Shamir said, after more than 11 hours of talks with Secretary of State Mr George Shultz and a 30-minute meeting with President Reagan: "I am going home convinced we are



Robert Mugabe the Senate yesterday forming terrorism changed and the foreign newsmen. a last week to en- ute not to attend. a former Minister dry looked to Mr ituation bordering each of reconcilia- appear meant an op- in lost. rist activities of ex-

# SAIC unhappy about decision on zoning

Dr n/3/83  
2/2/83

I refer to the article published in The Star of March 3 under the heading "Wealthy Indians kicking out Mayfair poor." Mr Cassim Salojee and Dr Essop Jassat accuse the South African Indian Council of creating a false impression that concessions had been given to the Indians in general.

Are Mr C Salojee and Dr E Jassat wearing blinkers? Have they not seen our views published in more than one newspaper that we are unhappy with the recent group areas zoning of Fordsburg and Burghersdorp because they are not fair replacement for what the Indian community has been robbed of by the Group Areas Act in Johannesburg?

If they were so much interested in the welfare of the people why were they absent from the recent group areas investigation? If they

justify their absence on ideological grounds then they should cease issuing Press statements on ideological grounds also.

I suggest Mr C Salojee and Dr E Jassat go back to the areas where they were before the November 4, 1981 SAIC elections. They have promised people in Nigel, Middelburg, Kinross, Laudium, etc that they will return and help them to solve their day-to-day problems.

The SAIC has travelled the length and the breadth of the Transvaal and can show records of positive service to the cause of the upliftment of the lot of the people. On the other hand Dr E Jassat and his coterie in the Anti-SAIC Committee address public meetings and issue Press statements only.

A Rajbansi

Chairman: Executive Committee

## Thousands to commemorate Heroes' Day

# Shootings recalled

PRAYER meetings to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings will be held throughout the country this weekend.

Thousands are expected to attend the "Heroes' Day" services which will be held at 17 venues, starting from Saturday until March 27.

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and other groups organising the services yesterday called on the black community, including sports organisations, to observe this weekend as a period of mourning in honour of those killed.

On March 21, 1960

about 15 000 people took part in a march to protest against pass laws. Sixty-nine people were shot and killed and 180 others were wounded.

The controversial Orderley Movement Bill and the President Council's constitutional proposals will be discussed at the commemoration services. Speakers at the services will be announced some time this week.

On Saturday services will be held at the fol-

By **LEN MASEKO**

lowing venues: Presbyterian Church in Kwa-Langa, Uitenhage; St Marks Anglican Church in Imbali, Pietermaritzburg; Roman Catholic Church in Lebowak-gomo and the Reformed Church in Afrika, Chatsworth Unit 3, Durban. All start at 2pm.

Venues for Sunday services will be at St Francis Anglican Church in Rockville, Soweto; Roman Catholic Church, Atteridgeville (near Kalafong hospital), Jiswa Centre, Lenz;

Fundakahle Lower Primary, Section R, Umhlati; Boniface Anglican Church, Vosloorus (12.30pm); Glasier Hall, Mpumalanga, Hammersdale; Phodisaditshaba Lutheran Church, Seshego; Mangweni Lutheran Church, Turfloop (2.30pm). All these services, except the one at Turfloop, will start at 2pm.

On Monday two other prayer services will take place in Soweto and Port Elizabeth. They will be held at Dube YWCA (7.30pm) and Sisonke Community Centre, Zwide.

# Man hurt in gun attack on ANC car

ARGUS 18/3/83  
(119) 114

Argus Africa  
News Service

MBABANE. — A mystery gunman opened fire with a sub-machine-gun on a car carrying three members of the banned African National Congress in a suburb here

At least 17 rounds were fired into the car on Wednesday night hitting the driver, Mr Eddy Dlamini. The three ANC members apparently scrambled to safety and have vanished, according to Swazi police.

Mr Dlamini was hit in the head, back and the shoulder. He has since been discharged from hospital.

## LANDMINES

The weapon used and two landmines were found later hidden in a nearby bush. Mr Dlamini is now being questioned about his connection with the men whom he said were ANC members.

Neighbours of the house towards which Mr Dlamini was driving said it was occupied by a group of young men who spoke Sotho. During the day there was no movement at the house but at night there was much "coming and going".

A senior police spokesman said: "This incident has demonstrated how dangerous it is for ANC members to stay where they like."

No arrests had been made but investigations were continuing, he said.



# Sebe: union is a front for ANC

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union was a front organisation for the African National Congress, the President of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, said last night.

Nine of the East London-based union's members had been detained in Mdatsane this week and would be tried soon.

At a function in Zwelitsha yesterday, Mr Sebe stated that an ANC cell was uncovered by Ciskei police in Mdantsane.

Asked to enlarge on the statement, Mr Sebe said in an interview last night that nine people had been detained.

"They are all definitely members of Saawu which proves that Saawu is a front for the ANC."

Mr Sebe said that valuable material had been found. It revealed "the routes taken by recruits and their planning.

"They are streets ahead in their planning," he said.

The local secretary of Saawu, Mr Hure Mdyogolo, said yesterday that five union members, including the national president, Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, and the national vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, had been detained.

The general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, who has travelled from Johannesburg to East London for the weekend, had also been detained, he said.

"Something must be done to improve the quality of life. This is not the voice of an alarmist."

"This view was expressed at an international conference on terrorism in Tel Aviv recently after a study of data and activities throughout the world.

"Unless something revolutionary is done the communists will overcome," Mr Sebe said.

405  
11A  
18/3/83  
14579

# Residents told to stand firm

## Tembisa to get civic association

By GOBA NDHLOVU

THE ROAD of a civic association is full of dangers such as detentions, jailings and even death.

This was said by Mr Thom Manthata, secretary of The Soweto Committee of Ten, while delivering a keynote address at the launching of the first Tembisa Civic Association. Mr Manthata, whose Committee of Ten is the executive body of the Soweto Civic Association, was speaking at the St Vincent Roman Catholic Church in Kopanong Section before a large crowd of residents.

"However, be of good courage because in forming your own civic

association you have joined the many other townships who have the same problems as you do. It may be surprising that today we have to ask ourselves who we are? In trying to establish our own identity, of course, there are those who have already decided who we really are. They have tried several names from Bantu, through plural, to co-operative.

"Let me tell you frankly that the community councils are directionless. Who in his right mind would imag-

ine that money paid for rent could ever be enough to run the township? It is so obvious that we need other sources of finance to run our townships properly. But the community councillors keep on raising rents.

"That is why our children despise us and showed us so in 1976. They looked down upon us because we are such failures. We need to organise ourselves and unite both as workers and residents," he said.

Mr Manthata told the meeting that they had rights which they had to fight for. In fighting for these rights, they were to be armed with "the truth."

He also said that the duty of the Government was to build houses for the people. Once these houses were built, he said, residents should be given a freehold land tenure rights. "Of course you know that once this is granted, it means the end of the Group Areas Act," he added.

Referring to the state of the economy, Mr Manthata said that one result of the recession was that there was great unemployment throughout the country. He said the condition would deteriorate with more and more people becoming jobless.

At the end of the meeting the present ad hoc committee was instructed to prepare for an annual general meeting when proper elections would be conducted.

# Labour rejects explanation

Political Staff

18/3/83

(118)

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party was "not completely happy with explanations it had been given for racist statements by Cabinet Ministers this week", the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the party, said today.

The issue had been raised at a meeting yesterday with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, he said. The Labour Party still found the Government's attitude to matters such as the desegregation of Durban's beachfront facilities "most disturbing."

"Among other things, we discussed with Mr Heunis his own statement to

the effect that the Government's segregation policy would have to be observed in Durban even though the city council there wants to open facilities to all races.

"And we raised with him the statement by the Minister of Transport Affairs ... that coloured or Asian Ministers in the envisaged multiracial Cabinet would have to live in their own segregated group areas," Mr Hendrickse said.

"There were other issues raised as well, but on the question of statements by members of the Cabinet we are not completely happy with the explanations we were given."

C. Times 18/3/83

# Griqua call for land

**Staff Reporter**  
**THE Griqua National Conference of South Africa yesterday called for separate group areas to be established for the Griquas and laid claim to land seized from the Fingo people in the Eastern Cape.**

### Evidence

Giving evidence to the constitutional committee of the President's Council, which is investigating the "needs and demands of the Griquas", were Paramount Chief A A S le Fleur, the Conference's liaison officer, Mr Lennie van Wyk, and a member of the Conference executive, Mr Henry Carolus.

Mr Van Wyk said he supported "the policy of

separation" and "the Group Area's Act is the only Act which will enable the Griqua people to uplift themselves".

"It has worked for the coloured community, the Indian community and the African community, so they can uplift themselves... why can't it be used by the Griqua people?"

He called on the government to give land near Humansdorp seized from the resettled Fingo people to the Griquas, and rejected plans to hand the land over to the Department of Forestry.

Mr Van Wyk and Mr Carolus called for the formation of separate Griqua schools in the areas of Griqua concentration,

because "the history of our people is held from our children".

The men said they did not want a Griqua "homeland" *per se* but would like to see the establishment of a non-independent, self-governing State along the lines of Kwa-zulu, where they could apply Griqua customary law and establish Griqua industry.

### Chief?

Much of the morning was spent in trying to establish who was the true Paramount Chief of the Griquas — Chief Le Fleur or Chief D J Kanyiles, who gave evidence last week for the Griqua National Council.

Mr Carolus alleged a document giving Chief

Kanyiles claim to the paramountcy was a forgery and that the official stamps on the deed were probably stolen, as Chief Kanyiles was once a "Bantu detective and maybe he had access to stamps or something".

### Bought

Mr Van Wyk alleged that the original deed ceding the title to the Kanyiles family and signed by Nicolaas Waterboer, son of Griqua leader, Andries Waterboer, had been bought with "a bottle of gin".

"We haven't come here to attack the man (Kanyiles), but it must be said... We think he leads a bunch of Tswanas and Bafokengs."

Enter in  
 h question  
 nich it has  
 ns (2) and

external

(3)

B.

B.

Degree/Diploma/ Cert. ....  
 you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) ..... B.COMM

Subject..... **ECONOMICS 1A**  
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....  
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

### NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

### WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

# Winnie accepts substitute US quilt

SECURITY Police were conspicuously absent when Mrs Winnie Mandela was presented with a Pennsylvania quilted bedcover in her home in Brandfort yesterday.

"Where is everybody?" joked Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, who received Mrs Mandela's quilt from the American Embassy on Wednesday. Mrs Suzman, accompanied by Mr Allister Sparks, former edi-

tor of the Rand Daily Mail, gave the quilt to Mrs Winnie Mandela, watched only by a few local and overseas media representatives.

On Mrs Suzman's previous visit to Mrs Man-

dela, January, the home of banned wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, was raided by Security Police. The police removed various documents and also a green, yellow and black spread.

US Senator Paul Tsongas, a liberal democrat from Massachusetts organised a replacement. The new quilted patchwork spread has a bright red backing. On the front of the dark blue, red, yellow and green floral patchwork form a huge star. The white quilting around the star is covered with the signatures of 25 United States senators and congressmen.

Mr Sparks, now a correspondent for the Economist, Washington Post and Observer, flew from Johannesburg to Bloemfontein with Mrs Suzman yesterday and travelled by car to Brandfort.

The previous day his office and home had

been searched by Security Police.

The police were apparently looking for documents relating to articles in which he allegedly quoted Mrs Mandela. Banned people may not be quoted.

Mrs Suzman said the bedcover looked very good on Mrs Mandela's bed, and she hoped it would be a welcome substitute for the "rather more subversive" bedspread which was confiscated.

"Mrs Mandela is as usual in good spirits," she said. "She has a remarkable capacity to see humour in every situation in which she is placed. I think it a tragic reflection on life in South Africa that this talented, attractive woman is isolated in this little Free State dorp".

Mrs Suzman said that Mrs Mandela was running a clinic for the township people, which she was very anxious to expand. She was also organising sewing classes for local women.

Mrs Mandela travels to Cape Town today to visit her husband in Pollsmoor Prison.

## OWN CORRESPONDENT



Mr E A J Ferguson (left) yesterday writers to the to Pamela Khumal members of the the committee ll of

## SB raid SAIRR

SECURITY P searched the office the South African tute of Race Rel and the Masazane School this week, reported.

The chairman SAIRR, Mr Je Watson, said the nity Police had to fice staff they looking for pam sent to the office. Detainees' Parents

## Corre

AN allegation in terday in "Char. Job Schoeman, tions Officer of Education had s nothing wrong w love with student.

Mr Schoeman at no stage did b cular topic with: He said that Mphaki raised th fairs between t with Mr Posselt c self replied that i department woul phone, and Mph put his question: telex had not bee. Mr Schoeman

# Websters

BRANCHES AT:  
ELOFF AND BREE  
JOUBERT AND BREE  
KRUIS AND BREE

JUST UNPACKED  
**BALLANTYNE**  
of Scotland



POLONECK ..... R34,95

CARDIGAN ..... R49,95

Excl. G.S.T.

S 4822

PURE NEW WOOL...  
THE FINEST FABRIC



## IF YOU DIE TOMORROW

### WHAT WILL YOUR FAMILY DO?

Protect yourself AND your family against rising funeral costs with STAR LIFE — your friends in need for over 30 YEARS.

Apply NOW for our:

- \* NEW R600,00 CASH BENEFITS
- \* FREE discretionary FINANCIAL AID SCHEME
- \* All this for ONLY R5,00 per month.

Fill in this coupon NOW and post it to:  
STAR LIFE, PO Box 5454, Johannesburg 2000.

NAME: .....

ADDRESS: .....

## TRAIN F

To receive your FREE copy Each of our Courses includes 6 months. The Fee for a Course Bank Courses are available c

- MOTOR VEHICLE MECH
- BOOKKEEPING & ACCO
- BUSINESS COMMUNICA
- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
- CLERICAL DUTIES
- ENGLISH FOR BEGINNE

TRA

Representatives: P.O. BOX 992 FOURWAYS 2055

Sowetan 18/3/83 114

# Many speakers for 'Heroes Day'

THE AZANIAN People's Organisation (Azapo) yesterday released names of speakers to address "Heroes' Day" prayer meetings throughout the country this weekend.

Former Robben Island prisoners Dr Nchaupe Mokoape, Strini Moodley and Muntu Myeza — all of whom are now Azapo members — will speak at commemoration services in Natal and the Northern Transvaal. They were formerly members of the South African Students Organisation and Black People's Convention until the groups were banned in October 1977.

The groups organising the services to mark the 23rd anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings, include the Committee of Ten, Black Women Unite, Council of Unions of SA, Black Lawyers Association and the Transvaal Council of Sport.

Soweto's big three soccer teams — Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs, Orlando

Pirates and Moroka Swallows — have been invited to attend the services, according to the organisers.

Azapo's president Lybon Mabasa and Bradley Potgieter will be among speakers addressing meetings in Soweto and Lenasia.

Some of the other people to speak at meetings are Sefako Nyaka (Vosloorus); Haroom Patel (Lenasia), Committee of Ten representatives, Black Lawyers Association and Black Women Unite (Soweto). Sath Cooper and Dr Joe Variava (Cape Town), Muntu Myeza (Turffloop) and Ishmael Mkhabela (Natal).

Two other "Heroes' Day" services will be held in Tembisa and at the University of Witwatersrand on Monday next week. Tembisa residents will meet at Zniko Shopping Centre at 6pm. The SOWETAN could not establish the venue or time for the service to be held at the university.

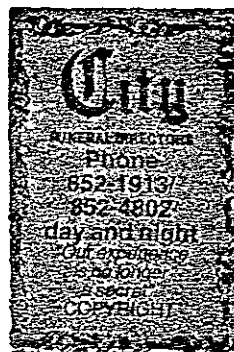
## Bail for radiographer

A FORMER Hillbrow hospital senior radiographer appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the killing of a colleague at the hospital last month.

Mr Norman Matjila (26) of Diepkloof, Soweto, appeared before Mr N P Prinsloo but no evidence was led and the hearing was postponed to March 29.

His appearance is a sequel to the killing of another radiographer, Mr Sylvester Mofokeng, who died after being


admitted with multiple wounds following a fight at the hospital. Mr Matjila was granted R200 bail.



Discover  
real smoking pleasure  
**PAUL REV**

Rich in flavor - Big  
The pride of tobacco

**THE RICES**



Tip. 60 Full-length Video Club R200 7700 VCR

**1800**

**JAPANESE VHS TAPES**

from 24,88  
from 19,88  
from 15,88

from 19,88  
from 15,88  
from 12,88

To make sure you've got the latest pieces of mind, don't forget to ask your Best salesman for full details of **MASTERCARE EXTENDED GUARANTEES**. For years, you will have no worries whatsoever, no matter how large or small the possible breakdown.

Low Prices, High Quality

Promise we Keep DE GST

0711500

## Bid to draw guerillas into election

SAN SALVADOR — A government commission presented El Salvador President Alvaro Magana yesterday with a draft amnesty law giving leftist guerillas who laid down their arms the choice of taking part in elections or leaving the country.

President Magana said the commission, which is laying the foundations for elections in December, had been working on the project for several months.

He said that, under the draft law, guerillas who surrendered would be received by human rights workers in neutral places.

"We hope the amnesty law succeeds because we want the participation of all political factions in our elections," he said.

The law drafted by the commission, made up of representatives of the country's four major political parties and the Foreign and Defence Ministers, will now be studied by a three-man peace commission.

Earlier, the guerillas' broadcasting station, Radio Venceremos, claimed they were winning El Salvador's four-year-long civil war and described the government's amnesty plans as a farce.

The United States, El Salvador's chief armorer and financier, is expected to back the proposed amnesty. — Reuter.

## Sacos replies on sport moves

CAPE TOWN — Mr M N Pather, secretary-general of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), said the latest initiative on sport announced by the Minister of Constitutional Development was another example of how the Government went out of its way to accommodate black sportsmen who supported its sports policy.

Mr Chris Heunis said this week that sports administrators and bodies should end discrimination on political or racial grounds, or face the consequences.

His statement has been interpreted as a direct attack on Sacos.

Mr Pather said the Government, with this move in particular, was demonstrating how it accommodated sportsmen who supported its multiracial sports policy, to which Sacos was opposed. — Sapa.

## Yet another letter bomb sent to Margaret Thatcher

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher was sent another letter bomb yesterday — the third this week.

The bomb was spotted in a sorting office in Tottenham, North London, and was apparently posted locally.

A spokesman for a group calling itself "April 2" — after the day the Argentines invaded the Falklands — yesterday claimed that the letter bomb which reached No 10 Downing Street on Tuesday had been posted in London.

## Di-scerning fashion s

LONDON — Fashion-conscious Princess Diana was her dress sense at a fashion show in London's Kensington yesterday, but confessed she hadn't yet decided on her forthcoming tour to Australia and New Zealand.

Wearing a pink and magenta silk patterned suit with a white blouse, the 21-year-old Princess was officially unveiled at the exhibition by Sir Basil Feldman, chairman of the Economic Developments Committee.

"Your charisma and sense of style have increased the attention on the British garment industry at home and abroad," said Sir Basil. — Associated Press.

## Man died after inject

LONDON — A young Briton, Mr Philip Johnson, died after suffering a rare reaction to a cholera and typhoid vaccine — just four days before his wedding and departure for South Africa.

Mr Johnson's fiancée, Miss Lorraine Powell, told her family he had become ill after receiving the booster jab in January in preparation for his sea trip.

A pathologist told the inquest he believed the cause of death was shock due to Mr Johnson's hypersensitivity to the vaccine. — The Star Bureau.

**WEATHER**



TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow. Partly cloudy and warm to hot with scattered thundershowers but cloudy and cooler tomorrow over the eastern and southern parts with further showers.

Temperatures and rainfall for the 24-hour period ended 8 am today:

	Max	Min	Rain mm	
Bryanston	27	15	—	Vereeniging
Hill Extension	25	14	2	Cape Town
Westdene	25	16	—	Durban
Nelspruit	27	15	—	Port Elizabeth
Pretoria	22	17	—	East London
Krugersdorp	25	15	—	Bloemfontein
Springs	30	15	—	Pietersburg

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today: 8 am, 17 deg C. Wind: N. Y. 25 deg C. minimum, 15 deg C. Rainfall so far this month, 34.7, so far this year, 769 mm.

