

Black POLITICS

1983

1 September — 31st Oct,

Terror trial: Judge rejects 'guilty' plea

CA16 Times 1/9/83 11A

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — A Supreme Court judge here yesterday entered a plea of not guilty after an accused terrorist pleaded guilty to helping establish a cache of arms, ammunition, explosives and literature near Durban last year.

At the start of the

trial, Sipiwe Makhathini, charged with Nthokozisi Shezi on five counts of terrorism, pleaded guilty to the main count against him and submitted a statement explaining his involvement in the alleged crimes.

But the State prosecutor, Mr I Slabbert, told Mr Acting Justice Viljoen that though he accepted Mr Makhathini's plea, he could not accept his statement as this gave the impression that Shezi was innocent.

Security Act

The judge ruled that a conditional plea of guilty could not be accepted, and Mr Slabbert asked that a plea of not guilty be entered.

Makhathini, 26, and Shezi, 18, both of Kwa Mashu near Durban, face a charge under the Internal Security Act 74 of 1982, and four alternative charges of illegally possessing arms, grenades, ammunition and explosives.

After changing Mr Makhathini's plea, Mr Shezi's plea of not guilty to all five counts was entered.

Earlier yesterday, the two counsels concurred that the two statements submitted by the accused did not conflict

and the judge ruled that the trial continue without separation.

The State opened its case with an appeal that the court be cleared of all spectators except the press to hear in camera evidence.

Mr Slabbert said his witness's life could be in danger if the person's identity was disclosed. In granting the order, the judge ordered that the press refrain from identifying the person in any way.

The witness told the court of activities leading up to the discovery of arms and ammunition by the police in a room near Durban.

The witness said both the accused knew of the items and knew they were hidden in the room in September last year.

In his statement, handed in at the beginning of yesterday's proceedings, Mr Makhathini said he received political instruction while in Tanzania in 1977. He had been sent to South Africa to advance the political aims of the African National Congress.

Literature

It was to be his task to distribute the political literature, and a person whom he knew only as Mandla was to take care of the arms.

He said he knew of the cache and that Mandla had removed some items in a trunk and plastic bags which had been buried in Phoenix near Durban.

He was instructed to expect a man called Bongani from Swaziland and to show him where the items were buried. But he had been recalled to Swaziland and had enlisted the co-accused, Mr Shezi, to give the message to Bongani.

Mr Makhathini said Shezi — only a schoolboy — was not told what was in the hole and played no part in his unlawful activities.

The trial continues.

Why blacks can come in on the 'new deal'

Handwritten: ~~blacks~~
IIA

BLACKS can be included in the proposed new constitutional dispensation without the risk of precipitating increased opposition to the "new deal" from Rightwing white voters, according to Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Centre for Applied Social Studies.

"Attitude surveys show that the inclusion of blacks in a process of gradual reform does not reduce the level of acceptance of constitutional alternatives at all," Prof Schlemmer says in his contribution to a new book entitled "Change in South Africa."

Prof Schlemmer contends that incorporation of coloureds and Indians in the envisaged three-chamber parliament has already alienated most white voters likely to oppose reform initiatives.

"Numerous attitude surveys undertaken by the Centre for Applied Social Studies in co-operation with the company, Mark-en-Meningsoopnames, tend to show that as far as white voters are concerned the Rightwing has already garnered most of its potential support.

"However strong it is, it cannot grow much stronger ... Put differently, the 'damage' is done (by the inclusion of coloureds and Indians)."

Prof Schlemmer goes on to suggest that inclusion of blacks may even make the plan more acceptable to some National Party supporters as well as to some of its opponents.

"The limiting of constitutional reform to coloureds and Asians is seen by existing Government supporters as much as a weakness as a safeguard (and it loses the Government some potential support from opposition voters to the political 'left')."

The real obstacles to constitutional reform which includes rather than excludes blacks lie with the NP hierarchy of MPs and officials and with the NP's support organisation, Prof Schlemmer adds.

He then responds to the view that the non-black minorities cannot afford to include the numerically predominant black majority.

"Black political demands will not go away and in the end could cost South Africa much more in terms of stability than would the dangers of opening up the political agenda to blacks."

By PATRICK LAURENCE, Political Editor

On the question of whether blacks will accept inclusion on a gradual basis in a reform parliament which stops short of one-man, one vote within a winner-take-all system, Prof Schlemmer replies positively.

"... it is clear that the majority of blacks will accept the legitimacy of a 'consociational' arrangement in the form of even a few credible black representatives on key political decision-making bodies.

"Such arrangements even when proposed to very angry and politicised groups gain almost as much support as the one man, one vote option."

But, if the proposed constitutional new order can be adapted to include blacks without alienating too many white voters and without scornful rejection by most blacks, the wider policy of separate development can also be adapted to gain greater black acceptance, Prof Schlemmer avers.

In spite of its overall aims of confining black political aspirations to their "national states" and of depriving them of South African nationality, separate development has not been completely spurned by blacks.

"Many very sincere blacks have taken advantage of the limited opportunities made available in the national states for participation in the political process.

"Rid of the goal of complete political separation and the loss of South African citizenship, the institutions of government in these states would be considerably enhanced.

"Without the goal of independence, the policy of national-state government could be a healthy exercise in political decentralisation.

"It would in no way reduce but rather enhance the quality of grassroots participation in politics. The policy could acquire a new and far more acceptable meaning, both nationally and internationally."

*Change in South Africa. Edited by D J van Vuren, N E Wiehahn, J A Lybbard and N J ... Published Butterworths.

copy
2/9/83
11A

'Privilege' for break-in man

London Bureau

LONDON. — Peter Caselton, convicted for break-ins at the offices of Swapo, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress in London last year — is enjoying a life of "privilege" — in a British prison.

Terry O'Halloran, the author of the exposure, which appeared in the New Statesman this week, wrote that, "within weeks of coming to Maidstone Prison, Caselton has been made a "blue band".

Blue band prisoners have much greater privileges, they are allowed almost complete freedom of movement within a prison, are not required to be supervised and are even entrusted with the job of escorting other prisoners from one part of a prison to another.

"There are very few such prisoners and normally they

are prisoners coming to the end of their sentence and with an unblemished record.

"Caselton is living in the hospital ward rather than in a cell and is therefore not locked up. He has unlimited access to the facilities of the hospital ward which include television, a shower unit and a flushing toilet." O'Halloran said.

Caselton appeared in court last year with Michael Aspinall who was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. British born Caselton, sentenced to four years imprisonment, met Aspinall, a burglar, in June 1982 — through Warrant Officer Joe Klue — a member of the South African embassy in London.

Aspinall carried out the break-ins, Klue was protected by his diplomatic immunity and allowed to return to South Africa.

63

Mandela accepts varsity nomination

Mercury Reporter

JAILED African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela has officially accepted his nomination for the chancellorship of the University of Natal.

A University of Natal spokesman confirmed that a letter accepting the nomination had been received from Mandela.

Mandela was nominated by students on the Durban campus of the university at the beginning of last month.

The letter follows weeks of doubt and confusion over whether the nomination would be accepted.

Students at the Pietermaritzburg campus nominated author Dr Alan Paton for the position after they had been told that Mandela would not accept the nomination.

Dr Paton accepted the nomination but said that he would withdraw if Mandela accepted.

A telegram had also

been sent to the university by Mrs Winnie Mandela's lawyer refusing the nomination on behalf of her husband. But Mandela's Johannesburg legal representatives had said that he would accept

Visited

Mrs Mandela visited her husband in Pollsmoor prison last week to clarify the situation and the letter was received by the university earlier this week.

Dr Paton withdrew from the running for chancellor on being informed that Mandela had accepted. He would not comment further.

Decision

The president of the Students' Representative Council in Durban, Mr David Ensor, said: 'We are pleased that the letter has been received by the university and that the confusion resulting from communication problems has been cleared

up.

'But we would like to express our disappointment at the way the Chancellor of the University of Natal is chosen

'We feel that the convocation, consisting mainly of alumni of the university and an integral part of the university, should have a major say in the decision, as at other universities.'

At the University of Natal the university council makes the final decision after the nominations have been considered by a screening committee. It is not yet known when the council will meet to decide on the new chancellor.

The present chancellor, Dr Bernard Armitage, retires early next year.

In 1964 Mandela was made honorary president of the University College, London. He was unsuccessfully nominated for chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand in 1982.

BROWN REFERENDUMS (11A)

Referendums of the Indian and coloured communities on participation in government's proposed new constitution may still take place — but no final decision seems to have been taken.

Coloured and Indian opinion will, PM P W Botha says, be measured after Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis has consulted with "leaders" of the two ethnic groups about finding a "suitable opportunity".

The coloured Labour Party (LP) has asked for a referendum and would have liked it to be held on the same day as the white one, says LP deputy leader, David Curry. A meeting with government on the issue is awaited.

According to SA Indian Council (SAIC) chairman, Amichand Rajbansi, the SAIC has received "no clear answer about a referendum" for Indians. However he says Botha "agreed in principle that Indian opinion should be obtained" when the PM met the SAIC in April. Botha

also "referred to a plebiscite and even suggested that an election (to the proposed House of Delegates) and a referendum could be the same," says Rajbansi.

The SAIC has had two discussions with government on the subject. Before the decision to hold a white referendum was announced. Rajbansi says, "Heunis suggested to us that a referendum in the Indian community was not necessary because (participation) was an offer from the white community to the Indian community to share power." Heunis, says Rajbansi, "did not rule out an in-depth, scientific survey."

The SAIC has still not revealed its attitude towards participation. It has adopted the tactic of opposing the Constitution Bill until it becomes law, and will express a "clear attitude" to participating only then. Rajbansi adds: "We won't take a decision before talking to (KwaZulu Chief) Gatsha Buthelezi."

Biko to be honoured

LATE leader Steve Bantu Biko, is to be honoured when the Black Consciousness movement inaugurates a Biko Foundation next week.

The inauguration is the highlight of the Biko Cultural Week, September 5 to 12.

Azapo publicity secretary, Mr Ish Mkhabela, told The SOWETAN yesterday that the Biko Foundation was being inaugurated to give practical meaning to Biko's legacy. Further details on the foundation and the full programme for the week are to be released soon.

According to Mr Mkhabela, top leaders in the black community

and the Black Consciousness movement will speak at meetings and gatherings arranged for the week.

Among the top speakers will be Peter Jones, Cape leader and intimate friend of Biko. Jones was the last person, apart from police, to see Biko alive. Biko died in detention on September 6, 1977.

Jones will address several meetings in Soweto and Lenasia.

Other former presidents of Black Consciousness organisations are also to address meetings. Details are also not yet available.

Mr Mkhabela said Jones would be given a fitting welcome to So-

weto and Lenasia.

He would address a major rally on Sunday August 11 at a venue still to be announced.

"His coming is quite meaningful to the people of the Transvaal. He was the last man to see Biko alive," Mr Mkhabela said.

Poetry, drama and art programmes have also been arranged for the week.

In addition, a dissertation on today's political thinking, which includes the recently published Azanian Peoples' Manifesto, is to be made. This study is expected to attract much interest in view of the present political views in the black community.

*11/19
Sowetan 2/8/77*



ing to police not to shoot at the boycotting

ed, tyres slashed

LS AT

Sowetan 2/8/77

HATA

red at the vo of the e gate at the gate, and with feinted an who scat- s in the

olyard ap- to shoot. ying: "Do t". Other ppeal and f the De- and Train- recht, also ed the po-

it had spo- y left and ool from a belonging ed by stu- ved seats f the vans. ft for their nained on utes later

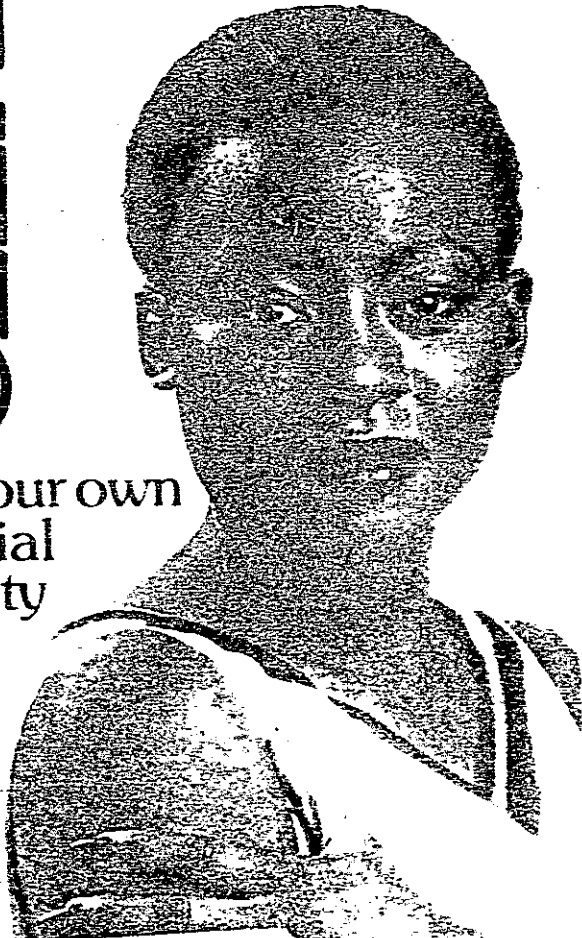
the nearby yards and into houses. A Putco bus was stoned by students and police with sjamboks leapt into action. Two policemen in a landrover drove around the surrounding streets and birdshot was fired into a crowd of students. The students retaliated by throwing stones at the police and calling for their retreat.

A statement released by students at the school attacked the principal, a Mr Riekert, who is "unapproachable and lacks understanding". They felt that "the motive behind the school's failure rate is fear. We are always afraid of failing, afraid of being kept back, afraid of being called stupid, and afraid of feeling ourselves stupid. Education that stops at 3 pm is mis-education. Now is the time to resist the provocation directed to us purposely by certain parties."

The statement further read: "Now is the time that we should find a solution to our problem. And the solution is the immediate resignation of our principal whose presence in our school is just financially orientated. Our principal is out-dated; we want a principal for the people, and due to the

CLERE

for your own special beauty



UDF: justice struggle involves everyone

By Anthony Duigan

No single racial group has the right to claim that the struggle for justice and peace is its exclusive domain, the publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) told a packed meeting of Witwatersrand University students yesterday.

Mr Terror Lekota was speaking at a meeting of the UDF (launched as a national front of anti-Government organisations to oppose the new constitutional dispensation). The meeting, organised by Wits University Black Students' Society, was attended by about 1 000 students.

Strict security measures were in force to prevent a repetition of last week's clashes when a Students' Moderate Alliance meeting, addressed by a former Swapo fighter, was disrupted.

"A lot of complaints have been raised about members of the ruling nation joining the UDF," Mr Lekota said. "We argue in favour of whites being part of the struggle because it is right.

"We are living in the last part of the 20th century when it has been proved that the tradition of bluebloods being the rulers is past.

"Those who argue against whites in the organisation (UDF) are going back to feudal times. How do we explain how a man such as Dennis Goldberg who had a privileged future ahead of him went to jail with Walter Sisulu (one of the African National Congress leaders jailed at Pollsmoor) because of his struggle?

"How do we explain that those of us who participated in the Black Consciousness movement of the 1960s and 1970s had blacks testify against us at our trials?

"No racial group has the right to claim it is the only one which can struggle for justice and peace.

"Those of us struggling for a free South Africa are struggling under difficult circumstances and therefore must learn the art of teamwork.

"We have a team here (in the UDF) we're putting in the field to oppose apartheid and the Koornhof Bills (the legislation which will set up new-style urban black local authorities)."

He was not ashamed to admit that the opposition enjoyed better conditions at this stage than the UDF, he added. But the UDF was like a young man and the opposition like a man who was growing old.

"Some time the young man will be stronger and the old man must stumble."

Another speaker, Mr Curtis Nkondo, a former president of the black consciousness-oriented Azanian Peoples Organisation, said that the UDF did not exclude any organisations and would not interfere with bodies such as Azapo and the SA Council for Sport or try to dissuade them from their beliefs if they joined the UDF.

"It is possible to have a black oppressor, a yellow oppressor," he said. "It is for this reason that we call on all the peoples of South Africa to join the UDF"

11A

UDF slams proposals

THE GOVERNMENT'S constitutional proposals were condemned and about 1 000 students at the University of the Witwatersrand were yesterday urged to reject them because of the division they were going to cause among blacks.

Mr Samson Ndou, president of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), who was one of the speakers at

the United Democratic Front (UDF) rally held at the Great Hall of the university, said the proposals were going to intensify rather than solve the problems of South Africa.

He said it was in the interest of all oppressed people of South Africa to be united and to resist the forces that separate them and divert their attention from the prob-

lems facing them in their daily lives.

He added that unless there was sacrifice on the part of those who wanted liberation, very little could be achieved.

Mrs Martha Mahlangu, mother of the ANC guerilla, Solomon Mahlangu, who was hanged for his part in the Goch Street shooting in 1977, also spoke at the rally.



AT RALLY: Mrs Martha Mahlangu.

BOOK

2/9/83

(11A) United Democratic Front: pamphlets
Hansard Q Col. 2032
 *10. Dr. A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have instituted an investigation into the origin of pamphlets relating to the United Democratic Front rally on 20 August 1983 which were distributed on or about 19 August 1983; if so.
- (2) whether the investigation has been completed; if so, by what body or person was the pamphlet (a) printed and (b) distributed;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No, the investigation is continuing.
- (3) No.

Thousands expected at rally

THOUSANDS of people are expected to attend the Release Mandela rally at Regina Mundi at 1 pm on Sunday.

The formation of the Transvaal Release Mandela Committee was announced at a Press conference this week and the organisers of the rally expect representa-

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

(11A)

tives from various youth, community, church and women's organisations from throughout the country to attend.

A spokesman for the committee yesterday said speakers at the rally

will be Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Tiego Mosenke, president of Azaso, Mr Oupa Monareng, president of the

Soweto Youth Congress, and the Reverend Frank Chikane.

"Mandela symbolises all those who have been imprisoned for representing the views of the oppressed people of our country and South Africa will never experience democracy until these men are all relea-

sed," a spokesman for the committee said.

Meanwhile, the Committee of Ten is to hold its annual braai at the Dube YWCA tomorrow evening. The braai was supposed to be held in April but it was banned under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

In Eldorado Park, an anti-President's Council meeting will be held at the St Catherines Catholic Church at 2 pm on Sunday.

Anti-PC committees have been set up throughout the country to oppose the President's Council which forms part of the so-called new constitutional dispensation.

Speakers at the meeting will be Mr Curtis Nkondo, Mr Achmat Danger, Mr Dave Johnson of the Black Students Society of the University of the Witwatersrand and Mrs Catherine Mulligan.

ee
12

AD = AS
not explained

Soweto 2/9/83

3/9/83
Little damage

11A
at UDF launch

C. Herald

THE Cape Town City Council is "surprised" that despite hopelessly overcrowded conditions at the launch of the UDF at the Rocklands Civic Centre in Mitchells Plain last weekend, very little damage was done.

The council's Halls Manager, Mr B J Wilson, said he was "rather pleasantly surprised" that no major damage had been done to the hall.

"I must say the UDF marshalls were marvellous in controlling the crowd the way they did."

Mr Wilson said the only damage done was to a few light fittings on the rafters of the hall.

3/9/83

'Free Mandela' rally is banned

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE "Free Mandela" rally, due to be held in Soweto on tomorrow to launch a national and international campaign to free the African National Congress leader and other political prisoners, was banned yesterday.

The Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Oelof de Meyer, issued a notice saying he had "reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered".

In terms of Section 46(1) of the Internal Security Act, he prohibited the meeting from taking place anywhere in the Johannesburg district between midnight last night and midnight on Sunday.

The notice was dated September 1 and said it would be made known through radio and television and by being posted up and read out at the place of the meeting.

The rally was due to launch a renewed campaign for the release of the ANC

president who was jailed in 1962.

It was to have been addressed by Mr Archie Gumede, a president of the United Democratic Front, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, and the Reverend Frank Chikane, of the Institute of Contextual Theology.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a member of the Free Mandela Committee, said last night the banning was indicative of the panic and desperation in which the "moribund Government" found itself.

The popular struggle for democracy and equality would continue regardless of repressive measures.

Dr Motlana condemned the action as "an arbitrary move to prevent the expression of black opinion.

"This confirms our worst fears. I hope this does not presage a time of renewed bannings," he said.

11A

GIRLS' BRUSHED NYLON GOWNS

R5⁹⁹

BOYS' & GIRLS' WINTER PJAMAS FROM

R3⁹⁹

BOYS' & GIRLS' PADDED JACKETS FROM

R5⁹⁹

KIDDIES' IMPORTED JERSEYS

R1⁹⁹



BE PRICES
ER TO BE
PEATED

MAYFAIR TROUSERS

R17⁹⁹

TIGER & LEE SWEATSHIRTS

R9⁹⁹

SMITH & WESSON JACKETS

R25⁹⁹

BOYS' WRANGLER RUGBY SHIRTS FROM

R7⁹⁹

BOYS' LONG SLEEVE SHIRTS

R3⁹⁹

MEN'S EVANS BUTTON-DOWN SHIRTS

R5⁹⁹

WRANGLER CORDUROY TROUSERS

R14⁹⁹

RICHLIGH MOCASSINS

R17⁹⁹ PAIR

Excluding GST

Referendum

a tricky subject

C. Herald
3/9/83



— UDF man

THE November 2 referendum for whites to vote on the new constitution is not a straightforward matter and should be approached carefully, says Mr Terror Lekota, Publicity Secretary of the newly formed United Democratic Front.

Speaking to 2 000 University of Cape Town students and workers at a UDF rally at the university campus last week, Mr Lekota said referenda should be approached in a manner which would best suit the struggle against apartheid at a particular time.

One should not be rigid about it, he said. There was little doubt that a boycott was the most effective way of dealing with a black election, be it for black local authorities, the South African Indian Council, management committees or the like. The same would therefore apply to black referenda.

But the white referendum on November 2 was not as straightforward an issue.

"We have to decide how best we can stop the government in its tracks," said Mr Lekota.

STRENGTH

"We have to look at the strength of the whites we have with us and decide on how best their vote could be used.

"If, for example, we find that there are a sizeable number of our white supporters who could vote no and this vote could affect the outcome of the referendum, then perhaps they should be encouraged to vote.

"If they do not vote then perhaps the result would go in favour of (Prime Minister) Botha.

Mr Lekota stressed however, that he was merely expressing his own feelings and not that of the UDF.

The issue would be discussed when the national leadership of the Front met in two weeks' time.

PAMPHLETS

Mr Lekota also slammed pamphlets hostile to the UDF which had been distributed on the UCT campus before the rally.

He said: "It is wrong to argue, as the pamphlets do, that if you are born white, capitalist or bourgeois, you remain such and therefore people or groups with such a background have no place in the UDF.

"If that were true then Mandela and Luthuli, who were both born into the families of chiefs but who went on to become leaders of our struggle and who were acclaimed internationally, are simply an illusion.

"Another illusion would then have to be the (white) general-secretary of the Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr Jan Theron.

RESPECTED

"He is a respected leader of thousands of black workers, yet his father was a supreme court judge.

"And what about Mao-Tse Tung and Fidel Castro? They were not from the working class yet they went on to become revolutionary leaders. Are we to believe they are merely illusions?"

Another speaker at the UDF rally, Ms Kate Phillips, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), a UDF affiliate, said people should not be fooled into thinking the new constitution was a step in the right direction.

"The inclusion of coloureds and Indians is a cheap

aw
fr
an
th
ou

ou
ou

lo
th
va
an
do
fer
ba
ga

HOPE & GINT
PADDED JACKETS
FROM

R5⁹⁹

IMPORTED
JERSEYS

R1⁹⁹



SE PRICES
VER TO BE
EPEATED

NECK
ERS
9

MAYFAIR
TROUSERS

R17⁹⁹

TIGER & LEE
SWEATSHIRTS

R9⁹⁹

SMITH & WESSON
JACKETS

R25⁹⁹

BOYS' WRANGLER
RUGBY SHIRTS
FROM

R7⁹⁹

BOYS'
LONG SLEEVE
SHIRTS

R3⁹⁹

MEN'S EVANS
BUTTON-DOWN
SHIRTS

R5⁹⁹

WRANGLER
CORDUROY
TROUSERS

R14⁹⁹

RICHLEIGH
MOCASSINS

R17⁹⁹
PAIR

Excluding GST

SALE ALSO AT KENSINGTON
& ELSIES RIVER BRANCHES

"WATCH OUR WINDOW
FOR MANY MORE BARGAINS"

subject (1A)

— UDF man

THE November 2 referendum for whites to vote on the new constitution is not a straightforward matter and should be approached carefully, says Mr Terror Lekota, Publicity Secretary of the newly formed United Democratic Front.

Speaking to 2 000 University of Cape Town students and workers at a UDF rally at the university campus last week, Mr Lekota said referenda should be approached in a manner which would best suit the struggle against apartheid at a particular time.

One should not be rigid about it, he said. There was little doubt that a boycott was the most effective way of dealing with a black election, be it for local authorities, the South African Indian Council, management committees or the like. The same would therefore apply to black referenda.

But the white referendum on November 2 was not as straightforward an issue.

"We have to decide how best we can stop the government in its tracks," said Mr Lekota.

STRENGTH

"We have to look at the strength of the whites we have with us and decide on how best their vote could be used.

"If, for example, we find that there are a sizeable number of our white supporters who could vote no and this vote could affect the outcome of the referendum, then perhaps they should be encouraged to vote.

"If they do not vote then perhaps the result would go in favour of (Prime Minister) Botha.

Mr Lekota stressed however, that he was merely expressing his own feelings and not that of the UDF.

The issue would be discussed when the national leadership of the Front met in two weeks' time.

PAMPHLETS

Mr Lekota also slammed pamphlets hostile to the UDF which had been distributed on the UCT campus before the rally.

He said: "It is wrong to argue, as the pamphlets do, that if you are born white, capitalist or bourgeois, you remain such and therefore people or groups with such a background have no place in the UDF."

"If that were true then Mandela and Luthuli, who were both born into the families of chiefs but who went on to become leaders of our struggle and who were acclaimed internationally, are simply an illusion.

"Another illusion would then have to be the (white) general-secretary of the Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr Jan Theron.

RESPECTED

"He is a respected leader of thousands of black workers, yet his father was a supreme court judge.

"And what about Mao-Tse Tung and Fidel Castro? They were not from the working class yet they went on to become revolutionary leaders. Are we to believe they are merely illusions?"

Another speaker at the UDF rally, Ms Kate Phillips, president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), a UDF affiliate, said people should not be fooled into thinking the new constitution was a step in the right direction.

"The inclusion of coloureds and Indians is a cheap trick," she said, "because white domination would be more firmly entrenched than before."

DECLARATION

Towards the end of the rally the president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) Mr Tiego Moseneke, read the UDF declaration, which rejected the constitutional proposals and "Koornhof Bills" and which called for full democracy for all in an undivided South Africa.

The spirited meeting, at which several freedom songs were sung, ended with the singing of the anthem, *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* (God Bless Africa).

Apr 3/9/83 (11A)

SATURDAY DIGEST

Anti-PC meeting on Sunday

By Eugene Saldanha

The largest Transvaal organisation opposed to the coloured Labour Party's decision to participate in the new constitutional deal, the Anti President's Council Committee, will hold its first public meeting in Eldorado Park on Sunday.

The Anti-PC Committee, which is active mainly in coloured areas in the province, was formed in May to rally support against the Government's Constitutional Bill.

The meeting will be chaired by the organisation's president, Dr I Mohammed, and will be addressed by Mr Curtis Nkondo, executive member of the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mrs Kathleen Mulligan, a community worker in Ennerdale, Mr David Johnson, former president of the Black Students Society at Wits University and Mr Achmat Dangor, a poet.

C. Herald 3/9/87

Apartheid still the stumbling block — Patel

(11A)

SOUTH AFRICA did not need a rugby media conference to gain international recognition. All it needed was the removal of Apartheid.

In fact, Patel pointed out quite clearly that any rugby conference in South Africa should be a conference between Saru and Dr Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board.

"But let it not be misunderstood. The South African Government will never create an open system in this country. Multinationa- lism is here to stay as far as they are concerned, and until the Government decides to share what it now rules by Apartheid there can be no talks between Saru and the board," he added.

"Why did we not attend the media conference?"

"We were not invited. Yet I am quoted in their brochure as being one of the speakers."

THE president of the South African Rugby Union (Saru), EBRAHIM PATEL, delivered the keynote address at the recent Sacos conference on Sport and Liberation. It was a sort of return of the prodigal, for earlier this year Saru had suspended itself from Sacos. Patel set a lot of minds at ease when he emphasised that Saru still had the same policies as Sacos, and that Saru would strive for non-racialism to the end. Here are some of the points made by the Saru president.

"Saru treats the congress with the contempt which it deserves for creating an impression with the international media that Patel and Abass will in fact be there — knowing full well that you never invited them."

Mr Patel also said that some of the overseas media men may have been influenced by seeing the name of Sacos and Saru on the brochure.

"Who knows that some of those journalists may have decided to come here because they thought they hear both sides? How sincere can the efforts of the rugby board be?"

He further outlined that Saru's history goes back 97 years, and they have existed that long without the aid of the board.

"AFRICAN"

In addition he claimed that the "African" wing of the board, the South African Rugby Association, had been a former Saru affiliate before they left Saru in 1976 and received "national" status from the board.

Patel said that at a discussion between the board and Saru in 1976 Saru's demand of integrated sport at school, club and provincial level was unacceptable to the board — and to the white electorate, according to Dr Piet Koornhof, at that stage the Minister of Sport.

INSULT

"Then we deem it an insult that not only have we not been invited, but a topic is chosen for us, the duration of our so-called speech is predetermined, a time, day and place is allocated — which is clearly contrary to the ethics of any invitation.

"Quite clearly the South African Rugby Union is of the opinion that the SA Rugby Board never intended Saru to be present." And it was not that the non-racial union was scared to put its case or had no case, but it seemed to be an attempt to ensure that Saru would not be there — with which they were indeed happy, he said.

"It is strange, isn't it, that the rugby board calls a congress and chooses to ignore the other rugby union?"

Soweto elections . . .

INKATHA HOLDS BACK

11A
City Press
4/9/83

C P Reporter

INKATHA is still considering whether it should take part in Soweto community council elections.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi told City Press this week that the Inkatha central committee was still deciding on the issue of participation in Soweto.

"It has not been finalised yet," he said.

But, he added, Inkatha has "no hang-ups about participation as such."

This view, he said, was in line with the thinking of Nelson Mandela who, Chief Buthelezi maintained, held the view that participation in so-called government-created institutions did not amount to treachery in every case.



● CHIEF BUTHELEZI . . . "no hang-ups".

What had put him personally off participating in the Soweto elections was a pamphlet put out by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information which said African participation in local council elections was a substitute for African representation in Parliament.

This was unacceptable.

"It is possible Inkatha as an organisation may not participate in the forthcoming elections in view of (this pamphlet) — which does not mean that it may not participate in future," Chief Buthelezi added.

Observers point out that his statement leaves the door open for participation by individual Inkatha members in the Soweto elections if Inkatha, as an organisation, eventually decides not to take part.

Inkatha watchers meanwhile maintain Chief Buthelezi has strengthened his bargaining position with the Government by holding back on a decision to participate.

The Government, they, argue, knows that it needs Inkatha's participation if it is to hope to have a credible percentage poll in Soweto, because of the boycott position taken by a wide range of organisation.

These Inkatha watchers add this enables Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha to push for changes to the widely-condemned Koorhof Bills.

"Progressive" groups have damned the Bills as an attempt to increase control over people and drive a wedge between those allowed to live in the cities under the pass laws and those the government says must remain in the homelands. (Report by B Cohen. 62 Eloff St Ext Johannesburg.)

BECAUSE HE BLEW AT MANDELA'S BIRTHDAY

IIA
By SIPHO JACOBS

City Press 4/9/83

THE SABC has slapped a ban on Hugh Masekela's music — because the ace trumpeter-in-exile blew his horn at a birthday party for ANC leader Nelson Mandela in London recently.

The gag, described by an SABC spokesman as a "suspension", came into effect about two weeks ago and will continue until the SABC completes its "investigation" into Masekela's activities.

The controversial concert took place at London's prestigious Albert Hall in July to mark Mandela's 65th birthday.

SABC's Press liaison officer, Mr Eric van der Merwe, confirmed the "suspension" — which means Masekela's music, including his latest album, *Working for a Dollar Bill* — will no longer be heard on any of the corporation's radio stations.

But he refused to comment further.

News of the ban was greeted with anger by Masekela's South African distributor, Stanley Nkosi of Priority Records.

Fumed Nkosi: "It happens with every record they feel is unsuitable for broadcast. And they never even bothered to tell us."

Among those who joined Masekela on stage at the Albert Hall celebration were well-known exiled SA musicians Dudu Phukwane and Julian Bahule, and the concert was attended by a host of dignitaries including diplomats from a number of African States.

City Press was unable to contact Masekela for comment yesterday.

**'WE'RE NOT
OUT FOR
DAVID T'S
BLOOD'**

11A

[Handwritten signature]

4/9/83 City Press
SOFASONKE Party chairman E L Manyosi has denied allegations that four members of his party were out to kill Soweto "mayor" David Thebehali.

"This is a political stunt to discredit members of the party, and we want Mr Thebehali to apologise publicly," said Mr Manyosi.

Mr Thebehali made the allegations in a Soweto community council meeting last week.

The Sofasonke party has threatened to take legal action against Mr Thebehali if he does not withdraw the remarks.

Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, Jhb.



COPS BEAT ME — CRIPPLED WOMAN

(285) City Press 4/19/83

THREE women, one of them a cripple, were repeatedly kicked and slapped and later strangled by seven policemen who suspected them of gun trafficking.

was heard in the Pietermaritzburg Regional Court during the trial of seven black policemen appearing on three counts of assault with intent to do greivous bodily harm.

Mrs Nanna Mkize, told the court she was arrested in November last year on suspicion of having firearms.

Six policemen took her to a bush outside Northdale where they said: "We are going to force you to tell the

truth," she told the court.

While four policemen drank beer and braaied meat, two detectives took her to a nearby tree where they tied a rubber tube around her face. As they tightened the tube she screamed and gasped for breath.

where they threatened to drown her. During the taunts and shouting she was repeatedly slapped and hit on her legs.

A third witness told the court the accused hit and strangled her and kept accusing her of having information.

This startling evidence

One of the women.

When she went to the Plessislaer Station to lay a complaint, she was told the police did not take any complaints of assault and she should leave.

Among the accused are three detective sergeants — Thomas Mnguni, Masoka Zungu and Khumbulani Njilo.

The four constables are Thembinkosi Sindane, Mphatani Khanvile, Jabulani Masikane and Bonginkosi Duma.

All have pleaded not guilty.

The trial was adjourned to October 26.

NEW TREASON TRIAL

(ZBP) CP Reports (11A)

City Press 4/19/83
native charges under the Internal Security Act.

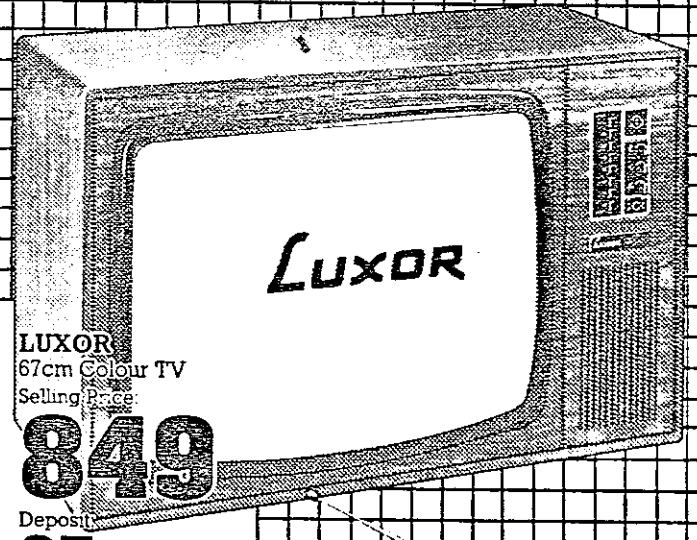
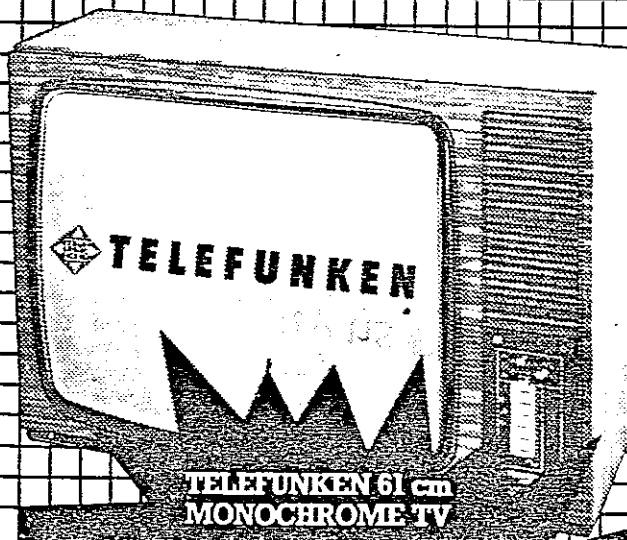
A 25-year-old alleged Umkhonto we Sizwe guerilla is to appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Tuesday next week on high treason charges alleging he was part of the ANC's attempt to overthrow the Government.