SUNSET today, 18h21; sunrise tomorrow, 06h10; sunset tomorrow, 18h20

MOONRISE today, 09h24.

ROUND THE WORLD:

	Mx	Mn	Rain	
Rome	11	10	—	Paris
Lisbon	19	8	Clear	London
New York	15	4	Clear	Frankfurt
Athens	16	6	Cloudy	Tokyo
Tel Aviv	17	9	Clear	Toronto

WEEKLY ROUND UP:

Hottest spot	Ellisras	34.4	Vaaldam level
Coldest spot	Bethal	4.5	Hendrik Verwoerd
Wettest spot	Tzaneen	23.0	Bartbeespoort

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES FOR TOMORROW

	Min early AM	Max PM	
Johannesburg	12	21	Maritzburg
Pretoria	14	23	Port Elizabeth
Durban	18	25	Cape Town

Jonas Savimbi



Handwritten notes: "336" and "5" in circles, and "18/3/88".

# UN chief in plea to SA

## Unita holding 64 Czechs

Handwritten notes on the right margin: "almost men", "and coaches", "of justice", "of the syndi-", "of matches.", "y to influ-", "alleged to", "er bribery", "ended in a", "96 players", "led", "IS", "W", "SA".

(110) FM 12/2/53

## CONGRESS REVIVED

The proposed new Transvaal Indian Congress is likely to be launched on May 1. Transvaal Anti-SA Indian Council (Tasc) chairman, Essop Jassat, tells the *FM* that former members of the congress — part of the Congress Alliance of the Fifties — have met and agreed to formally announce the congress's formation at a public meeting in Lenasia on that date.

The idea of resuscitating the organisation was publicly announced at the Tasc congress of January 23 (*Current Affairs* January 28).

Despite black-power criticism of the decision to maintain the "Indian" tag, Jassat, a former congress executive member, says: "We have no discomfort with the name. We will retain it despite criticism from Azapo and others."



# Gunmen attack 3 ANC members

11A  
19/3/83 WDM

Political Staff

MBABANE. — Unknown gunmen opened fire on three members of the African National Congress and a Swazi citizen at a house in Mbabane on Wednesday, wounding two men.

The Swazi citizen, who was identified by Sapa as Mr. Eddie Dlamini, was taken to hospital by the police and is still being questioned about the incident.

Mr Dlamini had apparently given the ANC men a lift.

Sapa reports that the police discovered a sub-machinegun, two landmines and bomb parts in bushes next to the house.

In another development yesterday the Ugandan national who was arrested by Swaziland police on March 5 in connection with illegal arms possession was refused bail by an Mbabane magistrate.

The state alleged that Mr Robert Christopher Kimera had stocked large quantities of arms of war in his house illegally.

Mr Kimera was arrested on the same weekend as two members of the Swazi Supreme Council, Prince Mfanasibili and Chief Mfana Wenkosi Maseko, were detained.

A large quantity of arms and ammunition was allegedly found in Mr Kimera's possession including a rocket launcher and ammunition, limpet and landmines, five AK47 assault rifles and 586 rounds of ammunition, six automatic pistols and nearly 1 000 rounds of ammunition, 54 hand grenades, and explosives, fuses and detonators.

105 (3) (A) RDM  
9/3/83

# SA law unfit for Ciskei, trial told

ZWELITSHA. — The Ciskei Regional Court was told yesterday that South Africa had no Bill of Rights.

Mr M T K Moerane was defending Miss Nomakhephu Jane Nsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mcekeneli Lawrence Peter, 21, of Mgwali. Both have pleaded not guilty to charges of participating in ANC activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr Peter is also charged with attempting to leave the country illegally.

Mr Moerane said Ciskei was a democratic state and could not use the central government's laws.

"One is in a position to understand why the Freedom Charter has been declared undesirable in South Africa, but not in Ciskei, because it states more or less what is in the Ciskei Constitution." — Sapa.

# ANC trial: April judgment

11A 21A

D. Dispa/te 19/3/83

J  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74  
75  
76  
77  
78  
79  
80  
81  
82  
83  
84  
85  
86  
87  
88  
89  
90  
91  
92  
93  
94  
95  
96  
97  
98  
99  
100

ZWELITSHA — Judgment in the African National Congress trial in the regional court here will be given on April 21.

Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, have been charged with recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, being in possession and distributing banned publications and recruiting people to undergo military training.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

Both have pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

The defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, argued that the South African Internal Security Act, Terrorism Act and the Publications Act, under which the accused were charged, infringed fundamental human rights enshrined in

the Ciskei Constitution Act. The Ciskei constitution had been declared supreme law of the country.

The Security Act and the Terrorism Act were in conflict with the constitution in that they infringed the right of freedom of association. The Publications Act infringed the right of freedom of thought and conscience which were guaranteed in the constitution.

Mr Moerane submitted that the state was labouring under the impression that what was good for South Africa was good for Ciskei as well.

Although the alleged acts were committed before independence the applicability of certain laws should be based on the commencement of the proceedings, which was last year.

Mr Moerane said South Africa had no bill of rights while Ciskei had the bill which en-

shrined fundamental human rights.

Some of the topics raised in court were an anathema in South Africa but not in Ciskei. Statements in the Freedom charter, for example, were acceptable in Ciskei and their letter and spirit had been enshrined in the constitution.

Even if the accused possessed copies of the charter and Sechaba, the state failed to prove that those particular publications had been banned.

Dealing with the discussion of the aims of the ANC and the difference between it and the PAC, Mr Moerane said it was not a criminal offence to do so.

Mr Moerane said a state witness who may not be named, was not a good witness. He gave his evidence with no details even when his memory had been jogged.

The witness admitted that he was never recruited, he was never a member of the ANC and that he had no intention of joining the organisation.

Regarding Mr Peter's statement he said it did not link the organisation with the Freedom charter and Sechaba publications. His statement was a mere admission of handling the publications.

Mr Moerane said although Miss Ntsatha admitted joining the organisation, the question of whether she was a member or not must be viewed objectively. It could be that she thought she was a member when she was not.

It was not clear in her statement when she joined the ANC.

In her statement there was no admission that she recruited or attempted to recruit anybody. In addition there was no evidence to show she recruited people. — DDR.

*See 19/3/83 (11A)*  
**Greeks honour Mandela**

ATHENS — Nelson Mandela has been made an honorary citizen of Olympia.

The black nationalist leader, jailed for more than 20 years, was awarded the honour as part of the United Nations special committee's world-wide campaign for his release.

The Olympia City Council said; "Taking into consideration Mr Mandela's struggle for the freedom of his homeland, it has decided to proclaim him an honorary citizen of the city." — Own Correspondent.

March 1983

11A

# AZASO

Azanian Students Organisation Newsletter- W. Cape Region

## DEMAND A STOP



Moise



Shabangu



Tsotsobe

## TO THE EXECUTION



Mogoerane



Motaung



Mosololi

## OF THE SIX

# MASS MEETING

# SAVE THE SIX

Hanover Park  
Civic

## VENUE

Saturday

## DATE

26 March 1983

## TIME

2.30 pm

don't let them  
hang!

## comment ....

The Release Mandela Committee in Durban has made a national call to all progressive and concerned organisations and individuals to voice their opposition to the death sentence passed on six young black persons convicted for treason. The names of the persons sentenced to death are : SIMON MOGOERANE, DAVID MOISE, JERRY MOSOLOLI, THABO MOTAUNG, JOHANNES SHABANGU, and ANTHONY TSOTSOBE.

From statements they made in the trial it is clear that after the countrywide uprising in 1976 they became disillusioned and desperate. They saw no hope for peaceful change in South Africa; change that would take into account the demands and aspirations of the vast majority of the oppressed and exploited people in our country.

Motivated by high ideals Simon Mogoerane, David Moise, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Motaung, Johannes Shabangu and Anthony Tsotsobe then set upon a course of action which they believed would bring about the new society that they desired. It culminated in acts which in the eyes of the government amounted to high treason. In the eyes of their people, however, they are heroes, if executed, martyrs.

AZASO believes that these six young men are the product of an oppressive, exploitative and unjust society and their actions must be seen in this context. We believe that the death penalty will never serve as a deterrent to people committed to the lofty ideals of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa; a South Africa based in the first instance on the FREEDOM CHARTER. Consequently, AZASO believes that the death sentence should not be applied to prisoners convicted of treason and calls on all freedom-loving organisations and individuals to demand a stop to the execution of the six people.

## sharpeville - 23rd anniversary

This week, as we attempt to save 6 of our fellow countrymen from the gallows, let us remember the 69 killed and 180 wounded at Sharpeville on 21 March 1960.

The 1950's was a period of mass struggle involving thousands of people mobilized by the Congress Alliance, which comprised the African National Congress(ANC), South African Indian Congress, Coloured People's Congress, Congress of Democrats and the S.A.Congress of Trade Unions(SACTU).

1952 saw the famous Defiance Campaign around unjust laws. Two years later mass struggles erupted against the imposition of Bantu Education, and in the rural areas militant struggles were waged against Bantu Authorities, so-called betterment schemes, and the extension of passes to women.

The historic FREEDOM CHARTER was drawn up at the Congress of the People in Kliptown on 26 June 1955. This democratic document, adopted by over 3 000 delegates - workers, peasants, students, women, youth - contains the minimum demands of the people.

The following year 156 leaders of the people were arrested and tried for treason. Despite the lengthy trial, the people continued to resist in the form of bus boycotts, potato boycotts, 'pound-a-day' wage campaigns and so on.

All this culminated in the peaceful protest of ten thousand people against the overburdening oppression of passes in 1960. This was met by the violence of the State.

Thereafter a state of emergency was declared. All protests were silenced, and on 8 April 1960 the ANC and PAC were banned.

It was the state's belief that the hanging of Solomon Mhlangu, another ANC guerilla, would act as a deterrent to others motivated by similar ideals. From the case of these six it seems quite clear that the death penalty will not serve as a deterrent to people committed to the lofty ideals of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa. It also seems quite clear that conflict in South Africa will continue to escalate until the apartheid system is dismantled. The peoples aspirations have long been voiced. They are contained in the FREEDOM CHARTER which embodies the minimum demands of the oppressed and exploited, and lays the basis for the fundamental transformation of South Africa into a society free of oppression, exploitation and injustice.



**GRIEF:** Sadness on the faces of relatives after the ANC men got the death penalty.

## FEATURE

"DON'T WORRY MUM. I DID IT FOR THE CAUSE."

(Anthony Tsotsobe)

Today, six young men stand less than a week away from death by hanging. Simon Mogoerane (23), David Moise (27), Jerry Mosololi (25), Thabo Motaung (27), Johannes Shabangu (28), and Anthony Tsotsobe (27) were all sentenced to death after lengthy court trials in 1981 and 1982. Tsotsobe, Shabangu and Moise face a main charge of treason and 20 alternative charges relating to attacks on police stations, government buildings, policemen, railwaylines and the Sasol Two plant at Secunda. The other three were charged for attacking police stations and power stations. All six were also further accused of undergoing military training in Angola, Tanzania and East Germany; of being members of the African National Congress(ANC) and of possessing arms and ammunition.

According to Dr. Noel Mangayi, a defence witness in one of the trials, the actions of these men, all South Africans, have to be situated within their particular experience of political, social and economic conditions as they exist in South Africa. He argued moreover that their decision to leave the country and participate in ANC activities was a moral choice forced upon them by political conditions in South Africa.

What are these political conditions? We know that our country is infamous for its system of APARTHEID, a vicious system of racial oppression and class exploitation. In South Africa whites hold the monopoly of political rights and economic power. They alone can vote for and be elected to parliament and other governing bodies. They are fortified behind a wall of privilege in jobs and professions, in educational opportunities, in the civil service and a hundred other fields. 87% of

the land is reserved for white ownership, and white capitalists own and control the mines, banks, farms, majority of the factories and most of transport and commerce. Their government inculcates a lying and insulting doctrine of racial superiority.

For the black oppressed, Apartheid means naked racial oppression and systematic economic exploitation. We have been robbed of our land and have been herded into tiny and overcrowded Bantustans - dumping grounds for the old, the sick, the unemployed, and families of workers not required by the capitalist economy. We are doomed from birth to pass laws, influx control, and to bantu and gutter education, thus forcing us into the mines, factories and farms where we are tightly controlled and terribly exploited. We have no vote or say in making laws, our languages are despised and undeveloped and the growth of a national culture is stifled. In addition what most blacks share in common are low wages, poor housing, high rents, expensive transport, poor social services and various other discriminatory practises.

This oppression has always been resisted and especially since 1973 the struggle for a new South Africa has reached new heights. The nationwide uprising of 1976/77 scattered the seeds of resistance throughout the length and breadth of South Africa, and during the course of the uprising, and afterwards, thousands of students and youth left the country looking for new ways to continue the struggle. The six young men who today stand less than a week away from the hangmans knot are products of this uprising and were deeply affected by it. They all joined the ANC during 1976/77 and their actions in the subsequent years culminated in their arrest and conviction in 1981/82. All had suffered long periods of detention and solitary confinement and all claim that they were tortured and forced to make statements under duress.

A medical statement by a specialist surgeon who examined Tsotsobe corroborates the latter's claim of police assault. According to the specialist

" On 20 May 1981, I examined ... Tsotsobe ... and found three pairs of roughly parallel marks in the skin of his back. They were about five centimetres long and half to one centimetre wide. They were consistent with having been caused by a beating across the back with an object such as a hosepipe." (Argus 10/6/81)

Shabangu alleged that a Sgt. Otto had been responsible for dislocating his jaw:

" He broke my jaw, held a brick, crushed my ankle and pulled me by leg irons so that I fell on my knees." (Sowetan 30/7/81)

Moise made similar claims :

" I was tied upside down from the crossbar of a soccer goal and punched like a punching bag." (Sowetan 3/8/81)

Despite all this the judge in this case found that the statements of the three guerillas was made voluntarily and therefore admissible as evidence. On the basis of these statements, police evidence and the testimony of state witnesses, the six guerillas were found, in two separate trials to be guilty of high treason and sentenced to death.



WAITING: Scores of people on the pavement to get a glimpse of the condemned men.



(11A)

## Post Focus

# Widely-felt stagnation in black political leadership

IN black politics it seems to me that the developments taking place among the leadership echelons are limited. There is a sense of stagnation which seems to be widely felt, at least among the internal leaders.

The heady days of the late 1960s and early 1970s, when Steve Biko and his friends were busy sculpting a whole new mould of political thinking are long gone.

And in a tragedy of a magnitude which white South Africa has not yet come near to realising, a unique generation of leaders and thinkers, of able and active-minded people who inspired faith and instilled vital confidence in so many around them, are dead or in exile or jailed or banned.

The toll of 14 years of constant bannings and harassment has been heavy. The leadership of Black Consciousness has slipped into the hands of a series of reserve teams. Having at one point been a bold, positive and imaginative philosophy, BC has degenerated to a kind of unspecified anti-whitism.

Insofar as there is visible development taking place in the direction-finding arena, it has for the last couple of years consisted largely of the resuscitation of the nonracial approach.

People of all races working together with common

This article by DENIS BECKETT, editor of Frontline magazine, first appeared in SA International, the quarterly journal of the South Africa Foundation:

purpose usually involving a stance further to the Left than the BC did, in an update of the pattern which applied in the 1950s.

It seems that much of the debate within black politics has centred around the rearguard action by BC to defend itself against the onslaught of the nonracial movement.

And, as is the pattern of dissident movements everywhere, much time and energy and adrenalin have been expended on battling out the niceties of ideological differences between those two separate ways of attempting to work towards fundamental change.

What the ANC and BC share is an image of firm opposition to the existing system. Both, it is commonly understood, are in favour of the rapid promotion of what one segment of South African society

sees as basic rights and another sees as terrorism.

My own belief is that a good many people (whites as well as black) see them both as simply wanting to see a turn of the tables.

However, it is unjust to accuse either the ANC as a body of thinking or Black Consciousness as a philosophy of seeking mere turnabout.

Those who would have been the leaders of these movements had they not been incapacitated in one way or another by our Government or its agents, are (or were, in the case of the remarkably high proportion now deceased) well aware that no such a thing is within the realms of possibility.

If their movements have subsequently lost course and drifted to a base involving little more than sheer hostility, let me, the whites, take note that we

created that.

Reading the signs on the ground-level there is one feature which seems clearly established. This is the rise of ANC support. "Congress" is again a word which rings out widely, more so than it did since the 1950s and perhaps more than it did then, too.

Just as it can be said that the 1960s were years of emptiness and the 1970s were years of black consciousness, it seems very likely that the 1980s will be recorded as the years of the ANC's revival.

Why?

For one thing there is the magical name of Mandela. Mandela has acquired the image of the martyred father of the nation, an image which stretches way beyond ANC supporters.

The hopes and expectations that have become vested in Mandela surely constitute some sort of record. Never have so many hoped for so much from one single old man incarcerated on an inhospitable island.

What would happen if Mandela were to be released?

I would think the immediate impact on the black public would be one of enormous expectation, followed by rapid disillusion. If he takes a hard line (against the Government) which fails, as it must, his feet are seen to be of clay. If he does not, his followers have to go through the unhappy experience of coming to terms with the fact that their faith was misplaced.

The second possible explanation of the ANC's support is that it is support for its policies and theories. I have doubts that many people on the ground level are all that wrapped up in the different socialist/communist theories.

The nonracial element? Perhaps. Yet in my view there is an underlay of racial consciousness which permeates the entire political spectrum and makes it difficult to assume that enthusiasm for a nonracial ideal is a motivating factor.

Could it be then the appearance of effectiveness?

This probably does as much as anything else to explain the ANC's resurgence.

I know it is an unpalatable thought to white people but the harsh fact of the matter is that when a Sasol happens, or there are lesser headlines about a police station being winged or mortars fired at Voortrekkerhoogte, the response at least among the kind of black people I know (which includes a very wide range) is one of encouragement and where there is dismay it is only because the effect was not greater.

I do not wish to be accused of supporting such endeavours. I regret this kind of activity as much as the next man and very likely more, but it would be futile to deny that this is what we have come to and I suggest that it is positively unhelpful for white people to simply dismiss this kind of matter from their minds or refuse to face up to and find a way of dealing with this kind of split perception of society.

The sad truth is that there is no real reason for the ANC to be the centre of this renewed excitement other than it is perceived to be the most effective antagonist of "the system".

Now apart from disliking the implications of this, many white people will argue the facts. They will say the ANC is having no effect whatsoever in changing the system and that its incursions to date have consisted of a long line of blunders.

Maybe. But they must reckon with the power of wishful thinking.

To many blacks, living in expectation of relief from the burdens of apartheid, the progress of the ANC is a deeply-desired target.

It is desired so deeply that it is not hard to see how successes are magnified and failures shrugged off, and always with the assistance of the popular understanding that the Press and the public communications media are being manipulated and prohibited from telling of ANC victories.

Kodamatic  
INSTANT COLOR FILM

24 EXPOSURES

PRICES	OUR PRICE LESS THAN WHOLESALE
R29,02	R21,20
4 R4,18	R3,05
4 R4,33	R3,17
4 R4,33	R3,17
6 R5,55	R3,99
6 R11,20	R8,49
R12,00	R8,94
able R7,38	R5,38

PRICES EXCL GST



**EDRICH**  
STELLENBOSCH  
34 RYNEVELD STREET, BOX 174,  
STELLENBOSCH  
PHONE 7 1177 (02231)



**Cameracare**  
**PAROW**  
228 VOORTREKKER ROAD  
PHONE 92 8271

## Probe into body in toilet

Staff Reporter  
BOLAND police are investigating the death of a 22-year-old Worcester man who collapsed in his home on Thursday night with a stab wound in the chest.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the body of Mr Daniel Jacobus Fourie, of Oak Avenue, had been found by his wife in the toilet of their home about 9pm.

A bloodstained pocket knife was found in the garden near the toilet.

Police have not opened a murder docket but the spokesman said the incident was being investigated and that further particulars could not be made available "at this stage".

Mr Fourie, an apprentice fitter and turner, had been married for 10 months.

A member of his wife's family said yesterday that she was "too shocked" to speak about the incident, but that Mr Fourie had been "a very depressed man".

## Hassan Howa denied passport for 8th time

Staff Reporter  
MR HASSAN HOWA, the chairman of the Western Province Cricket Board and former president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), was yesterday refused a passport for the eighth time.

Mr Howa was due to leave for England on Monday to attend a number of meetings and conferences with people concerned with cricket in England.

Mr Howa said he received a call from the Department of Internal Affairs yesterday after-

noon and was told the minister had turned down his application.

Last night Mr Tian van der Merwe, the opposition spokesman on Internal Affairs, slammed the decision, saying a passport was a right of every citizen, to be withheld only when dealing with criminals or in "a small number of other possibilities".

Last year Mr Howa missed a six-week study tour of the United States because his application for a passport was refused.

## Unionists face ANC charges

LABOUR Reporter  
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CHARLES SEBE, head of Ciskei security, said the unionists detained in Ciskei this week would appear in court with three other detainees next week and would be charged with "ANC activities".

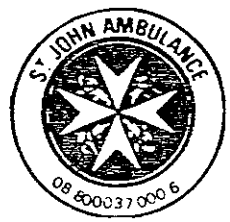
Unions have condemned the detentions.

Among the detainees are Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), who has been detained eight times by South African and Ciskeian security police, and Saawu's vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been held six times. Neither has been convicted of an offence arising from their detentions.

## TO BE WON

# R55 000

## 000 FOR NEAREST CORRECT ENTRY



as many as you wish — with 50c for each entry to ST JOHN CROSSWORD No. 479, 012, CAPE TOWN 8000. CLOSE 9am, 30th March, 1983.

Special boxes at Pick 'n Pay Kenilworth, Gardens, Sea Point, The Sanlam Centre (Parow), Garlicks Cavendish Square, Garsfontein (Adderley Street), St John Ambulance Centre, Keerom.

Facsimiles, photostats and permutations are acceptable. Permutation are given below.

NOTATION  
You want to submit, including those with alternative words. e.g. "x2", eg:

- 2. Fir
  - 2. Rat
  - 2. Rebel Reveal x2 etc.
- 2 x 2 x 2 etc. Each entry 50c, so divide your total by 2 number of rand you must send to cover your permutation. Name and address to be written on the back. Entries are disqualified if they are not made payable to St

Do not enclose coins or banknotes in postal entries. Do not open. All entries and sufficient fees must be in one envelope. A postal tax mark will not be accepted, but will be returned

and treated as unconditional donations. This is final, and no correspondence will be entered into. No deductions. The staff, committee members of St John Ambulance and families or agents.

### ACROSS

1. There are times when — could be forgiven for losing nerve BATTER/BETTER
4. — could be the source of much entertainment PAPER/PIPER
8. It's easy to understand why person described as a — could feel deeply wounded DOLL/DOLT
9. Orator's work is cut out to hold attention of crowd in a — mood FESTIVE/RESTIVE
10. — is naturally associated with making things secure CORD/CORK
11. Sometimes — are really punishing JABS/JOBS
13. Generally speaking, there's no further use for a broken — EAR/JAR
16. Persons who run — obviously have to plan for a long time ahead MINE/MINT
17. As debate proceeds, audience may get better understanding why one of the speakers is so — SORE/SURE
19. Much — about nothing ADO
20. It's natural enough for — to make friends with each other SINGERS/SINNERS

### DOWN

1. — might continue active quite a long time BAND/BARD
2. — should be able to stand in for each other without much difficulty TELLERS/TILLERS
3. Hen lays it EGG
5. — is a term often applied to dress PLAID/PLAIN
6. — might well get lost in vast desert RIDER/RIVER
7. Bond or neckwear TIE
10. A number of — might be prelude to big battle CLASHES/CRASHES
12. One would surely be surprised if a — snaps BANKER/BANNER
14. Not all parts of — are likely to be of equal interest REPORT/RESORT
15. — should, of course, have a lot of equipment available JET/VET
16. — must know how to deal with subordinates MAJOR/MAYOR

close  
ders,  
is cli  
able:  
ture-i  
In  
day,  
was p  
not ye  
this r  
chanc  
tion  
milita  
be stc  
Noti  
of Mr  
ations  
would  
the A  
in a v  
to tu  
quest  
Mr  
statem  
sion w  
and di  
ing d  
for the  
ment  
genera  
enviro  
He c  
diate  
cludit  
enviro  
sessme  
was al  
Mr I  
"there  
other  
equally  
purpos  
● Hey  
move

11A  
RNM  
19/3/83

# Woman jailed for ANC links

By ANN PALMER

A YOUNG Soweto woman was sentenced to an effective six years' jail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after she was found guilty of contravening the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act.

Lillian Keagile, 24, of Molapo, Soweto, who pleaded not guilty to the three counts against her, was found to have furthered the aims of the banned African National Congress by acting as a courier between Johannesburg and Botswana.

The magistrate, Mr I J J Luther, also found she had drawn a map of the Inhlaznae Power Station in Molapo, Soweto and sent it to the ANC or its members in Botswana.

She was also found guilty of receiving training of use to anyone attempting to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Luther said in passing sentence that the crimes of which Keagile was found guilty were of a serious nature as they threatened the security of the State.

"Keagile is a first offender and isn't a criminal in the strict sense of the word. She is the mother of a small child and has already been away from her child for the last 18 months since her arrest," Mr Luther said.

He sentenced her to two years' jail for contravening the Internal Security Act, and to four years' jail on each count of contravening the Terrorism Act, the latter two to run concurrently.

# Mokoena tackles housing crisis

City Press 20/3/83



Edited  
by  
**TEBELLO  
RADEBE**

**SOWETO** - A prominent black consciousness personality, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, in partnership with two local businessmen, has formed a construction company to tackle the housing backlog.

The head of the company is Mr Peter Thabo Mokoena, formerly of Thabo's Building Construction which has been building houses in Soweto for the past two years.

According to a memorandum to the Soweto Council, the company was formed out of the acute housing backlog in black areas.

In addition to the conventional building methods, the company plans to use the revolutionary space frame

system.

This comprises lightweight panels of concrete and polyurethane.

It is claimed the concept has many advantages over the normal building methods including an alleged 20 percent saving.

The company, which

is known as DTZ Construction, features Mr Z Nkosi as the third partner. Its offices are at the SA Mutual Building in Jabulani, Soweto.

# THE SHAM BEGINS TO SHOW... AND LABOUR TAKES A SECOND LOOK

HOPES of real social reform emanating from the Government's new constitutional proposals were exposed as sham this week by statements from Cabinet ministers themselves.

And it appears that the honeymoon between the Labour Party and the Government is over, with Labour leader Alan Hendrickse leaving a meeting with Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis and declaring himself "not completely happy" with racist statements made by Cabinet ministers.

Now Norman Middleton, formerly a prominent Labourite, has called on Mr Hendrickse to be man enough and call another congress of the party to reassess its brief filtration with the Government's so-called new deal.

This week contradictions in Government policy, which is aiming to bring whites, coloureds and Indians into a racially divided three-chamber Parliament which will exclude the black majority of South Africans, became apparent.

They are being highlighted by the furious Battle of the Berge being waged in Waterberg and Soutpansberg by

By PETER MANN  
Political Correspondent

the right-wing National, Conservative and Herstigte Nasionale parties.

Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman set the tone when he told Parliament that even though coloureds and Indians could soon become MPs and even Cabinet ministers, they would still have to live in their own, racially separate, residential areas.

Mr Schoeman's statement was simply a reaffirmation that under all the bluster and promise of a bright new future the Government intends preserving the existing fabric of South Africa and the pretence that this is a "white" country.

Mr Hendrickse also disclosed this week that he found "most disturbing" the Government's attitude to such matters as the desegregation of Durban's beachfront facilities.

When the Labour Party met Mr Heunis this week they discussed "his own statement to the effect that Gov-

ernment segregation policy would have to be observed in Durban even though the City Council there wants to open facilities to all races."

He added that his party was not completely happy with explanations they were given on the statements by the minister.

Mr Hendrickse and his colleagues impressed on the Government that their racist statements undermined coloured leaders who were battling to convince their community that some useful purpose was served by negotiating with the Government on constitutional reform.

Mr Middleton said he was not surprised at the tenor of Government statements.

"This is what we warned against. The whole history of the National Party is one of tragedy. They have not fulfilled a single promise. You can no longer trust what the Government says."

"Even Alan Hendrickse should know that the Government's constitutional proposals are not reform. They entrench apartheid."

"But even at this late stage the Labour Party can still change its mind. Even the people who have left the party

and who have been opposing him would support him if he called another congress to reassess the position.

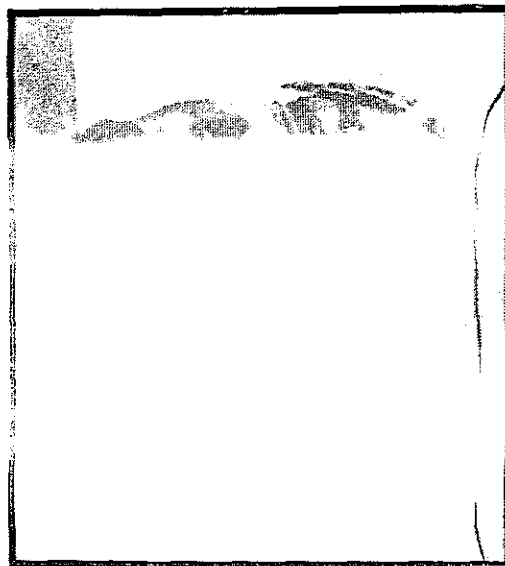
"There is still room for manoeuvre. They don't even have to reject the proposals outright. The Labour Party should just play a waiting game. They should put their point of view to the Government and say: 'We will participate if you do the following.'"

"What I did not understand in the first place is why we rushed into accepting the proposals with such haste. I can tell you the Labour Party hasn't been able to answer questions at their meeting about what precisely the proposals mean. They haven't got the information."

"They should have waited until they got it before deciding whether to participate or not."

In an interview, Mr Hendrickse said he was not prepared to respond to Mr Middleton. "He doesn't represent anyone," he said.

He emphasised that his party was not happy with the Government attitude on Durban's beachfront. "It is for the local authority itself to take decisions about its own facilities — even if they conflict with Government policy."



□ HEND

# Alexander: BC and me

1/A City Press  
20/3/83

NEVILLE ALEXANDER of Mowbray writes:

I refer to your article about me (Neville Alexander — a challenge to black ethnicity, CP March 6).

It is NOT true that my decision "to have anything to do with the black consciousness organisation was not a po-

pular one" in Cape Town. On the contrary, this decision was discussed with many individuals and groups and was fully supported by most of them.

I did NOT go to the Azapo congress in order to attack "Black Ethnicity".

Firstly, I was invited to analyse the strategy behind the so-

called "new dispensation" of the PC proposals and the Koornhof Bills. I considered this invitation to be a great honour and was pleased to be able to deliver the speech.

Secondly, I consider black consciousness an important nation-building and liberatory idea based on the com-

munity of oppression of all those people in the country whom the regime classifies as "black", "coloured" and "Indian".

It is NOT an ethnic idea that is based on prejudice and division but rather a unifying solidarity of the oppressed and exploited people of our country.

Finally, I am pleased to inform you that far from having been an unpopular view at the Azapo congress, as Mr Streek claims, my paper was received, to my utter surprise, with a five-minute standing ovation by the 400 and more delegates and observers present at the congress.



11A



City Press 26/3/83

# SASH DIVIDES OVER FREEDOM CHARTER

MUST enter in of each question in which it has columns (2) and

**THE Black Sash** took a significant stride away from white politics, and in particular the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), at its national conference in Cape Town last week.

In two resolutions, the Sash urged its members to boycott elections held in terms of the new constitution and condemned the Maseru raid and "efforts to condone the raid" by the PFP.

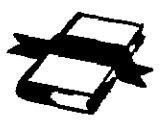
Being on the liberal wing of white politics, the Black Sash has been identified with the PFP, and several of its members are members of that party as well. One of the delegates at the conference, Mrs Di Bishop, is the PFP member of the Provincial Council for Gardens.



Yet an overwhelming majority of Sash delegates urged a boycott of any election called in terms of the new constitution. This means they will withdraw any support from the PFP if, as seems likely, the PFP participates in the new constitution.

It was rumoured that after the debate several prominent members of the PFP refused to attend a conference party

at a private house in Rondebosch. PFP leaders said privately that their members who were in the Black Sash, especially Mrs Bishop, would have to choose between the PFP and the Sash.



The Sash voted to "reject the Government's constitutional proposals and reaffirm its belief in universal franchise in a unitary society".

A memorandum on the constitutional proposals by the Western Cape region of the Sash said they were the "most cynical blueprint for continued and enhanced white control, with coloured and Indian support, for the exclusion and oppression of blacks in a country in which they constitute 80 percent of the population".

However, there were major divisions within the ranks of the Sash over the Freedom Charter. A heated debate ensued over the question of whether the Sash should join up with the United Democratic Front, an organisation set up to oppose the new constitution.

One delegate, Miss Marian Lacey, said acceptance of the Charter had been laid down as a guideline for participation in the UDF. Another delegate claimed the Charter was "a Marxist" document.

Other delegates said they did not oppose the ideals of non-racialism and democracy proposed in the Charter but "had problems with some of the economic principles". These included calls for a redistribution of wealth and the nationalisation of industry.

No vote was taken on the question, but a show of hands indicated that 13 delegates thought the Charter should be endorsed and 16 thought it should not.

The resolution condemning the raid on Maseru and the PFP reaction was passed unanimously. It said the raid had caused the death of fellow South Africans.



The Sash expressed its concern at the "increasing engagement of South African military forces beyond the borders of the country", in particular condemning the 1980 raid into Maputo which was "in violation of international law and could only serve to bring us closer to open warfare".

South Africans had been driven to armed struggle by the "institutionalized violence of apartheid". The only way to end violence was to "establish justice and the rule of law".

External

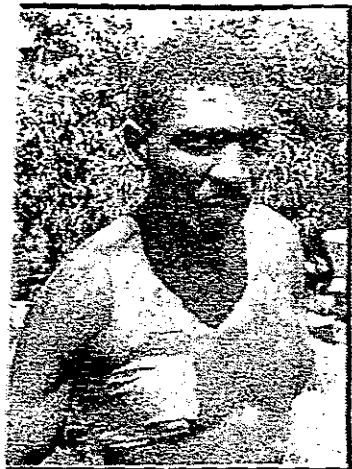
(3)

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

# O'S BLOOD



Anthony Mngeni... tried to help his sister-in-law.



Elizabeth Plaatjie... "he dragged my sister away."

ing - he met up with the still-angry Mpongoshe boys.

After treatment, he left the hospital on Sunday morning - to

vanish into thin air.

But Soweto cops have launched an intense man-hunt for him - and angry Sinoane residents are after his blood

EVATON - There was drama, tension and decision at the Catholic church here when a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was labelled a sellout and ejected from a meeting this week.

The former secretary of the Vaal branch of Cosas, Mr Solly Petlane, was called a police spy and forced to make a hasty retreat before the start of a prayer-meeting for detainees this week.

Mr Petlane denied the allegations and said he would not have been there if he was a police agent.

Speakers paid respect to David Moise, Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Motaung, Johannes Tshabangu and Anthony Tsotso, who have been found guilty of treason and sentenced to death.

Cosas chairman Mr Simon Nkodi said: "It has been in the interests of the State for the past 30 years to curtail the powers of the courts.

"As a result, the courts are no longer empowered to decide

# Cosas - 'police spy' gets the boot

*311A*  
*20/3/83*  
*City Press*

impartially the fate of many innocent people who are detained under the draconian security laws.

"This is why today we mourn the death of Simon Mndawe as the 57th person to die in detention."

Another speaker, Mr Abby Sekgoto, said blacks are "born terrorists and slaves" because of South Africa's abnormal society.

## 'DOMESTIC' MURDERED

EAST LONDON - Detectives here have opened a murder docket after the discovery of the body of black domestic servant Sophia Phama in the bush near the SPCA in Amalinda.

# SHARPEVILLE DAY MEMORIAL

# VICE IS

## Kaizer and Motlana 'Get Ahead'

*30 X 11A*  
*City Press*  
*20/3/83*  
SOWETO - The township's leading business personalities have joined forces to form South Africa's first black promotion company.

The company, Get Ahead, has been registered and will become operative within weeks.

The men behind Get Ahead include Nthato Motlana, Committee of Ten chairman; Kaizer Motaung, the Chiefs' director; Ratha Mokgoatheng, attorney; Jimmy Sojane, taxi owner;

By SAMUEL DIKOTLA

Lekgau Mathabathe, director of Premier Milling; Lucky Michaels of the STA; and Snowie Mashego, a trader.

The former director of SA Breweries, Solin Hall, has been appointed chairman.

Don McRoberts, a Pretoria attorney, is also on the board.

Nafcoc has thrown its support behind the fledgling company.

Get Ahead has already

secured deals with the Premier Group, United Tobacco, Barlow Manufacturing and Cadbury Schweppes.

Mr Makana Tshabalala and Mr Dudley Mekgo have been appointed marketing managers of the company, to be based in Braamfontein.

Mr Hall explained that the company would seek opportunities in distribution, wholesale, manufacturing and service industries in the black areas.

## CP REPORTER

"We feel sorrowful that the non-violent protests against the pass laws were so ruthlessly

a long and dangerous struggle for black majority rule of one man one vote in an anti-racial unitary and un-

be addressed by Mr Lybon Mabasa, Azapo's president, and Mr Bradley Potgieter, chairman of Azapo's Durban branch.

At Rockville's St Francis of Assisi An-

organisations to be represented at the services were the Black Lawyers' Association, the Soweto Committee of Ten, Black Women Unite, several trade unions and the



# SHARPEVILLE DAY MEMORIAL

## SERVICE PLANS

20/3/83

SOWETO - On "Heroes Day" blacks must dedicate themselves for a long and dangerous struggle for black majority rule, said Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation.

20/3/83 (IHA) City Press  
Mr Mkhabela said there will be services throughout the country to commemorate "Heroes Day", which falls on Monday - the 23rd anniversary of Sharpeville shootings that resulted in the deaths of 69 people and the wounding of 186 others.

Of the wounded, 40 were women and 8 were children. They were kept under police guard while in hospital.

Police had opened fire on the huge crowds of demonstrators in the Pan-Africanist Congress country-wide anti-pass campaign on March 21 in 1960.

"We feel sorrowful that the non-violent protests against the pass laws were so ruthlessly suppressed with such tragic loss of life," said Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash.

On announcing the venues of the services, Mr Mkhabela said: "In the spirit of Sharpeville, blacks must dedicate themselves for

### CP REPORTER

a long and dangerous struggle for black majority rule of one man one vote in an anti-racial unitary and unfragmented Azania."

He said the services in Pietermaritzburg and Durban this weekend will be addressed by himself, Strini Moodly and Dr Aubrey Mokoape.

In Cape Town, speakers will be Saths Cooper, vice president of Azapo, and Dr Joe Variava of the Health Workers' Union.

At Jiswa Centre, Lenasia, the service will

be addressed by Mr Lybon Mabasa, Azapo's president, and Mr Bradley Potgieter, chairman of Azapo's Durban branch.

At Rockville's St Francis of Assisi Anglican Church, Mr Kehla Mthembu, chairman of Azapo's Soweto branch, will be the speaker. Services in Vosloorus in the East Rand and at the University of the North and at Lebowakgomo, will be addressed by Mr Se-fako Nyaka, Azapo's national organiser and Mr Muntu Myeza, secretary-general of the organisation.

Mr Mkhabela said

organisations to be represented at the services were the Black Lawyers' Association, the Soweto Committee of Ten, Black Women Unite, several trade unions and the "big trio" from the local professional soccer teams.

**Heroes' Day meetings recall Sharpeville massacre**

# NATION MOURNS

**THE 1960 Sharpeville shootings marked the beginning of a new era for blacks, a Heroes' Day meeting in Lenasia was told yesterday.**

Speakers at the meeting, who included Haroon Patel, chairman of the Lenasia branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), and Azapo's national president Mr Lybon Mabasa, recalled events leading to the shooting of pass-law demonstrators in 1960.

Speaking on "the dangers of ethnic organisa-

tions", Mr Patel strongly attacked the formation of the Transvaal Indian Congress and described its conveners as "petty bourgeoisie".

He also criticised the Government for trying to convene a secret meeting in the area to which only selected people had been invited.