He is alleged to have received military training in the Soviet Union, Angola, East Germany or Zambia

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, with Mr Clifford Mailer, instructed by Priscilla Jana and Associates, is appearing for Mr Banda.

Vronda Zeblon Banda faces alter-

Entertainment is OK



AL or TV

ANC disgusting, says

11A City Press 4/9/83

Youth Brigade

CP Correspondent

WHAT do the United Democratic Front, the Labour Party, the BC National Forum and the outlawed ANC have in common?

They were all under hysterical attack by Inkatha's Youth Brigade at the weekend.

At its sixth annual conference in Ulundi, the brigade adopted a number of resolutions, wading into all those who sought "to weaken and undermine our efforts to champion black

South Africa's struggle for liberation."

And it warned it would adopt an "eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth" strategy against these "turbulent forces."

Top of its hit list was the ANC. The brigade noted with "disgust and repugnance" the "divisive" role the external mission of the ANC played by "arrogantly posing as the 'sole and

authentic' representative of black people".

Its allegations against the ANC reached fever pitch when the brigade warned that if the ANC did not stop denigrating Inkatha and its leadership, it would be forced to write the external mission off as a "sell-out to the aspirations of the black people."

The brigade also criticised the UDF, saying it

did not have the grass roots support that Inkatha enjoyed.

The National Forum was told to stop attacking "fellow oppressed groups" and instead to concentrate its energies on the "racist regime" while the Labour Party was slammed for accepting the new constitutional deal which the brigade rejected with "utter disgust."

Banned Release Mandela rally hasn't been shelved

(11A) ~~229~~
Stat 5/9/83

The rally to renew the Release Mandela Campaign in the Transvaal, banned late last week, might be held in the near future, says the chairman of the Free Mandela Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo.

He said that the committee would decide the matter early this week.

The rally, expected to be one of the biggest in Soweto this year, was to have been held at the Regina Mundi Roman Catholic Church in Rockville yesterday.

Hundreds of people streamed to the church throughout the early afternoon only to be told by organisers that the meeting was banned.

Security Policemen kept a close watch on the venue. They took names of whites, unaware of the ban, who entered Soweto illegally.

The meeting was prohibited by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr Oelof de Meyer, on grounds that "the public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering for the purpose of

launching a campaign to release the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, and other prisoners".

The order was made on Thursday but was only selectively released to newsmen and pinned up at the church on Friday afternoon. Those who came to Regina Mundi yesterday were mostly unaware of the ban.

Rally organisers, wearing "Free Mandela" T-shirts, drew attention of supporters to the notice prohibiting the meeting affixed to the gate and advised them to leave.

The Free Mandela Committee has stressed that its campaign will be unremitting and that the rally was merely a public launch for a variety of activities. It counts among its supporters the United Democratic Front, the Azanian People's Organisation, the Azanian Students' Organisation, the Black Housewives' League and various trade unions. — Staff Reporters and Sapa.

ANC- 'no' to
SABC offer
19183 HA
i/A
Trines

From JOHN BATTERSBY

LONDON.— The African National Congress has turned down the surprise SABC-TV invitation to its president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to be interviewed for a programme to be screened in South Africa.

The ANC "no" was contained in an official statement released from its Lusaka headquarters and confirmed in London.

Mr Tambo will hold a press conference in Amsterdam this morning at which he is expected to disclose details surrounding the invitation and give his reasons for refusing to be interviewed.

The ANC's decision to turn down the extraordinary offer follows the rejection by the Pan Africanist Congress of a similar invitation.

Both the ANC and PAC are banned organizations in South Africa and Mr Tambo is a banned person whose views may not be quoted without ministerial permission, which is seldom granted.

The invitation for Mr Tambo to be interviewed by SABC commentator Mr Cliff Saunders was made two weeks ago in a telex message from the SABC to the ANC's London headquarters.

The invitation to the PAC was extended about a week later.

The invitations were followed up by telephone calls from Mr Saunders to both the PAC and ANC and a personal meeting with the ANC's Lusaka-based information and publicity head, Mr Thabo Mbeki, who happened to be in London at the time.

Mr Saunders also spoke to the PAC's chief representative in Britain, Mr Hamilton Keke, who left South Africa in 1980, who was both banned and detained in South Africa.

Proposals under fire

The Government has no right to call a referendum of whites to decide the fate of the majority of people in the country, the Rev Frank Chikane told an anti-President's Council meeting yesterday.

Mr Chikane told the lively meeting held at the St Catherine's Catholic Church in Eldorado Park that people must prepare a response to the referendum and to the constitutional proposals.

"All communities must organise themselves and create a national network that will be called into action to break the referendum and the system," Mr Chikane said.

The Government's action of calling a white referendum made it clear that blacks were considered irrelevant and not worth consulting.

The former youth

organiser for the Labour Party. Mr Achmat Dangor said the Labour Party was once the vanguard of the oppressed people but its acceptance of the proposals had turned it into a torch bearer of apartheid.

The Government, he said, had turned the right to live into a privilege.

"The Government does not want equal power sharing but the sharing of the responsibilities of its actions. If we accept the proposals we shall be conscripted into the army and be sent to fight on

the border to protect apartheid," he said.

The chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Curtis Nkondo, said the President's Council proposals would be rejected even if Africans were included.

He said for as long as the majority of the people in South Africa did not have the land that rightfully belongs to them, any politics of reform would be rejected.

"We want to have the means of production, of exchange and distribution."

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

~~le Grange~~
11A 20/11
bans Tambo
6/9/83
statement

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday refused permission to publish anything said by the leader of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, at a news conference in Amsterdam.

Mr Tambo held the conference at the University of Amsterdam where he was asked about efforts by the SABC to interview him.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and order, Colonel Leon Mellet, told Sapa Mr Le Grange had not changed his view that banned people could not be quoted in South Africa.

The SABC said in its TV and radio news bulletins last night that Mr Cliff Saunders was sent abroad to collect material for a possible programme on international terrorism.

He had been instructed to try to hold talks with a wide variety of people and terrorist groups. He approached the ANC and the PAC in London, but they turned down his request.

The SABC said it was aware the statements of restricted or banned persons may not be published or quoted in South Africa without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order.

Because the SABC had not yet gathered material, the Minister concerned had not been approached. — Sapa.

● Editorial Comment

LAC leaders split over referendum

11A
Mercury
6/9/83

Municipal Reporter

LOCAL government leaders are divided on whether they should vote 'yes' or 'no' in the constitutional referendum on November 2.

Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of local government, Durban's Mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz, the city's Management Committee chairman, Mr Neil MacLennan, and Mr Zingi Harrison, president of the Natal Municipal Association, agreed that the constitutional proposals offered real hope of Indian, coloured and black participation in the decision-making process at regional level.

But Pietermaritzburg's Mayor, Miss Pamela Reid, said honesty would compel her to vote 'no'. And the vice-chairman of Durban's Management Committee, Mr Don Smith, said he'd also be voting against the constitution.

Mr Martin said: 'Anyone concerned with local government would have no alternative but to vote 'yes'.

It was the only way to accommodate Indian and coloured people at local government level and it would be totally unrealis-

tic not to include black local authorities in the metropolitan areas on the new regional bodies.

Mrs Hotz said the constitutional proposals for local government were very much in line with a Durban memorandum submitted to the President's Council.

They would allow everyone to have a say in hard services such as electricity and water. This would be a tremendous breakthrough — all race groups would have a say in local government which was closest to the people.

She fully expected to see Kwa Mashu, Umlazi, Lamontville and Chester-ville councillors on the metropolitan board.

Mr MacLennan said inevitably black local authorities within the metro area would have to be included soon in the decision-making process. The proposals therefore held out an expectation that all groups could eventually be included, which no other proposals so far had done.

'So a "yes" is a reasonable answer,' he said.

Mr Harrison, who is also the immediate past

president of the United Municipal Executive, said he'd be giving an unqualified 'yes'.

But Miss Reid said: 'In all honesty I cannot go along with the constitution, which excludes blacks at parliamentary level. With due deference to Durban, I wonder if the city is going to infuse the Indian and coloured areas, which will hive off to form independent local authorities, with massive subsidies to ensure their viability.'

Mr Smith said the constitution did not deal directly with local government and could not be judged in the context of local government.

'Proposals do not add up to a constitution. In the accepted meaning of that word it envisages transformation of the National Party's apartheid policies into a constitution which entrenches apartheid legislation in three separate chambers. Coloureds and Indians would have no power whatever and blacks would always be excluded. Should it be implemented it can only bode ill for local authority development which may follow. I shall vote no,' he said.

Azapo olive branch marks start of black consciousness week

By Michael Tsong

Black Consciousness Week was launched in Johannesburg yesterday — and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) extended a hand of friendship to other political movements that incorporate whites.

Azapo, regarded as the vanguard of the Black Consciousness Movement, was seen in many political circles as being in conflict with "progressive movements" which accepted whites as part of the political struggle for freedom and aligned themselves with the policies of the Freedom Charter.

The week, which will start on a nationwide basis today, will end on September 12 — the sixth anniversary of the death in detention of the movement's leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Mr Biko spearheaded Black Consciousness in 1969. The movement stood for the principle that only blacks could free themselves from apartheid and its social, political and economic shackles.

In a conciliatory statement, Azapo's secretary, Mr Muntu Myeza, said: "At this stage of our history, various groups of people are concerned with the plight of black people.

"This can be seen in the proliferation of organisations — such as the United Democratic Front, the Anti-Community Council Committee and the Free Mandela Committee.

"Azapo does not stand in opposition to these organisations because we realise that for proper and sound ideological development in any society there have to be differences and conflicts of ideals.

"The differences that might

exist between Azapo and other black organisations in the country are not antagonistic. These may be seen as mutually complementary because, although as an oppressed people we might have different approaches to the solution of the problem, we all ultimately have the same objective.

"It is in this spirit that we view the Black Consciousness Week," Mr Myeza said. Azapo has organised meetings nationwide and distributed stickers, pamphlets and posters.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the week was an effort to give practical meaning to what Mr Biko stood for and what Black Consciousness was all about.

A number of Mr Biko's former colleagues will give emotional meaning to the week. The then-publicity secretary of the Black People's Convention, Mr Peter Jones, who was detained with Mr Biko and was the last black man to see him alive, will address some meetings. Dr Mamphela Ramphele, who studied with Mr Biko at a Durban medical school and who opened the Zanempilo Clinic in King William's Town with him, will also address meetings.

It will be Mr Jones's and Dr Ramphele's first public appearances since they were banned in the October 1977 crackdown. They were unbanned this June.

Mr Biko, who died at the age of 30, was the founder president of the South African Students' Organisation and the honorary life president of the Black People's Convention. Both organisations were banned after his death.

11A

Soweto

6/9/83

Peter Jones for Biko rally

MR PETER Jones, the formerly banned Black Consciousness leader who was the last friend to see Steve Biko alive, will be the main speaker at a mass rally to be held in Soweto to commemorate the sixth anniversary of Steve Biko's death in detention.

By SAM MABE

The rally, to be held at the Dube YWCA on Sunday, will also be addressed by Mr Hlaku "Kenny" Rachidi, the last president of the banned Black Peoples Convention. The rally will also mark the biggest political event in the Black Consciousness calendar since the mass lifting of banning orders on black leaders on July 2.

Dr Mamphela Ramphele, a close associate of Steve Biko who was banned and banished to Tzaneen in the Northern Transvaal, will be among several other Black Consciousness leaders who will participate in the week's events.

The six-day Black Consciousness Week which starts today, will be marked by numerous cultural activities which include poetry, drama, lectures, seminars and workshops.

One of the highlights of the commemoration will be the delivery of papers on a comparative study of the Freedom Charter and the Azanian Manifesto.

At a Press conference held in Johannesburg yesterday, Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said the numerous projects to be

undertaken by Azapo this week were meant to give practical meaning to what Steve Biko stood for and what Black Consciousness is all about.

Mr Muntu ka Myeza, Azapo's secretary-general, said a number of people who offered venues for the holding of services had been intimidated by "the system" and as a result, numerous programmes had been interrupted.

He said an opening rally of the BC Week was to have been held last night at Sisonke Hall in Port Elizabeth. Other meetings will be held at various parts of the country including Durban, Kimberley, Uitenhage, Lebokweng, Lenyenye, Mankweng, Tembisa, Seboken and Katlehong.

On Sunday, a symposium on the development of BC from its inception up to the formation of the National Forum, will be held at Jiswa Centre in Lenasia. That is also where the Freedom Charter and the Azanian Manifesto will be scrutinised by Mr Jones and Mr Rachidi.

Soweto's services will start on Friday evening with the delivery of a

paper on Black Theology and BC and Saturday night will be a cultural night starting at 7 pm when various cultural events will take place.

Mr Steve Biko, the founding father of the Black Consciousness ideology died in a Pretoria prison and he has since stood out as a symbol of death in detention in South Africa.



DR RAMPHELE.

ANC
link
to new
bans
DOM 7/9/83
11A

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has told two Port Elizabeth trade unionists he was "induced" to ban them because of information that they had carried out instructions from an African National Congress representative in Lesotho.

He said he could not disclose further information which had led him to ban the two men, Mr Dumile Makhanda, former chairman of the Motor Assemblers' and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (MACWUSA), and Mr Maxwell Madlingozi, former executive member of the union, "without detriment to the public interest".

The men, who are both banned for 32 months, were told this week the Banning Board of Review saw no reason why they should be unbanned.

* Yesterday the Rand Daily Mail's correspondent was shown letters telling them of the reasons for their banning.

It was also learnt yesterday the men had not applied for their orders to be reviewed.

In letters to Mr Makhanda and Mr Madlingozi Mr Le Grange said the review board had "investigated and considered" the action he had taken against them.

But "the board found that no grounds exist for the amendment of the provisions of, or the withdrawal of, the notices concerned", Mr Le Grange said.

Mr Makhanda and Mr Madlingozi were among 10 South Africans banned again in July this year when the orders of scores of other people automatically expired at midnight on July 1 with the introduction of a new Internal Security Act.

Mr Makhanda and Mr Madlingozi were first banned for two years in March last year with two other MACWUSA officials after spending about eight months in detention.

The banning orders expire on March 31, 1986.



PEOPLE



11A 8/21/82

Brutus deport order refused over 'SA murder squads'

CHICAGO — An American judge yesterday refused to deport black South African poet Dennis Brutus (right), saying his life would be endangered if he were forced to return to his homeland.

Judge Irving Schwartz, of the Federal Immigration Court, ruled against the US Government in its two-year effort to force Mr Brutus, a national of Zimbabwe, to leave the country.

The government had moved against Mr Brutus, a lecturer in English, because his work permit had expired.

But Judge Schwartz said Mr Brutus, through his widely published poems and speaking engagements, had made himself hated by the government of South Africa.

The judge said "murder squads" were being employed by the South African Government.

The US Government had not specified Mr Brutus would have to return to Africa. He was free to choose any country. — Reuter.



UDF to decide ^{11A} ~~on~~ action ^{2. Past} against ^{7/9/83} papers

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The national executive of the United Democratic Front (UDF) meets in Durban this weekend to consider a recommendation that newspapers advocating a "Yes" vote in the upcoming referendum should be subjected to a "community boycott".

High on the executive's agenda for this, the first top level meeting since the launching rally of the UDF here in August, will also be the prospect of a strategy by unions in the wake of the Ciskei banning of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU).

The executive will also consider the question whether white supporters of the multiracial body must vote "No" or abstain.

The national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr M Lekota, said from Durban today that one of the recommendations from the secretariat to the executive would be that the body's 400-odd constituent organisations should pursue a boycott of those English newspapers which have supported the Government's tricameral scheme.

The period of the boycott would be open to discussion.

In the case of SAAWU, the secretariat's recommendation to the executive is that other union groups operating in the Eastern Cape area, like the General Workers Union and Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), should be invited to a joint sitting for consultations on the line to be adopted in the wake of the banning.

In the meantime the UDF is today squaring off for the first time in open political battle with the Labour Party, which dominates the management committee system.

Elections for these committees are held throughout the Cape today, and the UDF has counselled the electorate to boycott the polls.

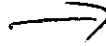
11A 457 Hansard 7/9/83
Lesotho: exiles
Q. 61. 2050

7. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

- (1) Whether the South African Government has made requests to the Lesotho Government concerning South African exiles resident in that country; if so, (a) on what date or dates and (b) what was the nature of the requests;
- (2) whether any reply has been received from the Lesotho Government; if so, what was the reply;
- (3) whether the South African Government is contemplating further steps in this regard; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) On various occasions.
- (1) (b) (2) and (3) I am of the opinion that there should be no disclosure



2051

WEDNESDAY, 7

from my side of further details of this matter because such disclosure might impede the possibility of positive results which could be achieved in his connection.

I am, however, perfectly willing for the hon. member to be privy to official documents relating to the latest developments in this regard.

'6 Azapo members held' (11A)

Six members of the Azanian People's Organisation and the Azanian Student Movement were held by police yesterday afternoon while allegedly distributing leaflets in Eldorado Park, the vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, said today.

He said two were still in detention.

He named them as Mr Haroon Patel (24), chairman of Azapo's Lenasia

Star 7/9/83
branch, and an AZASM member and student at the University of the Witwatersrand, identified only as "Salim".

He said Mr Ashraf Joomah (22), vice-chairman of the Lenasia branch, Mr Sathasivan Poonen (18), a member of Azapo, and two University of Witwatersrand students, Mr Ahmet Joomah (18), head of the education secretariat of Azasm, and Mr

Gary Moonsamy (18), a member of AZASM, were released after being questioned at Protea police headquarters in Soweto.

Asked to comment, a Security Police spokesman in Pretoria said today the men were not being held in terms of security legislation. He said it was possible they had been arrested under the Criminal Procedures Act.

T
C
S
U
S
it
C
Tr
P
h
e

Soweto 7/9/83 (11A)

'Free Mandela' action planned

THE RELEASE Mandela Committee is working on plans to hold another rally to launch a campaign for the release of the African National Congress leader, following the ban on a similar rally at the weekend.

At a Press conference yesterday, the publicity secretary of the committee, Mr Aubrey Mokoena said the committee was undaunted by the ban and plans were advanced to hold another rally in Soweto.

Despite the banning, hundreds of people went to Regina Mundi where the rally was to have been held, and were turned away at the gate.

Mr Mokoena said the committee had already put into motion the machinery for the establishment of Release Mandela Committees (RMC's) throughout the Transvaal and that these would link up with committees in other provinces.

Besides the setting up of committees, existing organisations would also be utilised in implementing the campaign's programme of action. Organisations would also be used for collect-

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

ing signatures for the petition.

"The ban did not come as a surprise to us. We laugh at the dastardly and high-handed manner in which the Government acted by banning the rally," Mr Mokoena said.

The action, he said, was indicative of the acute fear with which the Government regarded Nelson Mandela.

The date and venue for the next rally would be announced within the month.

The committee, Mr Mokoena said, did not have a target figure for the petitions but hoped to get as many as possible.

"There can never be any political alternative to apartheid without the inclusion of Nelson Mandela. He is the rallying point for all South Africans who are

committed to peace," he said.

When completed, the petitions, including those from the United States and Britain, would be sent to the United Nations.



Take care, your committee

years!!

ANNIVERSARY PRICE

880

Monthly R18 (20)

The upholstered in
y to clean
th reversible
d tea-cup holders
e guarantee.

ANNIVERSARY PRICE

380

Monthly R15 (20)

LOUNGE SUITE —
ble cushions
"Scotchguard"
guarantee on

ANNIVERSARY PRICE

380

Monthly R30 (20)

ALSO AT
PORT ELIZABETH
NEWTON PARK
UITENHAGE
EAST LONDON
CAPE TOWN
JOHANNESBURG

Union denies refusal to join UDF

Post Reporter

THE Eastern Cape branch of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU) has dissociated itself from Press statements that four leading trade unions had decided not to join the United Democratic Front (UDF).

The unions were also quoted as having said they would not join any other groups campaigning against the new Constitution and the "Koornhof Bills".

In a statement, Mr Boyce Soci, secretary of the Eastern Cape branch of the AFCWU, said today: "As a branch of the AFCWU which believes in worker control, that statement does not reflect the feelings of our workers in the Eastern Cape.

"We had a meeting with our members whereby the majority of our workers felt that it was now the right time that an organisation like the UDF emerged."

Mr Soci said their members also felt that the Eastern Cape branch of the AFCWU should follow other progressive organisations because conditions were now "favourable for the working class to take the lead" towards unity.

Nosabotage

DURBAN — A police spokesman said yesterday the possibility of sabotage being involved in the explosion which wrecked three floors of the Medicentre building in Durban's Grey Street area had been "almost ruled out".

It was believed the explosion occurred because of a gas build-up in the rubbish disposal chute — Sapa

Overnight, very discreetly, and very quiet these mushrooms, dieting on cigarette petrol fumes and dirt, pushed their way through the tar in the municipal parking area opposite the EP Newspapers building, Baakens Street. Nobody saw them, no policeman stopped them, no municipal officer heard them and no car parked on them. On the camera of Evening Post photographer Mike Holmes captured their presence, confirming a prophecy in the poem, *Mushroom* by poet Sylvia Plath: *We shall by morn inherit the earth.*

Court is told of beating of convicts at work site

WITBANK — Barberton Prison farm convicts were willing to work and there was no reason for warders to beat them with rubber batons, two inmates of the prison testified today.

Andries Visagie said he was instructed to load convicts into wheelbarrows when they collapsed after being assaulted by warders at a dam site where prisoners were working on December 29 last year.

Joseph Rademeyer said he pretended to have collapsed and waited to be wheeled away when he could no longer cope with the work and hidings.

Both prisoners testified in the trial of eight warders who have pleaded not guilty to 34 counts of assault with intent to do bodily harm and three counts of murder arising from the deaths of three prisoners.

The accused warders are Warrant Officer Gert Louis Joubert Smit, 38, Mr Christiaan Johannes Wynand Horn, 19, Mr Jacques Coenraad Stoltz, 18, Mr Burger van Dyk, 20, Mr William Koboyane, 47, Mr Jonas Zephania Madonsela, 32, Mr Lefasa Charles Makhola, 40, and Mr Fanyana Elmon Mahumane, 32.

Rademeyer, a six-year convict with tattoos on his face and hands, said he saw WO Smit beating a cripple who was loading sand into the barrows.

He said he was also beaten by WO Smit, Mr Horn and Mr Stoltz as he pushed a loaded wheelbarrow up an embankment.

"I was tired and could not go on being hit like this, so I stopped. A dog handler, Mr John Zulu, told me they would kill me if I stopped."

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Drop unfair laws — Craven

STELLENBOSCH — Apartheid laws should be abolished and a system of qualified voting should be instituted, Dr Danie Craven says.

The president of the South African Rugby Board told the Stellenbosch Chamber of Commerce yesterday that the franchise had been stolen from the coloured people.

South Africa had friends, partly because of internal division — not between black and white but also between Englishman and Afrikaner.

The road back to international contact was through England and through contact away with unfairness in South Africa.

A sign of the animosity between English and Afrikaans youth was fighting in rugby fields. That animosity was a lot worse between white and coloured youth.

Dr Craven said he was a South African and not a member of a selected "herrenvolk". He was not a Broederbond member. — Sapa

Opera House

... of secrecy over
... schools boycott
... Post Reporter
... 8/9/83
... LONDON — A veil of secrecy was today drawn over
... situation in Mdan'sane's high and secondary
... schools.
... the Acting Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr
... tanfest, would not confirm the boycott.
... e said the situation was "not a boycott as such".
... yesterday, there was a total boycott of classes at
... meke High School. A similar situation existed at the
... route secondary school.
... spokesman for the Nyamako High School said he had
... ructions not to speak to the Press.

Muslims divided on UDF

Mail Reporter

A ROW is brewing in the Muslim community over the Muslim Judicial Council's decision to join the United Democratic Front.

The local Muslim newspaper, Muslim News, has criticised the MJC for failing to consult Muslims first.

The newspaper also claims the concepts of non-violence and "multiracism" and the absence of an ideology in the UDF were un-Islamic.

The Muslim community is nevertheless unified in its condemnation of the new constitution, a spokesman for the editorial board has said.

In an editorial in the latest edition of Muslim News, the board said:

"Because it (MJC) supposedly represents 66 mosques in the Western Cape it therefore claimed that all of them supported the UDF."

"This is a gross misrepresentation because the Ummah (Muslim community) were neither consulted nor informed that the MJC will be joining the UDF."

The MJC spokesman could not be traced for comment.

UN move to 'help normalise relations with SA'

ANC refugees to leave Lesotho

11A ~~RAM~~ RAM

8/9/83

By MIKE PITSO and NORMAN CHANDLER
THE United Nations, with the co-operation of Lesotho, has agreed to move 24 African National Congress refugees to other countries, it was disclosed last night.

The bombshell announcement came from Mr E R Sekhonyana, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who said the decision had been reached after "amicable" negotiations between Lesotho and the

Mr Sekhonyana has also informed the UN Secretary-General about the series of attacks allegedly launched from South Africa. It was disclosed that at Gach's Nek this week mortar and bazooka fire destroyed the supplies store of the Lesotho Para-Military Force and two members of the force were injured. Two people - a woman and her daughter, aged four - were killed in the fighting. The Lesotho Foreign Minister has appealed to the UN Secretary-General to intervene and request South Africa to release essential equipment belonging to Lesotho that has gone through all the inspection procedures demanded by South Africa. He has also requested that South Africa should be asked not to allow her territory to be used as a launching pad for attacks against Lesotho.

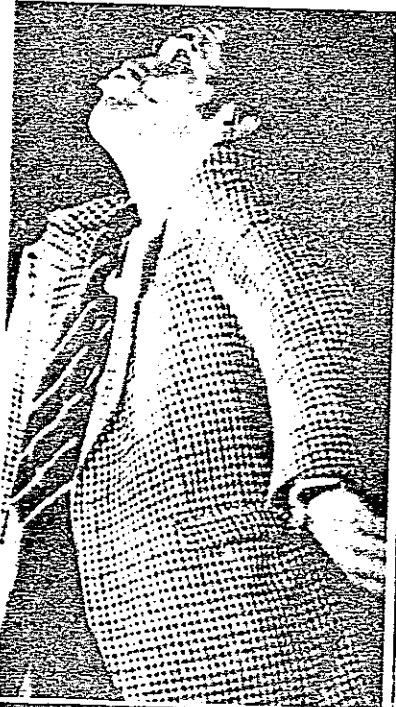
Office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees after Lesotho had asked the UN to intervene. It was being done as a way "of removing obstacles that seem to obstruct normalising of relations with South Africa". Mr Sekhonyana, however, repeated Lesotho's stance on refugees: that his country would always be ready to play her part "in her faithful adherence to the obligations under the conventions on refugees". Last night the Lesotho Minister of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Desmond Sixishe, told the Rand Daily Mail the decision to move the refugees had been taken "by the United Nations in consideration of Lesotho's security position". He added: "We are saying that the move must be made as humanely as possible." According to reliable sources in Maseru, several political refugees are expected to leave Lesotho before the end of this week for an undisclosed destination. Sources intimated they may go to Mozambique and Zanzibar, but no confirmation of this could be obtained last night. The decision comes after top-level talks between the UN High Commission for Refugees and Mr A Farah representing the Secretary-General of the UN, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and Lesotho. It is understood the refugees who are to leave are among those who have been included in a list submitted by South Africa to Lesotho. South Africa has claimed the unwanted refugees pose a security threat. Lesotho has already said that some of the refugees named have already left the country or have never been there, and that the remainder were "peaceful". Lesotho has meanwhile asked the UN to ask South Africa for restraint to be exercised on demands that refugees be either repatriated or expelled, there be selective economic sanctions, an arms embargo, and selective non-approval of over-flight rights. requests on non-scheduled flights.

e was had by all



Yesterday's entertain-
gan with a fete in the
followed by a "Knees
er Brown" sing-along
rtainers Gordon Mulhol-
ard Haines, Lena Faru-
Hamilton, Tim Plewan,
ay, Des and Dawn Lind-
re Hattingh, Dennis

McLean and Fred Kuit.
The pictures, by GARTH LUM-
LEY capture some of the atmos-
phere. Above, a section of the
audience shows its enjoyment,
while below, from left, Ian Hamil-
ton, André Hattingh, and Dennis
McLean made sure there was
never a dull moment.



Fair cop ends fugitive's run

By MARSHALL WILSON
MELBOURNE. — A holiday-
ing policeman from South
Australia and his alert wife
have claimed a R50 000 re-
ward for their part in the ar-
rest of rogue cop Colin Creed
in Perth yesterday.

Creed had been on the run
since 1981 and was Austral-
ia's most wanted criminal.
The 26-year-old Creed was

him until I got help."
He immediately curtailed
his family shopping expedi-
tion with his wife Nola and
four children in the middle of
Perth's busiest arcade, and
turned to follow Creed at a
safe distance.

While he followed the man,
his wife Nola phoned the po-
lice, who appeared within
minutes.

ANC 11A
man set
to kill
for soft
life'

Pretoria Bureau
A SELF-confessed member
of the banned African
National Congress, who re-
ceived military training in
Angola, said he was armed
with a pistol to shoot whites
so he could lead a soft life,
the Pretoria Supreme Court
heard yesterday.

The evidence was given be-
fore Mr Justice D J H le Roux
at the trial of a Soweto man,
Mr Vronda Zebton Banda.

Mr Banda, 25, pleaded not
guilty to a charge of high
treason and two alternative
charges under the Terrorism
Act and the Internal Security
Act.

The State alleges Mr Ban-
da left South Africa in 1976
and joined the ANC, then re-
ceived military training in
Angola, Russia, East Ger-
many and Zambia.

Mr Banda returned to
South Africa with the inten-
tion of overthrowing the
State. He recruited members
for the ANC and helped in
establishing bases for ANC
fighters inside the country,
the State alleges.

An Atteridgeville man,
who was warned as an ac-
complice and cannot be iden-
tified said he met Mr Banda
last November.

The man said he found a .45
pistol inside Mr Banda's bag,
and Mr Banda explained he
was going to use it to shoot
whites because he wanted to
lead a soft life.

The witness said Mr Banda
told him he had received
training in Angola and
Mozambique, and had sug-
gested he also undergo such
training.

The witness said he had
been detained by the Secur-
ity, during which time Mr
Banda was brought to him.

Mr Banda told the witness
to tell the "whole truth".

Two further witnesses,
who were also warned as ac-
complices and who may not
be identified, gave evidence
for the State.

The first witness said he
had helped Mr Banda's bro-
ther take an empty trunk to
Mobopane in December last
year. On their return they
heard on the radio the West-
gate Magistrate's Court had
been bombed.

The witness said Mr Banda
claimed the bombing had
been committed by people
from the "other side".

The second witness said
Mr Banda had told him he
was a member of the ANC
and invited him to join the
organisation.

The hearing continues on
Monday.

Aussie policy on SA unchanged after major review

8/9/88

By Geoff Kitney,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

CANBERRA — Australian policy towards South Africa seems likely to remain basically unchanged following a major review by the new Labour Government.

The Government is likely to reaffirm soon the former coalition government's policy on sporting ties, which bars South African teams from playing in Australia but allows individual professional players entry.

It is also expected that the Government will continue to allow South African Airways to fly to Australia but will not permit the Australian national airline, Qantas, to return to the South African route.

The Government has also reviewed Australia's trade and diplomatic links with South Africa.

It seems certain it will maintain existing trade commission service in Johannesburg, but may reduce its consular staff in Cape Town which may operate on a part-time basis only in future. Officials say this move is entirely economic.

The new Australian Government is giving some consideration to a code of conduct for Australian companies operating in South Africa but has yet to take a decision.

The comprehensive review of South African policy was ordered by the Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, soon after the election on March 5.

It was partly prompted by Government concern about highly critical remarks on Aus-

tralian policy by the South African ambassador to Australia, Dr Dennis Worrall.

The Government's initial intention was to take a tougher stand against South Africa. The Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, after meeting the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Sir Shridath Ramphal, in London, said one measure would be to toughen the sports policy to remove inconsistencies.

Mr Hawke's suggestion has brought a storm of protest from Australian sporting organisations which warned that individual bans would result in Australia losing major international sports tournaments.

A Government committee investigated these objections and also had discussions with the Commonwealth Secretariat.

After long consideration they have recommended that the policy remain as it is.

The Government also gave long consideration to the future of air links between Australia and South Africa.

Qantas has been pressing the new Government hard to return to the South African route because of its high profitability compared to the Perth-Harare route introduced by the Fraser Government as an alternative.

There was also strong pressure from the left wing of the Labour Party for Government action to cancel SAA landing rights in Australia.

A review of the policy found that there were strong commercial arguments for Qantas returning to the Johannesburg-Perth service, but this might be seen as a softening of policy.

Black Consciousness lives

THE denunciation of the system and the white community, its values and institutions in the 1960s jolted both the black and white communities into an ongoing process of thinking and introspection.

After a lull which followed the bannings, imprisonment and life in exile of a large number of black leadership, the black people suddenly found themselves challenged to stand up, swallow their fear for whites and earnestly confront white domination and exploitation in all its ramifications.

The Black Consciousness Movement came in an era where, so to say, black leadership was in limbo. Bantustans were mushrooming together with pseudo political arrangements to cater for the so-called Indians and coloureds. This is the situation after the Republic of South Africa was established by the Nationalist Party. With increasing intimidatory and harassing measures the regime attempted to create a political vacuum among blacks and co-opted its own puppets and quislings into apartheid structures.

Another program of co-optation was carried on in liberal organisations and institutions such as white liberal universities and churches.

Black Consciousness dealt a death blow to this development. Its successes and development were characterised by imprisonment, killing and maiming of its leadership. The movement continued undeterred and its significance as a force to reckon within was manifest in the 1970s in the labour and students circles. In a measure the National Forum held in Hammanskraal, near Pretoria, on June 11 and 12 gave a glimpse of the force and solidarity which lie dormant among the exploited and oppressed. The Black Consciousness Movement pumped life into all the organisations of the people.

The phenomenon of

Black Consciousness was born in a world shaped and maintained by white values and stereotypes. A world subjected to disruptive aggressive Western capitalist interests.

Vast masses of mankind have been subjects and subservient to the West. Black Consciousness therefore had to challenge and confront this system which was economically exploitative, politically oppressive and socially degrading. The individualistic and competitive ethic inherent in the system was rejected and adored.

Within the framework of black land dispossession in this country a full grasp of the salient and central points of Black Consciousness and national struggle can be grasped. Since 1652 the dispossession of the indigenous people of their land coupled with a changing economy posed some distinctive and peculiar challenges and tasks for the dispossessed, on the one hand, and the dispossessor, on the other.

The history of the land in our country, therefore, is the history of conflict and struggle. Two distinctive groups, namely, the coloniser and the colonised, the usurper and the usurped, the dispossessor and the dispossessed, the plunderer and the plundered, the oppressor/exploiter and the oppressed/exploited, the advantaged/privileged and the disadvantaged/unprivileged — plainly the whites and the blacks, have been the main actors in the unfolding drama.

RESISTANCE

The conflict led to a systematic and concerted programme of cultural, political and economic sabotage. Within this undermining process white imperialist values and norms were entrenched and maintained in an apparently unassailable position. Blatant coercion and subtle co-optive strategies inherent in the institutions and various agents of the system serve this aim.

On September 12, 1977 the founder of Black Consciousness, Steve Bantu Biko died in detention. Ishmael Mkhabela (right), publicity secretary of the Azanian People's organisation (Azapo) gives a candid view of the evolution of the ideology.



The system continues under various forms of resistance. Blacks in general, and black workers in particular pose the greatest threat to the system. The system is on the defensive in all spheres of life. Conflict in labour, education, sport, religious, and political arenas reflect antagonistic and clashing interests which separate the ruling racist and exploitative minority from the people.

The hierarchical ranking and classification of people and groups with whites at the apex of the social, political, or economic pyramid has no acceptance in the Black Consciousness scheme of thinking and practice. The alternative and ideal for which people are striving for had previously been defined in vague communalistic models. What was clear at all stages of Black Consciousness development was a marked shift away from the capitalist racist society. The BCM programme, therefore, aims at an establishment of an alternative society.

Cardinal in the struggle is that one is either part of the problem or part of the solution. The system and its subsystems is decidedly not working in the interest of black people. This explains the exodus from white controlled and administered structures and organisations which militate against black initiative, administration, and direction. A call to moratorium to white patronage and paternalism is not negotiable. The exploited and oppressed must close their ranks.

This realisation of the need not to compromise the struggle of blacks and their organisations to elements who do not share the experience of the exploited and oppressed is a lesson learned in the history of the struggles of the people. Black Consciousness therefore is a culmination or a fruition of the experiences of the oppressed and exploited in their struggle against racial capitalism and land dispossession. Charges of racism are only aimed at defusing and distorting the struggle.

Black Consciousness stripped of its stated political, social, and economic content is an absurdity. Black Consciousness stress lies on its ongoing programme of politicising and conscientising. This programme is consciously translated into practice of emancipation and the realisation of black aspirations.

Politics is a power game. Black Consciousness rejects the view that the struggle is a result of poor race relations, ignorance and communication breakdown. Black Consciousness exponents, therefore, scoff at all multiracial arrangements for convenience and expedience. They have no room for a black man made in the image of white "master."