Mr Mabasa said: "Those people who died during the Sharpeville shootings did not die in vain. We have not forgotten them. The tears we shed over the killing of those innocent people have not dulled or blurred our vision. The event has left an indelible mark on our hearts".

Earlier Mr Mabasa had told a commemoration service in Rockville that pass laws were the greatest cause of bitterness and resentment in this country.

About 200 people attended the service at the St Francis Anglican Church in Rockville. Soweto, to commemorate the Sharpeville shootings of March 21, 1960.

To roars of "Amandla", he said: "Our liberation will not come from Lower Houghton. We have to liberate ourselves."

Mr Mabasa said after Sharpeville the black liberation struggle crossed a new threshold.

"After Sharpeville, black people started looking at things in a broader perspective."



**AZAPO: Mabasa.**

Mr Tom Manthata of the Soweto Committee of Ten said the pass laws had intensified since the Sharpeville massacre.

Also represented at the meeting was the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Black Women Unite and the Black Lawyers' Association.

Another Heroes' Day meeting will be held at the Dube YCA at 1pm today.



**MEMORIAL: Some of the people who attended a "Heroes Day" meeting in Soweto yesterday.**

**SAM SEMELA** is dead and Athol Fugard mourns. Semela died in his New Brighton home three weeks ago, a brand new suit hanging in his cupboard, an airline ticket to Johannesburg unused.

Tomorrow night he would have been guest of honour at the Market Theatre. There he would have seen a portrayal of himself centre stage; he would have witnessed in graphic, emotion-charged detail the effect he had had on the life and work of a boy nicknamed "Hally".

He never could believe, even when Fugard called him from New York the night the play opened on Broadway, that he had been that important to the boy and retained his importance when the boy became a man.

Harold Athol Lannigan Fugard has lost the friend, the second father of whom he can say "he had a soul of such profound proportions that he escaped a very vicious karma of ugly cause and ugly effect".

The viciousness, and Fugard's ongoing struggle with it, are there to be seen in the playwright's most personal dramatic statement to date — "Master Harold and the Boys" — in which Sam Semela lives on, his dignity, his innate wholeness intact.

It wasn't seen that way by the Broadway critic of New York's major black newspaper the New Amsterdam News who — while Zakes Mokae was being voted Best Actor of the Year for his portrayal of Sam — damned the play with fiery condemnation.

Only a white man, he thundered, would set up a situation in which a black man's dignity was so assaulted by a little boy that he had the impulse to hit him ... and didn't.

He and his black brothers, the critic said, would not have held back.

"My response," says Fugard mildly, "is profound regret that distance and the fact that he died recently made it impossible to introduce that man to Sam Semela.

"The man in the New Amsterdam News can't win in terms of my attitudes and where I've lodged my faith. Sam was too good a teacher."

In Johannesburg to direct the production at the Market, Athol Fugard spoke of Sam Semela, of his play, of himself and of the changes in his country and the world of theatre that 22 years have wrought:

It was that many years ago (he dates it by the birth of his daughter, Lisa) that a play called "The Blood Knot" burst upon a Johannesburg theatre audience more attuned to Wilde and Sheridan than to raw, real looks at their own society.

On a spring evening, he and Zakes Mokae took the stage to play out the drama of two



FUGARD ... "Sam was too good a teacher"

brothers. It created a sensation.

At 50, going on 51, Athol Fugard is entering what he considers a third phase of his writing career and expressing concern that the vital energy he needs to sustain his work is liable to diminish if not vanish entirely at any moment.

A short while in conversation with this compact, fervent, committed man with the gravelly Eastern Cape accent and curiously excited quality about him, makes that seem very unlikely.

Looking back, and taking the "Blood Knot" as a starting point, Fugard says: "There are almost as many different realities to theatre as there are years between 'The Blood Knot' and this moment."

Not the least of those realities has been the changing composition of casts and audiences.

In those days, nobody seemed to worry too much that a black man and a white shared a stage.

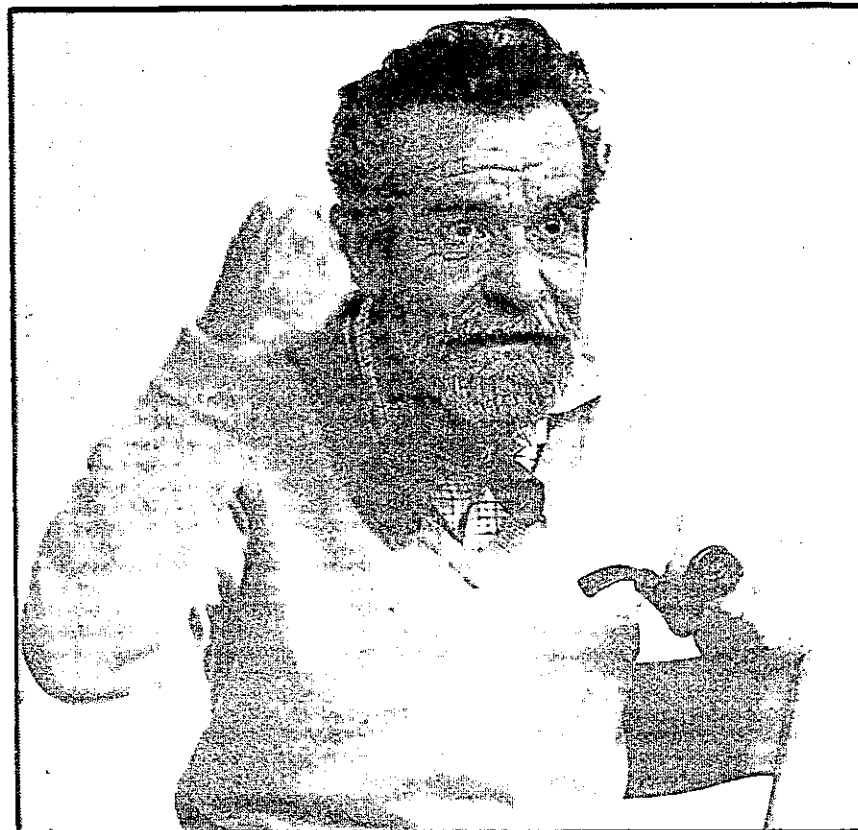
If the management of the theatre was courageous enough, there might even be a mix in the audience.

The tough days of no mixing — on stage or in the seats — came later and, says Fugard, offered those involved in theatre only two choices ... to compromise or to go "underground," playing in church halls or private homes.

He did both. Now, in the major cities at least, auditoriums and stages are open to all.

But the battle against mixing has moved to another arena ... one which saddens and distresses a Fugard who grew up in an era when a "broad liberalism" was possible, even acceptable.

It is the move by so many



FUGARD ... "I'll get on with the business of writing it"

# Fugard young, angry old man

By PAT SCHWARTZ ● Pictures: JILL EDELSTEIN

black writers away from contact with whites; the feeling that white writers are presumptuous to write about blacks at all, that disturbs the man who created Zachariah and Boesman and Lena and Sam.

"Obviously, an indigenous theatre is always going to be a barometer of the politics of the society in which it is trying to grow," he acknowledges, and there is no going back to the old times.

Still, he hopes some day "the wheel might turn full circle and some of that collaboration might still be possible".

Meanwhile, "I totally understand the feeling. It's absolutely inevitable and it's a move which, if it is backed up with a commitment to real work, will finally only lead to the benefit of theatre in this country.

"I see it as a move towards

finding an authentic voice of their own in a medium as powerful as theatre.

"I think you have to accept a certain separation of creative energies, but it's regrettable because joined creative energies are more significant."

For Fugard, there would be a greater hope if the increased militancy were to manifest itself as a pro-black rather than an anti-white feeling.

"They seem to lead to the same point, but they don't ... it's the difference between being motivated by love and by hate."

Whatever the motivation, whatever the barbs aimed at him for doing so, though, Fugard will continue to portray black men in his plays if that is what the plays are about.

"I'll go on telling whatever story finally takes over and becomes obsessive in my life.

I'll get on with the business of writing it.

"What has happened to theatre isn't going to involve me in any stocktaking in that regard."

He has experienced rejection and expects to experience more.

It has hurt him, especially when it has come from South African exiles in New York, some of whom were friends in the far off days of Sophiatown when writers black and white met to swap ideas.

"I think the fact that my political attitudes are not militant enough is most probably going to involve a very significant degree of isolation from black South Africa and the young writers, but the point is I'm not 30 years old any more, I'm 50.

"It's very very sad, but I think I've braced myself for it."

As for those who say a white man cannot write with any validity about a black man: "I hate to sound smug, but let's understand that it is they who have the problem ... I don't have it."

That does not mean that Fugard considers himself able to write about anything that catches his fancy ... far from it.

"I operate in a very strictly dictated personal mandate," he maintains.

"I choose my territory very carefully, and it's always territory that involves intimate, first hand knowledge starting with the way words are used and also a question of the texture ... it's finally about some indescribable texture."

He would not, he says, write about an Indian in Durban or the Malay quarter in Cape Town "because of a lack of really intimate knowledge and feel of the verbal and social tendencies involved. For me the specifics are important."

Writing a play is "something I don't actually have to work at. If I find an idea involves something I have to work at, to collect information about, it's out."

In the early days, Fugard's plays were personal statements broadened to include, he hoped universal situations.

His second phase was the group of plays created out of workshop sessions with his actors ... chiefly with John Kani and Winston Ntshona.

That was the time of, "Sizwe Banzi is dead," of "The Island," of "Statements After an Arrest Under the Immorality Act".

It was a vital, creative period and the plays have travelled the world and won general acclaim ... but that sort of work is over for Fugard.

"That period was extremely important to me as a writer, but I felt the need to return to a sort of orthodoxy which is my personal and uncompromising sense of myself as a writer.

"One has passed from a phase, from a period when a social vision informed one's work to a point where a personal vision is operating."

Oh, a social vision still exists. That's what "Master Harold" is all about.

"But the energy for its statement comes from personal reservoirs not from corporate or communal sources."

With the weight of extra years, Fugard has come to the conclusion that "the best plays are the plays that come out of privacy and secrets ... out of the old orthodoxy of playwrighting in which a man disappears with a pile of paper and a pen and returns a year later with a personal statement under his arm".

That's the way it's going to be for him from now on.

"I really need to conserve my energy for very personal exercises."



Scores of worried Driefontein villagers at a local primary school at the weekend. The commissioner of Wakkerstroom, Mr Prinsloo (foreground) speaks to a security police before the start of the meeting.

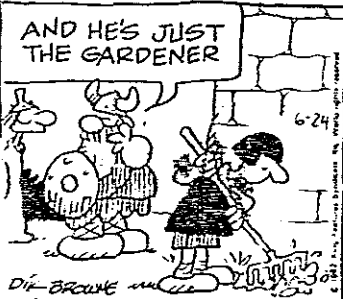
## 'Insult' man goes free

The Star Bureau

HARARE — A white Zimbabwean railway worker based in Botswana has been freed on a magistrate's orders after being held in custody for two months for allegedly insulting Zimbabwe's President Canaan Banana and the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe.

The court in Harare heard that Mr Herbert Edward Moll had been arrested when he visited Zimbabwe. He appeared in court on January 31 and was forbidden bail on the authority of the Home Affairs Minister.

By Dik Browne



# Villagers reject removal plan

By Sol Makgabutlane

More than 800 villagers at a meeting at Driefontein near Piet Retief at the weekend rejected a Government proposal to resettle them on farms near the Swaziland border and in kwaZulu.

A Government official from Wakkerstroom who told the villagers that the Department of Co-operation and Development would shortly be counting the number of "squatters" at Driefontein to make arrangements for them in the resettlement areas was greeted with shouts of "We won't move".

"The department wants to assess the richness of the soil and the number of 'squatters' here so that they can be compensated with the same plots in the new area," the official said.

The chairman the council board of directors of Driefon-

tein, Mr Saul Mkhize, told the official that the Government would be imposing its opinions on the people of Driefontein by doing that.

"That is not the right procedure for resettlement. The correct way is to negotiate with the people directly involved. But the Government hasn't done this. The Government is talking about counting us, although we have not even agreed to move in the first place."

The official said he had merely come to deliver a decision taken by the Government. He declined to answer villagers' questions.

There was a large group of Security Police and Riot Squad police present.

Members of the Black Sash visiting the village were quizzed briefly by Security Police.

Apart from Driefontein, people of the villages of Daggakraal and kwaNgema are also under threat of removal to Babanango in kwaZulu (for Zulu-speaking villagers), and Lochiers (for Swazis). The total population of the three villages is estimated at more than 10 000.

The 300 landowners there have title-deeds to prove legal possession of the land. They bought it from a white farmer in 1912 and have lived there ever since.

## Sparks story on Winnie Mandela in UK paper

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Only four days after Security Police raided the home and office of former editor Mr Allister Sparks, The Observer yesterday published a lengthy article by him about Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Headlined "Magnificent Mrs Mandela" with the sub-headline "Africa's leading lady," the article dealt with the presentation of a bedspread to her by leading United States figures.

Mr Sparks wrote that he flew from Johannesburg to witness the handing over of the bedspread by Mrs Helen Suzman.

Mrs Mandela's own bedspread, in the African National Congress colours, was confiscated during a Security Police raid in January.

Mr Sparks's report of that raid, he says, led the Americans to make "their gesture of support."

"I arranged on the telephone with Mrs Suzman to accompany her to Brandfort for the handing-over and, this being a country where newspapermen take it for granted that their telephones are tapped, it was concluded the raid on me was to dissuade me from going. What would have been a relatively minor story was thus magnified by global attention."

## Plot: aliens blamed

The Star's Foreign News Service

NAIROBI — Plotters who tried to overthrow the Tanzanian Government last month were backed by "aliens", Tanzania's Prime Minister, Mr Edward Soikoine, told troops in Dar es Salaam at the weekend.

Tanzania is holding 29 people on charges of plotting to kill President Julius Nyerere.

On Saturday Tanzanian air force men flew to the Comores capital of Moroni to bring back a military Cessna aircraft in which six Tanzanians escaped last week to seek asylum in the Comores.

# Peace reigns over Sharpeville services

Gar 21/3/83 (11A)

Police kept a close watch on Sharpeville commemoration services throughout the country yesterday, but no major incidents occurred and meetings were conducted peacefully.

Only one meeting — at Umlazi in Durban — is reported to have been banned.

Security police kept watch from a distance during a service at a Soweto church.

In Cape Town, police stationed themselves at all entrances to the black areas of Guguletu and Nyanga. A large number of people on their way to a meeting in Guguletu were turned back because they had no permits to enter the township.

The meetings were held to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings on March 21 1960, when 69 people were killed during a demonstration.

The recently unbanned national president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said at the Soweto meeting that liberals had no real place in the black man's struggle for liberation.

Mr Lybon Mabasa told the meeting in a crammed church that the black man's struggle for liberation had been conducted out of necessity.

He said liberals encouraged disunity among black masses. "They feel we cannot do without them. They forget we number 22 million people".

The secretary of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Tom Manthatha, called on the community to unite and lend support to the shack dwellers of Orlando East, whose houses were being destroyed while no alternative accommodation was being provided.

Mr Saths Cooper, the newly-elected vice-president of Azapo, told the Guguletu meeting that the oppressed people of South Africa were not prepared to rely on white assistance or leadership in their struggle for liberation.

"We of Azapo have no fear in claiming that we are prepared to lead our people to freedom without white assistance," he said.

Sharpeville had marked the end of 50 years of "cap-in-hand endeavours" and had brought about a clear distinction between politicians and revolutionaries, he said.

At a service near Turfloop, the Azapo general secretary, Mr Muntu Myezi, said black people throughout the country should forget their differences and rally together in fighting for their liberation.

# Mrs Mandela called Africa's leading lady

LONDON— The Observer newspaper yesterday published a major report about the life of Mrs Winnie Mandela written by Allister Sparks, its Johannesburg correspondent whose home was raided last week by Security Police, apparently because he had quoted her in previous articles.

Its report, covering half a page, was headlined "Africa's leading lady — magnificent Mrs Mandela."

Mr Sparks, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, described her as "a symbol of African resistance to apartheid" and wrote: "Because I have responded to what she is and been drawn into her orbit, I have now felt the whiplash of the official

malevolence that surrounds her all the time. She has felt it all her life, I for only a day, yet when we met on Thursday her only concern was for me and my family. I felt ashamed."

He described the police raid on his home as "this act of gross intimidation" and said up to nine security policemen spent six hours "pawing their way through my private papers and furnishings in my home and office, going like termites through desk drawers and bathroom cupboards, and through my four-year-old toddler's bedroom."

Reporting on the presentation to Mrs Mandela of a bedspread, signed by 26 American senators

and congressmen, to replace one seized by Security Police because it was in the colours of the ANC, and of the decision to ban her, he wrote: "It was another example of the extraordinary talent the South African authorities have for making the worst of a bad job, for compounding their own initial acts of crassness into a publicity disaster." — SAPA.

# Quiet Sharpeville anniversary

11A 200M  
Mail Reporters

21/3/83

POLICE kept a low profile as services to mark the 23rd anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings were held throughout the country yesterday.

Sixty nine people were killed at Sharpeville during an anti-pass demonstration called by the Pan Africanist Congress on March 21, 1960.

There was only one report of a ban on a meeting, and police stationed themselves at entrances to the Cape Town townships of Nyanga and Guguletu as a meeting was in progress.

Police told a reporter at an Umlazi, Durban, primary school that a scheduled Azan-

ian People's Organisation meeting was banned.

At a Soweto meeting, Mr Siphso Radebe of the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) said the pass was still one of the greatest causes of resentment and bitterness.

More than 200 000 people were arrested for so-called pass law offences last year, he said.

In Guguletu, the newly-elected vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, said events at Sharpeville and Langa had marked "a turning point in the struggle for the repossession of our beloved land".

In Port Elizabeth, an emo-

tion-charged commemoration service was told that black residents would take a stand against the proposed rent and bus fare hikes.

This was said by Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, master of ceremonies at a service organised by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).

● At the United Nations, 25 countries pledged almost R10-million for "victims of apartheid".

An international petition on the fate of Nelson Mandela will be released today and US is to be asked to use its influence with Pretoria to allow Mandela to personally receive an honorary degree from a US university.

## Keagile gets six years

LILIAN Keagile, a 24-year-old Soweto woman, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment after she was found guilty of being a member and courier of the banned African National Congress.

Sowetan 21/3/83

11A

Keagile, mother of one, was sentenced by Mr I J Luther in the Johannesburg Regional Court for having formed an ANC cell in Soweto; sending a sketch of Inhlanzane Power Station to the ANC in Botswana; for conveying money and information from the ANC in to the SA Black Municipality Workers' Union and to have undergone military training in Botswana.



# Pebco meeting told pass laws are being intensified

By JIMMY MATYU

THE president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, told a well-attended commemoration service in Kwazakele yesterday that instead of relaxing pass laws the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was intensifying them.

He was speaking at a service in the small Daku Hall to remember 67 people who died in Sharpeville in 1960.

A poster, captioned "Missing", of Mr Siphiso Mthimkulu, former political detainee and Port Elizabeth student leader who disappeared in April last year, was displayed at the service.