Relationships which bedevil society cannot be wished away or be banned from our midst through decrees, charters, or manifestos. Normal relations among persons can only be built on a free anti-racist socialist Azania. The status quo must be fundamentally overhauled for normal relations in society.

BETRAYAL

This country is a colonised part of Africa in almost the same manner in which Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia, etc have been and the last still is. Blacks therefore have a role to confront racial capitalism — racism coupled with capitalism — in plain language. To struggle against racism without due consideration being paid to capitalism is a betrayal of the struggle. This can lead to blind adherence to obsolete class analysis of our society or a vulgar interpretation of Black Consciousness which is nothing else but Black chauvinism lacking any revolutionary political content. These vulgar and obsolete interpretations and analyses are only popular among Black Consciousness detractors to the right, centre, or left. These elements distort our national experience. Some among them therefore see the struggle against apartheid as a means and an end.

Black Consciousness is geared to speak and act for the oppressed and exploited. It considers the unity of these as supreme in the national liberation struggle. Defenders of white dogooders are considered to be engaged in a marginal irrelevant futile exercise.

The Black Consciousness Movement shall continue to face numerous tasks and challenges. Among these are police harassment, blackmail by organisational/ideological opponents, desertions and downright betrayal by those entrusted with responsibility. Various diversion and co-optive strategies loom large in the country. Blacks must break this vicious

cycle of protest followed with co-optation or recuperation.

In fighting these tactics and strategies Black Consciousness through its political formation, Azapo, shall continue making efforts to cement the unity of the oppressed and exploited; warn against suspect and opportunist alliances, articulate the aspirations of its constituency, uphold the struggle against the legacy of colonists and hence the struggle for repossession and distribution of land.

Supportive measures to local and issue-based struggles shall be continued with. However, no local or issue-based struggle should at any stage or circumstances assume paramountly above the struggle for national emancipation and the abolition of the system of exploitation — oppression of man by man.

The time is not yet ripe to count victories. This is a time to learn from past mistakes. In line with this Black Consciousness has undergone a process of self-criticism, constant evaluation of policies, and reexamination of theory and practice under changing circumstances and situations. Azapo Azasm, National Forum and such structures are a deliberate effort to give meaning to black initiative, leadership, creativity and direction. In line with this Black Consciousness is translated to structures and vehicles for the defence of and achieving of the aspirations and the needs of the exploited and the oppressed. The growing worker orientation which has increasingly occupied a central position in the Black consciousness ranks needs no elaboration. Black workers and their independent organisations hold more potential in our struggle. There is no turning back. We must establish landmarks towards an anti-racist, Socialist Azania. No force can turn the tide.

"I cannot, however, pretend to organise a Party, or a struggle on the basis of my own ideas. I have to do this starting from the reality of the country." — Amilcar Cabral.

CONT... →

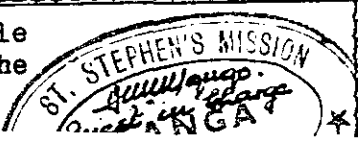
KWA-STEFANO ONGCWELE - IPLANI YABASHUMAYELI: 1983.

IMHLA:	IINKONZO 2 UMQHUBI V	O: SESI BINI:	INTSHUMAYELO:
--------	-------------------------	------------------	---------------



BIKO: Died in detention.

IAKUQONDWE KUQATSHELWE: Wonke umshumayeli oPlaniweyo unyanzelekile ukuba ayithathe iPlani yakhe njengoko ithe amiswa ngaphandle kokuba abe akaphilanga. Awothi xa engaphumeleli



Cosas lashes police

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE Soweto branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday condemned the police action at Jabulani Technical High School and called for the immediate release of a student still being held, following disturbances at the school last Thursday.

A statement released by the organisation stated that after an investigation the situation at the school was found

to be more grave and urgent than what has come to the fore so far.

"Presently, a matter for grave concern to us, our parents and the community is the wanton and uncalled for intervention of the police in the name of 'keeping law and order'," Cosas said.

The organisation said it wanted to make it clear that it had always maintained that disputes in the field of education are matters to be resolved between students

and parents on the one hand, and education authorities on the other. Cosas also feels the school's principal collaborated with police because of:

- The early and uninvited presence of police at the school last Thursday, the day the students resolved to effect the boycott of classes, which "we believe led to incidents";
- the suspicious visit by two white strangers at the school during a meeting by students to

discuss their grievances before the boycott — who the principal introduced as his friends; and

- the fact that the principal had a tape recorder during a students-parents-school authorities meeting held on last Sunday.

Cosas said it viewed the police action at the school as a "blatant act of harassment and intimidation" of students. The organisation also called on parents, educationists and other organisations to support the boycotting students.

(On
ented
news-
from
ranks
7 are
e the
r Me-

presented to the
the Newspaper Press
Union. An advertise-
ment on page 15 of this
issue of Cape Herald
calls for nominations
for public representa-
tives, and gives details
of the qualifications re-
quired of nominees.

The chairman will
appoint a committee of
the council to hear the
complaint. In addition
to the chairman or al-
ternate chairman, the
committee will consist
of three public repre-
sentatives and three
Press representatives,
all chosen by the chair-
man on the grounds of
their special knowledge
of the subject matter of
the complaint.

An innovation which
should cut the costs of
handling such com-
plaints is that neither
side may be legally re-
presented, though an
adviser may be brought
along.

South
rseas
most
be set-
tliator,
gs be-

Cape Town
8001
The post office box and
telephone numbers are not
yet available.

Action League claim public 'misinformed'

(11A) C. Herald 1d/9/83

SIR, — The setting or
placing of the report on
the Cape Action League
"Newsletter" in the ar-
ticle "Attempts to dis-
rupt rally fails" (Page
6: Cape Herald August
27) could create false
impressions and
conclusions.

The report which
read: "Cape Action
League (formerly Dis-
orderly Bill Action
Committee) launched
an attack on UDF in
their 'newsletter' which
was distributed on Fri-
day" is placed in the
same article as a re-
port on faked pam-
phlets. By this associ-
ation the impression
created is that the Cape
Action League's (CAL's)
"newsletter" is linked
to the faked pamphlets.
This is NOT TRUE.

The Cape Action
League maintains that:

● Our attack on UDF
in the "newsletter" is
based on sound princi-
ples which necessitate
the consistent and con-
tinual criticism of Pop-
ulist Movements such
as the UDF.

● The organisations
in CAL are public or-
ganisations of the op-
pressed and exploited
people.

● One of the princi-
ples on which the CAL
was formed was the
need for building unity
of the oppressed and
exploited.

Deliberate disruption
as intended by the
faked pamphlets is not
part of CAL's organisa-
tion methods.

**Correction of
Misinformation:**

● It is not the first
time that information
about the Cape Action
League has been incor-
rectly reported by Cape
Herald.

● It appears that
Cape Herald is deliber-
ately misrepresenting
Cape Action League to
confuse the masses of

**Editor's
Mailbag**
P O Box
11150,
8018
Vlaeberg

working people and to
undermine CAL's
importance.

The article headed
"FCCA unsure on UDF
linkup" page 3, Cape
Herald August 27,
reads: ... Cape Action
League. The Group had
been formed to fight
the Koornhof Bills".
This is INCORRECT.

The facts are:

● DBAC (now CAL) is
the first alliance that
emerged in South Afri-
ca to fight BOTH the
"Koornhof Bills" and
President's Council
proposals.

● In August 1982
more than 60 organisa-
tions started the DBAC
(Trade Unions, civics,
youth, women, sports
and other community
organisations).

● Some organisations
left the DBAC and
some of these, Cahac,
UWO and Azaso initi-
ated the UDF (Western
Cape). It was therefore
the UDF that caused di-
visions, yet they de-
clare "The UDF
unites."

● CAL now consists
of over 40 organisations
of the oppressed and
exploited people, with
no links with organisa-
tions of the ruling class.

● The organisations
of CAL identify the sys-
tem of racial capital-
ism as the cause of all
worker problems and
problems of the op-
pressed as a whole.

● Unlike the UDF

CAL believes that liber-
ation lies in the build-
ing of worker organisa-
tions that are
INDEPENDENT of the
bosses and the state.

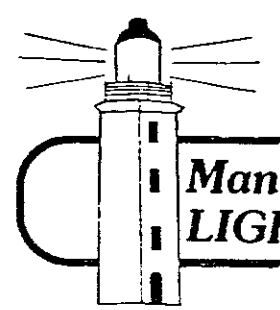
● In the UDF, work-
er organisations have
NO independence. Point
No 3 of the Draft Prin-
ciples of UDF states:
"All meetings, publica-
tions and activities in
the name of the Front
will be in accordance
with principles em-
bodied in the Declara-
tion." Under such condi-
tions the worker
organisations will lose
their voice and not be
able to fight for work-
ing class demands.

● The unity in CAL is
based on principles by
which all organisations
maintain their indepen-
dence, have the right to
carry out their pro-
grammes and the right
to criticism. In this way
workers' organisations
cannot be silenced, un-
dermined, or hijacked
by leadership with mid-
dle class interests.

● The UDF appeals
to the apartheid state
to call a National Con-
vention where "leaders"
of the people will nego-
tiate a deal with the
ruling class. CAL de-
mands a Constituent
Assembly elected on
the basis of one person
one vote. This Assem-
bly will work out for
our people and the
country a constitution
acceptable to ALL.

**CAL Media Committee
member**

Editor's note: There is no
intention on the part of
Cape Herald to misinform
or to confuse, nor was
there any intention to sug-
gest that CAL had been re-
sponsible for fake pam-
phlets. If any confusion
was caused, it should,
possibly, be laid at the
door of the proliferation of
rumours — in this
letter alone the reader is
asked to know Azaso,
WU, UWO, FCCA, CAL,
DBAC and UDF.



Wrong yet

DURING the past weekend
port referred to Hassan Hov
was replaced as president
ago, and while his South
Sacos affiliate, Howa himse
Sacos for a long time.
When will they get it rig

Bully for t

THE Transvaal Rugby U
strats over its Ellis Park
one of the fundraising
volved a performance by
and Garfunkel.
But they have declined
"because they have cert

Home coo

ONE of the best restaurants
to which all taxpayers contri-
because those who should
dine elsewhere.
The President's Council
R100 000 annually and or
this state of affairs is that t
live in Cape Town; probab

Apartheid'

LAST week Minister of
addressing the last sess
conference in Pretoria, e
is here to stay.

Quite amusing to see
Pressmen. They now r-
black and white to swim,
not even in the same p-
sport must be segregate
can mix in weekend spo-
is non-competitive sport
rater) in the Craven ru-
hand, there is the possit

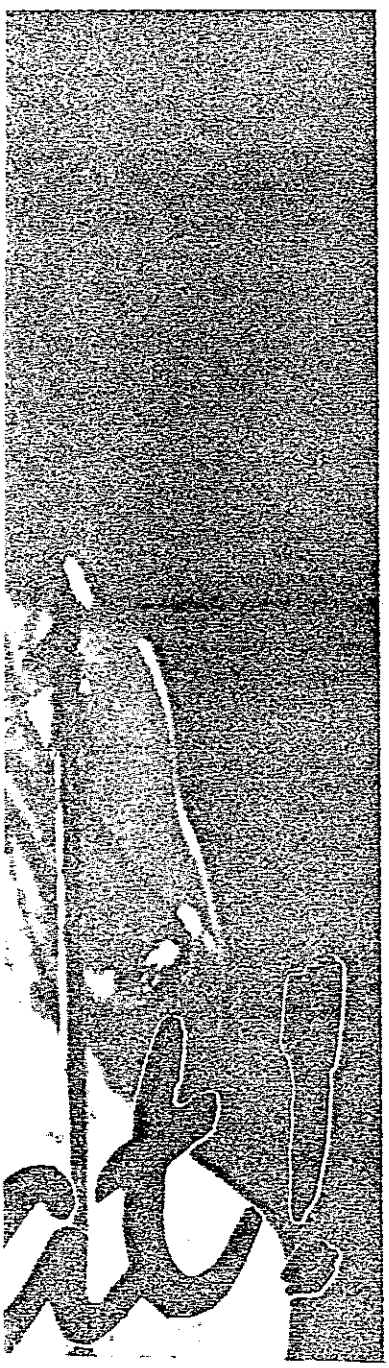
One must, one suppo
men for being puzzled,
has been held by many f
heid can and will cause
When will the others

Danie Qui

POOR Danie Craven. Having
welcome to his media conf
than prepared to lay the w-
resourc-based newspaper,
know on whose side they
the he said.

Look who

COULD I help laughing w
stay night's news, view o
newsoper, about his e-
The bloody efforters of
ensored news service in t



C. Herald
10/9/83

Unions won't join with UDF

(IIA) ~~*(HSA)*~~ ~~*(FSA)*~~

~~*(LCS)*~~

MAJOR unions in the Western Cape have decided not to go into the United Democratic Front (UDF), but will give their full support for the campaign against the Government's new constitution and "Koornhof Bills".

Union leaders said this week their main priority was the establishment of a major union federation which would unite most progressive unions in the country.

Mr Jan Theron, general secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, said they supported and would co-operate with the UDF, but would not formally belong to the alliance of community organisations, churches, trade unions, student, youth and women's organisations.

"We would, however, encourage our members to take part and to attend meetings of the UDF," he said.

A spokesman for the General Workers' Union, said they shared the FCWU's views.

PARTICIPATE

"We have always stated that we will actively participate in the campaign against the new constitution but would not join the UDF.

Other unions who have

expressed similar views are the 11 000-strong Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union and the Federation of South African Unions (Fosatu).

Most major unions in other centres have joined the UDF, including the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU), with an estimated 60 000 members in East London and Durban, and the Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA) in the Transvaal.

The UDF was formally launched last month at a national rally in Rocklands attended by a crowd estimated to be up to 15 000-strong at times.

Your tells of find in flat



Police remove the body of Mr Peter Resch, 26, from his flat in Creighton Hall in Fortesque Road, Yeoville. Mr Resch was strangled while asleep.

Picture: EMIELIA JAROSCHEK

up, drank whisky and made breakfast in the kitchen.

"I ran upstairs with her and found her husband lying on the bed on his side. He looked blue in the face but I thought he was unconscious. I untied him. His arms were badly bruised from the ropes. I tried to turn him over but he was too heavy.

"Eventually the police and ambulance came. Verena was sedated and immediately taken to hospital."

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives said

that the men allegedly left the flat with a suitcase full of stolen goods and the couple's car keys. They abandoned the car a short distance away.

The attackers spent almost four hours in the flat after the attack, ransacking it, making scrambled eggs and drinking whisky.

● The theme from the film "A Clockwork Orange" deals with a gang which enters a house, assaults a man and rapes his wife, and then spends the rest of the time eating and drinking. The film was banned in South Africa.

Competition Board probe could lead to amendment

Pretoria Bureau
THE Competition Board's investigation into mergers, takeovers and interlocking directorships could result in an amendment to the maintenance of free competition legislation, the chairman of the board, Dr Dawie Monton, said in Pretoria yesterday.

The board will co-opt experts to assist with investigations in what is the most complicated probe so far undertaken by it.

Earlier this week the Minister of Industries and Com-

merce, Dr Dawie de Villiers, announced he had instructed the board to urgently investigate conglomerates and the concentration of economic power.

The board is to determine the desirability of additional legal and other measures for controlling interlocking undertakings.

The investigation has been welcomed by the Association of Chambers of Commerce and the SA Federated Chambers of Commerce.

● See Page 9

r-eating dog

Mrs Wheatland, 31, left the courtroom in tears after Justice Wooley's ruling, which followed day-long testimony.

The Wheatlands, who have been married four years, are still enmeshed in their divorce proceedings. Both had

wanted custody of Runaway, which they acquired two years ago.

The judge said the cuddly little dog had served as a "child substitute". — Sapa. AP.

Secrecy as SA exiles fly out

Political Staff

SECRECIE yesterday shrouded the imminent departure from Lesotho of 22 South African exiles, many of them members or sympathisers of the African National Congress.

They were scheduled to leave Lesotho by air, with the first batch due to leave yesterday and the remainder today. The destination of all the exiles is unknown, but some will be resettled in Tanzania.

For security reasons, and possibly because the Lesotho Government is sensitive about their exodus, a virtual news blackout was imposed on their movements.

Their departure comes after South African demands that Lesotho expel at least 68 refugees deemed to be a security risk to South Africa.

The demand was made at bilateral talks between Lesotho and South Africa in Pretoria last month. It was backed by the imposition of border controls on the movement of Basotho into and out of South Africa.

The Lesotho Foreign Minister, Mr E R Sekhonyana, has denied that Lesotho has deported the refugees, insisting that they are "withdrawing voluntarily". It is quite clear, however, that many of the refugees are leaving reluctantly.

Many have married local Lesotho citizens, and "withdrawal" means at least temporary — and perhaps permanent — separation from their families. Furthermore, while in Lesotho they were still close to their South African-based relatives and friends.

The Lesotho authorities did not, however, summarily deport the refugees across the border, where some, if not all, would almost certainly have been put on trial for political offences.

Lesotho talked with the UN for their resettlement in sympathetic countries.

Thief in court stabs himself

DURBAN. — A 21-year-old man stabbed himself in the stomach — as he left the dock of a Durban Regional Court yesterday — after being sentenced for stealing a car.

After being sentenced to 12 months' jail, with a further six months' suspended for five years, Gobardhan Arjoon pulled out a sharpened screwdriver and stabbed himself. He was carried out of court and taken to hospital. — Sapa.

Lady Di keeps curious Britons

EDINBURGH — Is she or isn't she? Princess Diana kept Britain guessing yesterday, dodging photographers waiting to take a picture of her beside some baby cradles in Coatbridge, Scotland.

Britain has been abuzz with speculation that Prin-

cess Diana is expecting her second child since she made a one-day trip to London on Monday from the Royal summer retreat at Balmoral.

The same day, Royal gynaecologist Dr George Panker returned to London from vacation.

Buck only th
Princes statem
the app
that doe
nant," a
Sapa-AL



LAS VEGA FLOATS

Those used to Top-Flight Cabaret will not be disappointed. Nightlife on board the M/S RENAISSANCE. The Floor Chorus Girls, Magicians, Acrobats... always headlining. Attraction... and there is a large band and a late night A as well as the Discotheque and a Romantic Nightclub on the lower decks. Cruises are packed with special nights. Night, Miss T. F. C., Crews' Evening, and the Far particularly popular... and the Cinema and Casino on demand.

A FUN FILLED HOLIDAY WHICH OFFERS SOMETHING NEW.

Dining is sumptuous 4 times a day, the entertainment is complete comfort and enjoy yourself either on a Coast Christmas or New Year Mauritius cruise. Don't delay family today.

COASTAL		CHRISTMAS		NEW YEAR	
CAPE TOWN	12 DEC	DURBAN	16 DEC	DURBAN	27 DEC
P.E.	14 DEC	MAURITIUS	2 DAYS	MAURITIUS	2 DAYS
DURBAN	16 DEC	DURBAN	27 DEC	DURBAN	7 JAN
FROM	R320. —	FROM	R1 045. —	FROM	R1 045. —

CONTACT YOUR AGENT OR T.F.C. CRUISE LINES. JOHANNESBURG — 331-7281, PRETORIA — 32-325

Death of UWO stalwart



VETERAN trade unionist and community leader, Mrs Thandiwe Eunice Mfengu, died in Worcester last Friday.

Mrs Mfengu was born in Beaufort West in 1917 and studied in Grahamstown. She joined the Food and Canning Workers' Union in the 1940s and later became Worcester branch secretary of African Food and Canning Workers' Union.

She founded the Worcester branch of the United Women's Organisation (UWO) in 1981.

A UWO spokesperson said that Mrs Mfengu had long been a community leader and had assisted the people of Worcester during "the repression of 1960".

SURROUNDED

"When Zwelentemba was surrounded and isolated by the police, she managed to get food for the people.

"During the sixties, Mrs Mfengu remained active and worked with Elijah Loza, who died in detention in 1976.

"In 1981, Mrs Mfengu founded the Worcester branch of the UWO, and was active in the branch until she became bedridden. Even then, the women of Zwelentemba relied on Mrs Mfengu for advice and guidance.

"We will continue where this brave and courageous woman has left off. We express our sincere sympathy to her family," the UWO spokesperson said.

C. Herald 10/9/83 (11A)

STRUGGLED

She had gone there to ask her mother to look after her children for the day. She found her mother seated under a tree near the house. She struggled to make her mother as the elderly woman was under the influence of liquor.

Elizabeth Vaaltyn and Miss Engela Vaaltyn rushed from the house to find out what the noise was all about. An argument developed between Elizabeth Vaaltyn and Miss Annie Faas.

Miss Engela Vaaltyn rushed into the house, came out with an axe and chased Miss Annie Faas. When she failed to catch up with Miss Faas, she returned to her niece and the elderly woman.

Elizabeth Vaaltyn took the axe from her aunt and attacked Mrs Faas.

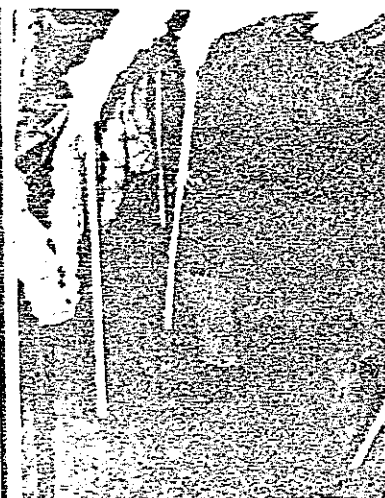
Vaaltyn told the court: "I normally cause trouble when I'm under the influence of liquor and dagga."

CONVICTIONS

Elizabeth Vaaltyn acknowledged a list of previous convictions which included four cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Two of these offences were committed while she was a juvenile.

After that, she was given a fine of R90, or 90 days, for assaulting someone with a klerie. Not long after that, she received a suspended sentence of four months for seriously assaulting someone with her fists.

The court also heard that on June 19 last year, she killed Mr Freddie Fick with an axe. She was in custody until the day she committed the



● JUST a twist to the left and at Cafda's Spring Fair at the B Williams (68), centre, with Mr.

ONE could have been forgiven for asking "Where have all the old men gone?" at the annual Cafda Spring Fair for the aged at the Mary Atlee Centre in Grassy Park on Saturday.

For amongst the marching contingent, which had to perform their act indoors due to the inclement weather, there was not a single male face.

Supervisor Mrs Audrey Daries jokingly suggested

Combi-taxi

AS the "war" between combi-taxis a second week, taxi operators pledged "lying down" and convened a meeting to plan retaliatory measures.

It is believed that taxi operators will to the community and will appeal to assistance and to commuters for their.

According to some operators, other also on the cards, although they prefer, made public at this stage.

A fares-war between City Tramway monopoly in the Cape and combi-taxi, started on August 29 when the company bus service in the area.

The company halved its fare to 25 cents lower than that charged by the.

A few days later taxi fares were for the route, from Retreat Station to mostly by Mr Basil Nagel, chairman

Call to boycott

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has organised a number of mass meetings and distributed thousands of pamphlets and newsletters at the weekend calling for a boycott of this week's management committee elections.

Two meetings were held on Sunday in Bellville South and Silvertown where people rejected the management committee system and the Labour Party who "is controlling the management committees".

Similar meetings were to be held by the UDF in Kensington and Worcester

and the UDF has said that "a vote for the management committee is a vote for apartheid".

About 100 000 copies of a newsletter calling on people to form and strengthen civic bodies were distributed in the Western Cape at the weekend.

House meetings were held every night last week and a number of pamphlets condemning management committees were brought out.

At the Bellville South meeting, organised by the Northern suburbs region of the UDF, about 200 people adopted the UDF declaration and re-

Government's new housing policy.

The secretary of the Bellville South Housing Action Committee, Mrs Vivian Daniels, told the lively meeting that the management committee had done nothing in Bellville in 20 years.

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, said Cahac believed all people should have the right to decide on who should serve on the local and central Government.

Mr George Blouws, chairman of the Ravensmead Rents Action Committee, said the Labour

velop Heun Curr; Man; tees ernm prop; An of th Chri; ganis toget stitt "oth. main. At ly, Geor peop oluti the mitt. Gov

Handwritten: 11A C. Herald 10/9/83

in our parents?



TIA Char-
onkers, nine,
(left) and her
ar-old sister
Anne Jonkers.
in the care of
andiather, Mr
nkers, of 73.
nue, Retreat,
years.



e with informa-
h could lead to
ereabouts of
rother, Miss
nkers, is asked
et Mr Attwood
Department of
Affairs in Wyn-
at 71 0120.

N-YEAR-OLD
hillips (right)
o and a half
age when she
her mother,
herine Phillips,
who can help
er mother is

asked to contact Mrs
Elizabeth van Wyk at
29 Ascension Road, Hei-
develd, or contact Mr S
Giose at the Depart-
ment of Internal Af-
fairs in Wynberg at
71 0120 (extension
10).

Referendum for Indians, coloureds too?

THE Labour Party and other coloured political parties are due to meet this week with Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, amid speculation that a coloured and Indian referendum on the new constitution is imminent.

According to informed sources, plans for a referendum are so advanced that the meetings, set for Friday, will discuss the actual wording of the questions to be put.

The Government has said officially that there would merely be some testing of coloured and Indian opinion — not necessarily a referendum.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has said Mr Heunis and the coloured and Indian parties would discuss the form of test.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is on record as saying that the Government is morally obliged to hold a referendum for coloureds and Indians.

SAME DAY

He also said it would have been preferable if the referendum for these groups was held on the same day as the one for whites.

Whites will go to the polls on November 2 and according to sources coloureds and Indians are set to follow some time in January.

While confirming the meeting, Mr Hendrickse

said this week that he had few details.

"But the referendum will definitely be discussed," he said.

Asked about the likelihood of the Government agreeing to a coloured referendum, Mr Hendrickse would say nothing more than that there was a strong possibility of such a move.

Other coloured political parties would also meet with Mr Heunis on Friday. There would "definitely not" be joint meetings between the minister, the Labour Party and their rivals, Mr Hendrickse said.

QUESTION

The question to be put to coloured voters would be crucial. Whites are simply being asked if they agree with the proposed constitution.

A yes vote would mean implementation and a no would require the government to go back to the drawing board.

However, the same question cannot be put to coloureds and Indians because:

- A no vote will not affect the implementation;
- the Labour Party's stand is that while it re-

jects the new constitution it will enter the three-chamber parliament to work for change from within. Thus a no vote would endorse one part of the party's policy but would not pronounce on its decision to enter the system, which is the crucial issue.

Thus a totally different question for coloureds is required, one which will unambiguously deal with the Labour Party's decision on working within the system.

BOYCOTT

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front has said it would call for a boycott of coloured and Indian referendum.

Publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota said it had been proved that boycotts of elections for separate racial Government institutions, be it for the South African Indian Council, management committees or the like, had been very successful.

**photo
ink?**

Handwritten: 311 254 298 C. Herald 10/9/83

Students slam SADF role in holiday camp

SOCIAL work students at the University of the Western Cape have refused to assist with holiday camps for handicapped children because the South African Defence Force is involved.

A spokesman for the Social Work Students' Committee said that they had had to turn down an invitation from the Cape Cripple Care Rehabilitation Centre to assist with camps during the September school holi-

"We feel that a different source of funds and assistance should be used in community projects."

A spokesman for the Cripple Care Centre confirmed that the Defence Force was providing money and manpower for the camps.

"If the students refuse to assist, they are entitled to their viewpoint."

"We have looked for assis-

HAIRTIQUE

562B LANSDOWNE RD
LANSDOWNE
TEL — 71-0300
(ABOVE MS PHARMACY)
HALLO TO ALL
CLIENTS AND
FRIENDS



**TERRY HAS NOW
TAKEN OVER
AND WELCOMES
ALL HIS
CLIENTS AND
FRIENDS
BACK TO THE**

Black meetings banned

11A 327
S. S. 1/9/83

WEEKEND meetings of black organisations on the Reef have been banned. The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) planned meetings in Soweto, Lenasia and other areas to commemorate the sixth anniversary of Steve Biko's death in detention.

On Friday night, security police attached a notice to the entrance of the Patidar Hall, Lenasia, where 1 000 people had gathered for the 'Biko week Azanian freedom plays' programme, saying meetings would be banned from yesterday morning.

Last week, a meeting in Soweto to relaunch the 'Free Mandela' campaign was also banned.

The vice-president of Azapo, Mr Saths Cooper, told the Lenasia meeting the government had tried to win foreign sympathy for 'so-called reforms' by unbanning dozens of people in July, and was now embarking on a more subtle form of repression.

UDF MAY BOYCOTT 5 PAPERS

2/28
HIA
11/9/83
City Press

THE UNITED Democratic Front is considering a boycott of newspapers which have urged their readers to support PW Botha's constitutional proposals in the forthcoming white referendum.

Publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota told City Press the UDF executive would discuss a possible boycott at its national meeting this weekend.

Five English-language publications - the Sunday Times, the Financial Mail, Finance Week, the East London Daily Dispatch and Bloemfontein's The Friend - have so far told their readers to vote "yes".

"Although some of these publications have a tradition of opposing segregation, they seem to have abandoned these principles and are, in ef-



● "TERROR" LEKOTA
... warning the Press.

fect, seeking the entrenchment of apartheid." Mr Lekota said.

"There have recently been a number of successful consumer boycotts such as the Wilson-Rowntree boycott and the red meat boycott. In the light of this, a country-wide boycott of these newspapers cannot be ruled out."

The UDF - formed to oppose the new constitutional plan - claims the support of more than half a million people.

Low poll S. Express boosts 11/9/83 (11A) the (BERRY)

UDF's standing

By BARRY STREEK

ASTONISHINGLY low polls — as low as 1,81% in Athlone — were recorded in this week's coloured management committee elections in the Western Cape.

It was a huge setback for the government and a Pyrrhic victory for the Labour Party, whose candidates won the elections.

In all but two areas — Humansdorp and Despatch in the Eastern Cape — the Labour Party-backed candidates took control of the management committees in the Cape.

The low polls, particularly in the Western Cape, made it a Pyrrhic victory and boosted the United Democratic Front (UDF), which called for a boycott of the elections.

The UDF's Western Cape secretary, Mr. Trevor Manual, said the results showed the management committees enjoyed little acceptability.

"Only about 8% of so-called coloureds are registered as voters. If you are talking about 1,81% of 8% you have an idea of the kind of acceptability that the management committees have," he said.

"The disaster is of course that the management committees will continue to exist and claim they are representative of these communities," Mr Manual said.

Labour's deputy leader, Mr David Curry, said the party had done well in the elections. He claimed the UDF had accomplished little, particularly in the rural areas.

Two other coloured parties which have supported the government's constitutional proposals — the Freedom Party and its ally the Congress of the People — have nearly been wiped out of local government.

The Freedom Party only won in Humansdorp and the Congress of the People did not put up any candidates.

The highest poll in Cape Town was 11,98% in Kensington.

11/07/83 S. Express
SA-Zimbabwe
talks reported

By LIZ van den NIEUWENHOF

SECRET meetings between officials from South Africa, Zimbabwe and Lesotho were reported this week but neither the Department of Foreign Affairs nor the police would confirm or deny the reports.

Colonel Chris Coetzee of the Police Directorate, however, said: "It is from time to time necessary that liaison occurs between different police forces."

Interest in the reported meetings arose from the announcement of an agreement between Lesotho and the office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees that 24 African National Congress refugees would be moved from Lesotho to other countries.

The Lesotho Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E Sekhon-yana, had announced the moving of the refugees, saying it was done to "remove obstacles that seem to obstruct normalising of relations with South Africa".

It is understood that the refugees to be moved from Lesotho were included in a list submitted by South Africa.

Sapa reported that an lawyer from Pietermaritzburg, Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, was among them.

11A
SUNDAY TRIBUNE, SEPTEMBER 11, 1983

Ex-Natal refugee lawyer 'resettled'

Argus Foreign Service

MASERU: Former Natal lawyer, Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, was among a group of South African refugees that boarded a flight for Maputo here yesterday following this week's announcement that Lesotho would "re-settle" refugees in the face of strong pressure from Pretoria.

Observers thought there were six to 10 South Afri-

can refugees on the 18-passenger Air Lesotho flight, but the Lesotho Government and the UN High Commission for Refugees, who are supervising the "re-settlement", have refused to give exact numbers.

Mrs Naidoo has been in Lesotho for about five years.

The Maseru Government has said that at a meeting on August 10 South Africa demanded the expulsion of "all politically-affiliated" refugees from Lesotho.

Naught but Charlie for comfort

A hollow victory

Poor poll turnout as Labour wins local elections

S. Tribune
11/9/8
(11A)

By Barry Streek

ASTONISHINGLY low polls — 1,81 percent in Athlone — were recorded in this week's management committee elections for Coloured people in the Western Cape.

The poor turn-out was a huge setback for the Government and the Labour Party, whose supporters "won" the elections.

In all but two areas — Humansdorp and Despatch in the Eastern Cape — the Labour Party-backed candidates took complete control of the management committees in the Cape.

But the low polls, particularly in the Western Cape, made it a hollow victory and boosted the

United Democratic Front (UDF).

The UDF called for a boycott of the elections and its Western Cape secretary, Trevor Manual, said the results spoke for themselves.

"Only about eight percent of the so-called Coloureds registered as voters. If you are talking about 1,81 percent you have an idea of the kind of acceptability that the management committees have," he said.

"The disaster is of course that the management committees will continue to exist and to claim that they are representative of these communities," he said.



Alan Hendrickse

But Labour's deputy leader, David Curry, said the party had done very well in the elections. He said the UDF had accomplished little, particularly in the rural areas, and said it would have to work hard if it was going to make a political mark.

At least the Labour Party had won, he said.

Two other Coloured

parties who have supported the Government's constitutional proposals, the Freedom Party and the Congress of the People, have been almost wiped out of local government.

The Freedom Party had only one candidate in Humansdorp and the Congress of the People did not put up any candi-



David Curry

dates.

The highest poll in Cape Town was in Kensington with 11,98 percent.

Other polls recorded were 6,12 percent in Elsie's River, 6,82 percent in Atlantis and 4,75 percent in Grassy Park, with Athlone 1,81 percent.

In Stellenbosch, the Labour Party was unopposed while 28,6 percent polls were recorded in Worcester, 23,6 percent in Wellington and 51,35 percent in Malmesbury. In Port Elizabeth, the percentage poll ranged from 13,9 to 42,1 percent in seven wards. And in Uitenhage, the home town of Labour leader Alan Hendrickse, the party won all the seats in a 59,6 percent poll.

Meanwhile the Natal leader of the Peoples' Congress Party, Morris Fynn, said talks between the Minister of Constitutional Development, Chris Heunis, and the party were a complete waste of taxpayers' money.

The party claimed the Minister had asked them to keep quiet about the meeting until the referendum on November 2. But they had decided to break their silence because they felt the meeting had served no purpose.

On Friday Mr Heunis held separate talks with leaders of the PCP, Labour Party, Freedom Party and Indian Council to solicit response on whether there should be a referendum or elections for the two groups.

Mr Fynn said: "The meeting with Mr Heunis was a waste of taxpayers money because nothing significant emerged from the talks.

He and members of his delegation snubbed the Government transport that had been laid out for them when they arrived in Cape Town.

At the meeting the PCP ruled out the question of elections based on the new Constitution Bill because that would mean acceptance of the proposals. It asked for a referendum worded similarly to that for whites.

Mr Fynn said Mr Heunis could give no assurance on when a referendum would be held for Coloureds and Indians.

"I asked Mr Heunis if the Government had bought out certain white newspapers which were advocating a 'yes' vote in the referendum."

He submitted the Minister appealed to the PCP not to publicise the nature of the discussions until November 2 because it could influence the referendum.

Azapo not front organisation,

says Myeza

S. Post

(2/9/83)

By JIMMY MATYU



ABOUT 1 000 people were told in New Brighton yesterday that the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) was not a front for any organisation, including the Black People's Convention, the South African Students Organisation, the Pan-Africanist Congress or the African National Congress.

Mr Muntu Myeza, of Johannesburg, the national general secretary of Azapo, was addressing a symposium in the Centenary Great Hall as part of Black Consciousness Week.

Mr Myeza said Azapo was an independent organisation with its own constitution and programmes.

On claims that Azapo was a "racist" organisation because of its exclusion of whites as members, Mr Myeza said Azapo made it clear to the white people that they should "address themselves to their own groups".

Mr Myeza said Azapo excluded whites as members, but they did not exclude them from the struggle for liberation because Azapo believed whites had a role to play in the struggle "by ridding themselves of unfounded fears and from institutionalised violence practised by whites".

"We find a situation where a white hobo sitting all day in a park has more power than even the wealthiest black because the latter belongs to a group which is powerless," he said.

Mr Myeza criticised the Freedom Charterists, the United Democratic Front and a former Azapo official, Mr Curtis Nkondo, former national chairman of Azapo.

Dr D Jagjivan, an executive member of the Malabar Ratepayers' Association, called on the people to reject all dummy institutions, and named management committees, community councils and "so-called parties like the Labour Party".

ANC MINES CUT SUBURBAN POWER

~~11A~~ 11A
Sowetan
12/9/83

ANC insurgents struck in the early hours on Saturday morning at a sub-station just 10 km from Megawatt Park, the Escom headquarters on the outskirts of Johannesburg, with a limpet mine.

The blast was fol-

lowed shortly afterwards by another explosion at a second sub-station in Randburg, just to the west.

The attacks were the latest in a spate of explosions that have shaken Johannesburg. Last month bombs exploded at the Carlton Centre offices of the Ciskei Gov-

ernment and a city centre synagogue.

No one was injured in yesterday's explosions and Escom officials estimated damage at no more than R5 000.

"We are grateful they did not know what they were doing," Fanie Terblanche, Escom public relations officer, said in an interview.

He said technicians were on the scene within 15 minutes and restored power to most of the affected areas within four hours.

SLOGANS

Mrs Annette van der Merwe, who lives across the road from one of the sub-stations in Bryanston, said she and her husband were woken by the blast at 12.40 am.

Her husband, Gideon, went out to investigate but could see nothing. Half an hour later they went back to sleep.

Her two young daughters had slept through the explosion.

Mrs Van der Merwe said they had realised it was a bomb and had not been surprised.

"These things are not so unusual anymore. We've been expecting it because it is quite open

around here and there is no security fence around the sub-station," she said calmly.

Mr Terblanche said Escom is busy building

security fences around their sub-stations but the Bryanston one was low on its priority list as it did not serve a large area.

Turf students hit at Govt

MORE than 500 Turfloop students have condemned the deaths in detention of leaders, the policy of forced removals, influx control and the migratory labour system.

The resolution was taken at the sixth anniversary of the death in detention of Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader, who died in 1977.

The meeting took place as a ban by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg on similar gatherings in Johannesburg and Roodepoort was announced.

At the Turfloop meeting students and speakers who included Father SMkhatswa, member of the United Democratic Front, and F Cachalia of the Transvaal Indian Congress condemned the death of Steve Biko.

The student body also condemned the unjust and brutal harassment of the Katlehong people and the abhorrent system of forced removal, influx control and migratory labour system.

The students said Katlehong people have the right to live and work anywhere in the country of their birth and therefore do not have to be forcefully moved from the Katlehong township.

"We, the students of Turfloop, support the Katlehong people, as citizens of South Africa and condemn in the strongest terms any action that might be taken by the government against them," the students said.

Meanwhile scores of Katlehong people who have been ordered to leave the area by the East Rand Administration Board boss Mr E Marx, were still in the area at the weekend.

• Azapo has announced that Biko Week meetings sched-

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

uled for tonight will continue. Weekend meetings for the late Black Consciousness founder, Steve Biko, had been banned in Johannesburg and Roodepoort by respective magistrates.

Tonight the meetings are at: Dube YWCA, 7

pm: Dobsonville St Mary's Anglican Church, and Jiswa Centre in Lenasia.

The speaker at the Dube meeting will be Mr Hlaku Rachidi, immediate past president of the banned Black People's Convention.

~~SAIC will~~
~~have talks~~
114 Mercury
with Zulus

12/7/83
Mercury Reporter

A BUSLOAD of South African Indian Council members will travel to Ulundi on Friday for urgent talks with Zulu leaders on the council's dilemma on the Government's constitutional proposals.

Executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi said from his Chatsworth home after returning from Cape Town at the weekend that his executive had had more talks with Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, last Friday.

These would be followed by talks with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Mr Rajbansi said the SAIC would decide its final attitude to the new constitution after meeting the chief.

Mr Rajbansi said it was still not clear if the Government would hold a referendum also among Indians early in the New Year to test the community's feelings on the planned constitution or hold an election for the Indian Chamber in the new dispensation.

have been placed off- politics."

th
de
of
n
a
n
e
5
n

Three services in memory of Biko

11A Star 12/9/83

Three commemorative services marking the death in detention of Black Consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko will be held in Soweto and Lenasia tonight.

The Azanian People's Organisation publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the meetings would be held at 7 pm at the Dube YWCA in Soweto, St Mary's Anglican Church in Dobsonville and the Jiswa Centre in Lenasia.

Mr Biko, who started the Black Consciousness Movement in 1969, died six years ago today.

Mr Mkhabela said that some members of Azapo and the Azanian Students' Movement were harassed by security policemen at the weekend.

Mr Peter "P.C." Jones, who was detained with Mr Biko in the Eastern Cape in August 1977, will address the meeting at Dube YWCA along with Mr Thandisizwe "Tizzah" Mazibuko, the Black People's Convention's last general-secretary.



UDF (11A)
rejects
white
vote on
future
E-Post
13/9/8

JOHANNESBURG — The United Democratic Front, the new political body claiming the support of more than 400 organisations, has rejected the concept of a white referendum and any processes linked to the new RSA Constitution Bill.

While not stating an equivocal request to its white supporters to vote "No" in the November 2 referendum, or not to participate, the UDF said its campaign was to discourage a constitution that did not include all South Africa's people.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg today, the UDF said it was "charging towards a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa".

A UDF executive member, Mr Cassim Samoojee, said the UDF rejected "racist referendums".

"If there is to be a referendum, then it must be for all the people of South Africa," Mr Samoojee said.

"We reject the constitution and all the processes that flow from it."

The UDF campaign to inform people of the issues implicit in the Constitution Bill will include house to house canvassing, localised rallies and church services, and a special vigil on the eve of the voting to be called the "People's Weekend".

The UDF said the campaign would also discourage voters from going to the polls at the coloured management committee elections and black local authorities elections.

Another UDF official, Mr Terror Lekoto, said the programme would be announced in phases "to move simultaneously with new developments and changes in Nationalist tactics".

Mr Lekoto said that the Government's banning of recent meetings that were supported by the UDF was an indication "that the Nats are acknowledging the presence of the UDF".

Newspapers which had come out in favour of a "Yes" vote in the referendum had become "extensions of the State's propaganda and ideological tools alongside the Labour Party (which has agreed to participate in the coloured chamber of the new parliament proposed in the Constitution Bill)", the UDF said. — Sapa

Car prices

be brought up to date information from manufacturers is taken in compilation cannot be held responsible occur. These prices are reflect discounts given by

prices are suggested re-y in various centres.

manufacturers or dealers 0 extension 325 or telex

230 EA A/C	R24 543
240 D	R22 001
240 D A/C	R23 897
300 D	R25 270
300 D A/C	R26 812
300 DA A/C	R28 230
280 E A/C	R28 566
280 EA A/C	R29 869
280 SEA A/C	R37 004
380 SEA A/C	R44 444
380 SEC	R66 260

RENAULT

Renault 5 GTL 3-door 4-sp	R6 890
Renault 5 GTL 5-door 4-sp	R7 250
Renault 5 TS 3-door 4-sp	R7 595
Renault 5 TS 5-dr 5-sp	R7 995
Renault 5 TS Soleil	R10 295
Renault 9 TL 4-sp	R7 990
Renault 9 TL 5-sp	R8 450
Renault 9 GTL 5-sp	R8 750
Renault 9 TSE 5-sp	R9 790
Renault Fuego GTX	R21 100
Renault 18 Turbo	R21 400

SIGMA

Mazda 1.3 S Hatch 5-Sp	R7 750
Mazda 1.5 SL Hatch 5-sp	R8 425
Mazda 1.5 SL Hatch (A)	R8 875
Mazda 1.5 Sport 5-Sp	R9 225
Mazda 1.3 S Sedan 5-sp	R8 150

Mazda 1.5 SL Sedan 5-sp	R8 825
Mazda 1.5 SL Sedan (A)	R9 275
Mazda 1.5 SLX Sedan 5-sp	R9 795
Mazda 1.5 SLX Sedan (A)	R10 245
RX-7 Coupe 5-sp (R, A/C, PW)	R27 000
Colt Galant 1600 Luxury	R8 750
Colt Galant 1600 Towcar	R8 750
Colt Galant 2000 Luxury	R9 950
Colt Galant 2000 Towcar	R9 950
Colt Galant 2000 Cruiser	R9 995
Colt Galant 2600 Luxury	R11 950
Colt Galant 2600 Towcar	R11 950
Colt Galant 2600 Cruiser	R11 995
Peugeot 305 GR	R8 795
Peugeot 305 SR	R9 445
Peugeot 305 ST	R10 195
Peugeot 504 GR	R9 740
Peugeot 504 1.8 S/W	R11 675
Peugeot 504 Super 7 S/W	R12 350
Peugeot 505 SR 5S	R12 785
Peugeot 505 SR (A)	R13 285
Peugeot 505 STI 5S	R16 485
Peugeot 505 STI (A)	R16 985
Citroen CX2400 Prestige	R38 000

TOYOTA

Corolla 1300 L	R7 455
Corolla 1300 LS 5-speed	R7 775
Corolla 1300 GL 5-speed	R8 235
Corolla 1600 GL 5-speed	R8 795
Corolla 1600 GL auto 3-speed	R9 425
Corolla 1800 GLS 5-speed manual Sprinter	R9 490
Corolla 1800 GLS 4-sp A/T Overdrive	R10 070
Corolla 1800 SE Lift Back 5-speed	R10 230
Corolla 1800 SE A/T Liftback 4-speed overdrive	R10 740
Corolla TRD 5-sp man	R12 200

Corolla 1600 GL 5-sp S/W	R9 395
Cressida LS	R10 090
Cressida LS A/T	R10 390
Cressida GL 5-sp	R10 970
Cressida GL A/T 4-sp over	R11 520
Cressida GL S/W 5-sp	R11 795
Cressida GL S/W A/T 4-sp OD	R12 320
Cressida GLE 5-sp	R12 555
Cressida GLE A/T 4-sp OD	R13 120
Cressida GLi 6 5-sp	R14 450
Cressida GLi 6 A/T OD L/Up	R15 050

VOLKSWAGEN

Golf L	R6 750
Golf GT	R8 680
Golf LS	R7 665
Golf GL	R8 385
Golf GLS 4E	R9 220
Golf GLS (A)	R8 910
Golf GTS 5-speed	R9 860
Golf GL Diesel	R9 795
Golf GTi 5-speed	R11 475
Jetta LS	R7 985
Jetta GL	R8 795
Jetta GLS	R9 655
Jetta GLS-(A)	R10 120
Jetta GLi 5-speed	R11 785
Passat GL Sedan	R10 190
Passat GLS Sedan 5-speed	R11 695
Passat GLS Sedan (A)	R11 695
Passat GLX 5 Sedan 5-Sp	R12 985
Passat GLX 5 Sedan (A)	R13 615
Passat GL E/Back	R9 725
Passat GLS F/Back 5-Sp	R11 030
Passat GLS F/Back (A)	R11 250
Passat GL Variant	R10 925
Passat GLS Variant 5-sp	R12 460
Passat GLS Variant (A)	R12 895
Passat GLS Variant Diesel	R11 735
Audi 100 4	R12 345
Audi 100 5	R13 355
Audi 100 5S 4 E	R15 705
Audi 100 5S A	R16 255
Audi 100 5E 4 E	R17 295
Audi 100 5E A	R18 170
Audi 100 5D Diesel	R15 240
Audi 200 5E 4 E	R19 445
Audi 200 5E A	R19 995

Blacks only get 'school learning'

11A
E. Post
13/9/83

Post Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN blacks did not have education, but schooling, because education could not take place in the "straitjacket" of a racist, bureaucratic society, a commemoration service for the late Steve Biko was told in Port Elizabeth last night.

About 200 people attended the service in the new Daku Hall in Kwazakele, which was interrupted for about 10 minutes after tearsmoke was blown into the hall.

In a paper read on his behalf at the service — the culmination of a busy Black Consciousness Week organised by the Azanian People's Organisation nationally — Mr Allan Zinn, secretary of the Eastern Province Council on Sport (Epcos), said South Africa did not have education but schooling.

"Education is vibrant, questioning, critical, useful. This cannot take place in the straitjacket of the racist, bureaucratic society we have," he said.

Security police observed the service from cars parked a short distance from the hall.

Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, head of the security police in the Eastern Cape, said today he had not had any reports of the tearsmoke incident.

"My people were there and they reported back that all was quiet and people behaved themselves."

7
I
A
fc
m
of
af
vi
to
ho
ee
re
Et

MOTORING

SECURELY

CAMPANILE RADIATORS
5 BATES STREET

DON'T

When your car won't stop consult

International outcry over Maputo raid

S.A.D.F.

UNDER

FIRE

THERE has been worldwide condemnation of yesterday's SADF attack on an office in Mozambique, when five people, including three ANC members were injured in a bomb explosion.

The condemnation of the attack, which took place at 3 am, came from the British, Portuguese and French governments and local black leaders.

In a statement released from Pretoria, the SADF said a "small task group" which carried out the "pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office in the heart of Maputo" returned safely after the attack.

Mozambique's State-run news agency, Aim, confirmed that an ANC office in which three members were sleeping was blown up and two Mozambican women who were in a next door flat, which was also rocked by the bomb explosion were injured.

General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, was yesterday reported as saying Mozambique had been warned not to harbour "terrorists" who plan attacks on South African targets like last week's attack on fuel tanks at Warmbaths.

By SAM MABE



PRESIDENT: Machel.

He also warned that similar pre-emptive strikes would be carried out again as long as Mozambique continued to provide the ANC with facilities.

Yesterday's attack was the third allegedly aimed at ANC targets in neighbouring countries. The first was in Maputo in December 1981, and the second was in Maseru, Lesotho in January this year.

The British Government said the raid into Maputo was a violation of Mozambique's sover-



WARNING: Malan.

eighty. "We deplore this. We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violations. We do not believe the problems of southern Africa can be resolved by violence," said the British Government's statement.

The Portuguese Government pledged solidarity with the people of Mozambique and the French Government also expressed its condemnation of the raid.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, of the SACC said

the attack was contrary to what was once said by General Magnus Malan that South Africa's problems were 80 per cent political and only 20 per cent military.

He said he did not believe that violence was the best way of solving the country's problems which, he added, could be solved by sitting round a conference table with legitimate leaders of the black people.

Bishop Tutu also said that South Africa would not at any stage contemplate attacking Britain for offering offices to the ANC in London. He said Mozambique was being attacked simply because South Africa had the military power to carry out such attacks.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, president of Azapo, said the attack was aimed at destabilising South Africa's neighbours and that it was a reflection of the violent nature of the South African system.

Sowetan 18/10/83 (11A) (257/212)

Hassan Howa back in hot seat

13/9/83

MR HASSAN Howa was re-elected president of the Western Province Cricket Board (WPCB) at the board's annual meeting held at the Muslim Assembly Centre on Sunday.

Mr Howa, who turned 61 last month, will lead the WPCB for the 21st successive year, in a year that the board celebrates its 25th anniversary.

At Sunday's meeting, Mr Howa's hot seat was put on the line when Mr Percy Sonn was also nominated for the position.



RE-ELECTED: Hassan Howa re-elected as president of the Western Cape Cricket Board, a position he has held for the past 20 years.

In recent weeks there has been a lot of lobbying to get Mr Howa unseated but, as always, the big Heathfield resident bounced back.

He won the election by 46 votes to 24.

And in an acceptance message, Mr Howa urged those delegates who voted against him to support him in the board's activities.

Mr Howa added a bit of humour to the election with a word to his opponent: "I must congratulate Mr Sonn for attracting the highest number of votes against me."

Mr Sonn was narrowly defeated 35-34 for the post of vice-president by Mr Paul Saville, who retained his position.

Mr Howa said he hoped the delegates would in future use their energies to improve the standard of the board's cricket instead of coming to meetings to fight with him on outside issues.

The other officials are: secretary — B Leendertz. Treasurer — P Heeger. Assistant Secretary — N van Oordt. Match and Registration secretary — S Orrie.

~~Now UDF~~
rejects (11A)
the reform
plans 8/11/83 13/4/83

The United Democratic Front, the new political body claiming the support of more than 400 organisations, has rejected the concept of a white referendum and any processes linked to the new constitution Bill.

While not stating an equivocal request to its white supporters to vote "no" in the November 2 referendum or not to participate, the UDF asserted its campaign was to discourage a constitution which did not include all South Africa's people.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg today, the UDF said it was "charging towards a free, non-racial, democratic South Africa."

The organisation has captured the imagination of thousands of people countrywide since its first national rally in Cape Town less than a month ago.

It was launched essentially to oppose the constitution Bill and bills initiated by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to facilitate the movement of blacks out of urban areas.

An official, Mr Cassim Samoojee, said the UDF rejected "racist referendums.

"If there is to be a referendum, then it must be for all the people of South Africa," he said.

"We reject the constitution and all the processes which flow from it."

● See Page 6, World section.

Fight plan, says UDF

THE United Democratic Front (UDF), a newly formed political body claiming the support of over 400 organisations, is to launch a house to house campaign to mobilise and educate the masses against the Government's constitutional proposals.

The campaign will be interspersed with localised rallies and church services to be held towards the end of October.

The culmination of this phase of the campaign will be huge regional rallies to be held throughout the country, to highlight opposition to the New Constitution Act and the Black Local Authorities elections.

A special vigil will be held during what will be called the "People's Weekend" on the eve of the referendum.

At a Press conference held in Johannesburg yesterday, officials of the UDF said the Government's referendum had to be rejected because of its racist nature.

Mr Cassim Saloojee said: "If there has to be a referendum at all, it must be for all the people of South Africa."

In a statement released at the conference, the UDF said the referendum missed the essence of the South

African question in that it shifted attention from apartheid.

"The real issue about South Africa is whether apartheid and all that it implies is the right order of things for this country's people or not. Most white people, and to a lesser extent, sections of the voteless majority in the country, have fallen into the trap of elevating the referendum and its pending outcome to the legitimacy of the past, present and future policies of this minority white regime.

"We assert that an acceptable and truly democratic constitution can only be worked out in an atmosphere which is free of fear, mistrust and harassment of one section of the population by another. That includes the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of the banned and restricted and the return of those who have been forced into exile."

Mr Curtis Nkondo, who is on the national executive of the UDF, said the people of Evaton had expressed a desire to know more and to participate in activities of the UDF. He said a public meeting would be held at the new Catholic church in Zone 14, Sebokeng, Evaton, on Sunday at 1pm.

UDF rallies on eve of vote

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) is to hold a nationwide "People's Weekend" of mass rallies, prayer services and vigils on the eve of the November 2 referendum.

Local and national leaders of the UDF announced at a Press conference yesterday a broad programme of action for their campaign against the proposed constitution and the "Koornhof Bills".

The programme will culminate in "huge regional mass rallies calculated to reflect vibrant opposition to the new Constitution Act and the Black Local Authorities Act", they said in a statement.

They have already launched a house-to-house campaign to educate people about the

new constitution and mobilise them against it.

The campaign was well under way in Natal and the Western Cape and was getting under way in the Transvaal.

It would be interspersed with local rallies and church services. Towards the end of October, a special weekend of meetings and vigils would be organised.

National publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota, said the UDF would oppose "all processes which will be set in motion by this so-called new deal".

The present minority Government was seeking to force upon the people of South Africa a constitution not based on the will of the people, he said.

"We assert that an acceptable and truly democratic constitution can only be worked out in an atmosphere which is free of fear,

mistrust and harrassment of one section of the population by another.

"That includes the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of the banned and restricted and the return of all those who have been forced into exile," he said.

The UDF called on the people of South Africa to show "once and for all that they are determined to control their own destiny by doing all in their power to halt the current process of apartheid legislation".

The rest of the programme of action would be made known at a later stage.

"Obviously there are going to be shifts and changes by the Nationalists which will necessitate adjustment of our tactics," they said.

Transvaal vice-president, the Rev Frank Chikane, said they hoped to reach every person in South Africa and would succeed in their goals.

National treasurer, Mr Cassim Saloojee,

declined to say whether they were calling on white supporters to boycott the referendum.

"We say we reject the constitutional proposals and all the processes that flow from it.

"In relation to the referendum, we are asking the people of South Africa to join UDF and strengthen the UDF and join the implementation of the programme of action.

"The referendum should not be elevated above all other issues. We see it as a red herring to distract people from the real issues," he said.

Asked if the UDF wanted referenda to test Indian and coloured opinion, Mr Saloojee said the constitution could only be tested by all the people of South Africa. The UDF rejected the notion of racial referenda.

● The first meeting in the programme of action is to be held at the New Catholic Church, Zone 14, Sebokeng at 1.00pm this Sunday.

Report by Anton Harber. 171 Main St. Jhb.

He said organisations of the people had to be established and strengthened and solidarity meetings held to highlight the plight of people living in communities threatened by forced removals.

"We must go to those communities and call on the people to resist removal," he said. He also called for the rejection of the forthcoming white referendum and the constitutional proposals.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC) and a contemporary of Steve Biko's, sketched the development of Black Consciousness.

There had emerged within the struggle in South Africa, he said, a "struggle within a struggle" and this had the effect of weakening the liberatory effort while strengthening the enemy.

threatened.

Whites come under fire

THE ROLE of whites in black political organisations came under heavy fire from speakers at the service to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the death of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, this week.

Mr Peter Jones, a friend of Steve Biko who was with him at the time of his arrest, about a week before he died in detention, said whites had only succeeded in postponing liberation and the re-conquest of the land taken from blacks, because they were prepared to die in defence of apartheid.

He told about 200 people at the Dube YWCA on Monday night that the sons and daughters of the Oppenheimers of this world

were incapable of contributing to the destruction of capitalism.

Such people, he said, had no role to play "in the struggle for the liberation of Azanians." The struggle in this country had to be national first, before being anything else.

Mr Kehla Mithembu, who chaired the meeting, said the Black Consciousness philosophy was conceived when blacks became tired of the white environment and broke away from organisations such as the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

He added he found it strange that six years after Steve Biko's death, there were still blacks

who did not believe that they could stand on their own without the help of whites from Mayfair and Lower Houghton.

Mr Hiaku Rachidi, former president of the Black People's Convention, said black exclusivism was necessary until such time that liberation was attained in South Africa.

He said the involvement of whites in the struggle had shown that the only role they were prepared to play was that of leading and dominating.

Another service, organised by the Black Students Society (BSS) was held at Glynn Thomas Hall at Baragwanath Hospital where various speakers paid tribute to Steve Biko.

Sowetan 14/9/83

11A

YOU WERE WARNED!

"YOUR SEX LIFE WILL NEVER BE THE SAME AFTER SPENDING AN EVENING WITH ...

Gwen Brisco

JOIN THE RAVE!
CLUB STATUS
AT



EVERY TUESDAY TO SUNDAY NIGHTLY FROM 8pm



HERE'S WHAT THE CRITICS SAY:

- "It was one of the most unusual and gripping performances seen in South Africa for a long time" ... Eliot Makhaya — SOWETAN
 - "The effect of the costume changes and all the sensuality had the opening night audience drooling and starry eyed" ... Brother Bee — TRUE LOVE & FAMILY
 - "Gwen's show is breathtaking, the sound superb and the visuals stimulating. Club Status audience will never be the same again" ... Sipho Jacobs — CITY PRESS
 - "... frenetic energy and animal magnetism she oozes." Peter Feldman — STAR TONIGHT
- International entertainment without hurting your pocket.
TUESDAY NIGHTS — £3.50
WED. & THURS. — £4.00
FRIDAY NIGHTS — £5.50
SATURDAY NIGHTS — £7.00
SUNDAYS 7pm — £3.00

'Biko's death symbolic'

STEVE Biko symbolises all those people who have died in detention, the national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Popo Molefe said yesterday.

He was addressing more than 200 people at a commemoration service organised by the Black Students' Society (BSS) at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Biko, Mr Molefe said, should not be viewed in isolation: "We must see him as a symbol of all those who died at the hands of this racist regime."

He said the dead Black Consciousness leader had emerged at a time when the Government thought it had dealt a death blow to the liberation struggle by the banning of popular people's organisations such as the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress and the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Mr Molefe urged that commemoration services should not be seen as substitutes for organisation which would mobilise and sensitise the people.

He said organisations of the people had to be established and strengthened and solidarity meetings held to highlight the plight of people living in communities threatened by forced removals.

"We must go to those communities and call on the people to resist removal," he said. He also called for the rejection of the forthcoming white referendum and the constitutional proposals.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC) and a contemporary of Steve Biko's, sketched the development of Black Consciousness.

There had emerged within the struggle in South Africa, he said, a "struggle within a struggle" and this had the effect of weakening the liberatory effort while strengthening the enemy.



MONDAY NIGHT: Part of the crowd at the Dube YWCA this week.

3-MINUTE HEIK NETS R50 000

By Staff Reporters

IN ANOTHER daring armed robbery three men, all carrying firearms, yesterday robbed a building society in Alberton of more than R50 000.

The Alberton robbery comes less than four days after two other building societies in Lenasia and Pretoria were robbed of more than R80 000.

Yesterday's robbery took place at about 10 am. Confirming this, Brigadier A Smit, the PRO for the East Rand police said that police were still investigating and that no arrests had been made.

Describing the incident, Brig Smit said: "Three men, carrying firearms, entered the building society at about 10 am and ordered everybody inside to face the wall before demanding money from the teller. Everybody inside the building was ordered to keep quiet and anyone who tried to raise the alarm was threatened."

Brig Smit said the robbery took minutes and the men made off with R50 000 cash. He said the men left their car outside and sped off. No one was injured.

In the Pretoria robbery last week, the robbers gained entry by sawing through the window. They later forced a safe containing R40 000 in cash was removed.

And the Lenasia holdup occurred when a customer pretending to be a customer went into the building society with three other men behind him and demanded the society of R47 407 in cash.

• The four victims of the bus robbery in Soshanguve were identified over the week.

They were Mr Johannes Shirima, Mr Johannah (51) their son Patrick, Mr Philemon Lebsi (41) all of 1000 Street, Sausville, Pretoria. The daughter of S. M. M. the G. tal.

Whites come under fire

THE ROLE of whites in black political organisations came under heavy fire from speakers at the service to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the death of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, this week.

Mr Peter Jones, a friend of Steve Biko who was with him at the time of his arrest, about a week before he died in detention, said whites had only succeeded in postponing liberation and the re-conquest of the land taken from blacks, because they were prepared to die in defence of apartheid.

He told about 200 people at the Dube YWCA on Monday night that the sons and daughters of the Oppenheimers of this world

were incapable of contributing to the destruction of capitalism.

Such people, he said, had no role to play "in the struggle for the liberation of Azanians." The struggle in this country had to be national first, before being anything else.

Mr Kehla Mthembu, who chaired the meeting, said the Black Consciousness philosophy was conceived when blacks became tired of the white environment and broke away from organisations such as the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS).

He added he found it strange that six years after Steve Biko's death, there were still blacks

who did not believe that they could stand on their own without the help of whites from Mayfair and Lower Houghton.

Mr Hlaku Rachidi, former president of the Black People's Convention, said black exclusivism was necessary until such time that liberation was attained in South Africa.

He said the involvement of whites in the struggle had shown that the only role they were prepared to play was that of leading and dominating.

Another service, organised by the Black Students Society (BSS) was held at Glynn Thomas Hall at Baragwanath Hospital where various speakers paid tribute to Steve Biko.

Sowetan 14/9/83 (11A)

Sowetan 14/9/83

No...
ments...
by yes...
Soko...
mande...
ave p...
said...
arreste...
with...
the po...
tigitin...
not ca...
gers...
• A t...
school...
wanat...
being...
anothe...
at the...
The...
Nonoz...
Emde...
Form...
Vilak...
School...
A S...

UDF refuses to take a ^(ITA) voting stand ^{Stat}

14/9/83
By Michael Tisong

The United Democratic Front has refused to take a stand on whether white supporters should vote "yes" or "no" in the coming referendum or boycott it.

At a Press conference yesterday three Transvaal executive members refused to spell out a voting stand, but voiced their rejection of the concept of the referendum.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena said the referendum should not be seen in isolation from the rest of apartheid. Mr Cassim Saloojee said the UDF rejected the constitutional proposals and all the processes that followed from it.

Mr Terror Lekota said the UDF could not take a decision affecting only part of its supporters.

I
c
F
v
o
le
P
sc
St
cy
tic
pu
m
su
fo
sci

'Fear of ANC' kept him from surrendering

11A ~~11A~~ ROOM
14/9/83

Pretoria Bureau

A SOWETO man who left the country during the 1976 Soweto uprisings for Angola — where he received military training for six years — told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday he fell out of favour with the banned African National Congress when he returned to South Africa.

Mr Vronda Zebon Banda, 25, of Orlando West, told Mr Justice D J H le Roux that he was afraid to go to the police because he feared the ANC would kill him.

Mr Banda, a self-confessed ANC member, pleaded not guilty to high treason and two alternate charges of contravening the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act.

The State alleged he left the country in 1976 and underwent military training in Angola, Russia and East Germany between 1976 and 1981. He allegedly came back into the country to establish bases for ANC members.

Mr Banda, who was initially employed as a clerk with the Prisoners' Friend at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, said he left the country after the Mzimhlophe hostel incidents where Zulu hostel dwellers clashed and assaulted residents.

Mr Banda said he was persuaded by a man called Inch to leave the country. He was not told anything about the ANC. He and three others left for Swaziland.

"On our arrival, we were told that we were not safe from the South African whites. We were sent to Maputo and told we were the people to put the situation right in South Africa," Mr Banda said.

He said he had no alternative but to become a member of the ANC. He was taken to Angola where he received military training for six years. He did not want to be-

come a soldier and was not allowed to write home.

Mr Banda said he left Mozambique in September 1982 for South Africa. He was given R500 in cash and was instructed to meet his contact man at the Pretoria Railway Station. The man would be dressed in a blue suit, with a handkerchief hanging from his jacket pocket.

Mr Banda said he left Swaziland with Boetie Moeketsi. They got a lift to Natal'spruit.

"I was afraid to go home. Instead, I went to my uncle's home in Atteridgeville. The ANC had instructed us not to see our parents," Mr Banda said.

He said he co-operated with the police after being arrested on January 9. He assisted them in tracking down trained ANC guerrillas in the country. He was afraid to surrender himself to the police. He feared he would be a target for the ANC.

He denied he was an instructor in Angola.

Mr Banda said he met Mr Joe Slovo, who paid frequent visits to the ANC training camps in Angola. Mr Slovo told them to go back and fight the "Boers in South Africa".

Asked by Mr D Kuy SC. why he did not go to the police when he returned to the country, Mr Banda said he knew people like Leonard Nkosi who were killed after giving evidence against the ANC.

Mr Banda said he was warned he would be killed if he defected.

"The ANC is all over. If you surrender to the police you will be killed," Mr Banda said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr J J Pelser appeared for the State. Mr Kuy, with Mr C R Mailer (instructed by Priscilla Jana) appeared for Mr Banda.

Talks 'a step in the right direction'

Mercury

14/5/83

Mercury Reporter

THE Reform Party, Indian wing of the South African Black Alliance, has said it sees the talks planned for Friday between the South African Indian Council and the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, on the Government's constitutional proposals as a step in the right direction.

But party leader Yellan Chinsamy warned that by accepting the new constitution without black participation Indians would be courting disaster.

Most of the SAIC's 45 members will be making the trip to Ulundi to meet Chief Buthelezi.

Executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi said his council had opposed the proposals, and now that the Constitution Bill had been passed by Parliament it was necessary for the council to decide on a strategy.

Inkatha, of which Chief Buthelezi was president, was one of the most powerful organisations in the country and consultation with it was essential.

SAIC Democratic Party leader Jayantilal Patel said he would be attending Friday's talks, and his party would support the new constitution only if several pre-conditions, were accepted, including full black participation.

(11A) Dismissed
14/11/83

Witness: freeing SA is not main aim

BISHO — Total political liberation of South Africa is not the main item on the agenda of the South African Congress of Trade Unions, the Ciskei Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Tom Lodge, a lecturer in political science at the University of the Witwatersrand, was giving evidence for the defence in a marathon terrorism trial. Mr Lodge differed with the state authority. Mr C. de Vries, in his analysis of the African National Congress and other organisations.

He said that Sactu had political as well as economic pre-occupations. "For this reason, from its inception, it worked closely with the ANC and was represented on the National Co-ordinating Committee of Congress Alliance."

Mr Lodge said that because of the "cross-membership" existing between Sactu, the ANC, and other members of Congress Alliance, Sactu was seriously weakened when its ANC-affiliated members were convicted.

Appearing before Mr Justice De Wet and two assessors were Mr William Dune, 31, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31. Mr

Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23.

The four Mdantsane men have pleaded not guilty to charges of participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training in Lesotho, and being in possession of banned literature.

Under cross-examination by Mr W. F. Jurgens, for the state, Mr Lodge differed with Mr De Vries' opinion that the ANC's sole purpose was to overthrow the South African Government by violent means.

Mr Lodge said the ANC disagreed with the present political situation in the country and the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, recruited people to undergo military training.

However, he said that the language use by the ANC in its publications was very "broad," and that the organisation subscribed to the Freedom Charter. "Academic" criticism of the ANC had no place in the court room, he said.

Mr De Vries said that Sactu members belonged to the revolutionary groups and that Sactu accepted the ANC's leadership. He cited Mr

Moses Mabhida as being a member of Sactu, the ANC, and the South African Communist Party.

Asked by the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, to comment about the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Lodge said it was a general workers' union, similar to Sactu, and that it used the same slogan as Sactu: "An Injury to One is an Injury to All."

In reply to a question, Mr Lodge said Sactu was not banned in South Africa because of its international connections.

Also giving evidence for the state was a magistrate, Mr E. Marais, who had taken confession statements from Mr Dune and Mr Maninjwa.

Mr Marais said the detainees were warned that they were not obliged to make confessions. He admitted that when he took down the confessions, the detainees were handcuffed. He could not account for this action.

The magistrate said he was not aware under which security legislation the detainees were being held.

The trial continues today. — SAPA.

UDF plans campaign against referendum

(IA)
C. Times 14/9/85

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front (UDF) is to hold a nationwide "people's weekend" of mass rallies, prayer services and vigils on the eve of the November 2 referendum.

Leaders of the UDF announced at a press conference yesterday a broad programme of action for their campaign against the proposed new constitution and the "Koornhof Bills".

The programme will culminate in "huge regional mass rallies calculated to reflect vibrant opposition to the new Constitution Act and the Black Local Authorities Act", they said in a statement.

House-to-house

They have already launched a house-to-house campaign to educate people about the new constitution and to mobilize opposition.

The statement said the campaign was well under way in Natal and the Western Cape and was getting under way in the Transvaal.

It would be interspersed with local ral-

lies and church services. Towards the end of October, a special weekend of meetings and vigils would be organized.

National publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota said the UDF will oppose "all processes which will be set in motion by this so-called new deal".

'People's will'

The present minority government was seeking to force upon the people of South Africa a constitution not based on the will of the people, he said.

"We assert that an acceptable and truly democratic constitution can only be worked out in an atmosphere which is free of fear, mistrust and harassment of one section of the population by another.

"That includes the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of the banned and restricted and the return of all those who have been forced into exile," he said.

'Own destiny'

The UDF called on the people of South Africa to show "once

and for all that they are determined to control their own destiny by doing all in their power to halt the current process of apartheid legislation".

The rest of the programme of action would be made known later.

"Obviously there are going to be shifts and changes by the Nationalists which will necessitate adjustment of our tactics," they said.

'Every person'

The Transvaal vice-president, the Rev Frank Chikane, said they hoped to reach every person in South Africa and to succeed in their goals.

National treasurer Mr Cas Saloojee declined to say whether they were calling on white supporters to boycott the referendum.

"We say we reject the constitutional proposals and all the processes that flow from it.

"In relation to the referendum, we are asking the people of South Africa to join UDF and strengthen the UDF and join the implementation of the programme of action."

C. T. Mwa
11A
Cosas attacks
detentions

14/11/75 Staff Reporter

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has condemned the detention yesterday of six of its members by Ciskeian security police.

The six are pupils at the M Hlotsane High School in Sada, outside Queenstown.

A statement issued for the executive by Cosas national president Mr Shepherd Mati said the current unrest in black schools across the country was "a clear indication that despite the government's talk about improving standards of black education, quite the opposite is taking place".

Cosmetic improvements such as the erection of double-storied buildings, the occasional supply of new desks and the creation of elitist commercial schools could never solve "the fundamental problems of an educational system created to secure oppression and exploitation".

11A C-Times 14/9/83

Mokoena attacks BC 'reactionaries' and 'revisionists'

Political Reporter

MR AUBREY MOKOENA, chairman of the Release Mandela Committee and a former black consciousness leader, yesterday attacked "revisionists", "reactionaries" and "ego-trippers" who had changed black consciousness and made it racially exclusive.

Mr Mokoena and Mr Popo Molefe, a regional executive member of the United Democratic Front, were addressing a meeting to commemorate former Black Consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Mokoena was a prominent leader of the South African Students Organisation (Saso) and a close associate of Mr Biko, who died in police detention in 1977.

In a rousing speech that brought the audience of about 200 to their feet, Mr Mokoena said Black Conscious-

ness (BC) was never conceived as an end in itself, but only as a means to an end.

"I am worried about the recent interpretation of BC because it smacks of revisionism. They have revised the original idea of BC that South Africa belonged to everyone, black or white, and now say it belongs to blacks only.

"These people are reactionary. They are reacting against the Freedom Charter and the people's struggle.

"They say there is no history to the struggle. They have drawn up a new document and say there was never a Freedom Charter, that the people never gathered in 1956 to draw up an historic document," he said.