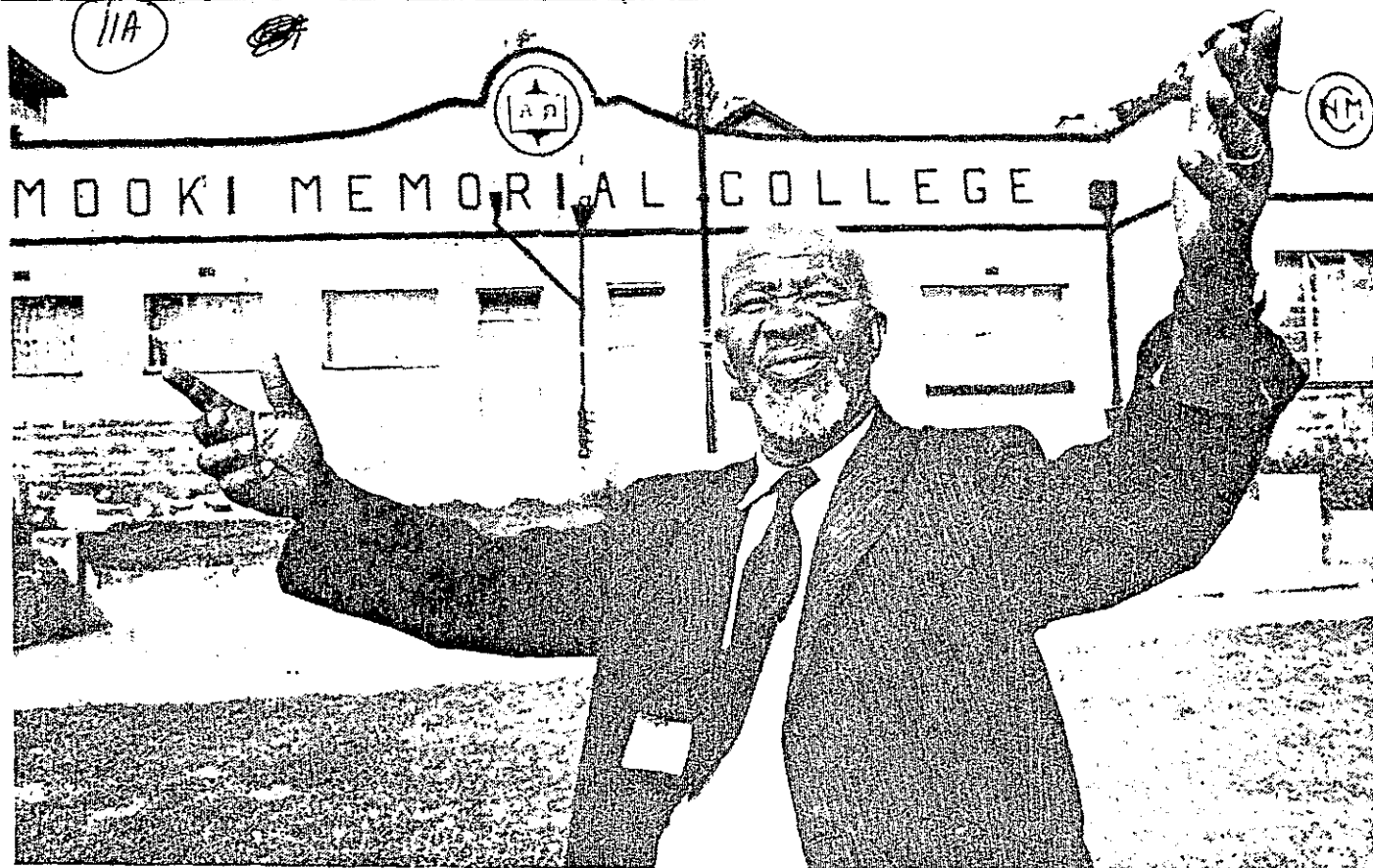
Mr Simon Mkalipi, a blind former treason

trialist, of Kwazakele, was a guest speaker. He cannot be quoted because after his five-year banning order expired in 1968 he was designated a listed person.

In his opening prayer the Rev Paul Verryn of the Methodist Church, who is secretary of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, said: "We pray for those who still seek justice in our country and that they find the truth. We pray to the Lord to keep our eyes open to the rights and dignity of all people irrespective of colour or race."

Another commemorative service organised by the local branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) will be held in the Sisonke Community Centre, Zwide, today at 6pm.

# He's seen it's birth - now he's watching Orlando crumble



FIRST: Rev Mooki in front of the first church and college in Orlando East.

PHOTO BY LEN KUMALO

THE present shack problem in Soweto and in others is the result of the Government's resettlement policy.

This becomes clear as one listens to a man who speaks with authority on the subject. Such a man is Mr D S D Mooki who was a community leader at the time Soweto was born — he was secretary of the advisory board and at one stage was chairman of the Johannesburg Advisory Board.

Mr Mooki is one of

The Sofasonke Party's colourful history of resistance over housing issues is retold here by Reverend O S D Mooki, former chairman of the Johannesburg Advisory Board.  
**SELLO RABOTHATA reports.**

likes of A P Mda, who was firewrecker. Mr Mooki said

The story began in 1932 when, Mr Mooki

College. His students had no accommodation problems. They were told to pick as many houses as they liked. Some were even asked if

asked if we had any proof of their promise and we did not. The authorities said they could not have made such a blunder

and Mr Mpanza told an advisory board and city council meeting that unless houses were built people would start building their own

placed with shelters which formed Zone 1 to 4 and was the beginning of Orlando West. People who occupied the

by the then Bantu World under the editorship of Seloape Thema.

Another party came into being — the Asinamali Party — under Mr George Xogile. At the next elections, they beat the Sofasonke Party by a landslide. The Sofasonke Party received 300 votes and the Asinamali Party over 1 000. People later claimed that the Asinamali had used youths in voting. The matter was taken to court by the Sofasonke who enlisted the services



born — he was secretary of the advisory board and at one stage was chairman of the Johannesburg Advisory Board.

Mr Mooki is one of the earliest residents of Orlando East, the second oldest township in Soweto — the first was Pimville. He arrived in 1934 when the township was only two years old.

One is intrigued as Mr Mooki unfolds the story of how the Sofasonke Party, under the Father of Soweto, Mr Sofasonke Mpanza and the Asinamali Party under Mr George Xogile, were formed. He did not forget the emergence of "dynamic opposition" by youths involving such men as J J Morailane, Anthony Lembede, Walter Sisulu, Nelson Mandela, Robert Sobukwe and Dr A B Xuma, the latter whom was president of the African National Congress (ANC) at the time.

Mr Mooki recalls the ANC was very active during 1945 and 1946 as was the Transvaal Congress under Mr C S Ramohanne and the "Speaker of the House" Mr R V Petema. "There has never been anyone like him — past or present. There was also the

likes of A P Mda, who was fireworks," Mr Mooki said.

The story begins in 1932 when, Mr Mooki says, there was an outcry that there were too many townships in Johannesburg. People were living in Doornfontein and Fordsburg. It was also felt that Sophiatown was overcrowded and Alexandra too far from town. So, there was a need for another township.

"A Mr Graham Buriendin was behind the birth of Soweto. The City Council made an application to build a model township. Mr Buriendin approached Mr Orlando Leak, who apparently owned a farm in this area — Orlando was subsequently named after him.

"The first houses were built in 1932. These two and three-roomed houses were unpopular among the people. They did not come here of their own free will. Some people were even brought over from Prospect township near Alberton, but in 1932 and 1933 most houses were still empty.

"When our family arrived here in 1934 my father started the Mooki

College. His students had no accommodation problems. They were told to pick as many houses as they liked. Some were even asked if they needed houses for their children. Sofasonke Mpanza and his family arrived in the area in 1933 while houses were mushrooming all over the place," he said.

But by 1938 the situation started getting out of hand as more and more people settled in the infant township. Behind the sudden exodus were cheap rent. A two-roomed house was one pound and a three-roomed one was one pound ten. There were no schools and pupils attended classes in the semi-detached houses and in church buildings.

Mr Mooki recalls: "When the authorities noticed that people were not keen on moving from town, they made a promise at a meeting with the advisory board that the residents would own the houses after 15 years. This would depend on how one paid his rent. This promise was made in 1932, and in 1947 we approached them and said their time was up. But we were

asked if we had any proof of their promise and we did not. The authorities said they could not have made such a blunder.

"The situation became steadily worse in 1943 and people were getting desperate for houses. Then Sofasonke Mpanza started his party. This was the beginning of the shacks. He told the authorities shacks were the result of overcrowding. Houses were not being built according to the needs of the community. The situation became tense

and Mr Mpanza told an advisory board and city council meeting that unless houses were built people would start building in the veld.

"Mr Mpanza was nearly killed in the uprising that resulted when the first shacks were put up in 1944. I joined forces with the Sofasonke Party in 1945 when Mr Mpanza returned from deportation. We won the following advisory board elections by a vast majority."

Mr Mooki said the shacks were then re-

placed with shelters which formed Zone 1 to 4 and was the beginning of Orlando West. People who occupied the area were given food and blankets by religious teachers among them Father Huddleston of the Community of Resurrection. This was also the time the youth became politically active and a clash of ideas began.

Some of the organisations at that time, like the African Democratic Party (ADP) which was a breakaway from the ANC, were destroyed

People later claimed that the Asinamali had used youths in voting. The matter was taken to court by the Sofasonke who enlisted the services of Mr Nelson Mandela and Mr Oliver Tambo, a firm of attorneys.

After the court action, the elections were declared null and void. Fresh elections were held and this time the Asinamali Party beat the Sofasonke Party by over 2 000 votes.

**Part 2 of Rev Mooki's story will be continued tomorrow.**

# Sharpeville 'unprovoked'

Sowetan 22/3/83

By SAM MABE

**MORE** people had been banned, banished and detained and over eight million blacks in this country had become aliens since the Sharpeville shootings almost a quarter of a century ago, said Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday.

Speaking at a memorial service in Khotso House to commemorate the shootings of 1960 when 69 people were killed and 180 injured, he said legislation had since become more draconian -- provision had been made for detention without trial and the rule of law had been undermined and subverted.

Bishop Tutu said the ANC and PAC used passive resistance and peaceful demonstrations at the time of Sharpeville to help whites and the leaders of the country to know the plight of blacks.

He said political trials and maximum security jails were filled by those who were working for a new, non-racial and democratic South Africa. "Freedom is not cheap, but it is inevitable. Many have died as a result of their faith and more will die before freedom is achieved," he said. He said the pass laws which had caused the Sharpeville incident, were "very much alive."

A packed hall at the University of Witwatersrand was addressed by the Rev Frank Chikane, and Ms Amanda Kwadi, a member of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw).

According to the editorial of "Wits Student" the official student newspaper of the university, the violence which "generated shock waves throughout South Africa" in 1960 was unprovoked.

"These people had staged a peaceful protest against the pass laws. The protests challenged the key supports which are needed to maintain white wealth and privilege in South Africa.

"When thousands of black people demonstrated against the pass laws in 1960, they were, in fact, resisting control of every aspect of their lives."

# Joe Thloloe

Sowetan 22/3/83

## in court today

Banned journalist, Mr Joe Thloloe and eight other people are to appear in Johannesburg Regional Court today in a trial concerning their alleged involvement in and revival of the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC).

Mr Thloloe is charged together with Mr Harrison Nqogkele, Mr Veli Truman Mnguni, Mr Phillip Dlamini, Mr Siphon Ncgobo, Mr Nhlanganise Sibanda, Mr Steven Mizalo, Mr Mfana Mtshali and Mr Shadrack Rampete.

The trial, called the "PAC" trial because it involves former members of the banned organisation is expected to drag for weeks as well as attract many spectators because some of the accused are well-known figures.

The men are to face various charges under the security laws including the Terrorism Act, alternatively the new Internal Security Act, furthering the aim of PAC and recruiting members to the organisation.

The trial is expected to be the first major PAC trial since the marathon one in 1979 when 17 men were convicted at Bethal and sentenced to a total of 162 years imprisonment with jail terms ranging from five to 30 years.

In an earlier hearing, Mr Nqogkele was separated from the rest after he had pleaded guilty to the charges. However, at a later appearance, he was allowed to change his plea to not guilty and is now included with the rest.

# Azapo remembers Sharpeville

Sowetan  
22/3/83  
(11A)

THE OPPRESSED people of South Africa were not prepared to rely on white assistance or leadership in their struggle for "liberation", the newly-elected vice-president of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), Mr Saths Cooper, said on Sunday.

He was addressing a gathering in Guguletu to commemorate the deaths of 67 black people killed during pass law demonstrations in Sharpeville, near Vereeniging, and Langa on March 21, 1960.

The meeting was organised by Azapo's Western Cape branch. Police were stationed at all the entrances to Guguletu and Nyanga and turned back a large number of people on their way to the meeting because they did not have permits to enter the township.

Mr Cooper, who was released last year after serving six years on Robben Island, said Azapo was "prepared to take our people to freedom without white assistance."

"We of Azapo have no fear in claiming that we are prepared to lead our people to freedom. We are prepared to take our people to freedom without white assistance."

## STRUGGLE

He said events at Sharpeville and Langa 23 years ago marked "a turning point in the struggle for the repossession of our beloved land. Sharpeville had marked an end to half a century of cap-in-hand endeavours" and had brought about a clear distinction between politicians and revolutionaries.

Mr Cooper was one of the nine black consciousness leaders sen-

tenced at the end of the marathon Saso-BPC trial in 1976. They were charged under the Terrorism Act with organising "Viva Frelimo" rallies in Durban and Turfloop to mark Frelimo's coming to power in Mozambique.

Another speaker, Mr Ridewaan Cruyenstein, said it was "the duty of the oppressed people to put the constitutional proposal in the rubbish bin of history."

He said the conflict in South Africa was between the oppressor and the oppressed and the exploiter and the exploited and no compromise was possible between the two.

"The principle of anti-collaboration prevents us from strengthening or operating the machinery of oppression. Collaboration only prolongs the dominance of the oppressor. We stand for the eradication of oppression and exploitation," Mr Cruyenstein, an executive member of the Qibla Muslim Religious Movement, said.

In another meeting in Sovenga, near Pietersburg, the secretary-general of Azapo, Mr Muntu Myeza, said black people throughout the country should forget their differences and rally together in "fighting for their liberation."

Mr Myeza told the service blacks should not allow the "oppressed masses" to suffer because of some minor and insignificant differences.

"This is the responsibility of all people to foster the idea of unity and it is shattering to hear little differences, squabbles and tiffs," he said.

He said that in 1960 the people of Sharpeville had shown what unity was — Sapa.

Another resident. George Mlauzi, said started living in place after he moved of a gutted post office Diepkloof where he been staying for alm a year.

"The good superintendent told me occupy one of the rooms in this building until such time as a house came available. The problem in staying in this place is that it is mote from the hou and thugs can attack

They started using this place during 1977 after a "good superintendent has placed them there following their long wait for a house."

Mrs Cecilia Mavimbela said she went to the superintendent to apply for a house and when she told him how urgent she needed it, he gave her permission to live in the place until a house was available. The superintendent promised to inform her as soon as

## Ciskei cholera scare

AN outbreak of cholera in Mdantsane, just outside East London, was an "isolated incident" and there was no need to panic, the Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr C H van Aswegen, said at the weekend.

He said there had been no new cases reported for a week and that all known contacts were being treated.

The two cholera cases were confirmed last weekend. They are a young man and an elderly woman who live in the same house. They were admitted to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital last Tuesday.

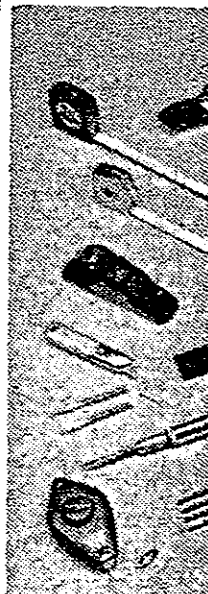
The cholera infection was confirmed on Saturday by the South African Institute of Medical Research.

Dr Van Aswegen said the two patients were recovering well and might be discharged soon.

The mystery was that the outbreak had occurred in a house with piped water and water-borne sewerage. The Department of Health, he said, was trying to solve this mystery.

Meanwhile, the Medical Officer of Health for East London, Dr J R van Heerden, said there had been no indications of cholera in East London. All sewerage cholera monitors had proved negative.

STAND



11A

~~11A~~~~11A~~

# Detained eight times but never convicted

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

IT IS doubtful whether any anti-apartheid fiction writer could have invented a story as bizarre as that of Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU).

For the past three years, Mr Gqweta has been subjected to an unprecedented onslaught by both the South African and Ciskeian authorities.

He has been detained without trial eight times and arrested to face terrorism charges once.

During one of his detentions, he was admitted to the psychiatric ward of a Johannesburg hospital, where his brother Robert visited him and described him as "unrecognisable".

In late 1981, Mr Gqweta lost his mother and uncle in a mysterious fire at their King William's Town home.

A few days later he lost a girlfriend when Ciskei police opened fire on a crowd of workers returning from the funeral, killing Miss Dilswa Roxisa.

Inevitably, these experiences have taken their toll on Mr Gqweta, a former salesman who learned his unionism by studying books on the subject in the East London public library, and who attracted international attention when SAAWU was supported by more than 20 000 East London workers in 1980.

After his release from detention last year, friends reported that the once fiery unionist was "no longer the same man". He spent a great deal of time at home, they said, and said little.

One went as far as to say he had been "mentally crippled".

But lately, Mr Gqweta seemed to be on the mend. He addressed a meeting of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC committee recently and, according to those there, seemed "much better" though they added he was still not the Gqweta of old.

But last week his slow recovery was cut short when he was detained yet again.

He was arrested by officers of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, together with several others, including SAAWU vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been detained six times by South African and Ciskeian police.

Throughout his ordeal, Mr Gqweta has never been convicted of an offence or had

detailed charges levelled against him.

Now Ciskeian security chief Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe says Mr Gqweta and other detainees will appear in court charged with African National Congress activities.

Appearing in court will be no new experience to Mr Gqweta.

Perhaps the best way to describe his three-year ordeal is simply to detail his experiences over that period:

- In April 1980, he was detained for the first time by Ciskeian police after a strike at the Mdantsane Special Organisation, a Ciskei Government project.

He was held for one month and then appeared on charges of incitement to strike.

He made numerous court appearances over seven months, but was never presented with a charge sheet. The case was eventually struck off the roll.

- In August 1980, he was held for two weeks by South African Police after a strike at the Ray-lite battery company in East London.

He was eventually charged with intimidating workers under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Once again, he appeared in court numerous times over a seven-month period until the case was withdrawn.

- In November, he and 14 other unionists — including Mr Njikelana — were detained for about one month by Ciskeian authorities.

During their detention, Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana went on a hunger strike. They were released soon afterwards.

- In June 1981, Mr Gqweta was detained for about three months by SA Police under Section 6, the indefinite detention clause of the old Terrorism Act. He was not charged and released.

- Two weeks after his release, Mr Gqweta was held for one day by SA Police, together with Mr Njikelana and another SAAWU official, Mr Eric Mtonga.

- On December 8 1981, Mr Gqweta was detained by SA Police ... again ... security legislation.

Between this and his last detention, howev-

er, Mr Gqweta suffered his personal tragedies ... the fire which killed his mother and uncle and the death of Miss Roxisa.

In February 1982 — a week after the death of Dr Neil Aggett in detention — Mr Gqweta was admitted to a Johannesburg psychiatric ward.

His brother said he complained of severe pain at the back of his head and was suffering from depression, anxiety and loss of memory. He had lost weight dramatically and had difficulty speaking.

"His eyes were bloodshot and, at one stage, tears came rolling down his cheeks," he said.

Mr Gqweta was released after nearly three months — on March 3 — because, he said, of his ill-health.

- At dawn on the day after his release, Mr Gqweta was held by Ciskei security police but released later that day.

- In May 1982, Mr Gqweta was held by SA Police. He was flown to Johannesburg, where he appeared in court the next day on Treason and Terrorism Act charges.

He and Mr Njikelana were immediately transferred to stand trial in Grahamstown, then immediately transferred to East London.

They remained in prison, without appearing in court, until August, when they made the first of several new court appearances.

In September, he and Mr Njikelana were released on R750 bail each, a highly unusual step in Terrorism Act cases.

In mid-November, all charges against the two were dropped.

- In the early hours of last Wednesday, Mr Gqweta and four other unionists were detained in Mdantsane township by Ciskeian police.

Mr Njikelana had already been detained at his home. Both are still in detention.

How and when Mr Gqweta will emerge from this latest detention is not certain.

But SAAWU itself — seen as a force for stability by some employers who have dealt with it — has been weakened by repeated official action in what is supposed to be an era of union freedom.

And Mr Gqweta — once described by a conservative works foreman who had negotiated with him as "the most underrated man in South Africa" — has once again paid the price of being seen by the authorities as a threat.



THOZAMILE GQWETA ... a bizarre history of detention.

OFF. Tim B 22/2/83  
Nun on ANC  
aims charge (11A)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Roman Catholic Church nun appeared briefly in the Krugersdorp Regional Court yesterday charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

Sister Mary Bernard — whose age is given as 48 years on the charge sheet — of St Mary's Roman Catholic Convent, Kagiso, is also charged with being in possession of banned publications.

Sister Mary was not asked to plead by Mr C J Ecksteen and the case was postponed to May 6.

She is free on bail of R300. Her appearance in court follows her detention by security police on March 4.



Cape Times 22/3/53

# Leader tells of Sacos<sup>114</sup> 'fight'

By DENNIS  
CRUYWAGEN

FRANK VAN DER HORST, who was elected president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) at the weekend, has outlined the aims of Sacos.