Mr Molefe said that Mr Biko was commemorated not simply as a person, but as a symbol of all those who had died while fighting apartheid.

...ge said.
ected to close its case this

strike wage accepted

duction to be back to nor-
today.

he strike at the three
oplastics plants followed
ional negotiations be-
the company and
wu during which the
n had asked for a 15c an-
increase. The present
imum at the company is
3 an hour.

owever, management re-
ded by saying it could
grant increases because
he state of the economy
workers struck.

fter further negotiations,
ever, management
ed the workers an 8c an
increase, and the union
ded it would recommend
workers accept.

re increase is to come
effect next week.

Naawu spokesman said
rday production had re-
ed at the company's
lyn plant, near Pretoria,
g yesterday morning. It
esumed earlier in Cape
n and Port Elizabeth, he
d.

Sigma, where Naawu is
recognised, he said the
was studying the situa-
before deciding whether
e the loss of production
ith the company.

French minister hits at US

NEW YORK. — The French
Foreign Trade Minister, Mrs
Edith Cresson, leading a del-
egation of 250 French busi-
ness leaders in New York,
has accused the US of adopt-
ing a policy of "new protec-
tionism".

Speaking at a meeting of
the French-American Cham-
ber of Commerce, she said:
"A tendency we encounter
more and more often is the
belief that what is good for
the United States is good for
the rest of the world."

She said this belief in
Washington had recently
marred relations over the is-
sues of East-West dealings,
US grain sales to Egypt at
what she called "dumping
prices", and other trade is-
sues.

Mrs Cresson linked her
concept of "new protection-
ism" to high US interest rates
and what she called an over-
valued dollar.

She said the US bore a dual
responsibility, domestic and
international, for its mone-
tary policies and that she be-
lieved the Reagan admini-
stration had not been paying
much attention to the world-
wide impact of its decisions.
— Sapa-Reuter.

Nicaragua hits out at US

NEW YORK. — Nicaragua
told an urgent United Na-
tions Security Council session
on Tuesday the United States
was seeking to "blindly des-
troy" liberation movements
in Central America and
warned the policy could ig-
nite a "conflagration" in the
region.

Verdict today for ANC man on treason charge

By J S MOJAPelo
Pretoria Bureau

JUDGMENT in the trial of a
Soweto man appearing on a
charge of high treason will be
given by Mr Justice D J H Le
Roux in the Pretoria
Supreme Court today.

Mr Vronda Zebion Banda,
25, of Orlando West, a self-
confessed member of the
banned African National
Congress, has pleaded not
guilty to high treason and
two alternative charges of
contravening the Terrorism
Act and Internal Security
Act.

The State alleged Mr Ban-
da joined the ANC in Maputo
after he left the country ille-
gally in 1976. He allegedly
received military training
until 1981 in Angola, Russia,
Zambia and East Germany
and returned with a hand-
grenade and a pistol. The
State further alleged Mr
Banda recruited three people
to join the ANC and undergo
military training.

The State prosecutor, Mr J
J Pelser, said in his argument
that from the start to the end
of the State evidence, there
was a "golden thread" which
proved the guilt of Mr Banda.

But Mr Pelser admitted
Mr Banda had not committed
any violent acts on behalf of
the ANC such as injuring or
killing anybody. Mr Banda
had been arrested while pre-
paring for future acts.

Mr D Kuny SC, for Mr Ban-
da, said Mr Banda was not a
free agent or willing when he
joined and participated in the
activities of the ANC after he
had left the country.

"He was acting on com-
pulsion and under duress...
The situation he found him-
self in negated the intention
to commit treason," Mr Kuny
said.

Mr Kuny argued that when
Mr Banda left the country
during the Soweto uprisings
he had not intended to under-
go military training or join
the ANC. And when he re-
turned to South Africa he

proved he was defecting
from the ANC by not carry-
ing out their instructions.

The judge said he would
have found Mr Banda's evi-
dence acceptable if he had
been "completely open" with
the court when he gave evi-
dence.

In reply Mr Kuny said Mr
Banda would not have given
himself up to the police when
he returned to the country
because he feared the ANC
and on the other hand the
police might not have be-
lieved him.

"If the police did not be-
lieve him he was at their
mercy," Mr Kuny said.

Mr Kuny submitted that if
the judge found Mr Banda
guilty of treason, it should be
on a "limited basis and time".
The State had failed to prove
any specific acts Mr Banda
had committed.

Mr Pelser appeared for the
State. Mr Kuny SC, with Mr C
R Mailer (instructed by Pris-
cilla Jana) appeared for M.
Banda.

Russian violinist 'killed himself'

MADRID. — The mysterious
death of a Russian violinist
found hanged in his hotel bed-
room in northern Spain last
month was yesterday linked
with the disappearance of a
leading Soviet pianist, Alex-
ander Toradze, who is now at
a secret hideaway.

Boris Korsakov, the leader
of the Radio Moscow Sym-
phony Orchestra, was found
hanged in the bathroom of his
hotel room in Gijon on
August 27, while the orches-
tra was touring Spain.

But the Madrid daily news-
paper, El Pais, yesterday re-
ported that Korsakov's death
was connected with the dis-
appearance of Toradze.

Toradze, who went missing
during the same tour is now
under police guard after be-
ing allowed to stay in Spain.

El Pais claimed that Kor-
sakov had been in charge of
the "security" of the musi-
cians during the tour and pre-
ferred to take his life rather
than answer for the absence
of the pianist, who had disap-
peared two days earlier.

Meanwhile, the Russian
theatrical director Yuri Lyn-
bimov, 65, who has been given
a Special Branch armed
guard in London against kid-
nap attempts, has rejected
Soviet bids to get him home.

The Russian embassy has
twice tried to talk him out of
defecting but he has respond-
ed by condemning the repres-
sion of artists.

Witness tells of police cell talks

MARITZBURG. — A planned
African National Congress
bombing of a railway bridge
at Upington would have been
the "biggest sabotage in
South Africa", a surprise wit-
ness said in the treason trial
in the Pietermaritzburg
Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Dennis Khumalo said
one of the accused had told
him this during their deten-
tion together in police cells at
Newcastle. Mr Khumalo has
been in detention since April
to give evidence.

He said the accused, Mr
Lungile Wiseman Magx-
walisa, 27, had told him the
explosives that were to have
been used to bomb the bridge
were damaged, having been
"moisturised" by the river.

He later denied under
cross-examination that Mr
Magxwalisa told him he had
removed the explosives from
the bridge, fearing that lives
could be endangered.

Mr Magxwalisa, Mr
Siphiwo Wellington Dinca, 23,
and Mr Mzwakhe Hespro Ci-
kozani, 31, have pleaded not
guilty to charges of high trea-
son relating to attempted
bombings of railway bridges
at Upington and the White
Umfolozi.

Before giving evidence, Mr
Khumalo was warned by Mr
Justice N S Page that he
might be required to give evi-
dence that would incriminate
him of offences under the In-
ternal Security Act.

Mr Khumalo admitted har-
bouring Mr Magxwalisa and

two others — known only as
"Danny Boy" and "Jeff" — in
his home at Nqutu, KwaZulu,
for 10 days during October
and November last year. He
said he had driven Mr Magx-
walisa to the Lesotho border
for a sum of R100 and petrol
money.

Mr Magxwalisa had shown
him an article in the Natal
Mercury about a shooting in-
cident between police and
guerrillas at Piet Retief. Mr
Magxwalisa told Mr Khu-
malo he had been involved in
the incident with three
others, including "Danny
Boy".

Mr Magxwalisa had de-
scribed to Mr Khumalo how
he and his colleagues at-
tacked two policemen at a
roadblock after the police
found a gun on one of them.

They then ran into the bushes
in different directions, but
Mr Magxwalisa did not know
what had happened to the
others.

Mr Khumalo said Mr
Magxwalisa told him that Mr
Khumalo would find a hand
grenade and a revolver at
Paulpietersburg, if he should
want them. Mr Magxwalisa
had buried them after the
shooting incident.

Mr Magxwalisa has plead-
ed not guilty to charges of
attempting to murder Piet
Retief policeman, Sergeant
Phuti Boshomane and Con-
stable Junior Mashilwane.

The hearing has been ad-
journed until September 19.
— Sapa.

RS OF ELCOME AT

a inn PARK HOTEL)

walking distance
y Centre.

on and cuisine.
restaurant
table prices.
every room

**MATTER
OF FACT**

Hughes heirs get first

LAS VEGAS. — Distribution
of R8-million to 22 relatives
First Interstate Bank of
Nevada. othe
heirs

Mpetha due at union's congress

Labour Reporter

The South African Allied Workers' Union is to hold its fourth annual national congress in Durban at the weekend.

Representatives from the International Labour Office and international media were invited to attend the congress, "which will be the most important yet, in view of the banning of SAAWU," said the union's general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine.

The union hopes to present its case through the ILO to interna-

tional labour bodies and the United Nations. The ban imposed on the union by Ciskei this month was said to be the worst attack on the trade union movement since the banning of union leaders in 1976.

Speakers invited to address the congress include Mr Oscar Mpetha, veteran trade unionist and Cape president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Archie Gumede, president of the United Democratic Front, and Mr Mewa Ramgobin.

● See Page 11, World section.

8/2/15/9/73

(11A)

ASA

Guilty of treason

117A Star
15/9/83
Pretoria Correspondent

A member of the banned African National Congress (ANC) was convicted in the Pretoria Supreme Court today of high treason.

Mr Justice le Roux found the accused, Vron-da Zebion Banda (25), an untruthful witness.

Although Banda had not carried out any illegal terrorist activities, it was sufficient that he had had the intent to do so, the judge said.

He had been arrested before he could commit these deeds.

The case continues.

More ANC exiles leave Maseru

11A

~~117~~

COM

16/9/83

By MIKE PITSO
Mail Africa Bureau

MASERU. — More South African political refugees have left Maseru for Mozambique on their way to other Frontline states after strong pressure on Lesotho by South Africa.

The Pretoria Government had earlier supplied Lesotho with a list of names of 68 ANC refugees, claiming they posed a security threat to South Africa.

Twenty-six had never been to Lesotho, 21 came to Lesotho but left for other countries and 21 are genuine political refugees who had never been involved in any crime or subversive activity, the Lesotho Government said.

Lesotho appealed to the Secretary General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar to intervene, as it had:

- Stood resolutely and with dignity to protect elementary human rights; and
- Requested that South Africa use restraint on her demands on refugees.

The Lesotho Government said some members of the refugee community decided to withdraw voluntarily in appreciation of the efforts it had undertaken on their behalf.

Recently, the UN High Commission for Refugees in Geneva sent the head of its Eastern and Southern African section, Mr De Salegn Chefke, for consultations with the Lesotho Government on the plight of the refugees. He was followed by the special envoy of UN Secretary General, Mr A Farah.

At the conclusion of consultations with the Lesotho authorities, it was decided that some of the refugees should be resettled in other African countries.

The resettling of the South African refugees from Lesotho is expected to last for months since many countries are reluctant to receive refugees who did not flee to their countries originally.

P W Botha will ignore Free Mandela campaign

NO JOY FOR



MR P W BOTHA

By ZWELAKHE SISULU - POLITICAL BUREAU

THE PRIME Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday clearly stated that the government would ignore the campaign calling for the release of the imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.

Speaking at a Press conference at the Union Buildings in Pretoria, Mr Botha said he would not interfere with the court's decision to jail Mandela.

Mr Botha was responding to a question on whether the government would consider the call for Mandela's release, and he said: "South Africa has an independent judiciary and we do not want to interfere with it.

"Nelson Mandela was found guilty under the laws of the country, was convicted and is serving his sentence. That is all I want to say on the matter," Mr Botha said.

The conference covered a wide range of issues including the forthcoming referendum, the constitutional proposals and the meeting between Mr Botha and the secretary-general of the United Nations, Dr Perez de Cueller.

Asked if the government's commitment to adhere to the Rikhoto decision indicated an acceptance of the permanency of urban blacks, Mr Botha replied:

NELSON

"We realise that there will always be blacks in urban areas and that is why we have prepared the Local Authorities Act."

He said the government acknowledged that consultative structures had to be established and that the expansion of constitutional development for these black communities was a task for the future.

Regarding the Indian and coloured communities, Mr Botha said it would be up to the leadership of these communities to decide how to test their feeling towards the constitutional proposals.

He denied that the military was playing an increasing role in determining South Africa's foreign policy and added: "Of course, as a country threatened by Russian expansionism, the military has an important role to play."

Indians off to Ulundi to see Chief Buthelezi

Mercury Reporter

THE four-hour trip to Ulundi which South African Indian Council members will be making today once again underlines the dilemma the SAIC finds itself on the Government's constitutional proposals, according to members.

Executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi is under pressure from many members of his own National People's Party — the ruling group in the council — to accept the Government plan.

But he says he is also acutely aware that blacks have rejected the new constitution and knows how they feel about being left out in the promised new political deal.

In what seems yet another attempt to get the best of the both worlds, he has decided to take a contingent of council members to the KwaZulu capital for talks on what he calls 'strategy' with KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Today's talks will be followed with a full council meeting next month when its final stand on the constitution will be decided.

Exclusion

What advice the SAIC expects from the chief today is hard to fathom, says veteran politician and former SAIC chairman, Mr Yellan Chinsamy who is leader of the Reform Party, the Indian wing of the South African Black Alliance.

Chief Buthelezi is also president of the alliance with Mr Chinsamy as one of its senior vice-presidents.

Mr Chinsamy said what the chief had to say about the proposals and how he had branded leaders of the coloured Labour Party, his former colleagues in the alliance, as sellouts and backstabbers were important for the country's tiny Indian minority.

Chief Buthelezi has repeatedly said the exclusion of blacks in the constitutional proposals was regarded by blacks as an insult and he hoped Indians would not echo this by accepting them.

He had warned at an alliance meeting earlier this year that 'those who participate in throwing this insult at black South Africa would be judged, even posthumously, by historians as those who entrenched white domination.'

Chief Buthelezi had said that it was tragic, as the Bible stated, that the sins of the fathers were sometimes visited upon their descendants, their children and children's children.

V
i
S
lc
It
tr
di
oi

S
ti
B

ca
h:
tr
D

HOW MR JONES lost a good friend

Sowetan (11A)

Sept 1983

By SAM MABE

THE NAME of Peter Jones has been synonymous with that of the founding father of Black Consciousness, Steve Biko. And events of the evening of September 6, 1977 when the two were stopped at a police roadblock outside Grahamstown are as vivid and graphic today as they were six years ago.

The chance meeting with the police, gave Mr Jones the internationally noted distinction of be-

ing the last person — other than police — to see Steve Biko alive.

Born 33 years ago, Mr Jones is a product of a very conservative and colonially inclined coloured community of Somerset West. He grew up in a society where there were definite and visible groups of haves and have-nots.

His schooling career was without any political content and he describes this as a sad indictment on the social responsibil-

ity of the teachers of the time.

He received his political baptism at the University of Western Cape where he studied for a B.Comm. degree and was among a group of students who established a branch of the South African Students Organisation (Saso) in 1970.

Later after leaving university, he was involved in community work and became regional organiser of the Black Peoples' Conven-

tion (BPC) in 1974. In 1976 during the unrests, he was detained in Cape Town and released after 22 weeks, without having been charged for committing any crime.

At the beginning of 1977 he was elected the BPC's National Secretary for Economics and Finance, a position he held until the evening when he and Steve Biko were stopped by police while driving to Cape Town "to settle some political matters."

The two were driven

back to Grahamstown police station and the following day they were taken to Sanlam Building in Port Elizabeth and informed that they were being held in terms of Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

"That was when Steve and I were separated. I was held at Algoa Park police station and I never saw Steve again," he says.



PETER JONES

Mr Jones says he and Steve have themselves to blame for their detention that day.

KEPT NAKED

What he had to say about what happened to him while in detention, cannot be printed, in terms of the Prisons Act. But Steve Biko is known to have been subjected to the humiliation of being kept naked and handcuffed to the grill of his cell.

Mr Jones was not told when Steve was moved from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria in the back of a

police van, naked and handcuffed. He did not even know that South Africa and the international community went into mourning on September 13, when news was broken that Steve Biko had died the previous day in police cells.

"I heard of Steve's death for the first time only three days after he was buried. This was exactly three weeks and three days after he had died. The police had never bothered to tell me, but I am convinced that all along they did not think I was unaware of Steve's death.

"Thinking in retrospect, I remembered that by intuition, I felt that there was something wrong on the day of Steve's death," said Mr Jones.

He was told of Steve's death by a fellow detainee who shouted at him from an adjoining cell. On how he reacted to the news, Mr Jones said his reaction was too personal to comment on, but he hastens to say that he definitely did not cry.

"What I knew thereafter was that for whatever Steve Biko had died, I was not going to die. I felt protected by his death as I knew that it had shaken the system so much that they could not afford another death, but his death was an occurrence I adapted

to very quickly.

MASS BANNINGS

"I accepted it in the manner of losing a friend in the field. He was not the first friend of mine who died in detention. Mapetla Mohapi also died in police detention while I was also a detainee and as a result I could not attend his funeral," said Mr Jones.

He also believes that it was Steve Biko's departure that led to the mass detentions and bannings of black leaders and their organisations on October 19, 1977.

He was released from detention on February 13, 1979 after 533 days or 17½ months, and was immediately slapped with a five-year banning order for allegedly engaging in activities which endangered the security of the State.

Mr Jones was among numerous banned people whose orders were lifted on July 2 this year, in terms of the new Internal Security Act. At the time, he had been banned for 4½ years.

"The banning order inhibited my physical movements and my ability to represent the philosophy of Black Consciousness in a practical manner. However, the falling away of the banning has to a large extent solved that disability," said Mr Jones.

Argue

Coloured politicians demand referendum

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

LEADING coloured politicians today demanded a referendum on the new constitution, and the Labour Party said they wanted it on the same day as white voters — and on the same question.

Meanwhile, the United Democratic Front is likely to boycott any referendum.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday that if coloured and Indian leaders wanted a referendum, they could have one.

Clear statement

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said today that a clear statement should be obtained from the coloured people on how they felt about the proposed new system.

He did not commit himself on whether the Labour Party would go for a "no" or a "yes" vote.

The party is opposed to many aspects of the new constitution, such as the exclusion of blacks, but has said it will participate in order to improve the system.

Mr Curry said participation should not be regarded as approval of the system — a clear distinction should be made between disapproval or non-disapproval and participation.

No comment

At this stage, the Labour Party was not prepared to discuss its strategy on situations that might arise from the result of a referendum, he said.

Mr Charles Julies, leader of the Freedom Party, said he was surprised to hear Mr Botha still talking about "if" the coloured people wanted a referendum.

He said the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, was clearly told they wanted one when he met the political parties in Cape Town last Friday.

Mr Julies said his party did not necessarily demand the same question or the same day as the white referendum, and would urge its followers to support constitutional reform.

"Setback"

If the present proposals were turned down, it would retard the political development of the coloured people, who were for the first time being offered a meaningful say in the country's political system.

Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the executive of the United Democratic Front, said today the movement's attitude was that a referendum could be held only for a constitution drawn up by all South Africans.

This had not been done in the case of the present proposed constitution, and it was therefore basically unacceptable.

Deduction

It appeared therefore as if the UDF would urge its supporters to abstain in the case of such a referendum.

Mr Manuel said no final decision had yet been taken, as the matter still had to be discussed by regional committees.

Another executive member, Mr Andrew Boraine, said each affiliated organisation in the UDF would soon hold workshops and then report to the general council in the Western Cape, when a final decision would be taken.

On similar issues in the past, the tradition had been one of abstention.

(News by Tos Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Stunned Banda gets 12 years for treason

WPA
16/9/83
11A

Pretoria Bureau

A FORMER Soweto newspaper vendor, who left the country during the 1976 unrest and joined the banned African National Congress, was found guilty of high treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday and jailed for 12 years.

Vronda Zebon Banda, 24, of Orlando West, looked stunned in the dock after Mr Justice D J H le Roux passed sentence in a courtroom deserted except for Banda's aged parents.

Banda's girlfriend, Miss Adolphina Mabalane, sat outside the court holding Banda's one-month-old baby, Themba (Hope).

Banda, a self-confessed member of the ANC, left the country in 1976 and joined the ANC while in Maputo. He received military training in Angola until 1982, when he crossed into South Africa from Swaziland on a mission to set up ANC bases.

The judge said Banda was an ANC "shock troop" to prepare the way for other ANC insurgents, and not a "reluctant" soldier.

"I have no clear evidence that the accused was a disaffected member of the community when he left the country. To the contrary. I have evidence that he comes from a respectable home," the judge said.

Banda seemed to have been arrested while he was busy with "certain thorough acts of preparation for a much bigger operation".

Banda might be an idealist with the misconceived notion that he would assist his people in this way, but his acts were criminal acts.

The judge said the only mitigating factor he found was that Banda was a youth when he left Soweto during a chaotic period and that he had made a "hot-headed" decision to join the ANC.

But Banda did not show regret during the trial.

Mr Simon Banda, a bank security officer, testified his son had disappeared from home during the Soweto unrest.

The court was adjourned when Mr Banda broke down as he told the court how he searched for his missing son

at police stations, hospitals and mortuaries.

"I even put a notice and his picture in the Rand Daily Mail while searching for him," Mr Banda said.

His son suddenly appeared at home in December last year, and said he wished to surrender himself to the police but was afraid of the ANC.

Mr Banda said he was arrested twice by the police after his son had visited him. He was assaulted and his left ear was injured. The police told him that he was assaulted because, they claimed, he had sheltered his son.

Mr D Kuny, SC, for Banda, said in mitigation that Banda found himself "unfortunate to be black in Soweto" in a situation which was chaotic and dangerous. Banda did not leave the country for political reasons, but wanted to make a better life elsewhere.

"He believed that if he went to another country he would be able to lead a normal life," Mr Kuny said.

Leave to appeal was granted.

ANC Who's Who 'wrong'

WASHINGTON — An American expert on black politics in South Africa says South Africa's Intelligence Service got its facts wrong when it compiled a Who's Who of leading figures in the African National Congress.

The expert, Dr Thomas Karis of the City University of New York, is a frequent traveller to South Africa and the author of authoritative books on the country's black political history.

At a congressional

subcommittee hearing in Washington, Dr Karis said that the presence of some communists on the ANC's national executive committee did not necessarily mean that the ANC was dominated by communists.

He referred to a chart on ANC leadership provided by an expert witness at a US congressional investigation last year into terrorism.

It listed 22 members of the ANC's national executive committee. Five were people who were not on the commit-

tee — and three of these were not Africans which meant they could not be members.

Two names belonged to one person and several were identified as communists when they were not publicly known as communists.

Presumably, Dr Karis said, it was the judgment of South African security forces that they were clandestine communists based on allegations by informers and State witnesses . . . "who are notoriously unreliable."

SAIC 'yes' to new constitution would upset blacks

Chief warns Indians on poll

Mercury Reporter

ULUNDI—Blacks would see a South African Indian Council endorsement of the new constitution as deeply prejudicing future relationships between the two communities, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, warned here yesterday.

Speaking to a 30-man delegation of the SAIC, headed by executive chairman Mr Amichand Rajbansi, during their visit to the KwaZulu capital, he said: 'I will again feel betrayed if your visit here was a political kiss of death between us under the guise of needing to talk to me before you decide what to do, having already in fact made the decision.'

Issuing a veiled threat to Indians if they supported the constitution, Chief Buthelezi said he felt betrayed by the coloured

Labour Party leadership, which went to the Eshowe congress already having decided to throw in their lot with the National Party.

'Rather die'

'Talk has come to my ears that sections of the Indian community accuse me of intimidatory tactics when I warn against the possibility of violence here in Natal.

'I would rather die through violent means myself than plan calculatingly to commit violence against others. We live in a violent situation and we can not carry on blissfully unaware of this fact.



Coloured politicians demand referendum on new constitution



Dressed in a Gandhi cap, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and members of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly with members of the SAIC in Ulundi yesterday.

'Mob behaviour is an ugly thing indeed and has never proved to be of any political utility to anybody, but unfortunately mob behaviour is a prospect of the future.

'The dismemberment of black unity has the direct consequence of aiding and setting the stage for violence and I am here not talking about organised violence and guerrilla campaigns.

'I am talking about the eruption of racial violence and bloodletting between one South African and another South

African right here on South African soil,' he said.

The Chief Minister said Indians and coloureds must realise that blacks are being entirely excluded from the new constitution.

'The propaganda from the National Party that blacks have their own political course to follow is political chicanery,' he said.

It was nonsense for the Indian and coloured leadership to say that they would work for the political future of blacks from within the tricameral parliament.

He made it clear that the blacks wanted no partnership with those who were party to their exclusion from the Government of the country.

He had always enjoyed political interaction with Indians and coloureds.

Struggle

Mr Rajbansi told the Chief Minister: 'We must discuss with each other our points of view, our strategies, even if we may differ, at various stages of our actions because we have one aim in common.

'That is we are part of the struggle to end apartheid in South Africa and to finally have one South Africa for all its peoples irrespective of race, colour or creed in the councils of our land at various levels of Government.

'We are committed to the peaceful evolutionary course and to endeavour to bring about change through the process of negotiation,' he said, adding that the SAIC had decid-

ed not to accept or reject the proposals at this stage for good reasons.

He said the SAIC had made a number of pre-conditions, and one of which included that there be a referendum in the Indian community to test the opinion of the people.

Mr J B Patel, leader of the Democratic Party in the SAIC, said his party rejected the proposal because it excluded blacks.

CAPE TOWN—Leading coloured politicians yesterday demanded a referendum on the new constitution, and the Labour Party said they wanted it on the same day as white voters — and on the same question.

However, the United Democratic Front is likely to boycott the referendum, although a final decision is yet to be taken.

The Prime Minister said yesterday that if coloured and Indian leaders wanted a referendum, they could have one.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said today a clear statement should be obtained from the coloured people on how they felt about the proposed new system.

Not approval

He did not commit himself on how the Labour Party would vote.

Mr Curry said participation should not be regarded as approval of the system.

At this stage, the Labour Party was not prepared to discuss its strategy on situations that might arise from the result of a referendum, he said.

Mr Charles Julies, leader of the Freedom Party, said he was surprised to hear Mr Botha still talking about 'if the coloured people wanted a poll.

He said the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, was told clearly they wanted one when he met the political parties in Cape Town last Friday.

Mr Julies said his party did not necessarily demand the same question or the same day as the white referendum, and would urge its followers to support constitutional reform.

If the present proposals were turned down, it would retard the political development of the coloured people, who were for the first time being offered a meaningful say in the country's political system.

Mercury
17/7/83
NIA
T. J. O.

Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the executive of the United Democratic Front, said yesterday the movement's attitude was that a referendum could be held only for a constitution drawn up by all South Africans.

This had not been done and it was therefore basically unacceptable.

But Mr Manuel said no final decision had yet been taken as the matter still had to be discussed by regional committees.

— (Sapa)

(Report by Tos Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Gift to ANC: SABC bans, unbans Hugh



● Hugh Masekela

E. Herald (1978)
THE SABC briefly banned Hugh Masekela's music from their radio stations — apparently because he had recently donated money to the banned African National Congress.

Mr Eric van der Merwe of the SABC's public relations department in Johannesburg said the decision to stop playing the music of the popular exiled South African trumpeter was an internal decision taken some time ago.

"We read about his activities in London in a daily newspaper and decided to suspend airplay of his music while the matter was being investigated.

"After the investigation, we decided last Friday to play his music again," he said.

DONATED

Mr Masekela was reported to have donated the proceeds from his recent concert in London to the banned ANC.

Asked to confirm that that was the reason for "banning" his music, Mr van der Merwe said:

"I don't think I have to go into the reasons for the suspension. We are playing his music again and the subject is closed as far as I am concerned."

Mr Masekela has been in self-exile from South Africa for many years.

Steve Biko remembered

C. Herald
17/9/83

[Handwritten signature] (11A)

WHEN Steve Biko died in detention, he left South Africa a legacy which both the ruling class and the oppressed people would never forget, said former Robben Island detainee Dr Neville Alexander at the sixth commemoration of Biko's death.

"Many bonds bind me personally to Steve, particularly the tragic side in his death. When I think of Steve, I think of somebody who was willing from the moment he committed himself, to pay the ultimate price."

"He had a total commitment to revolutionary consciousness and when the stark moment of truth came, he faced the ultimate test to his convictions, in the most admirable way. He stayed committed to the very end."

The sixth commemoration of the death of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko was attended by about 450 people in Bosmont last week.

The commemoration marked the start of the Black Consciousness Week in the Transvaal, which had been organised nationally by the Azanian People's Organisation.

PROMINENT

Apart from Dr Alexander, it was addressed by four prominent Black Consciousness personalities who had been either banned or jailed. The meeting was the first commemoration that some of them could attend since they had been unbanned or released.

Azapo vice-president and National Forum convener Saths Cooper told the meeting: "Steve was a tower among us".

"He embodied the spirit of resistance in this country and was totally committed to what he believed in.

"Steve taught us that we were not coloured, bantu or Indian for no such creatures existed. Such creatures existed only in the minds of the oppressors including the Hendrickses, the Rajbansis and the Matanzimas."

In apparent reference to recent political developments including the reviving of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Cooper said it was "unfortunate that when we look around today, we still see vestiges of non-whiteness.

"Some people have gone back to utilising the derogatory terms of reference and call themselves in the terms that the system has labelled them."

"They speak as if there were four nations in this country — the Indian nation, the coloured nation, the bantu nation and the white nation. They are mistaken, there is only one nation, the Azanian nation."

"There is a challenge facing the white left, and we believe there are quite a few of them who are genuinely com-

mitted to freedom. These white people should not be neglected. They must prepare their community for the new Azania."

"We must be very clear about adaptation in the struggle. If we take on people who claim they are committed to change, we might as well include (Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan) Hendrickse, (Prime Minister P W) Botha and (kwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha) Buthelezi."

"Taking on such people in the struggle which is so big, so wide, is dangerous. Such a strategy could hide a Craig Williamson (the police spy who was planted in the African National Congress) and others like him."

"The president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, put it so well when she said whites

are irrelevant to the black struggle for freedom. Whites are a source of conflict in black political groups."

"We should not make an issue of them and just leave them alone. As Mrs Duncan said, the only role they have to play is within the present political system," Mr Cooper said.

Steve Biko, who started the Black Consciousness Movement in 1969 with the South African Students' Organisation, and later became the honorary life-president of the Black People's Convention, died in police custody on September 12, 1977.

Both organisations were banned a month after his death. The Black Consciousness Week (from September 6 to 12) was organised in his honour.

'CMC FARCE MUST STOP'

IIA (Herald 17/9/83) ~~for review~~

Raising Toni



APARTHEID and, in particular, the management committee system — marked by abysmally low percentage polls in last week's elections and described as a fraud — has once again been rejected and should be scrapped.

This is the consensus of opinion of a sample of militant and moderate organisations and individuals approached for comment on the management committee elections held last Wednesday.

In the Athlone constituency, one of the biggest in the country with 35 416 eligible voters, only 1.81 percent went to the polls. However, in some rural areas the percentage was higher.

In Macassar, near the Strand, in Ward Four, Mr A Darries won by four votes. His only opponent, Mr F Maarsdorp, received no votes. There was an official percent-

drickse, had a percentage of 59.6

East London managed an 18.3 percent poll.

Former Cape Town city councillor, Mr Norman Daniels said: "People have consistently indicated that they want nothing to do with apartheid and that they reject these management committees as a fraud and a farce. Last week's election was no exception."

NOT SUCCEED

Mr Daniels, who was forced to vacate his Cape Town City Council seat when coloureds were taken off the voters' roll, said that organs of government-imposed on peo-

ple since lost the confidence of our struggling people and his attempt to discredit the UDF can only further earn him the contempt of our people."

The Labour Party, in its reaction, said most of its candidates in the elections had won.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the party, said his party had been very successful.

The chairman of the Muslim Judicial Council, Sheik Gamiet Gabier asked: "Election, what election? That was nothing but a farce."

He called on Muslim members of the management committees to resign their seats.

said the rape had been "incomplete".
television rape
Brown asked
a woman
He said as
he and Brown
had interceded
Brown refused
evidence, say
gone to look
the woman's
having had se
brother.

SENTENCE

Mr Justice W J Vos said during the appeal hearing in the Cape Town Supreme Court that he found the sentence of six years inappropriate since there had been no serious violence used by Brown and the woman involved had suffered no serious injuries.

He added that the rape had been incomplete and that the woman's brother had agreed that Brown could enter her bedroom, while wearing only his underpants.

Mr Justice Vos altered the sentence to six years, four of which would be suspended for four years.

DAGGA

The brother had told the regional court that he had gone out on October 29 1982 to look for dagga and had met Brown.

They returned to the house where he lived with his sister and mother.

The brother, a confessed homosexual, said he and Brown had been in their underpants in the

Blaze de textile fa

DAMAGE es
R500 000 wa
when a fire b
the Vrede tex
in Atlantis o
night.

Major G J
police liaison
the Boland ar
fire, apparen
sult of a fault
motor, had e
big section of

INSIDE

Comment.....	
Classified Ads.....	15.00
Entertainment.....	
Jackpot.....	
Racing.....	
Stars.....	
Sport.....	

utterance, one of the biggest in the country with 35 416 eligible voters. Only 1.81 percent went to the polls. However, in some rural areas the percentage was higher.

In Macassar, near the Strand, in Ward Four, Mr A Darries won by four votes. His only opponent, Mr F Maarsdorp received no votes. There was an official percentage polled of 3,8 percent.

Atlantis saw 6,8 percent of its eligible voters making their crosses.

However, it was a different story in Despatch where 80 percent, or 404 people, voted.

Uitenhage, the home constituency of the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hen-

held and that they rejected these management committees as a fraud and a farce. Last week's election was no exception."

NOT SUCCEED

Mr Daniels, who was forced to vacate his Cape Town City Council seat when coloureds were taken off the voters' roll, said that organs of government-imposed on people would not succeed.

"The new constitution is doomed to fail because none of us had a say in drafting or passing it.

"The only lasting solution is to call a national convention where everyone can have a say in drafting a new constitution."

In the run-up to the elections, the newly-formed United Democratic Front held a number of protest meetings at which they called on voters to boycott the poll.

REJECTION

Mr "Terror" Lekota, Publicity Secretary of the United Democratic Front, said the poor results were an unqualified rejection of Mr PW Botha's so-called new deal and a resounding victory to the UDF in its call to the people to denounce apartheid and stop apartheid legislation.

Mr Lekota noted that, "the percentage polls, as low as they are, are not a real indication of the extent of the people's rejection of management committees and the Government's grand scheme, in general.

"For the voters roll used, a municipal one, reflects only owners of property or those in control of property and their spouses."

Mr Lekota added: "If it is recalled that shortly before the elections there were hurried road repairs, among other improvements, with the credit going to the management committees, then it is clear that our people will reject these committees even if they were given increased powers under the new dispensation".

CONTEMPT

With reference to the attack on the UDF by the National Chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, Mr Lekota said: "We wish to state that whilst the UDF has nothing against Mr Curry as a person it must be said that he and the Labour Party have long

national chairman of the party said his party had been very successful.

The chairman of the Muslim Judicial Council, Sheik Gamiet Gabier asked: "Election, what election? That was nothing but a farce."

He called on Muslim members of the management committees to resign their seats.

● See page 2.

Comment.....
Classified Ads.....
Entertainment.....
Jackpot.....
Racing.....
Stars.....
Sport.....

Two killed in car smash

TWO Ocean View men were killed in a car smash on the national road outside Riviersonderend at the weekend.

Mr Charles Fritz, 28, of Zodiac Road, Ocean View and Henry Kesner, 17, of the same address were killed when the car in which they were travelling left the national road and crashed into a tree near Riviersonderend at 9.45 pm on Saturday.

Repairs

is a means of fighting

is exhausted, we have to r. We would like to do ev- we can't. For example, the via Road project has been ars."

is allocated for 18 months to June 1983.

g R250 000 for the 1983/84 t150 000 for the 1984/85

work for this year is ex- d in November.

it break in work could be e busy with underground rk at this stage.

aid 17/9/82
WORK

he they had refused him ho cigarettes.

FAILED

Mr Justice Vivier accepted Mr Pani's version and ruled that the State had failed to prove that Mr Pani had not acted in self-defence.

Mr Justice Vivier presided with assessors Mr J W van Greenen and Mr G B Shapiro. Mr I B Maartens appeared for the State. Mr P J Lhubcher defended.