In an interview at his Walmer Estate home yesterday, he said:

"Our struggle should not be seen in isolation, as it is part of the movement to create a new Azania where everyone will be free and have the right of the franchise."

Mr Van der Horst — who holds a B Sc and a degree in civil engineering from the University of Cape Town — succeeded Mr Morgan Naidoo.

The fight, he said, would be difficult, as a well-orchestrated attack was being waged against Sacos. But sport was played all over the country and would always be available as a vehicle to further the aims of Sacos.

Other opponents of Sacos, which Mr Van der Horst saw as a "people's organization", were poverty and lack of facilities.

Mr Van der Horst said Sacos would work more closely with black consciousness organizations like the Azanian People's Organization, in line with the ambition of Sacos to form part of the struggle against Apartheid.

Mr Van der Horst recalled his early days when his family lived in Goodwood in an area known as The Acres. "That terrible axe known as the Group Areas Act was used to remove us. I was very young, but will never forget the suffering our move caused many families. Today The Acres is a fashionable suburb," he said.

Mr Van der Horst laughed at reports that he is a hardliner. "That is a myth. If you react to oppression in this country you are branded a hardliner, radical, or leftist."

# Accused denies ~~Star~~ SAYRco links <sup>Star</sup> 22/3/83 11A

One of the accused in the resumed Terrorism Act trial in the Kempton Park Regional Court yesterday said he had thought the banned South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco) was a youth club.

Mr Stanley Radebe (27), of Senaoane, Soweto, appeared with three others on charges of furthering the aims of Sayrco and the outlawed Soweto Student Representative Council (SSRC) and recruiting black youths to undergo military training.

Mr Radebe, Mr Mthuthuzeli Madalane (24), also of Senaoane, Mr Ernest Mohakala (23), of Molapo, Soweto, and Miss Nonkululeko Innocentia Mazibuko (20), of Zone 6, Diepkloof, have pleaded not guilty before Mr I J J Luther.

Mr Radebe told the court he often ran errands for the youth club and, when he was asked by an executive member of the club to fetch documents from a Johannesburg office, he had not thought the documents were of a political nature.

He also denied being a member of Sayrco or having any prior knowledge about it.

The trial continues today.

# Call to free Mandela 22/3/83

Soweto

11A

LONDON — More than 4 000 world leaders have signed a declaration calling for the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The declaration and the list of signatories was released by the United Nations Special Committee against apartheid and the British Anti-apartheid Movement yesterday — the 23rd anniversary of Sharpeville.

Among the signatories are former Australian Prime Minister Mr Gough Whitlam and Argentinian Nobel prize winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel.

X

# Terror trial youth: I did not understand revolution

ZAR

(11A)

Star 23/3/83

By Themba Molefe

A young man charged under the Terrorism Act yesterday told a Kerp-ton Park Regional Court magistrate he did not understand politics or the meaning of revolution.

Replying to questions by the prosecutor, Mr E Jordaan, Mr Stanley Radebe said his defence counsel, Mr D Soggott, had explained it to him.

Mr Radebe (27), of Sen-aokane, Soweto, was charged with furthering the aims of the banned South African Youth Rev-olutionary Council (SAYRCO) and Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) and with recruiting youths to un-dergo military training.

He said that in Stan-dard 6 he was not taught about the French and in-dustrial revolutions. "I do

not know the meaning of those things."

Asked again by Mr Jordaan if he knew any-thing about the African National Congress (ANC), Mr Radebe replied that he had heard the ANC was a "terrorist" organi-sation and three of its members were killed by police in Silverton.

"I do not know what

the ANC is or what its aims are."

Mr Radebe said two people from Lesotho had asked him to obtain ni-trate and alcohol.

He learned from the police that the people were SAYRCO members and that the chemicals were meant to manufac-ture explosives.

The case continues today.

23/3/83  
Spare ANC

6. Rene

asks SA

Mail Report

PRESIDENT Albert Rene of the Seychelles yesterday called on South Africa to commute the death sentences of six black ANC men waiting to be hanged.

Senior Seychellois Government sources said it could be an offer of return clemency for four white mercenaries, sentenced to death in Victoria last July for their abortive coup attempt under Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare.

The President's office last night released to Sapa-  
Reuter the text of an urgent message sent yesterday to Mr Botha, asking for mercy for David Moise, Anthony Isotobe, Johannes Shabangu, Marcu Motaung, Jerry Mosololi and Simon Mogerane.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha last night refused to comment.

# Accused says police hit him



ZWELITSHA — An accused in a Terrorism Act trial here told the supreme court the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Lieutenant General X. C. Sebe, ordered Ciskei police to "work" on him

used to be a member of Cosas. General Sebe said that was nonsense because all the organisations he had enumerated were ANC.

Mr Luyanda Mayekiso was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his fellow accused made to magistrates.

Mr Mayekiso said General Sebe had asked the police why they had brought him in a clean state, and then ordered them to take him away and "work" on him.

Mr Mayekiso, Mr William Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa and Mr Bayi Keye, all of Mdantsane have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, recruiting people for military training, being members of the ANC, and possession and distribution of banned literature.

He was then manhandled into another office where he was handcuffed and hit with fists until he fell down.

While he was down, police trampled on him and kicked his body and private parts.

A Lieutenant Ngwanaya sat on his chest and throttled him.

Mr Mayekiso said he was taken to General Sebe's office where he found him with a white policeman who was cleaning a firearm. He said the general asked him if he was a member of the ANC, SAWU, the Communist Party or the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Mr Mayekiso said Captain Genda covered his head with a motorcar tube that made it difficult for him to breathe. He lost consciousness.

He said when he came to he was taken to Brigadier Tamsanqa to make a statement. While dictating this statement, the brigadier kept on falling asleep while he was talking.

When he said that, he

Colonel Nonhonho and Captain Genda would peep into the office while he was sleeping and ask Mr Mayekiso to wake up the Brigadier. He said he refused because he was afraid of him, and they would make a noise with the door to wake him up.

Mr Mayekiso said Brigadier Tamsanqa did not know what procedure was followed when a person had finished making a statement, and he had to explain to him that it had to be signed by him, the brigadier and another witness.

Mr Mayekiso said his statement was taken to the East London security police who tore it in half.

He said the East London police assaulted him, wanting to know his connection with the ANC. — DDR

# 'Koelie' jibe: officer sued

SA 2/1/83  
By Themba Maseko (TIP)

The immediate past vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation yesterday told a Johannesburg magistrate he was called a "koelie" and assaulted by a security policeman.

Mr Shapiro Randera of Lenasia is suing Sergeant Peterson of the Security Police for R1 500 damages and defamation.

He told the court he was returning from a service on November 1981 when a car driven by Sergeant Peterson forced him to stop.

He said Sergeant Peterson pulled him out of the car and assaulted him.

He sustained a cut upper lip, a swollen lower lip and bruises on his neck. After the assault the sergeant said: "Open the boot you koelie p . . . ." He felt humiliated because it was a racial insult.

Azapo's national organiser, Mr Sefako Nyaka, who was with Mr Randera at the time, said another security policeman had asked him and three other people for their passes.

"When we told him we did not have them he said we should get into the police car, which we did. He then swore at us and said if we wanted to be with the 'koelies' we must come live in Lenasia."

The hearing continues

Cape Times 24/3/83  
**ANC suspects held**

Own Correspondent

the border

JOHANNESBURG. — The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced last night that four men had been arrested on Tuesday during an operation by the security branch and anti-insurgent units of the South African Police. He said in a statement that the arrests had taken place just after 10pm at a roadblock along the Leso-

General Geldenhuys said three of those arrested had already been identified as trained ANC terrorists.

Arms of Russian origin had been found in their possession.

He said the terrorists had pointed out to police an arms dump in Kwazulu, near Ulundi, where a large quantity of explosives and demolition mines had been found.



# Students in clemency bid

11A  
Cape Times 24/2/83  
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape branch of the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) has launched a campaign for the commuting of the death sentences passed on six men recently convicted of treason.

A statement released by Mr S Badat, an executive member of Azaso's Western Cape regional council, says the campaign is to save the lives of Simon Mogoerane, David Moise, Jerry Mosololi, Thabo Marcus Motaung, Johannes Shabangu and Anthony Tsotsobe, who were convicted of treason after attacks on the Wonderboom, Orlando, Moroka and Booyens police stations.

"From the statements they made in the trials it is clear that after the countrywide unrest in 1976 they became disillusioned and desperate.

"They saw no hope for peaceful change in South

Africa — change that would take into account the aspirations of the majority of the oppressed and exploited people in our country," the statement says.

"Motivated by high ideals, they set about a course of conduct they believed would bring about the change they desired. It culminated in acts which, in the eyes of the government, amounted to treason.

"Azaso believes these six young men are the products of an oppressive, exploitative and unjust society and their actions must be seen in this context."

The campaign was launched yesterday with pamphlets and posters. A meeting to gather support will be held at 2.30pm on Saturday in the Hanover Park Civic Centre. Letters have been sent to 70 organizations asking for their support in the campaign.

Rough Work



# Call to scrap apartheid to control growth

*E. Port*  
*24/3/83*  
*JIA*

By JIMMY MATYU

THERE would be no need for drastic population control measures if apartheid was dismantled, black civic leaders said in Port Elizabeth today.

They were commenting on the report on demographic trends by the Science Committee of the President's Council which warned that unless steps were taken to curb population growth — particularly that of blacks — South Africa was headed for a major disaster.

The secretary-general of the Domestic Workers' Association of South Africa (Dwasa), Mrs Pat Maqina, said because of the wide gap in wages between blacks and whites, blacks felt that more children were a safeguard against old age.

"Even family planning clinics already in existence are viewed with suspicion and are not acceptable to most blacks," she said.

The chairman of the Kwazakele Residents Asso-

ciation, Mr Jackson Mdongwe, said he was opposed to proposals made without consulting the people.

"We have not been asked for our views. It will be worse with some of our conservative blacks who believe that when a man pays lobola for his wife he is entitled to as many children as she can produce," he said.

Mr Mdongwe said the large number of children in each black family was treated as some form of social security for parents in their old age.

An executive member of the Roots cultural movement, Mr M Mayekiso, said blacks did not accept two-child families.

"I see no need for proposals to curb population growth as long as the system of apartheid is dismantled, and the laws governing social benefits restructured to give every person, irrespective of race or colour, equal pay," he said.

# Buthelezi slams

## ANC plans in S A

African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI—Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, said yesterday that the banned African National Congress was intending to start a black ethnic conflict in South Africa similar to the Zimbabwe situation.

Speaking in the Legislative Assembly here, he was reacting to a report that members of the South African security police had arrested four men near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night, and that three of them had been identified as trained terrorists of the ANC.

The report said the terrorists had led police to caches of arms and ammunition near Ulundi and had indicated, on a map of the KwaZulu capital, tar-

gets for sabotage

Chief Buthelezi challenged ANC leaders Joe Slovo and Oliver Tambo to indicate whether they were fighting what he called white oppression or himself and Inkatha.

Slovo was white, he pointed out, and 'blood was thicker than water' in his case.

Slovo's 'hirelings' had not been sent to bomb Libertas, home of the Prime Minister, but had been sent to his home in Ulundi because he was a black man.

The ANC was jealous that he was working among the people.

He also suggested that the ANC in exile had originated in either Transkei or Ciskei and no attempts had been made to kill Paramount Chief

Kaiser Matanzima or Chief Lennox Sebe

The chief said he had heard reports of ANC plans to assassinate him but a representative of the ANC, he claimed, had recently denied in Lesotho that the organisation had any such plans.

He was surprised, therefore, to hear that the four terrorists had been arrested at the Lesotho border.

What was happening now was completely consonant with attacks on him in Sechaba, the organ of the ANC, and in Africa Communist, the organ of the South African Communist Party, he claimed.

There have been two previous attempts to explode devices at installations near the KwaZulu capital.

11A

Mercury 25/3/83

reports about matabele and urged the Gov-

ASSOCIATION SAID THAT AN emergency meeting that Nick Worrall, a correspondent in Harare for the Guardian newspaper, appeared to have been unfairly singled out, as others had written similar accounts of events in the province.

The association asked for an early meeting with the minister.

It is reported from Bulawayo that one of Mr Joshua Nkomo's drivers, Mr Yona Ncube, whom the fugitive Zapu leader had said was shot dead by security forces when they searched his Pelandaba home on March 5, is alive. He is in Mpilo hospital in Bulawayo, being treated for a gunshot wound. — Sapa-Reuter

# Church warns govt on Tutu

OWN Correspondent

LONDON. — The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev Robert Runcie, yesterday issued a clear warning to the South African Government that "in touching Bishop Desmond Tutu", they would be touching part of the worldwide communion of the Church.

He was speaking at a press conference on the eve of the departure of

four of a five-member delegation he had appointed to be present for the final days of the hearing of the Eloff Commission investigating the South African Council of Churches.

The delegation flies from Heathrow today

Speaking from Lambeth Palace, the Archbishop said he had received a request from Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, for support from the rest of the Anglican community when he goes before the commission.

The Archbishop said that the church feared that Bishop Tutu might be discredited and the SACC "also discredited or even dismantled".

Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop's adviser on Anglican commission affairs, would be representing him in South Africa.

Other members of the delegation are the Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church, the Most Rev Alastair Haggart, who is also the vice-chairman of the Anglican Consultative Council; Mrs Pamela Chinnis, of the executive council of the Episcopal Church in the United States; Mr Clyde Harradance, a member of the Anglican Church of Canada.

The fifth member, the primate of the Church of the Province of New Zealand, the Most Rev Paul Reeves, is already in South Africa.

Asked at Lambeth Palace by a journalist why Bishop Tutu should be in his present position, Mr Haggart said "the record of Bishop Tutu is a constant question-mark about the policies of the South African government. The government might now want to rid itself of a troublesome priest."

"This is not the first time a government has wished to take such action".

# Technikon, AN liaison call

Staff Reporter

THE DIRECTOR of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, yesterday called for closer co-operation between technikon and the business and industrial community

In an address to the Public Relations Institute of South Africa, Dr Shippey said the Technikon depended on liaison with this community to train "the product required".

Technikon provided the back-up for professionals trained at universities. Because of this it should be realized that the two institutions had an equally important part to play in the community. They should never try to compete with one another but strive to complement each other, Dr Shippey said.

The Technikon's great service to the community was that it provided a route to higher education founded on the need to apply knowledge in a skilled and productive manner.

# US racing drivers appear

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two visiting American Oval Track racing drivers, Terry Nish and Dick Zimmerman, have been arrested in connection with R25 000 worth of uncut diamonds.

They appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Courts yesterday and were remanded.

**CITY COINS**  
CAPE TOWN'S OLDEST NUMISMATIC ESTABLISHMENT  
specialising in **BUYING, SELLING AND VALUATIONS OF** all related numismatic materials  
**NATALIE JAFFE**  
**CITY COINS**  
Ground Floor, Tulbagh Square, Hans Strijdom Ave. Foreshore. 9am - 4pm. Tel 25 2639.

# Every-Day Low!

Table Top Frozen Cauliflower  
**R1,49**  
Choice Grade 1kg

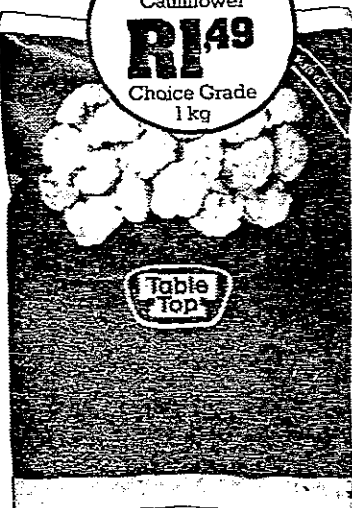


Table Top Frozen Cottage Pie  
**R1,59**  
500g

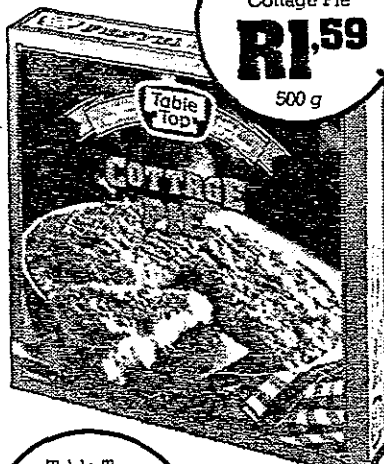


Table Top Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice  
**72c**  
400 ml



Table Top Frozen Baby Hake  
**99c**  
1kg

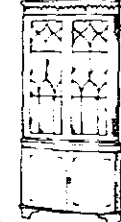


Table Top Frozen Ranch Burgers  
**R2,95**  
750g



# OK

## CORNER CUPBOARD FROM LIGNUM WOODCRAFT



Address: 203 Main Rd Plumstead Gabriel House PHONE: 71 3736

## HERMANI SEA FOOL

NEW HARBOUR HERMANUS TEL (02831) 2 1

## SPEC

- 5 kg box Smoked Hake
- 5 kg box Hake Fillets
- Large Kabeljou
- Smoked Salmon Side
- Smoked Salmon Sides
- Smoked Salmon Slice

a shops.

(11A)  
D. Argente 25/3/83

ULUNDI — Claims that the banned African National Congress was intending to start a black ethnic conflict in South Africa similar to the Zimbabwe situation were made by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, in the Legislative Assembly here yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi was reacting to a report that members of the South African security police had arrested four alleged insurgents near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night, three of whom had been identified as trained insurgents of the African National Congress.

According to police,

the alleged insurgents led them to caches of arms and ammunition near here and indicated targets for sabotage on a map of the KwaZulu capital.

Chief Buthelezi challenged both Mr Oliver Tambo, head of the external mission of the ANC, and Mr Joe Slovo, head of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto we Sizwe.

He asked Mr Tambo to

come out openly and indicate whether his struggle was against white oppression or against himself and Inkatha.

Turning to Mr Slovo, he said that, because he was white, "blood was thicker than water" in his case.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Slovo's "hirelings" were not sent to bomb the home of the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, but were sent to his home in Ulundi because

he was a black man.

The Chief Minister also referred to the fact that the hierarchy of the ANC in exile came from either Transkei or Ciskei and that no attempts had been made to kill Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei or Chief Lenox Sebe of Ciskei.

Similarly he had not heard of plans to bomb either Umtata or Bisho.

Chief Buthelezi re-

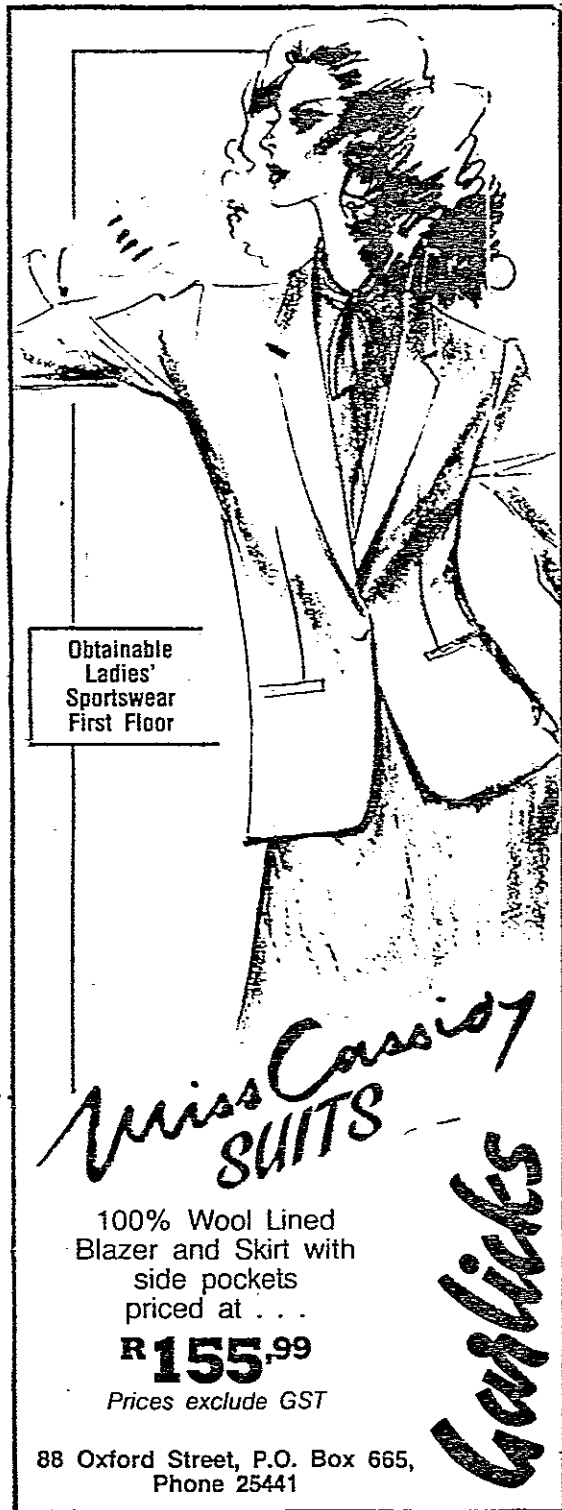
vealed that a representative of the ANC had recently denied in Lesotho that the organisation had any plans to kill him.