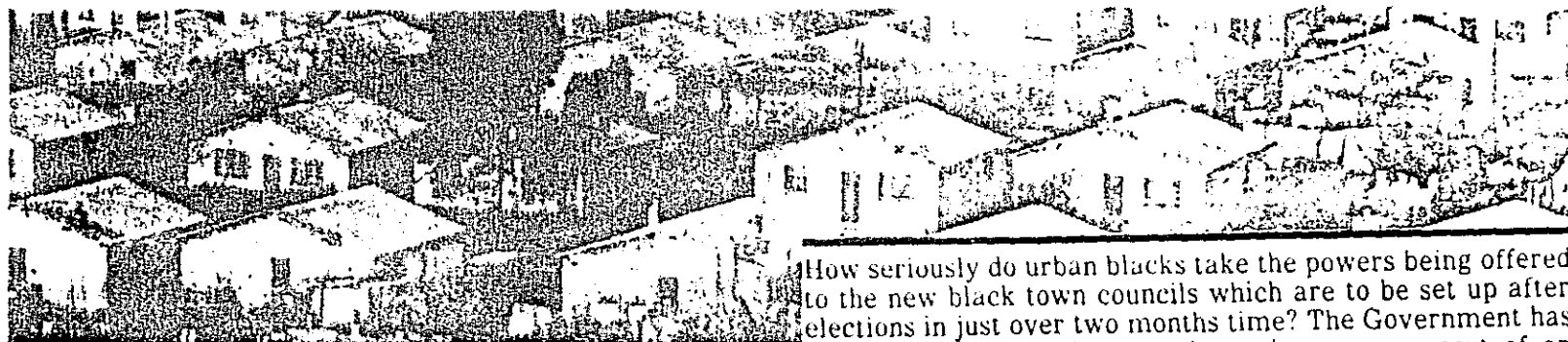
The International Passi to Smoki

Manufactured in South Africa. Also in London, Sydney, Toronto, Zürich, Singapore, Yennah, Australia.



Urban blacks:

a final last chance



How seriously do urban blacks take the powers being offered to the new black town councils which are to be set up after elections in just over two months time? The Government has to hope that these elections draw the mass support of an electorate used to scepticism about any offer from the authorities. Anthony Duigan reports.

THE community council elections in many urban black areas during the late 1970s were a nightmare the Government would rather forget.

It was a final attempt to try and give urban blacks responsibility without power — and it flopped badly as the mass of the electorate simply ignored the polls.

Councils in some areas were elected with polls as low as six per cent (Soweto) and Government opponents have gleefully used this to tear away at the credibility of these bodies which have never been able to shrug off this early setback to their image.

Last year, after several false starts and only with the skillful and patient behind-the-scenes pressure from organisations such as the Urban Foundation, Parliament finally passed the Black Local Authorities Act, mooted by Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, as the first part of a new dispensation for urban blacks.

This Act was generally welcomed because for the first time, it provid-

ed for the election in urban black areas of proper town councils with powers over local matters similar to those exercised by white local authorities.

For the first time certain functions and areas of jurisdiction were to fall under the direct control of black authorities who did not have to refer decisions to the Minister for ratification.

Last week Dr Koornhof announced that elections for the first 26 local authorities — 13 of them in the PWV — to be set up under this new Act will begin on November 25.

"This time we must succeed in getting mass support for these local governments because they represent very real power which has never been there before," said one senior official who has been closely linked with new legislation.

The BLA Act was based on the Transvaal local government ordinance and paralleled the provincial ordinances governing whites, Dr Koornhof said at the time it became law. It conferred real auton-

omy on these local authorities and limited the power of the Minister to nothing more than that exercised by the Administrator of a province.

But even real power is no palliative if the inheritance is debt-ridden townships with no financial base except houses and the sale of infrastructural services, according to those who have been converted but remain to be convinced that the new system is workable.

Inkatha, the socio-political organisation headed by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of kwaZulu, is one of the "converted but unconvinced". Informed observers such as Mr Jan Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation which has fostered the BLA Act, believe the Government has very limited time in which to show a positive financial base for the new local authorities in order to draw in a sufficient cross-section of the black leadership to make the system credible.

Discussions with Government officials indicate that there have been numerous recommendations put forward (by bodies such as the

Croeser Committee which has been investigating the financing of local authorities in general). But the final decisions on these are often dependent on the new constitutional dispensation for second—and third-tier government.

At present the new black local authorities will have to rely on their housing stock — rentals and up to half the proceeds from the current mass sale of Government houses — and the sale of services.

There are no central business districts in the black areas that can carry any tax burden but possibilities that could ease the situation include central Government carrying the salaries of seconded white officials and the costs of services like ambulance, fire protection and law and order enforcement.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, points out that the greatest share of expenditure is on services such as water, sewerage, etc and that if these are phased from the old subsidised basis to an economic one then the era of running black areas

like Soweto with huge annual deficits would become something of the past. "And we are getting towards this economic system," he said.

But while there is great optimism in official circles about this "new era" in black administration and local politics there is a very significant grouping implacably opposed to anything connected with the new local authorities.

The United Democratic Front, the recently-formed umbrella body co-ordinating opposition to the new constitutional dispensation, and organisations such as Soweto's Committee of 10 are in this group. The lack of a better financial base is among the arguments put forward against participation in the November elections.

But whatever the opposition there is little doubt that the Government will pull out all stops possible to make these new local authorities work. It is possibly the last chance to create a viable urban infrastructure for black people. □ — Staff Reporter.

Mr Murdoch we don't need it

APS

UDF in Vaal

the Methodist expressed its Christian concern for the Kingdom of Swaziland these difficult their history and the people at the end of our prayers, to reaffirm our confidence of the system of government without

the church is opposing the system of government without trial appeals to the authorities not to use this of dealing with social problems

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) moves into Sebokeng on Sunday to fire the first real shots against the forthcoming elections under the Black Local Authorities Act at a special rally at the Roman Catholic Church, Zone 7, Starting at 1pm.

UDF publicity secretary Mr Mosioa "Terror" Lekota told City Press that people in the area would be briefed on

the so-called government new deal.

This, he said, was part of the programme of action decided by the national executive in Durban last weekend.

The campaign was part of a build-up towards a series of rallies in Soweto and other parts of the country on the eve of the Black Local Authorities.

Earlier this week the UDF stated that it was fully geared to launch a counter-initiative to the proposed white referendum and elections under the Black Local Authorities Act.

Mr Lekota said: "We are launching an immediate house to house campaign to educate the masses of our people and mobilise them against the new deal.

This will be interspersed with localised rallies and church services.

Vigils will be held in the various regions towards the end of October. He said the end of this phase of the campaign would

be huge regional mass rallies.

Meanwhile messages of solidarity and support are pouring in locally and from overseas for the UDF as it gears itself for the mass campaign against the constitutional proposals.

Messages of support have been received from Ireland, England, India, Sweden, the US, Denmark and

Holland.

In a message of support the Holland Committee on Southern Africa said the UDF Kraak said the UDF represents "for us not only a challenge to the infamous constitutional reforms, but the resurgence of mass-based non-racial resistance to the racial and economic exploitation in South Africa."

LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING

REAL HOME STUDY AID become an electrical wireman.

Write to: RAYLAN SCHOOL (G) P.O BOX 85242 EMMARENTIA 2029

Name: Address:



DAWN SWOOP ON JABULANI PUPILS

FOUR students of the trouble-torn Jabulani Technical High School are due to appear in the Soweto Court today on charges of public violence.

The students, whose ages range from 18 to 20, were picked up at their homes early yesterday morning by the Jabulani police.

The police also arrested a 22-year-old man who allegedly tried to prevent the police from arresting one of the students at his home.

Meanwhile the Regional Director of Education and Training J P Engelbrecht has issued a circular to parents and students confirming the school has been closed until further notice.

The circular asks students not to "loiter in the streets" near the school. It advises them to stay at home and to use the time to prepare themselves for final exams.

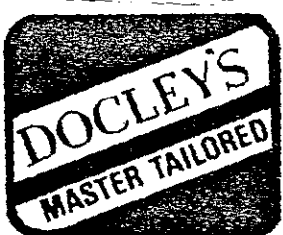
Since the school was closed six meetings have been held at various levels to try to normalize the situation.

Also on the school front, the head of Soweto detectives, Brigadier J J Vikotr, yesterday dismissed a report in a morning daily newspaper that five teachers from Emlhlaneni High School in Ladysmith face joint rape charge with teachers from Phafogang School, Rockville.

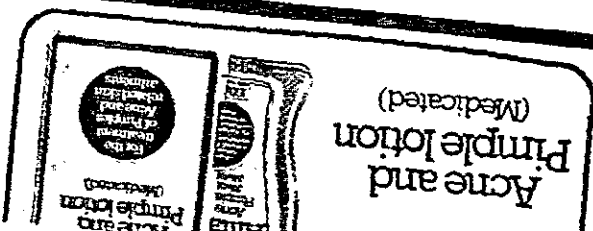
H. Schaefer & Co. (PTY) LTD.

WE INVITE ALL CUSTOMERS AT OUR SPACIOUS PREMISES AT 62 VON WIELLIGH STREET cor PRESIDENT STREET, TO CELEBRATE WITH US OUR 40TH ANNIVERSARY WITH VERY SPECIAL GIFTS, ALL IMPORTED, HI-FASHIONS OR LOCAL FELT AND VELOUR HATS FROM R6,99!! NEW STYLES OF STRAW OR VISCOR HATS FROM R1,99!! IMPORTED SATIN SCARVES AT R2,50 EACH IMPORTED PURE VELVET LADIES COSTUMES AT R69,99!! LADIES LEATHER JACKETS, FUR COATS AND TWEEDS FROM R39,99!!

FACTORY PRICES TO HAWKERS



September 18, 1983



'Biko was not a racist'

STEVE BIKO was never a racist. Although he was pro-black he was never anti-white, according to Azanian Students Organisation chairman at Turfloop University, Mzimasi Mangcotywa.

He told a commemorative meeting Biko believed in a democratic non racial South Africa and in the liberation of everyone not just black people.

"Biko knew Black Consciousness. It is there to liberate the



By KOOS COETZEE

black man from psychological oppression, but thereafter we must take a step forward, we must move along with the time.

"Biko stood for truth, peace and justice for all in this country," Mangcotywa said.

Myeza said Azapo was not a front for any other organisation.

4 AZAPO MEMBERS HELD

FOUR Azapo members including national secretary-general Muntu Myeza, were detained last weekend for questioning while on their way to a Black Consciousness meeting in Ginsberg near King Williams's Town, where Steve Biko lived.

Myeza, East Cape organiser Mbuzeli Dukumbana and Mojalefa Kavinqi were released after an hour and a half, but Vumile Ndwandwa, an Mdantsane member, is still believed to be held.

A Security Police spokesman in King Williams's Town could not confirm Mr Ndwandwa's detention, saying only his senior, who was absent, was allowed to speak to the Press.

The two men held were: Epcos Secretary Allan Zinn and Ithron Rensburg, an executive member.

Handwritten notes on the right margin: "1/18/83", "Press", and other illegible scribbles.

X

X

GQWETA OUT OF HIDING

11A
City Press
18/9/83

SOUTH African Allied Workers' Union president Thozamile Gqweta, who has been in hiding for more than a month following the mass detention of his colleagues in the Ciskei, is expected to attend the union's two-day annual congress in Durban tomorrow.

The union's national organiser, Herbert Barnabas, told City Press that Gqweta's presence was vital and that it was expected he would come out of hiding to attend the congress.

Among other items, the congress will discuss the ban slapped on it by the Ciskeian Government. Mr Barnabas said the congress was sure to

land government in response to the ban.

UDF president Archie Gumede will open tomorrow's congress, which will be open to the public throughout except for the elections.

Another UDF personality expected to speak

Union of South African Students (Nusas).

All Saawu regions and branches including Mdantsane and Zweelitsha are expected to attend. Five buses will transport delegates from Pretoria, Johannesburg and Kempton Park.



● THOZAMILE GQWETA . . . out of hiding.

Surin First Dat Dec you Sul Par NOT 1. 2. 3.

3. All answer books must be handed to the invigilator before leaving the examination. (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. All answer books must be handed to the invigilator before leaving the examination.

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

HIDING

City Press 18/11/83

SOUTH African Allied Workers' Union president Thozamile Gqweta, who has been in hiding for more than a month following the mass detention of his colleagues in the Ciskei, is expected to attend the union's two-day annual congress in Durban tomorrow.

The union's national organiser, Herbert Barnabas, told City Press that Gqweta's presence was vital and that it was expected he would come out of hiding to attend the congress.

Among other items, the congress will discuss the ban slapped on it by the Ciskeian Government. Mr Barnabas said the congress was sure to come out with a programme of action to be adopted against the homeland government.

Mr Barnabas said employers in the East London area had not yet reacted to the ban on Saawu.

The United Democratic Front, meanwhile, has held a meeting with other unions to discuss action against the home-

land government in response to the ban. Union of South African Students (Nusas).

All Saawu regions and branches including Mdantsane and Zwelitsha are expected to attend. Five buses will transport delegates from Pretoria, Johannesburg and Kempton Park.

**By MONO
BADELA**

land government in response to the ban.

UDF president Archie Gumede will open tomorrow's congress, which will be open to the public throughout except for the elections.

Another UDF personality expected to speak is Curtis Nkondo, the Transvaal regional vice-president. A representative of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) is also expected to attend.

Others to address the congress include Magwaza Maphalala, national organiser of the National Federation of Workers, and Keith Philip, president of the National



● THOZAMILE GQWETA ... out of hid

2 detainees in hospital

TWO CISKEIAN detainees have been admitted to hospital.

Border Council of Sport chairman Dr Lawrence Msauli and Mdantsane boxing promoter Hubert Jekwa were both said to be in "satisfactory" condition yesterday. It is not known what their ailments are.

Dr Msauli is being treated at Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital under police guard. Mr Jekwa, a garage owner, is at Mount Coke Hospital, according to Ciskeian Security Police chief Colonel Z Makuzeni.

Both men were detained two weeks ago under Ciskei's National Security Act.

Surn	First	Dat	Dec	you	Su	Pat

Chinese

won't be S-Express voting

18/9/83
By LAUREN GOWER

THE forgotten people of South Africa have been forgotten again.

The 11 000-strong Chinese community will not be participating in the referendum on the constitution.

A 'yes' vote in the referendum, the Nationalists claim, will give people the opportunity for "the protection of group interests through self-determination, the promotion of common interests through co-operation".

Yet, Chinese communities throughout South Africa see no cause for enthusiasm.

One member of the community who did not want to be named said: "We realise that we don't feel involved now, but we know that in the long term it will have definite implications for us, as it will for all South Africans."

Mr Rodney Man, chairman of the Chinese Association of South Africa, said this week the community had been without the vote for so long that being excluded from the referendum was "not an important issue".

He said general contact was maintained with the government by representatives of the community who were still awaiting "clarity on the Chinese issue".

(Report by Lauren Gower, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Two young men — publicity secretary Mosioa "Terror" Lekota and national secretary Popo Molefe — stand at the centre of the United Democratic Front, which recently launched its campaign against the "Koorhof Bills" and the Government's new constitutional plan. Fresh from what it calls its first victory — an almost total stayaway in the Western Cape Coloured management elections — the UDF this week rejected the Government's "racist" referendum among white voters.
CITY PRESS found out more about the organisation's two key members...

PROMOTING UNITY

**TERROR
LEKOTA**

MOSIOA Lekota crunches your knuckles when he shakes your hand.

But that's not why he's nicknamed "Terror".

Nor is it that he has just spent six years on Robben Island under the Terrorism Act.

His nickname comes from the fact that he's a dynamite soccer striker who, it was said in the Saso-BPC trial in which he was one of the nine accused, used to strike terror into the heart of any goalie.

His football career was arrested some years before his detention, however, after the 1974 Viva-Frelimo rallies to celebrate Frelimo's accession to power in Mozambique.

In Terror's own words: "I had to decide between going pro-

11A
fessional and in doing so participating in racial sport, or fighting for political aims. I decided to devote more time to the struggle for freedom".

At the time of his detention in 1974, this former pupil at Steve Biko's old school, St Francis, Marianhill, was permanent organiser of Saso. He had succeeded Onkgopotse Tiro (later assassinated in Botswana) and come through the years of fire and ash at Turfloop after Tiro's historic speech in 1972.

As a member of the Turfloop SRC he had been expelled and refused re-admission, and had then worked for a year before returning full-time in 1974 to organise the youth.

Born the same year as hardline apartheid — 1948 — Lekota took with him to Robben Island a deep reverence for these men who had the same hard road before him.

"We moved on to

City Press 18/9/83



● UDF publicity secretary "Terror" LEKOTA ... "an exciting period for the people".

Robben Island to share the presence of tried and tested leaders like Mandela, Sisulu and Khatrada.

"They kept the flag of resistance high above the waters of the Atla-

ntic Ocean. And I availed myself of the opportunity to listen carefully to what they had to say.

"In jail I had very long and lonely nights in which to think around our nation's

problems, and I merged my thoughts with the observations of some of the senior and elderly men amongst us," says Lekota.

"Today my view is that the struggle for a free, non-racial and de-

mocratic South Africa must be conducted on the basis of a free, non-racial and democratic method. Just as no white person can claim the privilege of a full life for himself on the basis of race, similarly no black man has a special right to claim for himself alone the privilege of struggling for freedom and justice."

For Lekota this is not so much a change from his initial standpoint in the early days of black consciousness — "I have just, I think, matured," he says.

Hence his political home and position in the avowedly non-racial United Democratic Front.

Lekota sees the present as "an exciting period for the people" and a "time of crisis for the Government". Resistance to apartheid is "resurgent, as evidence by the UDF, the National Forum, and the emergence of various community-bases and working class organisations all rejecting apartheid".

"More and more people are showing a willingness to sacrifice for a free, non-racial and democratic South Africa at the same time as the rulers cannot agree among themselves on how to keep us under their control".

He sees his task as UDF publicity secretary as being summarised in one sentence: "Building greater unity among people opposed to apartheid."

No time for books now

**POPO
MOLEFE**

POPO Molefe has never had enough time for his books.

In 1976, while head prefect of Naledi High School, his was one of the lives and academic years shattered as kids faced cops in the streets.

He was detained for seven months and, after that, "there was no turning back". He subsequently squeezed in the time for a matric

whilst holding down a job, and then enrolled for a B Comm.

"But, because of my involvement, I did not have enough time for my books."

Now, he's likely to have even less time as UDF national secretary.

Highly articulate, Molefe is a former chairman of Azapo's first branch in Soweto, was active in the 1981 campaign against the Government's celebrations of 20 years as a republic, heads the Soweto Civic Associa-

tion's education committee with the Rev Lebamang Sibidi, and has been a member of the Committee of Ten since December 16, 1982.

Married, with a five-year-old son named Ketlatsayapuso (meaning "I will take over the Government"), Molefe feels the UDF is a force to be reckoned with.

"I see the broadness of the UDF as an expression of the determination and willingness of people to work with the UDF," he



● National secretary POPO MOLEFE ... "broadness is strength".

says. This broadness shows our potential to mobilise even greater

numbers throughout our country. "And that's our task now."

Star 19/9/83

Multiracial Natal alliance set to fight reform Act

Political Staff 7

CAPE TOWN — A loose alliance of white, black, coloured and Indian leaders and political parties is being formed in Natal to oppose the new constitution.

Joint action against the constitution is top of the agenda at a meeting today between the leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, and the Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

It is believed Chief Buthelezi is likely to commit the resources of Inkatha to fighting for a "no" vote on November 2.

The alliance will form a powerful opponent to the combined National Party and New Republic Party referendum-coalition fighting for a "yes" vote in Natal.

The vote in Natal, particularly of English-speakers, is seen as crucial by both sides.

In an advertisement at the weekend placed by Inkatha, publicising a rally in Durban on Saturday, a call was made for Natal and kwaZulu unity.

The multiracial rally will be attended by leaders of Inkatha, the PFP and the Reform Party.

The loose alliance is likely to include Inkatha, the Progressive Federal Party, the Reform Party, and Mr Norman Middleton, former leader of the Labour Party in Natal, who resigned after the party's decision to participate in the new constitution.

Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the PFP, who will also attend today's meeting, declined to say exactly what would be discussed.

"Obviously the new constitution will be discussed and particularly the exclusion of blacks."

"This is of particular concern in Natal where there cannot be a just and peaceful future without the participation of the people of kwaZulu," he said.

Although today's meeting was initiated by the PFP, Chief Buthelezi has made it clear on numerous occasions that he intends playing an active role in opposing the constitution.

He has already strongly condemned the Labour Party for its stance and has warned of the consequences the introduction of the constitution could have on Natal/kwaZulu relationships.

'ANC' two in court today

By MONK NKOMO

TWO alleged members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court today on charges of high

treason, two alternative counts under the Terrorism Act and attempted murder.

Mr Alpheus Zachariah Molotsi (28) and Mr Jacob Molefe (23) pleaded not guilty when they appeared before Mr C S van Loggerenberg in the local magistrate's court in June this year.

Both men are alleged to have joined the ANC in 1976 and received military training, training in warfare and sabotage in Angola, Russia and Tanzania. The State alleges that Mr Molotsi eventually became a logistics commander at a training centre in Qui-bashe, Angola in 1978.

During 1980 and 1982 Mr Molotsi allegedly became company commander and later engineering instructor at Kamalundu in Angola where he trained members or active supporters of the ANC in the handling and usage of explosives and land mines.

During 1982 and 1983 both accused allegedly became members of the "Gebuzi Machinery" in Maputo from where

they organised and planned to enter the Republic to commit deeds of warfare and sabotage against the police stations, railway lines, power stations and fuel depots.

The two accused, the State alleges, entered South Africa during 1982-1983 and planned to erect hiding places and "deadletter-boxes" near Alberton from where trained "terrorists could launch sabotage attacks". During the same period the accused allegedly smuggled large amounts of firearms and ammunition into the Republic and hid them in a base near Alberton. These included five AK47 assault rifles, five AK47 bayonets, five RG42 hand grenades, eight FL hand grenades and 20 loaded AK47 magazines.

Mr Molotsi is also alleged to have lured and encouraged a certain person near Vosloorus, Boksburg to join the ANC and undergo military training during October and November 1982, together with an unknown member or active supporter of the ANC.

Sowetan 19/9/83

11A 331

Tshabalala praised

ABOUT 800 residents of Orlando East yesterday took a unanimous decision that they were not going to vote for any of the present councillors during the forthcoming community council elections.

At a public meeting held at the Orlando DOCC, the residents were told that their choice of a leader for Soweto would be between Soweto's "mayor" Mr David Thebehali and his arch-rival, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, who is leader of the Sofasonke Party.

Mr Ambition Brown, executive member of the Sofasonke Party, said that the Soweto Council had let the people of Soweto down.

He asked the 800-strong audience to stand up if they were going to

1979/82
vote for Mr Thebehali or any of the other councillors. No one stood up and it was only when he asked if they were going to vote for Mr Tshabalala that everyone stood up shouting praises.

Meanwhile, Mr Thebehali, who was given a rousing welcome at Jabula-Thaba Secondary School in Klipspruit where he addressed about 1 000 people said he had a good track record in helping Soweto residents and that he and his councillors were the only people who deserved Soweto's votes.

He said uneducated women were offered jobs as trench diggers by the Soweto Council and that they earned salaries in excess of R200 which was higher than what most shop assistants earned.

NEW YORK — The World Council of Churches has announced \$446 000 (R485 000) in grants from its controversial Special Fund to Combat Racism, with most of the money going to black nationalist groups in Southern Africa.

Swapo leads the list of benefactors at \$105 000 (R114 000) for humanitarian and legal aid.

Other major recipients are the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress.

The spending plan was announced in New York at the weekend.

Although total spending will be about 10% below last year's, the WCC said it had increased grants to the three groups by \$5 000 (R5 400) each.

The ANC will receive \$70 000 (R76 000) to aid refugees from apartheid who live in black-ruled nations surrounding South Africa.

The PAC will get \$50 000 (R54 000) for information services aimed at "counter-

WCC fund on racism steps up grants to 'nationalist' groups

~~257~~ 11A E-Post 20/9/83

acting South African propaganda".

The council said it was also giving \$10 000 (R10 800) to the South African Congress of Trade Unions, not among last year's recipients, to "assist black workers in obtaining their lawful union rights".

The yearly grants, which have amounted to more than \$3,7 million (R6,2 million) since their inception in 1970, have triggered heavy criticism because some recipients use violence.

The Salvation Army, the Irish Presbyterian Church

and a small West German Lutheran Church dropped their WCC membership in protest against such grants, which critics contend have aided Marxist-oriented groups.

In announcing its 1983 spending, the council emphasised, as it has in the past, that the grants would aid "without control of the manner in which they are spent", and "as an expression of commitment by the WCC to the cause of economic, social and political justice which these organisations promote".

Money for the special fund came from the Governments of Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands and Bermuda, together with specially-designated gifts from some member denominations, local churches, ecumenical groups and other sympathisers.

A church source said almost none of the money came from denominations in the United States, where the anti-racism programme has been under strong attack for the past year. — Sapa-Reuter

Opposition to Ciskei ban on Saawu grows

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

ALMOST the entire emerging union movement in the Transvaal, the recently-formed United Democratic Front and the Detainees Support Committee joined together yesterday in issuing a hard-hitting statement condemning the banning of the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu) by Ciskei authorities.

And, at a Press conference in Johannesburg, UDF spokesman Mr "Terror" Lekota, said the unions, who represent tens of thousands of workers, and include major federations Fosatu and Cusa, had agreed to discuss with their members taking further action on the issue.

One possibility, he said, was action against companies which operated in Ciskei, but had not taken a stand opposing the banning.

He stressed: "We are not making threats of action, unless these have a firm base. It will be up to union members to decide if action is needed."

A five-member working committee had been appointed to plan action and, in the interim, a public meeting would be held in Johannesburg on Thursday to protest against the banning, a "media campaign" would be organised and efforts would be made to get food and clothing to detainees in Ciskei.

Attempts would also be made to mobilise overseas opinion.

Mr Lekota said these decisions had been taken at a meeting between UDF and the unions. It had been called, he said, "because we do not want to take action in this area without the full support and co-operation of the unions".

In the statement, union groups including Fosatu, Cusa, the Food and Canning Workers Union, Saawu, the General and Allied Work-

ers Union and the Orange-Vaal General Workers Union, as well as the UDF and the Detainees' Support Committee, sharply condemn the ban.

They also reacted sharply to repeated reports that residents of Mdantsane are being held prisoner in a stadium in the township by "vigilantes" loyal to President Lennox Sebe and physically assaulted there.

They say the stadium has been turned into a "concentration camp", into which "defenceless people" are being "herded".

The statement also charges that offices of other unions in East London, such as the Food and Canning, General Workers and Transport and Allied Workers unions, have been "virtually closed down" as a result of detentions.

Mr Lekota yesterday also attacked SA Security Police co-operation with the Ciskei authorities, citing incidents in which unionists had been detained by Security Police and then handed over to Ciskei authorities.

On the decision to collect food and clothing for detainees, he charged that people who had brought food to detainees in Ciskei in recent weeks had themselves been detained.

The statement said the Ciskei banning indicated that "bantustan structures" would increasingly be used to "suppress any resistance to apartheid".

Ciskei action against unions was designed "to strip the large workforce in Mdantsane of any leadership in its struggle against exploitation".

"Henceforth, any union which comes out in full support of worker resistance against bus fare hikes, rent hikes and so on will follow Saawu into banning."

It said the ban was a "veiled threat" against unions involved in community issues, but that to suppress this involvement was to "give away a fundamental element of unionism".

KwaZulu ban gets slammed

THE KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture had since its inception banned all organisations which claimed to represent students in schools under its control, except the Inkatha Youth Brigade wing. Mr D Y Zimu, assistant secretary, said this week.

This emerged after an announcement by the principal of the Dr Nembula High School, near Amanzimtoti, that he had given the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) "100 per cent" recognition to operate in his school.

Mr Z R Nyasula, principal of the school, met his student body a week ago and they were said to have welcomed the move.

"I believe students should belong to some organisation and I always believe in democ-

racy. It's no use pretending some things do not exist when they do," said Mr Nyasula.

He said he saw nothing wrong with the organisation.

"I'm prepared to discuss any problem with Cosas members at my school. I think this is a step toward establishing healthier communication with my students," said Mr Nyasula.

Mr Joe Pahla, former president of the Azanian Student Organisation (Azaso) and currently a senior executive of Azaso, slammed the ban on other student organisations in KwaZulu schools and described it as "utter nonsense, horrifying and disgusting."

"This is the kind of dictatorship Inkatha is imposing on all students attending schools under KwaZulu control," he said. "We have hundreds of members in many KwaZulu schools, such as in KwaMashu schools, the Mangosuthu Technikon and many other urban areas in Natal."

Organisations plan joint action on Saawu banning

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A joint action committee of the United Democratic Front, major workers' organisations and the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee will attempt to bring international pressure to bear on the South African and Ciskei Governments in response to the mass detentions and banning of members of the South African Allied Workers' Union in the Ciskei.

Describing developments in the Ciskei in a statement issued yesterday, the organisations said a stadium in Mdantsane has been converted into a con-

centration camp."

The bid for international intervention is one of several initiatives planned jointly by the UDF, Descom and worker groupings, which include two major federations — the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa).

Other plans are:

- To contribute direct material aid, especially clothing, to detainees who are said to be kept in the Mdantsane stadium, day and night, lightly dressed.

- To publicise and "expose atrocities in the Ciskei" by use of the media, public meetings and union structures. An initial solidarity meeting will be held at lunchtime on Thursday at Khotso House, Johannesburg.

- To consult with individual unions about direct action, which might include intervention through companies established in the Ciskei.

A spokesman for the joint UDF-unions committee, Mr Terror Lekota, stressed: "We will not make threats without a basis. Possible action will have

to be seriously considered by unions and must flow from them."

The organisations regard the banning of Saawu as an indication "that the Bantustan structures will increasingly be used to suppress any resistance to their apartheid policies".

They noted that detentions had virtually closed down other unions in the area and predicted that unions which took a stand on community issues would follow Saawu into banning.

"There can be no compromise on the right of unions to take up issues beyond the factory floor."

"To permit the Ciskei Government to suppress union involvement in community struggles is to give away a fundamental element of unionism," they stated.

The list of participants is: UDF, Fosatu, Saawu, Cusa, Descom, Cusa, FCWA, General and Allied Workers' Union, Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union, Johannesburg Scooter Drivers' Association, Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union, Municipal and General Workers' Union.

11A

20/9/83

Mass rally for Mandela after ban

Sowetan 28/9/83
A SECOND attempt to launch a campaign for the release of imprisoned ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, is to be made at a mass rally to be held at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto next month.

The first attempt failed when the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg banned the rally scheduled for the Regina Mundi Church on September 4.

The Release Mandela Committee, formed recently to mobilise local and international support for the campaign, decided that the banning of the launching rally would not stop further attempts to launch the campaign which has the support of thousands of people.

Former Black Consciousness leader, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, who

is the committee's publicity secretary, said the Jabulani rally would be held on October 23.

On Wednesday last week, Prime Minister P W Botha, told a Press conference in Pretoria that his government was not going to respond to calls for the release of Mandela, who has been serving a life imprisonment sentence for the last 21 years.

As part of the campaign, the Release Mandela Committee plans to collect signatures in petitions that are to be sent to the United Nations headquarters in New York.

Mr Mokoena had announced earlier that the petitions were meant to attract international attention to the determination of South Africans to have their imprisoned leaders released.

OBITUARY

By Jo-Anne Collinge

114

Dr Dadoo: chairman of SACP

Star 20/01/83
Jo-Anne

Dr Yusuf Dadoo, a leading figure in South African liberation politics, has died in exile in London at the age of 74.

Seriously affected by cancer, Dr Dadoo continued to hold his position as chairman of the South African Communist Party and a member of the revolutionary council of the African National Congress until his death in Whittington Hospital last night.

The president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Dr Essop Jassat, said: "Dr Dadoo led major campaigns against injustice."

Dr Dadoo was born of an affluent Krugersdorp family and educated in India and at Edinburgh University. He immersed himself in radical politics.

He attained influence in the Indian community from which

he came, capturing control of the Transvaal Indian Congress in 1945 and steering it toward greater activism.

More fruitful were his leadership of the Anti-Pass Council in the 40s and participation in the "Doctors' Pact" with Dr AB Xuma of the ANC and Dr Monty Naicker of the Natal Indian Congress.

He left South Africa during the 1960 emergency.

Dr Dadoo married three times and is survived by his widow and two children.

● The TIC will be holding a mass memorial service for Dr Dadoo on Saturday at a venue to be announced later.

(11A) ROOM 21/9/83
We've made presence felt — Azapo chief

Political Reporter

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) had made its presence felt in the international arena, the president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, said yesterday.

Mr Mabasa was speaking at Jan Smuts Airport after returning from a visit to the United States, Europe and Canada, where he attended

part of the World Council of Church's recent congress.

Mr Mabasa said that he found that Azapo had previously been effectively blocked out by the prejudices of the Western media.

He was able during his trip to meet many people and clear misconceptions about the organisation, such as the belief some people had ex-

pressed that Azapo was only strong in Soweto.

"It is no longer a matter of proving that our organisation is growing. A greater part of the world has now realised that we have a functional, working organisation that addresses the problems of the masses.

"I have no doubt that we have made our presence felt.

As I see things, we are a growing organisation."

He had met many church and trade union groups and had shown them that Azapo was developing independently.

Asked if he had raised funds, Mr Mabasa said he had made it clear Azapo was not going to beg for financial help.

United stand

11/17
~~11/17~~
~~11/17~~

Swetun
2/19/83

THE UNITED Democratic Front will hold a meeting to pledge solidarity with the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), following its banning in Ciskei by Dr Lennox Sebe's government.

The meeting, to be held at Khotso House in Johannesburg at 1 pm tomorrow will be ad-

ressed by speakers from the UDF and at least three trade unions.

The UDF's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, said yesterday that one of the objects of holding the solidarity meeting was to draw public attention to injustices of bantustan governments.

30

Statesman Yusuf Dadoo dies

DR YUSUF Mohammed Dadoo (74), the "Guru" of Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and the late Braam Fischer, died of cancer in exile on Monday night, very much the elder statesman of the popular black leadership.

In his heyday in the forefront of black politics, he was billed as "Prime Minister" and no matter who it was in the popular leadership stakes, they came second to this man who was born in 1909 in Krugersdorp and who wanted to be a lawyer.

But he became a doctor at the famous Edinburgh Medical College because his father insisted that he become one.

He finished his schooling in India in 1927 before being sent to Scotland and returned to South Africa in 1936 to set up a private practice.

Three years later he founded the Non-European United Front and brought Indians, coloured people and blacks together on a single platform. But it was short-lived and he sought and found a political home in the Communist Party of South

Africa. *Sowetan*

He was jailed during the early years of World War 2 when he protested against black people being recruited into the army. But in 1941 he changed his stance when Russia entered the war.

In 1943 he became the president of the National Anti-pass Council before taking over the leadership of the Transvaal Indian Congress two years later.

Dr Dadoo tackled the Land Tenure and Indian Representation Acts and was jailed several times for civil disobedience. While in jail he was suddenly brought to trial with 51 other people charged with the black mineworkers' strike in 1946.

In 1947 the famous "doctors pact" was signed between Dr Dadoo, Dr Monty Naicker and Dr A R Xuma, forming an alliance between Indians and blacks.

Four years later the

Indians and blacks formed the joint planning council for the defiance campaign on which Dadoo and Yusuf Cachalia represented the South African Indian Congress. *21/9/83*

He was one of the leaders who defied a government ban and addressed public meetings. He was brought to court, found guilty and sentenced to six months'

imprisonment, but won the appeal. *(11A)*

He was re-arrested, found guilty and received a nine-month suspended sentence.

In 1960 he left South Africa, going to Botswana and then London, where he continued his campaign against the government.

He became the vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the

African National Congress.

While in London, Dr Dadoo set up a private practice and was a regular at the All-India Club, where many high-level political discussions took place.

A simple man who was rarely seen without his green and black Che Guevara beret, he visited many countries behind the Iron Curtain.

Ciskei's ~~South African~~ 'torture stadium' 21/9/83 slammed



Sowetan By SAM MABE

THE Ciskei government was yesterday accused of having converted a stadium in Mdantsane, near East London, into a Nazi Germany-type of concentration camp where detainees are kept and tortured.

In a joint statement released by the United Democratic Front (UDF) and 14 trade unions including the Detainees Support Committee and two trade union federations, the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and government repression in Ciskei were condemned.

HELP

The trade unions also announced the election of a Committee of Five, charged with the specific task of raising funds to help those held at Mdantsane Stadium, some of whom were said to be "scantily dressed".

Mr Terror Lekota, UDF's publicity secretary who spoke on behalf of the trade unions, said people who have tried to give help to the detainees have ended up being detained themselves.

He said the unions were going to launch a media campaign to expose the situation in Ciskei and enlist international support to pressurise South Africa and Ciskei to stop persecutions in Ciskei.

On Saawu's banning, Mr Lekota said: "This ban must be seen in the broader context of the South African political scene in which there is the intensification of repression and the unfolding of the grand design of apartheid.

"By this act the apartheid government has illustrated that the Bantustan structures will increasingly be used to suppress any resistance to their apartheid policies.

"The ban on Saawu must also be seen as a climax of the persecution of that union and its leadership. It is a veiled threat to other unions to stay away from community struggles like the Mdantsane bus boycott.

"In keeping with that condemnation we appeal to all progressive unions to stand together in this critical period and jointly oppose the ban".

11A

Black struggle has world wide links — Azapo

By Michael Tissong

The black political struggle being waged in South Africa is linked to the struggle of oppressed people throughout the world, according to the president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Lybon Mabasa.

On his return to South Africa yesterday after a one-month tour of several European and American countries, Mr Mabasa said he had discussed the internal political situation in this country with political and church leaders abroad.

At Azapo's head office in Johannesburg, Mr Mabasa said "venturing into previously untouched areas" was the most important aspect of the trip.

"Azapo, which was formed five years ago, was considered a small organisation. But judging from the participation we have received from the community that is obviously not true.

"My trip abroad was the first to be made by an executive member of Azapo, and after explaining our methods, means and aims, people were convinced that we had an important role to play.

"I met political and church figures, resistance organisations and members of Amnesty International."

In Canada he attended the World Council of Churches Assembly as an observer.

"I went to the United States, England, Holland and Norway. I spoke to some of the political parties of West Germany. The tour was constructive and invaluable," Mr Mabasa said.



PRESIDENT: Mr Lybon Mabasa (left), being welcomed by members of the organisation on his return from a six-week tour of the United States and Europe.

Mabasa sheds light in Europe

THE PRESIDENT of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Lybon Mabasa yesterday returned from a six-week tour of the United States and Europe.

Mr Mabasa started his tour by attending the congress of the World Council of Churches (WCC) in Vancouver, Canada and also visited West Germany, Holland, Norway and

Spain.

"One of the major reasons for the visit was to correct certain misconceptions about the political situation in South Africa," Mr Mabasa said.

Some people abroad had been led to believe that there was no significant political activity inside the country and that the only efforts were external.

"I had to correct that misconception very vigorously and at the same time had to project what Azapo was doing inside the country," he said.

He had also been required to clarify the situation regarding the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Forum Committee (NFC).

"The impression was created that the UDF

and the NFC were at each others' throats. I explained that my understanding was that the NFC was not intended to be an organisation but rather a platform and the UDF is an organisation. The two are not antagonistic," said Mr Mabasa.

During his visit he met officials from the Foreign Ministries of Holland and Norway

and also met labour and church groups.

"One of the questions that confronted me during my visits was how Azapo could operate openly without being banned. To me that was one of the most uninformed questions because there have been so many organisations that have operated for long periods before they were banned," he said.

DASH INTO DEATH

AN AWAITING-TRIAL prisoner's dramatic dash for freedom ended in death after he was mowed down by police bullets during a shootout near Soweto on Monday night.

Mr Johannes "Red" Kekana, an alleged gang

leader of a group of robbers who are believed to have netted more than R500 000 in hold-ups, was shot during a search for Mr Rashid Kaldeen, with whom he escaped a month ago.

He was shot after he had made a frantic bid to escape from the police car where he was be-

ing guarded by a detective during investigations in Kliptown. Kekana overpowered Warrant Officer Piet Byleveld by punching him on the nose and then wresting his 9 mm pistol off him.

According to a police spokesman, Kekana was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police on Monday and handed over to the South African Police on the same day. W/O Byleveld, Major A du Toit and W/O A A Maree of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad started with investigations soon thereafter. With Kekana in manacles the three set

caping he robbed the policeman of his gun.

He was spotted running across open veld and police gave chase. He started shooting and police returned fire, wounding Kekana. He died on the spot.

Kekana and Kaldeen

were facing 17 charges of armed robbery at banks and building societies throughout the country. They were also connected with a gang which used sub-machine guns in their hold-ups. The gang allegedly scooped over R500 000 during its spree.

8 warders stay mum

THE PRISON Department only issued instructions about heat illnesses and prison work in ex-

warders, who are charged with murdering three maximum security convicts and assaulting

PW told to remember

THE SOUTH African government was yesterday warned to remember the events of 10 years

was going to ignore calls for the release of Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader jailed for life 21

11A
20M 22/9/83

'Its no threat' says Inkatha president

Mail Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says that the possibility of his re-considering his stance against disinvestment should there be a majority "Yes" vote in the constitutional referendum on November 2 should not be construed as a threat.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that a "Yes" vote in the referendum would narrow his options as a leader committed to non-violence. If it seemed that white South Africa was not in a mood to negotiate, he would have to take another look at international sanctions against South Africa and disinvestment.

Asked whether this statement might not generate a white backlash, Chief Buthelezi said he did not care if it did. If whites supported the constitutional proposals, his hope for the future would evaporate.

Mr Derrick Watterson, acting leader of the New Republic Party in Natal, said Chief Buthelezi's threat to support international sanctions and disinvestment in South Africa if the majority of white voters say "Yes" in the referendum, smacked of intimidation in other parts of Africa.

Last night Chief Buthelezi was equally scathing about Mr Watterson and his party. Since the NRP had failed to persuade the Government to include blacks in the decision-making process, they had already conceded defeat, he said.

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Opposition, said in Durban yesterday Chief Buthe-

lezi's warning should not be seen as a threat. He reiterated that the leader of the 750 000-strong Inkatha movement was "a moderate leader desperately trying to make all South Africans aware of the dangers inherent in the constitution for negotiation politics".

The Minister of Finance and the National Party Natal leader, Mr Owen Horwood said:

"All the negative results of disinvestment to which Chief Buthelezi has often referred would still apply. For the Chief Minister to consider an about face as a result of a new constitution would not serve his cause or that of his people in any way."

The South African Indian Council was yesterday threatened with a split over the constitutional proposals — with supporters of the executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi accusing him of bowing to pressure from Chief Buthelezi to reject them.

An executive member, Mr Baldeo Dookie, said the SAIC should not allow itself to be influenced by what anyone outside the Indian community felt about the new constitution.

Another member Mr Ramcharitar Panday said he would demand an urgent meeting of the National Peoples Party — controlling group in the SAIC — to be held to decide its latest attitude to the statement by Mr Rajbansi, its national leader.

Mr Rajbansi, who leaves with his wife Ashadevi for Germany on Saturday, was not available for further comment last night.

(Report by P. Leeman, N. Bissetty, L. Tuleken and M. Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

● See Page 2

Popo to speak

MR Popo Molefe, the national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) will be guest speaker tonight at a residents' meeting in Kagiso I Roman Catholic Church organised by the Kagiso Residents' Organisation (KRO). Mr Joe Makgotlho, chairman of the organisation, said the meeting would start at 6 pm. Among items to be discussed are the "Kóornhof Bills", the forthcoming community council elections and rent increases.

**'Stadium
used for
torture'**

23/07/83 Political Reporter

CISKEI jails were so full that detainees were being held in a stadium — and widespread torture and assault was being reported by people who were kept there — a number of speakers at a solidarity meeting in Johannesburg said yesterday.

The allegations were made repeatedly by the Rev Frank Chikane, vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Popo Molefe, a UDF executive member, Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA, and Mr Herbert Barnabas, of the SA Allied Workers Union.

The meeting at Khotso House was attended by about 100 people who sang and chanted as speakers called for trade unions to unite against the SAAWU banning by the Ciskei government.

"Our brothers are being killed in the Ciskei. Some are disappearing without trace. Some are languishing in prison. Some have been held in the Sisa Dukasa stadium because the prisons are full.

"Some have been crippled, some maimed and some killed," the Mr Chikane said.

Symposium

THE Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) will hold a symposium in Soweto today to unite and to scrutinize among others, the role of black students in the liberation struggle. *Soweto 22/9/88*

The symposium will be held at St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senoane at 1 pm.

Church (11A) 'no' to ties with ANC

The Star's Foreign
News Service

23/9/83

UTRECHT — The Dutch Reformed Church's arbitration committee has overturned the church assembly's decision last November "to further contact with black freedom movements in general, and with the ANC in particular".

The committee said it could be interpreted as "recognition of the legitimacy of violence". A policy which failed to determine distinct limits on the use of violence was in breach of church rules.

The committee also nullified the church's policy of denouncing the processing of Namibian uranium by Euratom — because "it has not been established that the Namibian church itself is opposed to uranium supplies to Europe".

The arbitration committee hearing was at the instigation of a number of church members.

One of them was the secretary of the pro-South Africa Federasie Nederland-Zuid Afrika, and another the chairman of a similar group, the West Europe-South Africa Foundation.

Govt likely to announce bread price hike soon

By PAT SIDLEY
Consumer Mail

THE bread price is likely to increase soon — but not as high as millers and bakers would want.

The size of the price rises will depend on the size of the Government's subsidy, which is paid largely for brown bread.

And the decision is likely to be made and announced with the referendum in mind.

Milling sources said yesterday a decision had probably been made on the subsidy, but they believed the announcement — expected next week — might be slightly delayed.

The sources said they did not expect a large increase — if any at all — in the size of the subsidy, which now is about R200-million. It pays for the General Sales Tax on white bread and subsidises each loaf of brown by just under half.

They believed the Government would not grant them what they had asked for to cover cost escalations and

the profit margin they sought.

One estimate was that the price of bread would rise by about 10%, less than the current inflation rate.

A loaf of white bread at the moment costs 50c, with 3c GST. Of this, only the GST is subsidised. A loaf of brown costs 33c, with 2c GST. Of that, about 15c is subsidised.

The price to farmers for wheat was not increased this year and this factor will keep any increase in the bread price low.

Millers said the Government may want to increase the subsidy on bread for political reasons, but, because of the recession, there was not much money in the State coffers to cover an increase.

The Government would also seek not to alienate the businessmen who mill and bake bread — so it is unlikely to refuse them any increase at all.

The bread subsidy markedly affects the bread consuming patterns, particularly among the poor and during a recession.

1
7
5
7

...man said it
...t Mr Niehaus
...ressed and
...an overdose
...ut these were
...ntial enough
...n seriously.
...ere not avail-
...ight to com-
...the circum-
...rounding the
...of Mr Nie-

...tion system in this country.
"Indefinite incarceration in solitary confinement will continue to lead to death in detention. How many more tragedies must occur before the State meets the demands by the DPSC to scrap all existing security legislation," the statement said.

Call for action on Ciskei move

A STRONG call for positive action instead of slogans and speeches was made yesterday at a meeting held at Khotso House to pledge solidarity with the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) which was banned by the Ciskei government.

Mr Herbert Barnabas, the national organiser of Saawu, said they had decided at their congress in Durban last week to investigate the possibility of boycotting products of companies operating in the Ciskei.

The meeting was later told that both the East London Chamber of Commerce and of Industries have been quiet about the situation in the Ciskei and were thus

Sowetan
23/9/83
equally guilty.

The four speakers, Rev Frank Chikane the Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, Mr Barnabas, Mr Joe Mokoena of CCAWUSA and Mr Pirosshaw Camay, the general secretary of Cusa, and the chairman of the meeting, Mr Popo Molefe slammed the Ciskei and South African governments for problems prevailing in the Ciskei.

Mr Mokoena said nobody was surprised by what was happening in the Ciskei. He said those who were in detention, jail and hospitals in the Ciskei were not alone.

Rev Chikane said the jails were full of people hence a stadium in Mdantsane had to be used for people fighting for a just society. "We need the power of the workers and organisations to fight the system and bring change. This is the time to start positive action and break the system," he said.

South Africa, a banned Nusas publication.

She was arrested on March 4 after Security Police raided the convent and searched her room and other rooms at about 6am.

State witness, Constable H P Aucamp said he found the publications in the drawer of a radio-gram in a communal room used by several of the nuns.

Const Aucamp said he confiscated several political pamphlets and books although he was not "absolutely certain that any of these were banned". It was only later discovered that the publications were, in fact, banned.

Defence advocate, Mr D Kuy SC, handed in a statement signed by Sister Bernard in which she admitted possessing the publications but said she did not know they were illegal.

She said the excerpt from Sechaba had been sent to her from an anonymous overseas source and she did not know what it was.

The other banned publication, Total War In South Africa, she received at a conference she attended, she said.

The case has been postponed until December pending further investigations.

Appearances: Mr W R C Prinsloo appeared for the defence and Mr G Thiar for the State. Mr I J J Luther was on the Bench. — Sapa.

Robben Island prisoner, Mr Sechaba Montsisi, will be one of the speakers at the launching of the Alexandra Youth Congress on Sunday.

The launching meet-

Explosi

POLICE explosives experts are investigating the discovery of explosives found attached to a power pylon in the Risieville district east of Vereeniging earlier yesterday, a police spokes-

Dadoo

A MEMORIAL service in honour of Dr Yusuf Dadoo, the chairman of the South African Communist Party (SACP) who died in London this week, will be held in Lenasia tomorrow.

Confessi

AN ALLEGED confession made to two policemen by a 66-year-old man, who is appearing on a charge of murdering his wife with an axe, was rejected as inadmissible evidence in the Circuit Court in Estcourt yesterday.

Mr Justice J J

Babes i

FOUR babies, all a year old, slept or played in a Wynberg dock while their mothers were sentenced for squatting and ordered to leave the

BAUERS

...setters in
Men's and Boyswear
106 ELOFF STREET
JOHANNESBURG
Telephone: 23-5985/67

NEW ARRIVAL!

PROUDLY ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR PRESTIGE 'BAUERS BUDGET CARD'

...at-account allowing you to
...a top quality goods at any
...of Bauers exclusive stores.
...SIX MONTHS TO PAY

...oday and open your budget
...at:

BAUERS
Eloff and Bree Streets
Johannesburg
Tel. 23-5985/67

BAUERS
Rissik and Jeppe Streets
Johannesburg
Tel. 834-4750

BAUERS
Between Joubert and Eloff Streets
148 Bree Street
Johannesburg
Tel. 337-3412

RICARDO
Plain bottom TROUSERS

CURTAINLAND

- ★ Curtaining from S.A. and all over the world from R1.99 per m. to R59.95 per m.
- ★ Ready made Terylenes, all sizes, colours and patterns from 99c per m.
- ★ Blankets from S.A. and overseas including Zork, Gabbai, Menar, Hollandia, Rugs, Shawls, Puma and Animal designs from R6.95 each to R159.95 each.
- ★ Appointed stockists of Waverly Blankets full range stocked.
- ★ Biggest selection of curtaining, Terylenes and blankets in South Africa.
- ★ We make up curtaining.
- ★ Only 1st grade merchandise stocked.

BRANCES AT
2 Plain St
Cor Harrison St
Jhb.

ALSO AT
56 Pritchard St
Off Rissik St
Jhb.

EACH TABLET CONTAINS Caffeine CIT 90mg Caffeine ALK 90mg M

STAY WIDE AWAKE WITH LERT

Study driver night awake acting up and At ch every

COMMUNITY COUNCILS
Soweto countdown

The impending community council election in Soweto, the first to be held in the area under the new Black Local Government Act, appears to have aroused much interest in the community. Campaigning got underway even before the official announcement that the poll would be held on November 26 this year.

Several civic organisations are involved in vigorous campaigns. Most activity takes place at weekends, when public meetings are held to woo potential voters and to announce election candidates.

Among civic bodies already vying for support are the Sofasonke Party, the oldest such organisation, now led by Soweto businessman Ephraim Tshabalala; the All Nations Party founded by present Soweto council chairman David Thebehali; the Makgotla, the tribal court movement under the leadership of Siegfried Manthata; as well as dozens of smaller groupings which have also entered the fray.

Electioneering began in earnest on Sunday August 7, when the All Nations Party held its first public meeting. Both the All Nations Party and the Sofasonke Party had wanted to hold meetings on the same day at the same venue, at the same time. But a Rand Supreme Court judge awarded



Soweto's Thebehali ... on the campaign trail

Thebehali the use of the hall after hearing evidence during an urgent application on August 6.

It appeared during Thebehali's meeting that some smaller groupings, such as the Federal Party, were willing to align themselves with larger parties during the election.

There have also been abortive attempts to involve Soweto's intelligentsia in the campaign. The new African League Party, one of whose founders is journalist Meshack Mabogoane, tried to attract support from the township's educated elite

However, at the wake of some of the prominent people who were said to be involved in this party.

It is significant, too, that Inkatha, the one organisation whose participation would give much credibility to the election, has suspended its official involvement. The reason is that the Inkatha leadership is bitterly opposed to what it perceives to be a government attempt to use community councils as an excuse for excluding blacks from the proposed new constitutional dispensation. However, Inkatha members are free to stand for election or vote in their individual capacity.

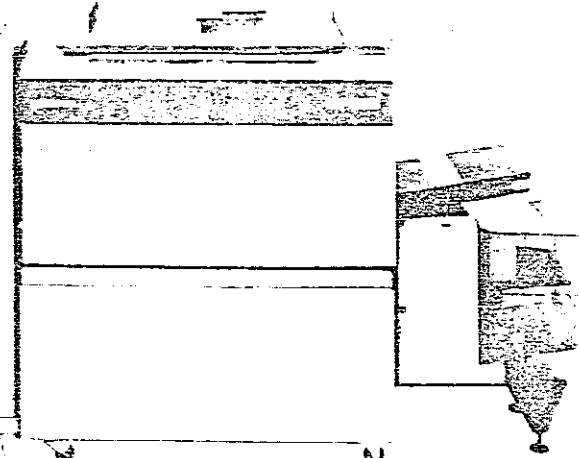
The United Democratic Front (UDF), the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) and the Anti-Community Councils Committee have vowed to urge residents to boycott the election. In addition, government moves to merge the three community councils within the region — Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville — into one single local authority may affect the election. Diepmeadow with 15 seats and Dobsonville with seven are bitterly opposed to the proposed merger with Soweto, which has 30 seats.

However, despite the growing controversy about involvement in community councils, and the row over the merger, it seems possible that a substantial number of Sowetans will go to the polls on November 26.

TWO COLOUR POWER

The feature-packed Canon NP 500. The world's first desktop model to print up to 50 A4 copies per minute, in either brown or black. Two-way enlargement and reduction capacity, auto-exposure control, convenient three-way paper feeding, auto document feed and sorter as standard equipment. For more details contact your closest Canoco dealer or telephone (011) 802-5384.

Listen at 7.20 am every morning, Monday to Saturday for the latest sports results. The Canon Sports Report brings you highlights of local and world-wide sports events. It's presented by Canoco, marketers of the advanced Canon NP 500 copier.



Canon



PLAIN PAPER COPIER
NP 500

377 IIA 288

Blacks in the US are striving for political power next year. One of the conditions they will demand from the presidential candidate they support, black or white, is tough action against SA's racial policies.

Civil rights leader Jesse Jackson is the focal point of this revival. He has galvanised thousands of blacks, Hispanics, women and workers into forming what he calls a "rainbow coalition." The key to his political power and influence — not only in the presidential elections but in the policy commitments of a future administration towards SA — lies not in the number of blacks eligible to vote. Blacks comprise less than 10% of all registered voters in the US. However, the unregistered black vote far exceeded President Ronald Reagan's victory margin in a number of important states in 1980.

This certainly gives Jackson leverage if he can get enough of them registered in time, and committed to his line.

If Reagan goes, the policy of constructive engagement will not be endorsed by the Democrats and SA's honeymoon period with the US will be over. The current level of reform in SA would be unlikely to satisfy such an administration.

But even if the Reagan administration remains in power, Jackson's influence will be felt. His relentless drives have prompted Reagan to do a great deal of fence-mending.

A recent suit against the state of Alabama was the first legal action launched by Reagan against racial discrimination in schools. And a number of previously ignored towns are suddenly finding themselves at the sharp end of Federal anti-discrimination suits and are being watched to ensure the enforcement of the Voting Rights Act.

Outside his constituency Jackson is not all that popular. Many whites consider him a firebrand. Blacks in the establishment see him as a hindrance to

their advancement, and even the old guard in the civil rights movement, including Andrew Young, consider him an opportunist. Benjamin Hooks, of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, believes Jackson can only damage the Democrat campaign.

But there is no doubt about Jackson's grassroots support. This could have consequences for SA, especially in the light of Jackson's seemingly friendly relations with the African National Congress (ANC) leadership. Jackson has vowed to "eradicate social injustice by using economic weapons" in efforts to persuade the SA government to "throw out its abhorrent policy of apartheid." This view has many camp followers among the Democrats. "Only continual pressure on SA will persuade the government to



Jackson ... forging a 'rainbow coalition'

change its stance," Jackson has said.

Part of this pressure, of course, is disinvestment. The Jackson campaign could offer its proponents a highly visible national platform.

According to a spokesman for the Jackson campaign, Frank Watkins, the sort of question now being posed in many boardrooms across the US is: "Will investment promote change in SA or will it reinforce the system?"

"Ethical questions about SA are beginning to make themselves strongly felt in the boardroom when investment in SA is being considered," adds Moses Maubane, MD of the African Bank who recently returned from a US visit.

The disinvestment movement is growing and has been accelerated by the presidential elections, according to Robert Conway, a South African who is a joint Fellow of the Centre for International Affairs and the Harvard Law School, and a member of the Harvard Negotiation Project. "The danger at the moment appears to be the complacent attitude of most people in the corporate sector towards the movement: an attitude that seems to be founded on the belief that only extremists are involved," he says.

"While this was the case during the Sixties, the profile during the Eighties of the movement's supporters is more professional and commercial."

The Jackson ingredient in the US presidential election will increase the emphasis by the Democrat Party on demands for a more imaginative reform programme in SA. While present constitutional moves are seen as a significant first step by the Reagan administration, the Democrats regard them as window-dressing. "It is the inability of the government of SA to tackle the root of apartheid that led many of us to believe the changes so far have only given the system of apartheid more flexibility to survive," Jackson has said.

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.

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

whites would

Joseph's stance ^(11A) O. O. Parfill 23/9/83 applauded at Rhodes

GRAHAMSTOWN — More than 350 Rhodes University students and lecturers last night applauded the sentiments expressed by the veteran campaigner against apartheid, Mrs Helen Joseph, who was invited to speak against the proposed constitution.

Mrs Joseph cannot be quoted because she is banned and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr L. le Grange, has refused the press permission to report last night's speech.

Endorsing one of Mrs Joseph's arguments, a speaker from the floor said whites could not afford the luxury of abstaining on moral grounds from voting in the referendum because indications were that a No vote was in the balance.

Mrs Joseph, a patron of the recently launched United Democratic Front, an alliance of over 400 organisations campaigning against the constitution, was asked to outline the principles of the Freedom Charter.

Another member of the audience said it was wrong to assume a Yes vote would carry the referendum because this could encourage those opposed to the constitutional proposals "to throw up their hands in despair".

Mrs Joseph's speech was the start of an anti-constitution campaign at Rhodes which is being organised by the local committee of the National Union of South African Students. — DDC.

(News by J. Parfill, 2 Grant St. Grahamstown.)

Weekend launch for Border UDF

23/01/83
D. D. Dispatch
EAST LONDON — A Border branch of the United Democratic Front is to be launched this week-end.

The Daily Dispatch learned yesterday that delegates from a wide range of organisations in the region have been invited to attend the launching, which will be followed by a public rally.

Speakers at the rally will include the national president of the UDF, Mr Archie Gumede, the national publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota, and Mrs Helen Joseph. — DDR

UDF launch in EL banned

24/9/83
EAST LONDON — The Chief Magistrate of East London, Mr J. M. van Rooyen, has banned meetings of the United Democratic Front (UDF), the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) and the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in the district of East London for 48 hours starting from 4 pm yesterday.

In a statement issued to the radio on Thursday evening and confirmed to the press yesterday, Mr Van Rooyen said the ban was issued in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The full text of the order read: "I have reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the gatherings of the South African Allied Workers Union, the Congress of South African Students and the United Democratic Front on the 24th day of September, 1983 at the Methodist Church Hall, Braelynn, East London and at Masazane Open School, 32 Argyle Street, East London.

"I prohibit the said gathering everywhere in the district of East London for the period beginning at 1600 hours on the 23rd day of September, 1983 and ending at 1600 hours on the 25th day of September, 1983, an effective 48 hours."

Mr Van Rooyen said he had issued the first announcement to the radio on Thursday afternoon because it was late to release it to the newspapers.

The ban means that the official launching of the UDF in the Border area in a meeting at Masazane and a rally at the Methodist Church Hall had to be called off.

Reacting to the ban the secretary of the UDF, Mr Popo Molefe said the organisation condemned the action in "no uncertain terms".

"We see no reason why the meeting endangers the public order.

"The UDF is determined to continue to relentlessly organise and to unite all South Africans in action against the constitutional proposals," he said. — DDR

League slams union bannings

C. Herald 24/9/83 (11A) (11A) (11A)

THE Cape Action League, an alliance of organisations opposed to the new constitution and the Koornhof Bills, has condemned the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in the Ciskei and the banning of the leadership of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

The Cape Action League said in a statement: "The banning of Saawu follows attempts by the only executive member not in detention, Mr Thozamile Qweta, to negotiate an end to the

protracted boycott of buses in Mdantsane. Saawu is held directly responsible for the boycott and presumably for the enormous losses in profit suffered by the bus company, of which the Ciskeian government is a 50 percent shareholder.

"The two-year banning of the Macwusa leadership follows their inhuman detention without trial for 271 days.

INTENSIFIED

"The CAL sees these measures as intensified efforts to crush legitimate attempts by the independent labour move-

ment to fight for the right of the oppressed to live and work in areas of their own choice, and to band together in trade unions through which they can struggle for higher wages and better working conditions.

"In the midst of the 'reform' atmosphere, archaic curfews, beatings, extortions, bannings and arrests are timely signs to the oppressed of the real content of Botha's 'new deal'. No deal which intensifies our poverty, squalor and political oppression can be a new one.

"CAL therefore de-

mands an end to State harassment of trade unions; the right of the oppressed to live and work where they choose; the right of the exploited to associate with unions of their own choice, and an end to exploitation and oppression."

DETENTIONS

The United Democratic Front is to join forces with key worker organisations to protest against the Saawu banning and the accompanying detentions.

UDF representatives held planning meetings last week with two major union federations — the

Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) — as well as with individual unions, including Saawu, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the Orange-Vaal General Workers' Union, it was reported at a UDF Transvaal council meeting at the weekend.

A small committee, comprising union, UDF and Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) representatives, had been set up to liaise with ur-

ions and to channel aid to the Ciskei.

Details of the joint campaign against the Saawu clamp and "heavy hand of Lennox Sebe" would be announced later this week. Organisers said the campaign formed part of the UDF's anti-bantustan stand.

Saawu is an affiliate of the UDF, as are Cusa and several individual unions involved in the anti-Ciskei campaign. While Fosatu has not joined the UDF, the Saawu issue is an indication that co-operation between the two bodies is on the cards.

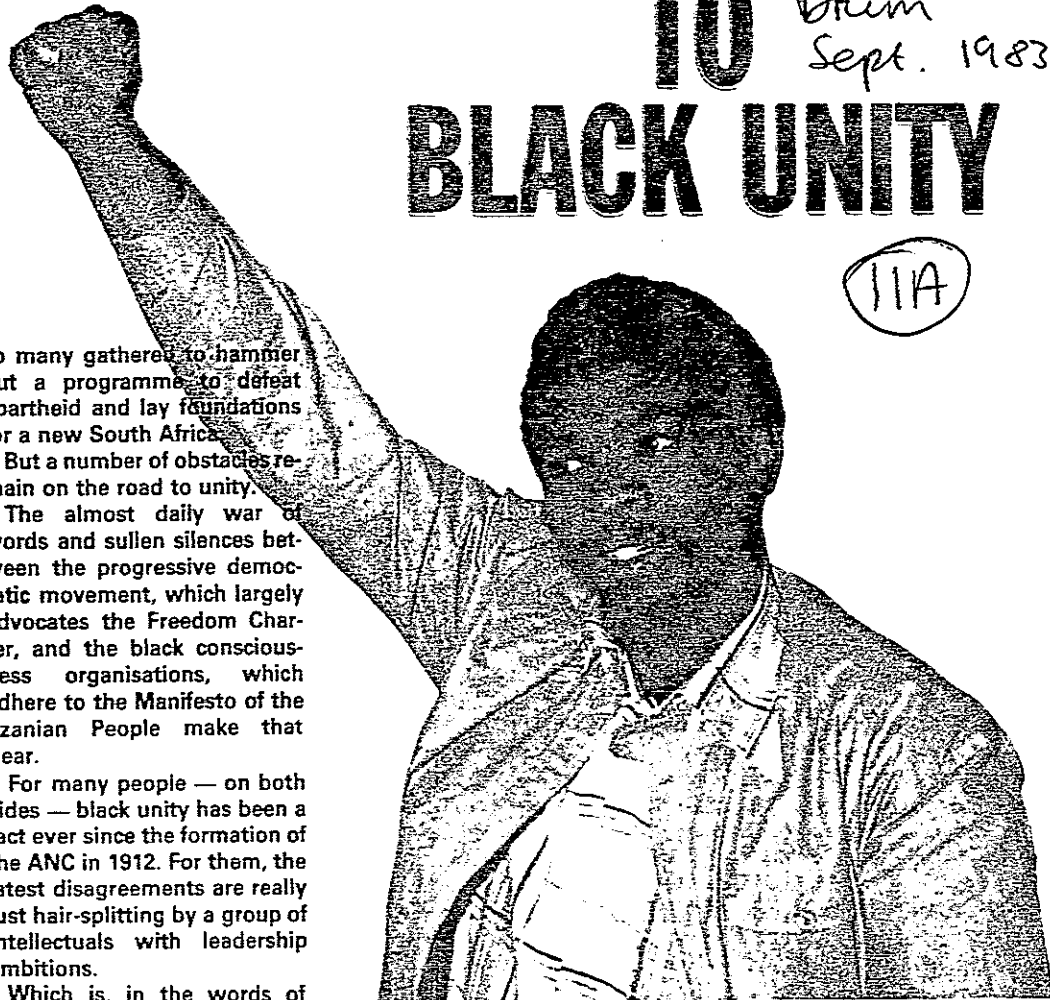
By HOWARD BARRELL

More than at any time in the past decade black unity looks like becoming a reality. But exactly what is keeping the two main streams of political thought — the progressive democrats and black consciousness — apart as they march on...

A BUMPY ROAD TO BLACK UNITY

Drum
Sept. 1983

11A



AZAPO'S MUNTU MYEZA... "there is no place for whites in the struggle except within their own community..."

together and forming one mighty river on the path to national liberation?

Some argue the answer is spelt: "P-R-I-D-E".

There's certainly no mountain keeping the streams apart. Perhaps a maze of molehills, yes.

Both the progressive democrats and the black consciousness people say that:

- National liberation and the creation of a united, non-racial (or anti-racial) South Africa (or Azania) are the main aims;
- Black workers are the most important force in achieving these goals and their interests

are paramount; and

- A future South Africa (or Azania) must be socialist.

So, what's the problem?

One that always seems to raise its head is what role whites can play in the liberation struggle.

Another is the series of differences between the two programmes — the Freedom Charter, drawn up at the Congress of the People at Kliptown in 1955, and the Manifesto of the Azanian People, born out of the National Forum at Hamanskraal in June this year. A third is the way in which each group sees the leadership of

the working class in the liberation struggle.

Speaking for black consciousness, Azapo secretary general Muntu Myeza says whites are not excluded from the struggle "but they must engage in it where it is most effective, and that is within the white community.

"When whites come into black organisations, because of their class position, they tend to assume leadership positions," he says.

From the same side, the president of the newly-formed Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), Kabelle Lengane says he finds it impossible to have confidence in whites who say they stand for national liberation.

The way in which whites live and their origins means "we cannot believe in their consciousness", he says.

"There may be whites who abhor injustice, but our politics is based on generalities. We cannot change our ideology or mode for the exceptions. We have identified the white as a problem, so he cannot be part of the solution."

From the Freedom Charter side, Samson Ndou, who heads the General and Allied Worker's Union (Gawu), responds that what Lengane and some other black consciousness people are speaking is merely the "politics of anger".

Ndou does not mock this. For him this is a very important phase through which black people must pass "after centuries of bondage under the white man". But people must "grow out of it", accept the challenge to fight for a democratic society and "start now to formulate democratic methods of organising our people.

"If you don't outgrow that kind of thinking, you are bound to become a reactionary," he argues.

Tsiego Moseneke, president of the older Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), agrees with Ndou, adding: "The argument that white people should go and work within their own community is based on a myth. That myth is that mass involvement by whites in the liberation struggle is possible.

"The most important group of people to be moved are the oppressed, the black people. And, if there are white people who can make a contribution in

TO PAGE 28

WHEN more than 10 000 people gathered in Cape Town on August 20 to launch the United Democratic Front, South Africans could be forgiven for thinking black unity was at hand.

Not since 1955 and the last big Congress of the People had

so many gathered to hammer out a programme to defeat apartheid and lay foundations for a new South Africa.

But a number of obstacles remain on the road to unity.

The almost daily war of words and sullen silences between the progressive democratic movement, which largely advocates the Freedom Charter, and the black consciousness organisations, which adhere to the Manifesto of the Azanian People make that clear.

For many people — on both sides — black unity has been a fact ever since the formation of the ANC in 1912. For them, the latest disagreements are really just hair-splitting by a group of intellectuals with leadership ambitions.

Which is, in the words of Bishop Desmond Tutu, "a luxury we blacks cannot afford."

One of the main antagonists argues that each side has chosen "a different stream leading to the same ocean".

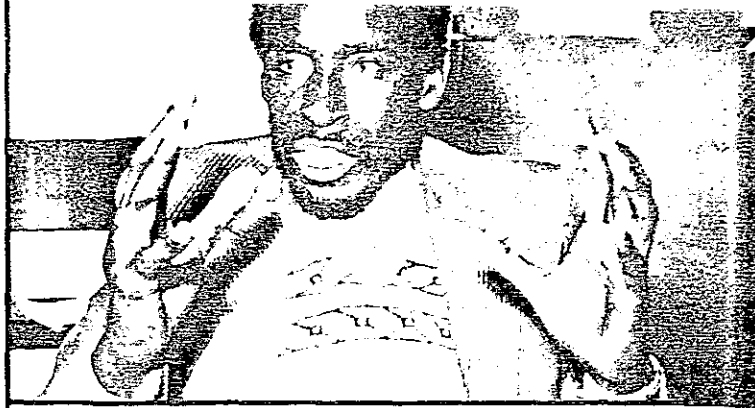
But others are not so generous. And there have been some nasty slurs, accusations and insults traded.

The question is: what keeps these two streams from joining

THE BIRTH OF THE UDF... more than 10 000 people gather in Cape Town to launch the anti-racial United Democratic Front. It was an historic event reminiscent of the last big meeting of the Congress of the People in Kliptown in 1955.



the answer
to a truly
beautiful clear skin.



PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRAT and trade unionist Samson Ndou . . . "the politics of anger are not enough."

BLACK UNITY

FROM PAGE 27

building, for example, strong black trade unions, then it's not my job to stop them.

"The whites I am talking about are progressive whites who identify themselves totally with the liberation struggle and are prepared to come under discipline. I am not talking about liberals.

"We don't uphold the principle of non-racialism because we think there are some whites who are exceptions. We uphold it because we believe it is a true, just and moral democratic principle."

White participation was being "blown out of all proportion by certain individuals and groups to divide and confuse people," the Azaso president charged.

Lengane, for his part, makes a distinction between the form of struggle now, which excludes direct white involvement with blacks, and the type of society black consciousness envisages reconstructing. That society will be non-racial, he says.

Both Moseneke and Lengane are highly critical of white "paternalism" and "hypocrisy".

Moseneke adds a rider: "But, if criticisms of injustice and exploitation from hypocritical whites cause division and confusion in the enemy camp, then I will not go out of my way to stop it."

For Moseneke, the "enemy" is clearly a system — what he calls "racial capitalism", stressing that he is opposed to

capitalism in any form.

In this, he entirely agrees with Dr Neville Alexander, who has recently emerged as one of left-wing black consciousness' chief theoreticians.

Letsatsi Mosala, who heads the Black Allied Miners' and Construction Workers' Union and is probably black consciousness' leading trade unionist, is forthright: "We want the workers to assume their rightful place in determining the situation inside the country — the social and economic systems."

He identifies the black working class as the "agents of change". And there can be no truck at this stage with white workers who form a solid bloc against black worker advancement.

Ndou agrees white workers are "reactionary". But, for him, as a principle of working class organisation, non-racialism is a sound principle even if he is organising only black workers.

For him workers' interests conflict with employers' interests, regardless of race. He acknowledges the special problems created by apartheid, but argues that, to allow race to intrude in worker organisation does not help the workers' struggle.

White workers, he says, are

TO PAGE 30

HAWKERS! SALESMAN! TRADERS!

MAKE BIG MONEY!

When you buy the BEST QUALITY Mens, Ladies & Childrens Clothing, Blankets & used

Overcoats direct from No. 5

FACTORY WHOLESALER.

Write for your FREE MONEY-SAVING 1983/84 Issue catalogue or come to our FACTORY at No. 5 Prince's Ave., Benoni and become a BIG BUSINESSMAN.