He said he was "surprised", therefore, to hear that the four alleged insurgents had been arrested at the Lesotho border.

Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha had heard reports that ANC insurgents in Lesotho intended to assassinate him.

However, a representative of the ANC had told two Inkatha central committee members in front of Lesotho's Minister of Foreign Affairs that there were no such plans. — DDC.

# ANC wants ethnic conflict — Buthelezi



Obtainable Ladies' Sportswear First Floor

Miss Cassidy SUITS

100% Wool Lined Blazer and Skirt with side pockets priced at . . .

**R155,99**

Prices exclude GST

88 Oxford Street, P.O. Box 665, Phone 25441

Garlicks

## Toddler trapped in gutter

EAST LONDON — A 13-month-old boy was trapped by the knee in a narrow gutter for nearly an hour here yesterday.

Ross Monaghan, of Beach Road, was playing outside the family garage when his knee got stuck.

His father, Mr W. Monaghan, said last night that he and his wife had tried everything they could to free Ross but without success.

"We phoned the fire-brigade who arrived within five minutes. By that time we were in quite a state. But they were fantastic.

"It took them about 15 minutes to free Ross by breaking open the drain with jaws-of-life usually used to free trapped people from motor cars.

"We are a relieved family after this episode. We are especially glad that Ross was not injured," he said. — DDR

<b>INSIDE</b>	
Business, shares .....	12
Weather .....	28
TV, radio, tides, ships, aircraft .....	28
Classifieds .....	29-35

EAST LONDON — Three people escaped with light injuries after their minibus plunged 50 metres down an embankment into the Buffalo River late last night.

The two men and a woman, who were unidentified, swam to shore and crawled up the embankment. They were then taken to Frere Hospital where a spokesman said they were "still being treated" early this morning.

The spokesman would give no other details.

An eyewitness, Mr Gary Vengadajellum, who was travelling be-

## 3 hurt bus pl into B

hind the minibus on the back road to Buffalo Flats, said he saw the minibus "start tilting over nose first".

"I saw it slowly roll down the embankment into the river," Mr Vengadajellum said.

He drove to Pefferville police station and, by the time he arrived back

## Tumbling UFO over Southernwood

EAST LONDON — A "mysterious, floating" unidentified flying object (UFO) was reported sighted over Southernwood yesterday morning.

The UFO was approximately 150 metres above ground and tumbled end over end, moving in the direction of Cambridge, according to three people who said they saw it.

The UFO was described as being "about three metres long, cylindrical with a 1.5 metre diameter and blue-grey in colour".

One of the people who said they saw it, Mrs E. Radue, of Beau Vallon flats in St George's Road, said she was called outside at 10.15 am by her maid who pointed "this mysterious floating" object out to her.

"I fetched my binoculars to get a closer look, and couldn't believe my eyes . . . I have never seen anything like it before.

"It tumbled end over end very slowly in the direction of Cambridge. It was about half the size of a normal room and looked to be made of stainless steel," Mrs Radue said.

The UFO was also seen by Mr J. C. Grobler, of Cambridge, while he was in a dentist's surgery in the medical centre in St James' Road.

"I was just sitting back in the chair when I glanced out of the window and

saw this object floating over Southernwood, and looked to be

"It had no lights and man-made. I when I saw

The dentist's object.

"It was . . . metres long meter and r I say that b UFOs and t convinced t to earth exp chuckling I

A spokes: at the airp objects in ernwood" their radar

"If there would more blip, depe hidden by

A spoke bureau he: had been Wednesday where nea

"I doubt ours." he :



# I'm ANC target claims Buthelezi

Sowetan

25/3/83

(11A)

CHIEF GATSHA Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, yesterday accused the African National Congress of playing a one-upmanship political game against him and said he suspected that the discovery of arms in Ulundi on Wednesday might back up allegations that there was a death plot against him.

The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, announced that armed caches and limpet mines were found in Ulundi, and three trained insurgents had identified targets in the KwaZulu capital.

Speaking before the start of the Legislative Assembly sitting in Ulundi yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said any attack against Ulundi was an attack against him.

He said that in the past Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC in exile, had denied rumours circulating in KwaZulu that he was their prime target.

Mr Tambo had claimed that it was the South African Government who wanted to assassinate Chief Buthelezi.

But Chief Buthelezi said the discovery proved "the ANC also

regard me as a target.

The Ulundi arms caches could lead to inter-ethnic conflict in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi said, as those at the head of the ANC came from the Transkei.

"We have not yet heard that they have attacked Sebe or Matanzima or Zwelitsha or Umtata.

"The ANC are not concerned about liberation but political one-upmanship. They want a situation like that in Zimbabwe, a type of inter-ethnic conflict and in this way destroy the black liberation struggle in South Africa."



Mail Correspondent

ULUNDI — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu claimed yesterday that four alleged insurgents of the African National Congress — arrested near the Lesotho border on Tuesday night — had been sent by the ANC into South Africa as part of the organisation's plans to kill him.

Speaking at Ulundi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi accused the ANC of playing a game of "political one-upmanship". He said the ANC was jealous that he was with the people and working among the people.

He was reacting to a report that the South African Police had arrested the men near the Lesotho border.

According to police, the men led them to caches of arms and ammunition near Ulundi and indicated targets for sabotage on a map of the KwaZulu capital.

He challenged Mr Joe Slovo, head of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto We

11A  
ANC is  
trying to  
kill me  
25/3/83  
Chief

Sizwe, to say openly whether his struggle was against white oppression or against himself and Inkatha.

He was "surprised" therefore, to hear that the four alleged insurgents had been arrested near the Lesotho border as he had heard reports that ANC insurgents in Lesotho intended to assassinate him.

The Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Maseru reports that a Lesotho Government spokesman said yesterday the SAP had not indicated whether the alleged insurgents came from KwaZulu and operated in South Africa close to the Lesotho border.

Cape Herald 26/3/83 (11A)

# TV show left out chunks?

PROFESSOR Jerry Coovadia of the Natal Indian Congress claims that the SABC cut his sentences in mid-stream and left large chunks out of what he had actually said when they interviewed him on the Government's constitutional proposals for their special Sunday night news focus.

Professor Coovadia says that he had been interviewed for 30 minutes

but only short snatches had been broadcast on Sunday.

"Throughout the programme my answers were interrupted in mid-stream and very large chunks were left out. It was done in such a way that I cannot say that my views were distorted - but I can say that in the end the true meaning of what I said did not come out," he said.

Throughout the programme the two people who spoke out against participating in the proposed three-chamber

parliament, Professor Coovadia and Professor Jakes Gerwel of UWC, were given considerably less air time

The panel were asked to speak on recent acts of violence with reference to the African National Congress. On this question the entire comment of Professor Coovadia was axed from the programme. Almost the entire panel slammed the violence.

According to Professor Coovadia he told Cliff Saunders, who did the interview, that one could not look at the ANC in isolation. He said that one had to realise that the ANC waged its struggle non-violently until that avenue was closed to them.

## STATEMENTS

Commenting on statements made by Mr David Curry, chairman, and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, Professor Coovadia said that the Labour Party did not have a mandate to decide to enter the three-chamber parliament.

He slammed the "scientific surveys" being carried out at the moment.

He said: "One cannot gauge the feelings of the community unless all the voices are heard on the topic facing the people."

The programme's presenter and compiler Cliff Saunders, said there were no motives for leaving out most of Professor Coovadia's interview.

## CLEAR

He said that all the interviews lasted for about 30 minutes and he made it clear to all the interviewees that not every-

thing would be broadcast.

He said that he felt he was successful in gauging the feeling of the "coloured" and "Indian" people.

ANC denies

11A ~~26/3/83~~  
Buthelezi's

Mercury 26/3/83  
suggestion

Mercury Correspondent

BULAWAYO—The African National Congress yesterday denied a suggestion by KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that it was planning any sabotage action against him or his Inkatha movement.

'Our main target is against the racist regime's installations and the personnel it uses for its repressive measures against the people,' the ANC said in a statement released from Lusaka.

'Inkatha is certainly not one of our targets nor is its leader, Gatsha Buthelezi,' it said.

The statement was in response to remarks by Chief Buthelezi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week following the arrest of four men — three alleged to be trained ANC terrorists — near the Lesotho border by the South African Security Branch on Tuesday.

Chief Buthelezi said the arrests seemed to contradict recent ANC assurances to Inkatha that it had no sabotage plans against it.

Police said the four men led them to hidden arms caches and pointed out proposed sabotage targets on a map of the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

Cape Herald 20/3/83 (1A)

# Township ban on new Sacos boss

By Barry Hopwood

**FRANK van der Horst, the new president of the South African Council on Sport, was barred from entering Guguletu within hours of being elected as the top man in Sacos.**

Mr Van der Horst was one of the speakers at a Heroes Day gathering in Guguletu on Sunday afternoon, but he encountered road blocks at all the entrances to Guguletu and could not keep his engagement.

people during pass law demonstrations at Sharpeville in the Transvaal and in Langa on March 21 1960.

About 200 people attended the meeting which was marked by shouts of "Amandla

ngawethu" (power is ours) and clenched fists.

Many more people would have attended the meeting but police at all entrances to the area, turned away people who did not have permits to enter the township.

He was told that he did not belong in the area and that he needed a permit to enter the area.

This happened within hours of the completion of the fifth Sacos Biennial Conference, which was completed in Retreat on Sunday afternoon and where Van der Horst, the outgoing vice-president of Sacos, was elected president.

## PROMOTE

Van der Horst, in his maiden speech after being elected, said "we must work among all the people to promote the struggle. We must operate on the sporting level and outside it, and build a single, undivided nation."

Immediately after the conference he set out to do just that — and was prevented from fulfilling his engagement and commencing his duty as the head of Sacos.

The Guguletu meeting was held to commemorate the death of 67 black

11A ~~11A~~ i. Dispatch 26/3/83  
**ANC: Inkatha not target**

**BULAWAYO** — The African National Congress yesterday denied a suggestion by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi that it was planning any sabotage action against him or his Inkatha movement.

"Inkatha is certainly not one of our targets nor is its leader, Gatsha Buthelezi," said the

statement.

The statement was in response to remarks by Chief Buthelezi in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week following the arrest of four alleged insurgents by South African security police near the Lesotho border on Tuesday. — DDC.

# Political veteran wants to start anew

*Cape Herald*

VETERAN political figure Kisten Moonsamy, whose five-year banning order expired without renewal last week, wants to resume life as an ordinary worker.

Mr Moonsamy, who has been silenced for almost 20 years, said he was grateful to his family and friends who assisted him during a traumatic period of his life.

He said the poverty-stricken condition of black people forced him to get into "liberation politics."

"I came from a poor background and my late father, who was a labourer for the Durban Corporation, was unable to support our large family on his meagre earnings of six pounds," he recalled.

"My three brothers and I were forced to work in factories to supplement the family income.

"Now that I have freedom of movement, I will look for a job in a factory."

Mr Moonsamy was one of 18 ANC members who were convicted for sabotage and sent to Robben Island in the early Sixties.

Last week he spent the first few hours of his freedom visiting family members, relatives, and meeting former colleagues.

# Howa laughs off passport refusal

6/18/83 11A  
Cape Herald 26/3/83

CRICKET boss Hassan Howa has laughed off the Government's refusal to grant him a passport to travel to the United Kingdom

"I didn't really expect to get one," the South African Cricket Board president said this week.

"I'm quite happy. Their refusal to grant me my travel documents has done the cause of non-racial sport a lot of good. It shows that they can't afford to allow their policies to be debated overseas and it makes a mockery of the claims by the Cravens and Oppen-

mans that sport in this country is normal.

"Is it normal to refuse a sports administrator a passport?"

Mr Howa, who had been invited to the United Kingdom by former British Sports Council member Paul Stephenson, applied for a passport about a month ago.

Last week, he was contacted telephonically by an official of the Department of the Interior and told: "We regret to inform you..."

This was the eighth time that Mr Howa has had a passport application turned down.

# Wedding bells for freed Guy Berger

By ARLENE GETZ

POLITICAL prisoner and former Rhodes University lecturer Mr Guy Berger was released from Pretoria Central Prison yesterday after spending more than two years behind bars.

For Mr Berger, 26, there was a double cause for celebration — his first days of freedom will include his marriage to librarian Ms Jeanne Chunnett.

Ms Chunnett, a student in Grahamstown when Mr Berger was detained in August 1980, moved to Johannesburg to be close to her fiance and has visited the prison almost every fortnight.

The couple's relationship began seven years ago, and during his trial Mr Berger told the Port Elizabeth Regional Court a security policeman had threatened him with Ms Chunnett's detention "because he had not told the police everything and did not love her".

They will be married at a small ceremony in Johan-

27/3/83  
S. Express  
nesburg on Thursday.

Mr Berger and his co-accused, journalism student Mr Devandiren Pillay, were convicted of being members of the banned African National Congress, of furthering its aims, and of two charges each under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Pillay was sentenced to two years jail. Mr Berger's four-year sentence was halved on appeal.

They were also convicted under the Publications Act and fined R400 for possessing and distributing banned literature.

At the time of his detention, Mr Berger was lecturing in journalism and studying for a Masters degree in political studies.

He was unable to continue with his political studies, but while in prison he obtained a Unisa honours degree in communications.

Their trial marked one of the first times a South African double agent testified at a security trial.



# NUN ON (11A) ~~SECRET~~ BANNED *City Press* BOOKS 27/3/83 CHARGE

By MARTIN  
NTSOELENGOE

KRUGERSDORP — A nun made her second appearance here this week on charges of possessing banned literature.



● SISTER MNCUBE  
... banned literature  
charge.

She was not asked to plead. Her case was postponed to May 6.

Sister Bernadette Mncube's appearance is a sequel to a security police raid on houses in Kagiso and Mohlakeng in the early hours of Friday, March 4.

Sister Mncube spent the weekend in jail and was granted R300 bail on Monday.

She is a teacher at the St Mary's Catholic school in Kagiso and an instructor at the self-help centre started by Pastor Frank Chikane when he was running the Apostolic Faith Mission.

● As a sequel to the same swoop, lay preacher Mosotho Genu, 32, of the Apostolic Faith Mission, appeared in the regional court on charges of being in possession of prohibited publications and promoting the aims of the ANC.

# NOORDGESIG KICKS AGAINST BROWN

City Press  
27/3/83

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

**SOWETO** - Sōfasonke Party leader Ambition Brown, was called "a Government estate agent who embraces the Group Areas Act in his wish to get Noordgesig residents kicked out of the area".

This follows Mr Brown's call for the annexation of Noordgesig to Orlando to house homeless shack dwellers.

Speakers at a meeting of the Youth 2000 in Noordgesig condemned Mr Brown for "trying to enforce laws that oppress black people".

In support of his wish for Noordgesig, a "coloured" suburb, to be sucked into Soweto, Mr Brown said it was logical for its annexation because it was on the boundaries of Orlando.

## Annexation

"If Mr Brown is such a good hand salesman, why doesn't he ask the Government to have Eldorado Park and Klipspruit West incorporated to Soweto? They are also on the fringes.

"He can also do us a favour by asking for the annexation of Mayfair, Langlaagte, Crosby and

Vrededorp to Coronationville and Riverlea," said Mrs Catherine Seefort.

Mrs Vesta Smith a Noordgesig civic leader, said Orlando East is not the only area experiencing housing shortage.

"Blacks do not live in a particular area from choice. Our choice was made for us by the Group Areas Act," said Mrs Smith.

"We have been here since 1941. Now there is talk about the sale of the houses; I hope this is not the reason for this sudden clamour to incorporate Noordgesig into Orlando.

## 'We'll fight'

"We will fight to stay. And we ask the Labour Party, Freedom Party or any other so-called 'coloured' party to stay away. We will fight our battles alone."

Azapo branch chairman Mr Khehla Mthembu said: "We don't recognise the Group Areas Act.

"Mr Brown must focus his efforts in eradicating ethnicity and tribalism and the source of the housing crisis. We reject his suggestion."

Mr Brown said Noordgesig people should stop making unfounded allegations.

"Our people were moved from Newclare and Western Township to make way for them.

"They didn't complain then."

## FESTIVAL VENUE SWITCH

CP Reporter

THE countdown has started for ten leading South African bands to bid summer good-bye at two bumper festivals.

The Power Sounds

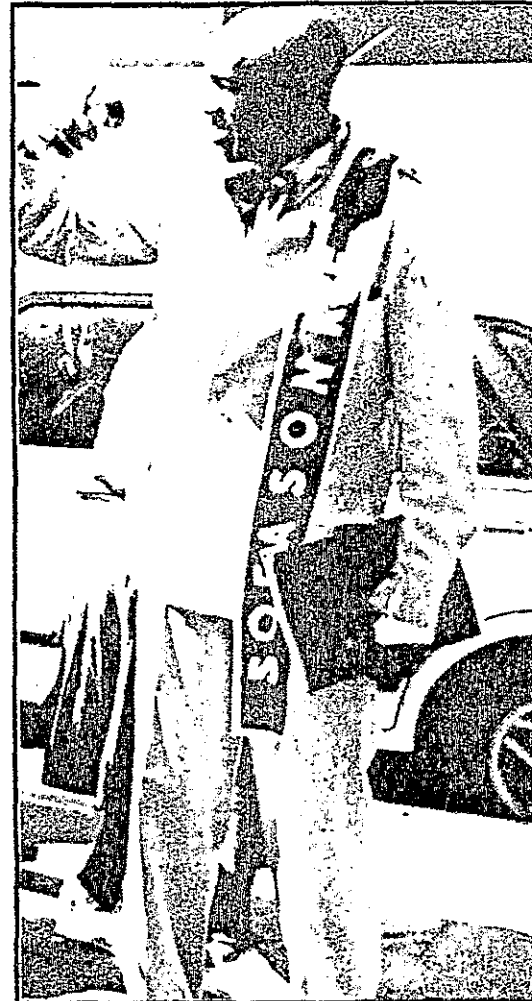
'83 music festival will take place at the Jubaleni Amphitheatre on Sunday, and will have a repeat at Kwa Thema, Springs, on April 4.

This second concert was originally scheduled for Mamelodi, "but had to change venue

following some disagreement with officials there," said one of the promoters, Mr Len Sithole.

"There were problems at the Eddie Harris show and the council decided not to grant us that venue."

Artists who will be featured at these show include Joy, Kabasa, Black Mambazo, Umoja, Additions with Vusi Shange, Abigail Kubheka and the white trio eVoid, who make their first appearance at a black venue.



● Mr Ambition Brown . . . accused of being a "Government estate agent".

# ZCC 'prophet' was a rapist

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

**KRUGERSDORP** - A member of the ZCC who claimed he was a prophet turned out to be a vicious rapist and robber.

This was heard in the Krugersdorp Regional Court this week when Livy Motshegwa, 41, was jailed for six years.

A woman told the court that she was at the Krugersdorp station waiting to catch a bus to Rustenburg when Motshegwa approached and told her the bus would depart only much later. He offered to take her to his place so she could rest.

When he added that he was a prophet of the ZCC Star faction, the woman agreed to go with him.

But when they got there, the "prophet" menaced her with an axe and raped her for the whole day.

Motshegwa said the woman had agreed to make love.

Inkatha (11)  
sees ANC  
Star 22 (3/83)  
as enemy

DURBAN — Following the discovery of Russian arms and explosives near Ulundi, the Inkatha movement has lashed out at the banned African National Congress.

After a second arms cache was found on Saturday, Inkhata's central committee and members of the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly strongly condemned the ANC, saying it and not the "white racist regime" had become their oppressor.

They strongly condemned the "growing evidence" of the intention of the external mission of the ANC to "eliminate, by violent means, the Inkatha movement, its physical base at Ulundi, and its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi".

Those responsible for the sabotage attempts, it noted, ought to learn that, by trying to harm the "arch-opponent of apartheid", they were aiding and abetting an "inhuman system" while allowing the proponents of apartheid to thrive. — Sapa.

D. Diopatel 29/3/83 (11A)

# Saru suspends membership of Sacos

CAPE TOWN — The South African Rugby Union (Saru), one of the biggest units of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), has suspended its membership of that organisation.

Mr Ebrahim Patel, secretary of Saru, yesterday refused to comment on his association's surprise move and he would not discuss Saru's future.

He released the following statement:

"Saru have suspended their membership of Sacos forthwith in protest against the brutal, defamatory and malicious attack launched on them by certain individuals and certain councils of sport at the last biennial meeting of Sacos who went as far as to call for the suspension or expulsion of Saru from Sacos.

"These attacks on Saru in general and their leadership in particular can not be allowed to continue and this conduct or campaign on the part of certain individuals within the fold of Sacos came as a bitter disappointment to Saru, who a week before that meeting had met the executive of Sacos in Kimberley."

On the meeting between the executives of



MR PATEL

MR V D HORST

Saru and Sacos, the statement said that it had been frank and cordial.

The statement made it clear Saru had not terminated their membership of Sacos. "Saru did not terminate their membership, they merely suspended it and in the interim shall not deviate one iota from the cause of non-racialism

or the ethics of non-racialism."

Sacos president, Frank van der Horst, released the following statement in reply to Saru:

"It is regrettable that Saru have decided to suspend their membership from Sacos in view of attacks levelled at them. The new executive of Sacos believe that since there is a basic

agreement on the principle of non-racialism in sport and society, there can be no differences or areas of friction that cannot be removed by continuous consultations with Saru and their affiliates.

"The constructive spirit of the talks that were held in Kimberley must certainly lead to a new approach where unions, clubs and players at grassroots level must become heavily involved in discussing, forming and implementing non-racial policy.

"If clubs and members play an active part in the building of unity between sports bodies under Sacos and with community organisations, then a lot of the embarrassing differences and the emotional criticism can be easily resolved.

"The need for meaningful unity on sound principles and policies is urgent and vitally necessary in the face of attacks that the government is launching on Sacos and people's organisations.

"The Sacos executive will certainly meet with Saru in the near future to implement the spirit and agreement of the Kimberley meeting." — DDC.

# Indian groups reject polls on PW's plan

Mercury Reporter

THREE major Indian organisations yesterday rejected opinion polls conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council and by Prof Lawrence Schlemmer of the University of Natal, which found that many Indians were in favour of the Government's constitutional proposals.

One of them, the Natal Indian Congress, also warned the South African Indian Council, now sitting in Durban, not to commit the

Indian community to accepting the proposals.

Dr Farouk Meer, acting chairman of the NIC, said the proposals had been widely rejected and the SAIC's 'continuing ambivalence' on the issue gave the impression that it intended accepting them.

Spokesmen for the NIC, the Islamic Council of South Africa and the Teachers' Association of South Africa said the conclusions of the HSRC and the Schlemmer polls on Indian attitudes to the new dispensation were different to their own conclusions — which

were that Indians generally were not in favour.

'One wonders just how scientific these polls are,' said Mr Pat Samuels, president of the Teachers' Association.

Mr Ibrahim Bawa, director-general of the Islamic Council, said his council did not accept that the two polls 'really represented' the views of the vast majority of Indians.

'These are crucial times for the Indian people and we must demand that every adult Indian be given the opportunity to show positively whether he was for the proposals or against them.

'We feel sample surveys are largely meaningless and cannot be considered representative,' he said, commenting on the HSRC's recent findings which showed that five out of every 10 Indians interviewed supported the proposals, two rejected them, and three were uncertain.

Mr Bawa said a proper referendum was needed to accurately gauge the community's feelings.

## Demonstrate

'As the Government does not appear to be in favour of this, we feel it will be in the community's best interests for Indians who support the proposals as well as those who reject them to contest planned elections for the Indian chamber in the proposed tricameral parliament.

'Voters who reject the proposals will naturally demonstrate their feelings by voting for candidates who also reject the proposals,' he said.

He said no useful purpose would be served by Indian voters staying away simply to register low polls, he said.

## Repressive

Dr Meer said: 'We have warned the SAIC that by accepting the proposals they will alienate Indians from the African majority, thereby creating conditions for increased tension and racial strife.

'They will also become party to future repressive and racial legislation directed against blacks.'

Dr Meer said repeated 'threats' by SAIC leaders to maintain power in education and social welfare gave the impression that they would remain in the SAIC and accept the new dispensation.

# Ciskei detentions slammed

JOSHUA  
RABOROKO  
Sowetan 2/2/83

MORE than 100 trade unionists and black organisations met in Johannesburg yesterday where they demanded the unconditional release of six unionists detained by the Ciskei government recently.

They condemned the detention without trial legislation and drew the Ciskei and South African government's attention to the fact that the

unionists have so far not been charged despite promises to do so.

The meeting was called to protest against the detention of trade unionists including Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union and the union's vice president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

The organisations involved include Azaso, Cosas, the Soweto Civic Association, Black

Sash. Workers' Support Committee, Black Students' Society and several unions affiliated to Fosatu and Cusa.

A statement released after the meeting that Ciskei Government's failure to prosecute the men is proof that the accusations under which they are detained are a pretext to attack the democratic trade union movement.

Similar other meetings are to be held in the country.

# Sacos adopts new strategy

Sowetan  
30/3/83  
11A

**THE NON-RACIAL** South African Council on Sport (Sacos) is fully geared to involve itself at grassroots level with the masses from black townships such as Soweto.

This was spelt out this week by the new chairman of the anti-apartheid movement, Mr Frank van der Horst. The Cape Town-based civil engineer succeeded Mr Morgan Naidoo of Natal as head of Sacos at an annual conference held in Cape Town recently.

In an interview Mr van der Horst told **The SOWETAN** that Soweto Day this year would be observed by a minute's silence on the first weekend nearest June 16 and 17. He said Sacos was trying to give recognition to the oppressed and exploited sports

---

**By MONO BADELA**

---

persons who played under very poor facilities and who sacrificed much for the struggle.

Explaining the new move by Sacos, Mr van der Horst said there would now be a greater involvement with the masses from townships like Soweto.

"We agree there was not total involvement with the oppressed and we will be looking into this as a matter of urgency. There will in future be greater involvement with our people

from ghettos because their struggle is our struggle," he said.

He said Sacos would now concentrate a lot on talking and educating people at grassroots level. He emphasised there would be no change from the course Sacos had chosen.

"We must move into the locations, compounds and even enter the homelands," he said.

He said it was essential that Sacos broke the artificial barriers between so called black townships and other group areas. Sports bodies under Sacos should link themselves with community bodies, progressive trade unions which are championing the cause of the workers, the civic bodies as well as youth and student organisations.

---

# Union men freed — and no charges

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN  
Labour Correspondent

THE president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and five other unionists, were released from Ciskei Security Police detention yesterday after the Attorney-General declined to prosecute them.

The men had been in detention for two weeks.

The Attorney-General's decision follows claims by both the Ciskeian president, Chief Lennox Sebe, and the head of the territory's security forces, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, that the unionists were engaged in African National Congress activities.

Gen Sebe claimed they would be tried within a week for ANC activities and President Sebe said the day after their detention that they were part of an ANC cell Ciskei police had uncovered.

Mr Gqweta has now been detained eight times by Ciskeian or South African Police. SAAWU's vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana, also among those released yesterday, has been detained six times.

None of these detentions has led to a conviction of either man.

They were detained two weeks ago, in the early hours of the morning, with Mr Sidney Mafamudi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union and three other SAAWU men, Mr Bamgumzi Sifingo, Mr Jeff Wabena and Mr Humphrey Maxagwana.

They were detained in Mdantsane township which, although it is just outside East London, is part of Ciskei.

Shortly after their detention, Gen Sebe said they had been engaging in ANC activities. He said he was "hurriedly investigating the case" and added that a docket would be handed to the Attorney-General within days of their arrest.

However, the docket only reached the Attorney-General late last week.

Yesterday, the Attorney-General Mr W F Jurgens confirmed he had declined to prosecute. He said he had taken this decision formally on Tuesday afternoon and had conveyed it to Ciskei police.

In a brief telephone interview yesterday afternoon, Mr Njikelana said the SAAWU unionists had been released yesterday morning.

Mr Mafamudi had not yet been freed, but he was undergoing a police medical examination prior to his release and Ciskei police had said he was "on his way". He was expected in the union office shortly.

Mr Njikelana said that all the freed men were "fit and well".

He declined to comment on their detention or on their treatment in prison, saying that the six men would meet to draft a formal statement.

"We have several points we want to make about our detention and the statement will be released as soon as possible", Mr Njikelana said.



# SAIC urges 'scientific survey' on constitutional reform plan

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council, after lengthy deliberation, decided yesterday to call on the Government to hold a nation-wide scientific survey to gauge Indian reaction to the new constitutional reform proposals.

## 500 Indian teachers face dismissal

Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 500 unqualified teachers in the Division of Indian Education faced dismissal next year to make way for new teachers joining the profession, a meeting of the South African Indian Council was told yesterday.

Addressing the council, Mr Ebrahim Osman, principal planner with the division, said already this year the number of unqualified teachers had been reduced from 1 100 to 900.

'Next year about 1 000 new teachers will be entering the service and our staffing section is having sleepless nights at the prospect of retrenching a further 500 unqualified teachers.'

He said, however, that the services of about 300 unqualified teachers would continue to be used as it was unavoidable.

### Salaries

'With the geometric rise in salaries for teachers and limited job opportunities in the private sector the bulk of the senior certificate candidates had opted for teaching.

'So the Department of Indian Education found itself with an embarrassingly high number of applicants for teacher training. More than 1 000 prospective teachers were turned away from the Springfield College of Education this year.

'The solution to this problem does not lie in the building of new colleges or in extending existing facilities but in more and diversified opportunities being created for tertiary education, vocational training and more employment,' he said.

This decision was taken after executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi emphasised the need for community support before the SAIC took a decision.

But, only one member, Mr P I Devan, rejected the proposals outright because blacks were excluded.

Speaking amid interjections, he said Indians had suffered a great deal of discrimination and he did not believe it wise to accept the proposals in their present form.

'While I admire the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for his courage in initiating change at the expense of a split in his party, the reform proposals are likely to create greater friction by a polarisation of whites, coloureds and Indians.

'For any constitutional reform to succeed, recognition must be given to the interests and aspirations of all peoples in South Africa,' he said.

Opposition Democratic Party leader J B Patel said although his party could not accept the proposals in their present form because they excluded blacks it would continue to negotiate with the Government until 'we reach a point of no return'.

Chairman Essa Mahomed told the meeting that Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Affairs, made it clear to the executive committee when it met him in Cape Town recently that it should negotiate only on behalf of the Indian community.

# Hendrickse in dramatic switch

IIA (204)  
E. Post  
3/3/83



The Rev ALLAN HENDRICKSE  
... changed stance.

By BRIAN POTTINGER, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party — which like the Government earlier rejected calls for a referendum on the acceptability of the new constitutional proposals — has dramatically switched its stand and is now asking the Government to hold referendums for the coloured and Indian communities as well as whites.

The referendum for whites on the constitutional issue announced yesterday by the Government has unleashed widespread calls for the broadening of the referendum to include Indians and coloureds.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has not ruled out the possibility of referendums being held for the other groups, but Government spokesmen today were wary of making a definitive statement.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, and Mr David Curry, chairman of the party, have claimed it is now "moral" and "logical" for the Government to extend the referendum.

Leaders of the official Opposition and the New Re-

public Party have supported the call for a broadening of the referendum, and the South African Indian Council has already suggested there should be a poll of Indian opinion on the constitutional proposals.

In a shock statement before the dinner adjournment in Parliament last night the Prime Minister announced the calling of a whites-only referendum on the Government's proposals for "healthy power-sharing" — only the second constitutional referendum since 1910.

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, the leader of the PFP, today described the move as a panic reaction designed to paper over the cracks in the Cabinet.

"I think there is a lot of

dissension in the Cabinet, and last night's announcement came in spite of earlier statements that a referendum was not necessary," Dr Slabbert said.

"Otherwise why stand up on Budget day and make this announcement?"

Dr Slabbert declined to spell out at this stage how his party might react to such a referendum, since this depended entirely on the way in which the choice placed before the electorate was worded.

Since the referendum would be held only after the proposed Bill had passed through all stages, it was premature to comment on this, he said.

The chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, and the leader of the

Congress of the People (Cope), Mr Peter Marais, have joined in calls for a referendum.

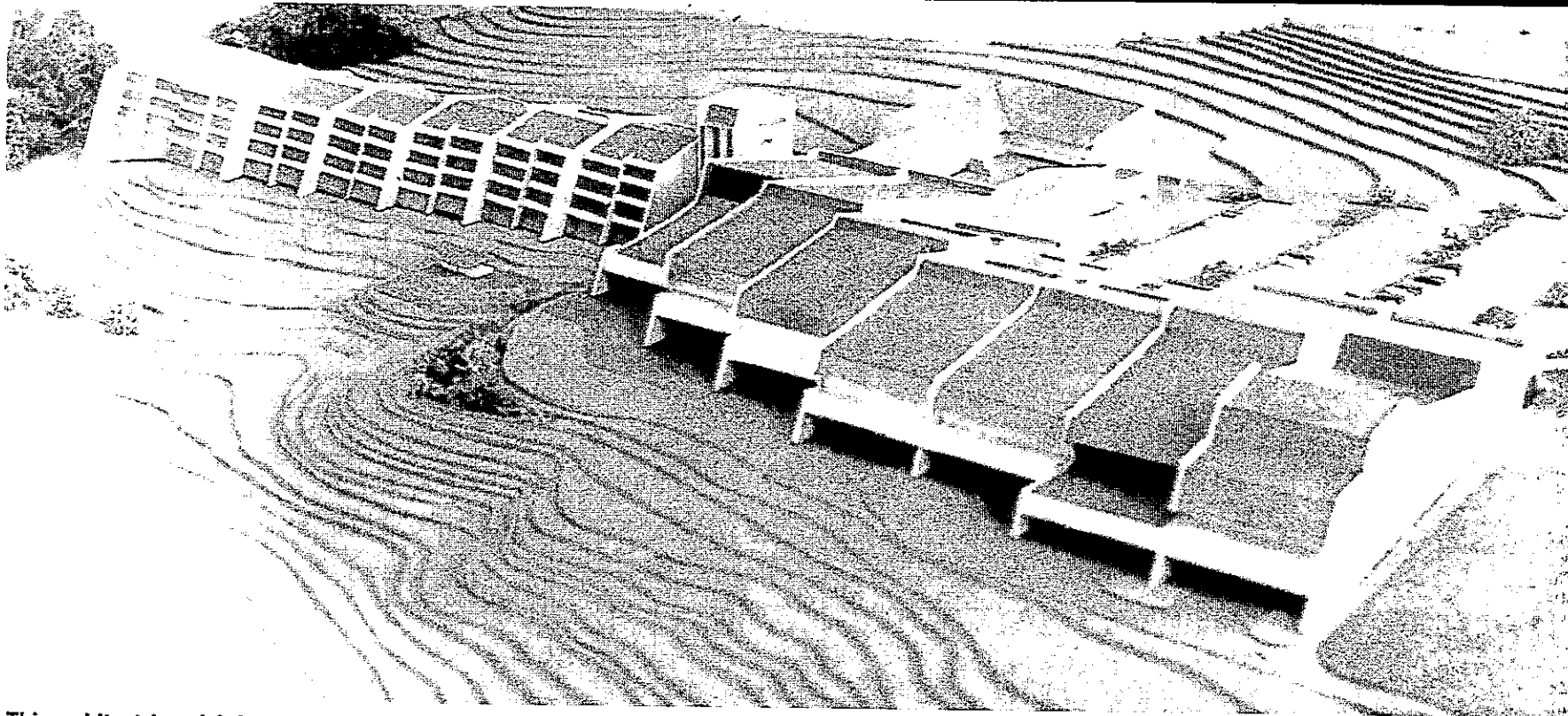
Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the SAIC, has already called for a referendum among the Indian community.

The mechanics of the referendum are still unknown, although the Referendums Act passed last year makes provision for the holding of referendums among whites, coloured and Indians.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs said today it was still far too premature to start discussing details.

Speculation is that the referendum could be held in October or November.

● See Page 2



This architects' model shows the proposed extensions to the Wild Coast Holiday Inn envisaged in a R22-million joint Holiday Inns-Transkei Development Corporation venture. The expansion programme was announced by Holiday Inns managing director Mr Nigel Matthews at the Rand Show yesterday.

# Sebe accuses ANC over arms cache in Ciskei

*Handwritten notes: IIA, RDM, 31/3/83*

Mail Reporters

THE President of the Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the African National Congress of burying a massive cache of arms and explosives in the homeland.

Speaking at the opening of the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, Dr Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an intensive two-year hunt by Ciskeian security forces.

**The Rand Show '83**

The Ciskei Government was dedicated to providing security for its citizens and the security forces were also devoted to this ideal.

However, "heaps and heaps" of arms and expl-

sives had been found.

Dr Sebe said it was safe for industrialists to come to the Ciskei, for no other caches were hidden in the country.

He also pledged his full backing for a confederation of Southern African states. The Ciskei would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether the people "found tomorrow

better than today'.

He was thankful the Ciskei had shown progress and growth despite one of the worst droughts this century and a worldwide economic downturn.

It was announced yesterday that Holiday Inns and the Transkei Development Corporation have joined hands in a R22-million programme to expand the Wild Coast Holiday Inn and casino in the Transkei.

The announcement was made by the managing director of Holiday Inns Mr Nigel Matthews at the Rand Show yesterday.

The expansion will include:

- An additional 75 bedrooms,
- A theatre catering for 300 people,
- New conference facilities catering for an additional 500 people,
- Another entertainment bar with live music,

- Four new shops,
- A playroom and nursery for children,
- Another entrance to the casino.

Work on the project has already begun and some of the facilities are expected to be ready by Christmas.

Mzamba Development, owned by the Transkei Development Corporation and Holiday Inns, is financing the project.

CAR Tings 31/3/83  
114 8/11/706

# ANC arms in Ciskei — Sebe

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The President of Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the ANC of burying a massive cache of arms and explosives in Ciskei.

Speaking at the opening of the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, Dr Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an intensive two-year hunt by Ciskeian security forces.

He said his government was dedicated to providing security for its citizens.

However, only three days ago, "heaps and heaps" of arms and explosives had been found.

Dr Sebe said they had been buried by the ANC.

He believed it was now safe for industrialists to come to Ciskei.

No other caches were hidden in the country, although a few weapons were still being searched for.

Dr Sebe also gave his full backing to a confederation of Southern African states. Ciskei, he said, would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether or not their people "found tomorrow better than today".

He was thankful that Ciskei had shown progress and growth, despite one of the worst droughts this century and a world-wide economic downturn.

~~TOP SECRET~~ (11A) (FOUO)

# Sebe: arms cache found in Mdantsane

D. Dispatch 31/3/93

JOHANNESBURG — The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the African National Congress of burying a large cache of arms and explosives in his country.

Opening the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, President Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an "intensive two-year hunt" by Ciskeian security forces.

He said the Ciskei Government was "totally dedicated to providing security for its citizens." The security forces were also devoted to this ideal.

However, three days ago "heaps and heaps" of arms and explosives were found. President Sebe said they had been buried by the ANC.

He believed it was now safe for industrialists to go to Ciskei. No other caches were hidden in the country, although a

few weapons were still being searched for. He hoped they would be found soon.

He also gave his full backing to a confederation of Southern African states. Ciskei, he said, would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether or not their people "found tomorrow better than today".

He was thankful Ciskei had shown progress and growth despite one of the worst droughts this century and a worldwide economic downturn.

● The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed the "unearthing of the cache" at Mdantsane, but said he was "not obliged to tabulate the quantity or tell where at Mdantsane they had been found". — DDC-DDR.