SHAPIRO AND STEIN CLOTHING
FACTORY & WHOLESALERS

P.O. Box 732, No. 5 Prince's Ave., Benoni 1500
Tel.: 54-2064/54-8135

NAME:

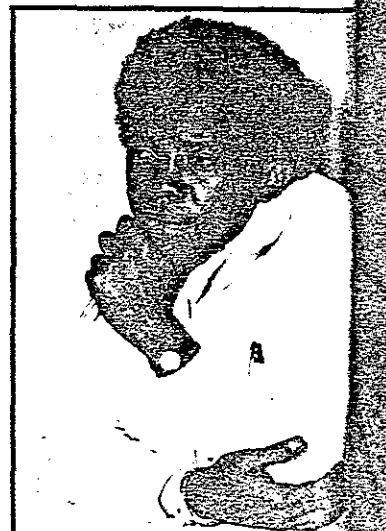
ADDRESS:

CODE:

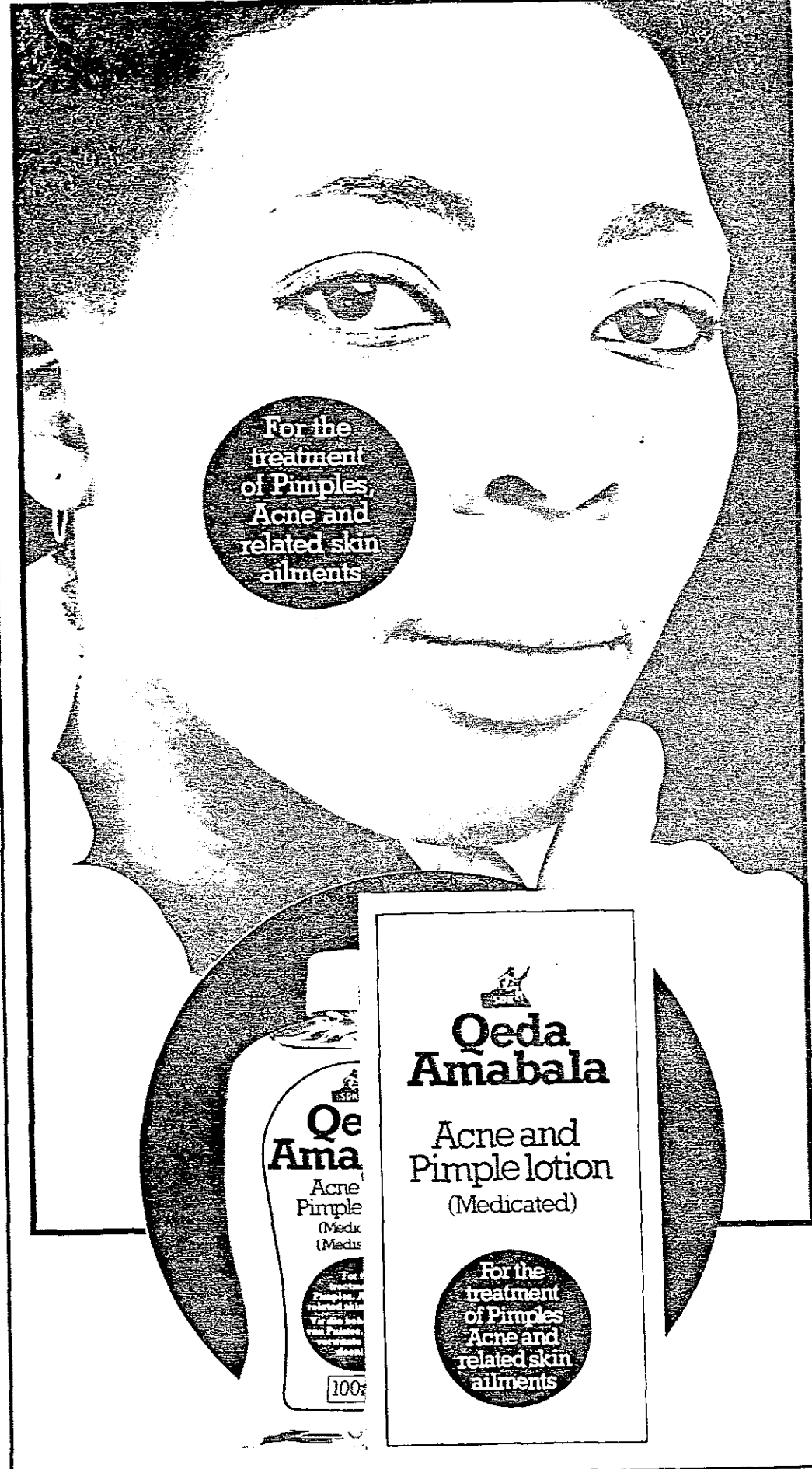
09 Oct 83



BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS student leader Kabelle Lengane . . . "black students must commit class suicide."



Qeda Amabala: Medicated Acne and Pimple Lotion. Each 100 ml contains: Gentamicin 55 mg, Zinc sulphate 100 mg, Camphor 10 mg, Urea 10 mg, Salicylic acid 21 mg, Boric acid 215 mg, Alcohol 46.72%.



For the treatment of Pimples, Acne and related skin ailments



Qeda Amabala

Acne and Pimple lotion (Medicated)

For the treatment of Pimples, Acne and related skin ailments

BLACK UNITY

FROM PAGE 28

suffering from a type of "racially false consciousness and ignorance".

For Lengane, the goal of black students should be to "commit class suicide", join the working class and articulate its interest from within its ranks.

Moseneke does not disagree with Lengane's emphasis on the working class, but makes the point that people from all classes can play a role in the struggle — as long as they recognise that the working class is at the forefront, its interests are paramount and must be advanced above all others.

In Moseneke's view, this is the maturity of the Freedom Charter. It is "accommodative". It allows a broad cross-section of people to make their contribution to the struggle and puts on top of the agenda those issues that are so important to workers and peasants — ownership of wealth, industry and the land.

This is the point at which the sparks start to fly.

Myeza is forthright: "The problem with the Charter seems to be that it is co-optable by the capitalist structure. The Manifesto of the Azanian People, however, is socialist.

"The Charterists have a block. Some give a very clear analysis of society but, because they are bound to accommodate the Charter, they get into a dead end street.

"They do not want to accept criticism of the Charter. This is the wrong attitude. Chief Albert Luthuli (former ANC president) said as much. But people like Curtis Nkondo (expelled former Azapo president) say that because the demands in the Charter have not yet been met, no other demands should be made. That's an illogical argument."

But Ndou counters that the Freedom Charter is a "document that represents what the majority of people want — whether we are workers, students, women or small businessmen in Soweto. You can see the line of democracy in it.

"No sentence, no paragraph in the Charter can be opposed, unless it is by someone who is a sort of spectator in the struggle. Anyone directly involved

will identify with the Charter." Some black consciousness spokesmen also allege that the Charter entrenches ethnic differences between Africans, Coloureds and Indians, and advocates minority group rights in a free South Africa. This, they say, is backward "multi-racialism".

But the progressive democrats reject this criticism, saying it is merely a "red herring".

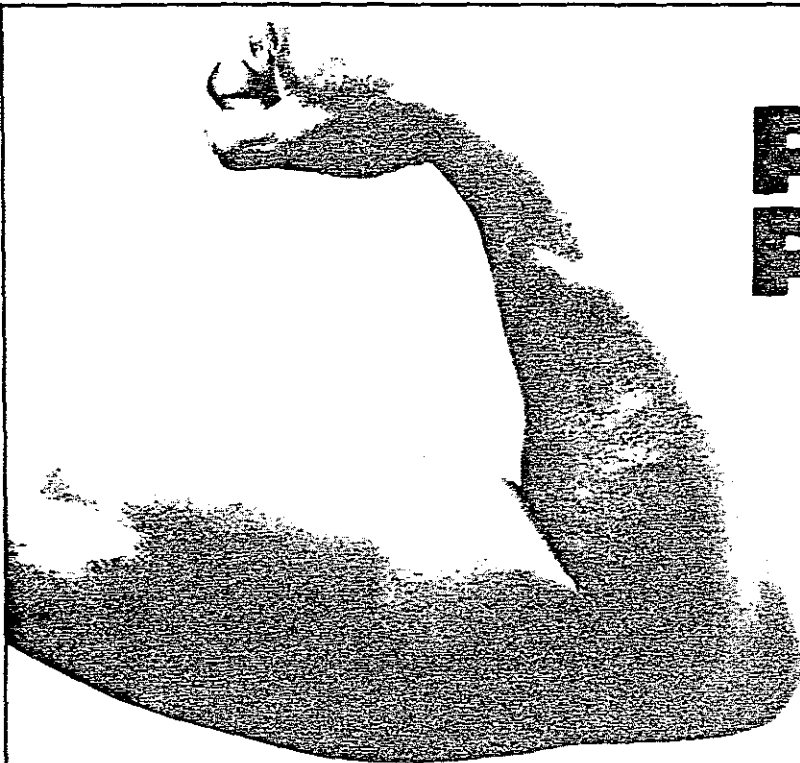
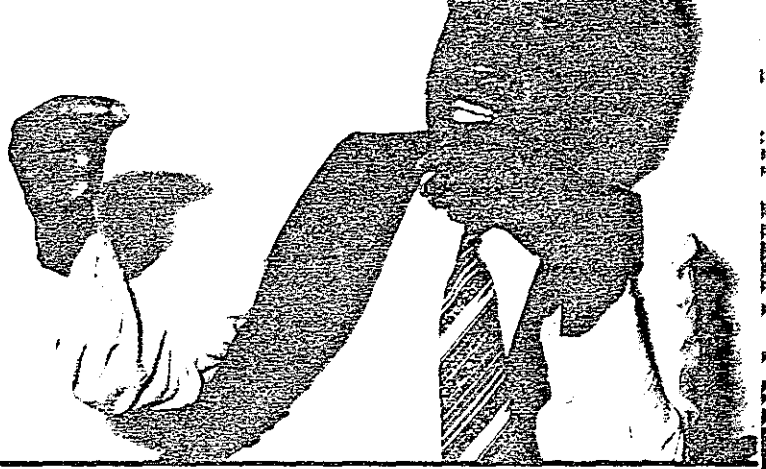
"What the Charter does say is that 'All people shall have

equal rights to use their own languages and to develop their own folk culture and custom'. This is not entrenching minority rights because everybody has equal rights.

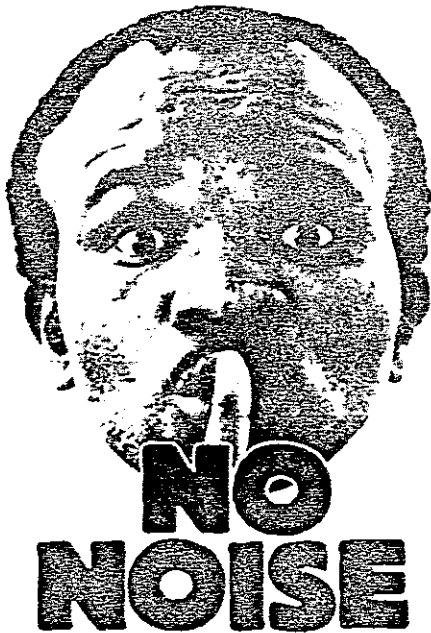
"If all people have equal rights there can be no minority

TO PAGE 33

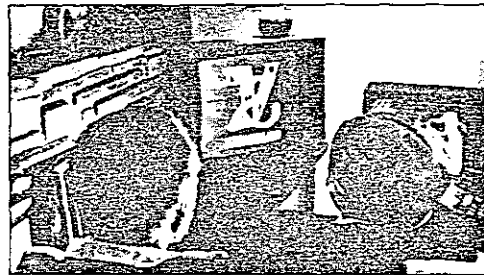
BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS leader and trade unionist Letsatsi Mosala . . . "black workers are the agents of change."



PLENTY POWER



NO NOISE



The Kawasaki generator. Power to run your TV. Power to light up your home. Power to boil your kettle, cook your food, run your refrigerator. In fact, do anything that electricity would normally do. But most important of all, the Kawasaki K0550A does not make a noise. Because it's fitted with a glass-wool muffler. And like all Kawasaki power generators, it's strong, reliable and safe. Easy to maintain and operate. As well as being compactly built for easy carrying and storage. So you can use it anywhere. Get the quiet Kawasaki power generator today and make your life easier.



■ ← **Kawasaki** The quietest generator of them all

SP40ES 6333

BLACK UNITY

FROM PAGE 31

rights," says Nkondo.

The Black Consciousness of 1983 being talked about by Myeza, Mosala and Lengane is a far cry from what we saw in, say, 1975. In recent years its language has taken a sharp turn to the left — and moderate notions like black communalism were thrown out of the window before it rounded the corner.



STUDENT LEADER
Tsiego Moseneke... "all classes of people have a role under the leadership of black workers."

According to Mosala, while black consciousness was striving to bring black people together, it had to identify within its ranks the "agents of change" and "assume a class content". It identified the working class.

And it has been beating that drum very hard of late.

Moseneke is a bit doubtful about all this talk of socialism suddenly coming from black consciousness.

"In the late Seventies," he says, "people who did not see the question of class as important identified themselves with black consciousness. And people who saw the question of class as important in relation to race saw the progressive movement as their home."

"Some people were even expelled from the black consciousness movement because they saw class as a factor. But, all of a sudden, black consciousness wants to give us the impression that class is very important in its eyes.

As a result, they appear on

the surface, to be very left-wing, more left than the progressive movement.

"But the issue is not how left you look, but whether you can mobilise the masses, broaden your base and reach the people, have them identify with you," says Moseneke.

The problem between the two groups was most graphically illustrated by the formation in July of Azaso as the black consciousness counter to Azaso.

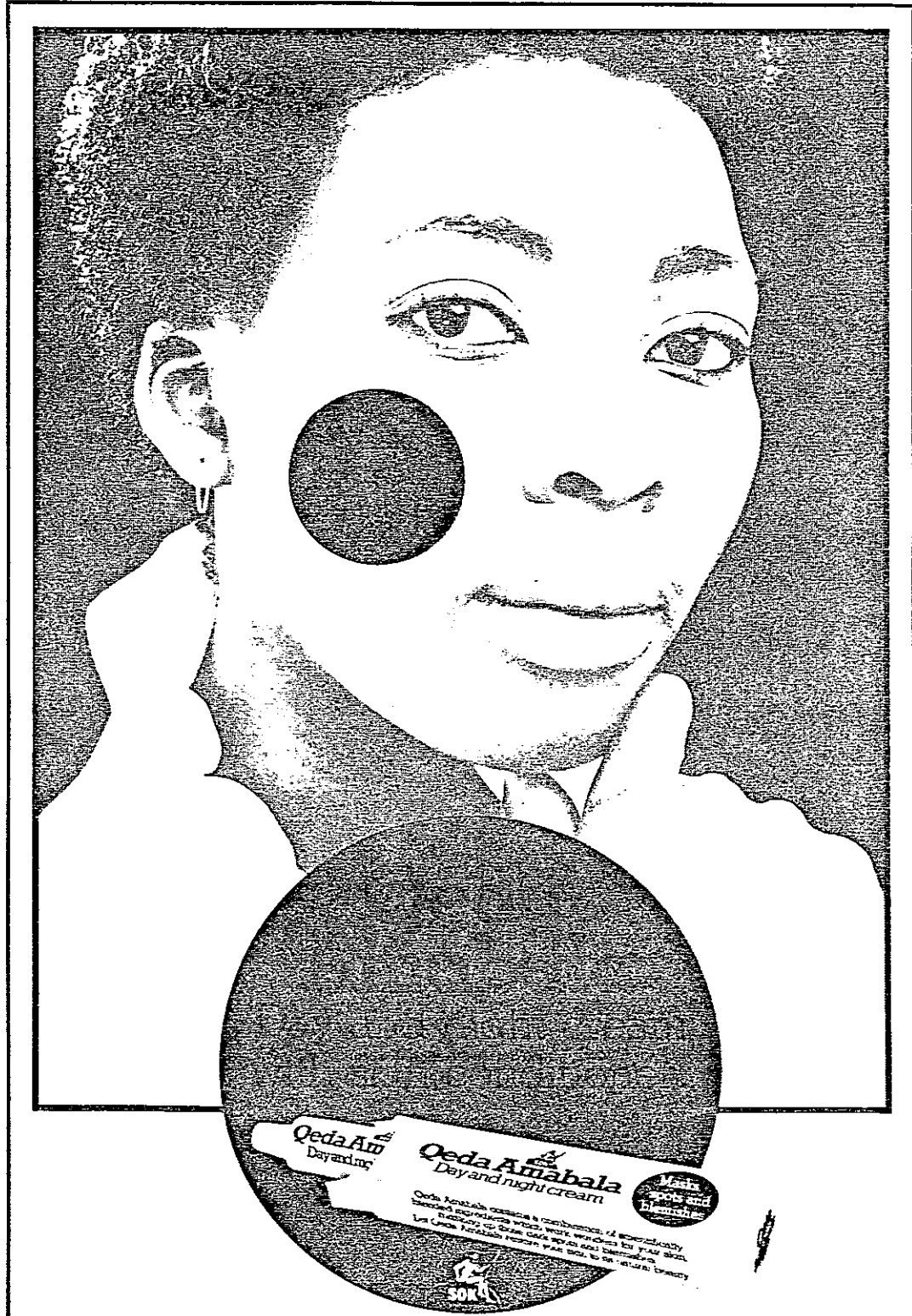
According to Lengane, Azaso's ditching of black consciousness at its 1981 conference was a "betrayal" and a "defection" which left many black students politically homeless.

Moseneke responds that it was nothing of the sort. The change in Azaso was a "logical development from where Saso left off". By 1981, there was a widely felt need to "organise, rather than just conscientise."

One background fighter in

the disagreement, who prefers not to be identified, says it seems the "New Left" in black consciousness is like a little boy who still has to grow into his political clothes which are much too big for him.

On the other hand, the progressive democrats seem to him to be like people battling to break out of a set of clothes which are now too small for them but in which they are straight-jacketed by the Freedom Charter.



ADVERTISING BY MUNDLES 10468

Widow's vow on slain attorney

~~11A~~ 11A

Mercury
24/9/83

Mercury Reporter

THE widow of slain Durban attorney, Griffiths Mxenge, whose body with 45 stab wounds was found at the Umlazi cycle stadium in November 1981, vowed yesterday that she would not rest until her husband's killer or killers were found and brought to book.

Mrs Mxenge, who is herself an attorney, said this after an inquest Court had determined yesterday that the death of the former Robben Island prisoner was caused by the act of some unknown person or persons.

Mr Victor Patterton, said in his findings that although it was said that it may have been a political party responsible for the death there was no evidence before him to this effect and nobody had claimed responsibility.

Mrs Mxenge, who was present throughout the inquest hearing and also had gone to the Swaziland border to examine her husband's burned-out car which had been abandoned in a pine plantation, said she expected such a finding.

However, she said it was not the end of the investigation because she was convinced that she would get to know someday the identity of her husband's killer or killers.

'I have my suspicions because stories are going around but it is difficult to prove anything just now,' she said, adding that she was baffled with the many unexplained mysteries in the investigations.

In his findings Mr Patterton said that he knew that criticism had been levelled at the police but he thought that they had tried.

If they had known that there was going to be cross-examination and that every action was going to be placed under the searchlight perhaps more would have been done, he said.

Mr Patterton said only a fool would not have profited by his mistakes.

In regards to the investigating officer he said that he would in future remember that he may again be placed under very searching examination.

Mr Tembile Skweyia, the advocate appearing for Mxenge's family, told the Court that the evidence re-

vealed that Mr Mxenge had been murdered at a place other than where his body had been found and then dumped at the cycle track.

He said that the attorney had been already dead or on the point of dying when various injuries had been inflicted on him. This might have been done to hide the real manner or cause of his death, he said.

Mr Skweyia said the manner in which Mr Mxenge had been killed appeared to be a cover up.

Wounds

If robbers had been responsible they would not have taken the trouble to inflict 45 wounds which penetrated vital organs, and also they would not have waited four days before burning his car on the Swaziland border.

He submitted to the Court that there were glaring discrepancies in the investigating officer's evidence and that of his seniors, as to when it was known by the Umlazi police when Mr Mxenge's car had been found.

There were many more disturbing features in the investigation of the attorney's death, he said.

ONLY WEAVER
Africa Bureau

PUT — It rained in Kalahari hamlet on

fifth of the population the first rain they seen.
st time rain worth ng fell in Noemeput. on 25) was seven 3 in 1976, and since 3 children have been

the Africa Bureau in the dorp's square day, half the population gathered before the dealer, in the rain, ding there smiling. ave had our seven rs. I pray to God this tart of seven good 38-year-old Mr Gert e petrol pump atten- l general handyman

ed that a picture be him standing in the first, rain pouring s face, "to show my grandchildren, who are born, what rain looks just in case it is an seven years of "

ach tiny hamlet and ng the road between n and the Kalahari k Park border with na and SWA. Little of people were gath- ratching the massive clouds and praying ould not pass them by. e Hotel Molopa, 5km he Botswana border. d toasts were being n the pub "to the rain". owner, Mr Sarel en, was delighted at ws we brought — we ased through nine cloudbursts on our the Kalahari.

ase let more of them his way," he said. ne desert itself, mas- els of water lay on the 1, and visitors were d to what must be one ca's rarest sights — a :rainbow in the middle Kalahari Desert. aps the rarest sight of t was vehicles passing the murky gloom with ghts on and heaters go- full blast — at midday. n southern SWA, al- 3 500 head of livestock already died as bitterly eather moved in over rritory.

ock may c

ION. — An Anglican yman, the Rev Leslie att, dissatisfied with his h's positions on divorce, n priests and religious rity, wants to lead his egation of 40 into the n Catholic Church.

an now unable to identi- yself with the church of rdination," Mr Hamlett yesterday.

mscor no

A missile e

Mail Reporter
OKESMAN for Armscor yesterday the corpora- had no comment to make reports that South Africa

spoorl... hard to believe.
He cited the old saying "There are old pilots and bold pilots but no old, bold pilots".
In America, many accidents were caused by pilots forgetting to hook themselves to their crafts. Mr Williamson said.

They therefore hung from their control bars with only their hands. A few however, managed to land this way unscathed, he said.

The hang gliding division of the aero club is preparing to appeal to the authorities to implement recommendations by the Margo Commission that they be given official controlling powers, with the authority to invoke penalties against errant gliders.

"There are over 400 hang gliders in South Africa, with the average age of 28," Mr Williamson said. When one totted up their total flight hours, hang gliding accidents were on par with any other form of aviation, he said.

"Still, we all go cold when there's a hang gliding accident," he said.

Accused tried to recruit me, treason trial told

Pretoria Bureau
A WITNESS told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday one of the two men charged with high treason had attempted to recruit him to undergo military training outside South Africa so he could return and fight against whites.

The witness, who may not be identified, was testifying against Mr Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi, 28, and Mr Jacob Molefe, 23, who are facing charges of high treason, participating in terrorist activities and attempted murder.

The court proceedings were open to the public yesterday for the first time since the case started on Monday, but the court's ruling that witnesses should not be identified was still effective.

The two men, both from Soweto, are alleged to have joined the banned African National Congress in 1977 and to have received military training in Angola, Russia and Tanzania in order to overthrow the State by violent means.

They are also charged with attempting to murder two people in the Eastern Transvaal in February this year.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice H H Moli.

The witness who was being cross-examined by defence counsel Mr David Soggot, told the court Mr Molotsi visited him at his house last October and said he had come to fetch him.

"When I asked him why, he said he had come to recruit me to undergo training in Angola and Mozambique so we could fight against whites, because we were having hardships in the country," he said.

The witness said he had replied he could not go for military training because he had to support his wife and children, and had been living happily with them. If he were to leave the country, no one would look after them, he said.

He told the court he had not seen Mr Molotsi since 1972, when he used to come to his house with a relative, and he was scared of him after he had made this suggestion.

He said Mr Molotsi had left a bag at his home after telling him he would first remove the bombs. He had promised to return to fetch the bag afterwards.

US team at hand-over of air crash items

WASHINGTON. — The United States said it would send representatives to join a Japanese team that will retrieve from the Soviet Union "objects and documents" from the downed Korean airliner.

State Department officials said on Thursday representatives of the State Depart-

ment, Defence Department, and perhaps other agencies would be present at the hand-over in a fishing port on Sakhalin Island, the Soviet island near where KAL flight 007 was shot down.

The officials said they were still working out how the Americans would get to Sakhalin Island. The Japan-

ese have already announced they are sending a boat that will leave Japan tomorrow.

The State Department urged the Soviet Union to hand over any other wreckage it found from the airliner to the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

The US has said any

wreckage it recovers will be handed to the ICAO for its investigation into the crash.

The Korean and US governments both urged the Soviets to do the same with any evidence found by its searchers, including the "black box" flight information recorder "when and if recovered from the crash site". — UPI.

Don't exploit the land for profit, farmers warned

GEORGE. — There was an alarming trend among farmers to reduce land to a commercial commodity the president of the SA Agricultural Union, Mr Jaap Wilkens, said last night.

He was speaking at Brak River, near Mossel Bay, at a function celebrating the 16th anniversary of the local farmers' association.

And in the process, he said, land was used to obtain

through speculation or exploitative cropping.

"Land is a production factor used for farming, and as such the land and its quality are the farmer's most valuable possessions.

"For this reason I cannot understand why our farmers speculate with land, and that there are people who are prepared to pay ridiculous prices for arable land," he said.

The result is that whites w...tain a stranglehold on all decisional consequence. Coloured Indians have the shadow but no substance of power-sharing. primary function is to lend res ability to the over-riding decisiv white masters. It is a role that gain them few friends.
Paradoxically, the limited a... of the white voter to influence use of this power will diminish more. Partly because the consti tion is unworkable, partly by des it will make autocratic rule unav able. It could pave the way to dic torship. The formula for break deadlocks forces upon the St. President and his captive Preside Council the obligation to tal

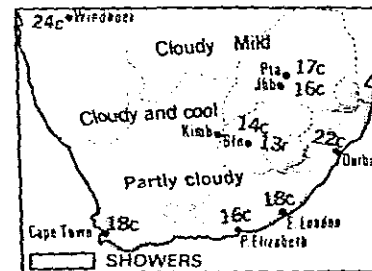
rors of fact, write to the Editor at P O Box 1138, Johannesburg, or telephone the Editor's secretary at 710-9111 between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

Weather Mail

THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today:
TRANSVAAL: — Fine and cold but partly cloudy and mild over eastern Transvaal.
FREE STATE and CAPE north of the ORANGE: — Fine and cold.
CAPE south of the ORANGE: — Fine and cold but mild over western parts. Cloudy with showers over the southern and south-eastern coast and adjacent interior.
NATAL: — Partly cloudy and cold over the interior clearing from the west. Mainly cloudy and mild with showers along the coast in the morning, clearing from the south.
SWA: — Fine and mild to warm but cold in the south.
BOTSWANA: — Fine and warm to hot but cold in the south.

TEMPERATURES ARE CELSIUS MAXIMUMS EXPECTED FOR EACH CITY.

Rand Daily Mail Weather Station



SOUTH AFRICA YESTERDAY
Temperatures at 14h00

°C	°C	°C
Johannesburg 13	Jan Smuts 16	Potchefstroom 11
Cape Town 14	Nalspruit 29	Pretoria 11
Durban 22	Pieteraburg 22	Rustenburg 21
East London 19	Port Elizabeth 14	Standerton 11

SOUTH AFRICA: Hottest at 14h00: Skukuza 32°C. Coldest at 08h00: Bospoort 0°C
TRANSVAAL: Hottest at 14h00: Skukuza 32°C. Coldest at 08h00: Bospoort 0°C

THE WORLD YESTERDAY

(U/A) C. Times 24/9/83
UDF plans protest

Political Correspondent
THE United Democratic Front is organizing nation-wide protests against the proposed new constitution on the weekend before the November 2 white referendum.

A UDF spokesman, Mr Andrew Boraine, said yesterday that a series of events was being organized, including mass rallies and services, from Friday, October 28 to Sunday, October 30.

Mr Boraine released a UDF statement which said the "people's weekend" was planned to demonstrate complete rejection of the new

constitution and the methods by which it was being forced on the country.

The statement also condemned the banning of a UDF meeting planned for East London today to launch the organization's Border region.

"This shows once again the utter farce of the Nationalist government's 'new deal'.

"It is clear that no real opposition to the new constitution is to be allowed. The Nationalist government is obviously determined to force the majority of South Africans to accept

the new constitution, come what may."

The statement added: "We will never accept the tearing down of shelters at Crossroads and KTC, the continued persecution and victimization of people seeking work and housing.

"We will never accept the banning of the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the continued atrocities committed against the people of East London and Mdantsane by South Africa's proxies, the Ciskei Government," the statement said.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town).

by exiled South African Hugh Masekela apparently because of his participation in a birthday concert for imprisoned former ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

ANC ATTACK ABORTED — 'TO PROTECT INNOCENT'

C. Press 25/9/87

CONVICTED African National Congress guerrilla Lungila Magxwalisa told the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week his mission to blow up the Upington railway bridge was aborted at the last moment — because of concern for the safety of train passengers.

Magxwalisa, 27, a member of Umkhoto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, has pleaded guilty to Internal Security Act charges, but not guilty to two main counts of treason.

Appearing with him are Siphwo Wellington Dince, 23, who has pleaded not guilty to treason, but has admitted Internal Security Act charges and Ciskei citizen. Mzwakhe Hespro Cikozi, 31, who has been acquitted of a charge of treason, but has been convicted under the Internal Security Act.

Earlier, a witness told the court the planned bombing of the bridge would have been "the biggest ever act of sabotage" in South Africa.

Magxwalisa said he and his task force did not decide to wait until the next night to complete their mission.

He said they had been briefed in Swaziland by a man called Rashid about the movement of passenger trains over the bridge.

Prosecutor Mr J A Oberholzer said this information given by Magxwalisa did not make sense. "You were given this knowledge in Swaziland, you carried it until you placed them on the bridge.

"But at the last critical moment, you went soft."

Mr Oberholzer asked if the reason was not that the task force was to wait for a train carrying "sensitive" cargo to Namibia — A claim Magxwalisa denied.

BROTHERS 'INSANE'

THE trial of two brothers charged with the Pietersburg "train massacre" in which three people died, was postponed this week after evidence from a psychiatrist that the accused were insane. Mr Pieter William De Beer and his brother Hendrik previously pleaded guilty to charges of murder and attempted murder.



A FEW die-hard jazz cats braved the freak spring chill on Friday night for a share of the superb Mike Zwerinin quartet experience at the Orlando DOCC hall.

The Paris-based American group's charity concert gave the 400 jazzophiles a dose of genius that had the fans stomping their feet to the timely unison of John Thomas on guitar, Jack Gregg bass, Oliver Johnson drums and Zwerinin himself on trombone (above). Next show will be on Wednesday at 7,30pm.

Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



MARTELL BRANDY.

RAK
ELE
Para

106 End 2
Kilippoortj
52 Noord
Centre, BK
Impaza Cerr
Main St., P
Kingwillam

Referendum

may be final
rejection of
S. Express
blacks, says
25/9/83
Buthelezi

By JO RADFORD

WHITE South Africans were spoiling for the final rejection of black South Africa by endorsing Prime Minister P W Botha's constitutional Bill, the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and leader of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday.

Mr Botha was enshrining racism into the very constitution of South Africa, he said.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing about 20 000 people gathered at the King Zwelithini stadium in Umlazi, Durban to celebrate the founder of the Zulu nation, King Shaka.

Shaka's day, organised by Inkatha, which claims a membership of 700 000, was a multi-racial unity meeting comprising opponents of the proposed new constitution.

Guest speakers included Mr Ray Swart, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in Natal, the mayor of Umlazi township, Mr T A Khan-yile, Mr Norman Middleton, former Labour Party member who resigned in opposition to the party's decision to support the constitution, and Mr Y S Chinsamy, a veteran Natal politician.

King Shaka, said Chief Buthelezi, was a non-racist. He not only established a nation, but founded an empire.

"We can never really do justice to our founder and king by answering racism with racism."

"Having failed to lure all of us into this fraud of fragmenting South Africa into independent unviable mini-states, Mr Botha is now seeking white South Africa's mandate to knock the final nail into the coffin, as the indigenous sons and daughters of this land.

"White South Africa needs to support the process of real reform and to strengthen white drives towards reconciliation in our political life," he said.

"I want to convey to Dr Van Zyl Slabbert (the PFP leader) and to the leadership and supporters of the PFP black South Africa's deep appreciation of the bold stand that has been taken with regard to this new constitution.

Mr Swart said the divisions among "our people created anxiety and worry and sometimes fear and no nation can survive on those feelings."

"The only reference to blacks in the constitution is a provision that matters concerning them shall be 'general affairs' to be decided on by each of the white, coloured and Indian houses and we oppose this constitution because it excludes blacks," Mr Swart said.

ces

A HUSBAND who forced his wife to have sex with him "one last time", before their marriage ended in divorce, has been jailed for three years for rape.

This offence is normally impossible under British law, but the husband, a 32-year-old rail worker, was under a court order forbidding him from molesting his wife.

Brighton Crown Court was told the man had been ordered out of the family

home in January, but he returned in March and told his wife he wanted sex "one more time."

He assulted her, tore her clothes off and raped her.

Judge John Gower told him: "You knew you were forbidden to molest her and that she did not welcome what happened. You used violence, and prison is the only appropriate way to deal with you."



s in the loo — but look what we found in those from Soweto; her form fitting in an
Pic: PETER SETUKE.

UNIONS CALL FOR BOYCOTT OF CISKEI PRODUCE

C. Press
25/9/83

A BOYCOTT of products made in Ciskei is being considered by a Committee of Five set up in response to the homeland government's banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union

Repeated calls for such a boycott were made by speakers at a solidarity rally organised by ten unions and the United Democratic Front at Khotso House in Johannesburg this week.

Saawu national organiser Herbert Barnabas said the union had raised the possibility of a boycott at its congress in Durban last weekend, and resolved to investigate whether it was possible.

Other speakers also condemned the ban, and called for "strong action, not just slogans".

The East London Chamber of Commerce and the Border Chamber of Industries also came under fire for not taking action in response to the ban — despite some of its member factories having recognition agreements with Saawu.

Speakers said the ban "struck at the core of the freedom of workers to associate themselves with organisations of their

UAF
UAF
By MONO BADELA

own choice".

Secretary general of the Council of Unions of South Africa, Piroshaw Camay, said the Saawu ban "went against every tenet of accepted labour law and practice.

"It is also a smack in the face for Pretoria from their homeland lackeys — it goes against the smokescreen of so-called labour reform that Pretoria wants to sell to the Western world," he said.

Camay told the meeting — attended by more than 400 people — the ban was "a deliberately orchestrated move against the growing awareness of workers of their collective power."

Other speakers were Transvaal UDF vice-president the Rev Frank Chikane, UDF national secretary Popo Molefe and Ccawusa organiser Joe Mokoena.

THE (SAD) THOUGHTS OF (EX-) CHAIRMAN KNOX

IT WAS a bad week for former Vaal Community Council Chairman Josia Knox Matjila.

No sooner was it announced that the Supreme Court had rejected his application to unseat council chairman Esau Mahlatsi than: The council resolved not to listen to Mr Matjila's contributions during meetings and told him to leave the council chamber.

Mr Mahlatsi told City Press later that the former chairman had been ruled out of order for raising a "very contentious issue" — an allegation that the council had deprived some traders of business sites.

"His allegations are untrue," Mr Mahlatsi

~~200~~ ~~109~~ (11A) C. Press 27/83

TWO 'PRO-ANC' ALBUMS BITE THE DUST

Makeba banned

-but not on Bop

By **SIPHO IACOBS**

TWO OF exiled South African singer Miriam Makeba's top albums have been banned by the Government.

Five in Africa and Africa Convention have been declared "undesirable" for distribution, according to Friday's Government Gazette - apparently because they have a strong anti-government vibe and give credit, support and sympathy to the banned African National Congress.

But despite the ban, the two Makeba albums will still be heard in South Africa, as Radio 402 continues to play them.



3-pce Kitchen

R499.00

Dep. R50.00
R25.37 p.m.
over 24 months

KOD

WITH EVERY PURCHASE OVER R500.

THE HOME OF CHAMPIONS

AP by of Ha- tus in Cou of Ita Ina

South Africa, as Radio Bophuthatswana - "the station with a mind of its own" - has decided it will play Makeba's music.

"We have our own censorship board here, and decisions taken by the SA Government don't affect us in any way," said Radio Bop broadcasting director David Mthibane. "I can assure you we won't follow in anybody's footsteps when it comes to banning or unbanning material."

Makeba has long been known for her anti-apartheid stance, and recently another of her albums - a 1964 recording with Harry Belafonte - was also banned.

The ban comes only a few weeks after the SABC placed a short-lived ban on recordings by exiled South African Hugh Masekela apparently because of his participation in a birthday concert for imprisoned former ANC leader Nelson Mandela.



ANC ATTACK ABORTED — TO PROTECT INNOCENT

CONVICTED African Na-

BROTHERS 'INSANE'
THE trial of two brothers charged with the Pietersburg "train massacre" in which three people died, was postponed this week after evidence from a psychiatrist that the accused were insane. Mr Pieter William De Beer and his brother Hendrik previously pleaded guilty to charges of murder and attempted murder.



A FEW die-hard jazz cats braved the freak spring chill on Friday night for a share of the superb Mike Zwerinin quartet experience at the Orlando DOCC hall.

The Paris-based American group's charity concert gave the 400 jazzophiles a dose of genius that had the fans stomping their feet to the timely unison of John Thomas on guitar, Jack Gregg bass, Oliver Johnson drums and Zwerinin himself on trombone (above). Next show will be on Wednesday at 7,30pm.

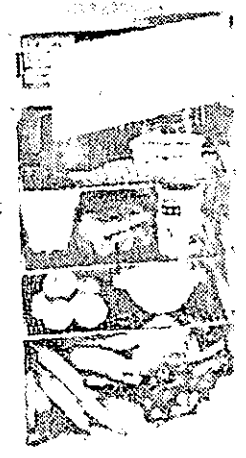
Pic: EVANS MBOWENI



LOOK FOR THE YELLOW TRIANGLE! 4 FINE QUALITY SAVINGS

99c

TRIANGLE CAP ONE PER CUSTOMER



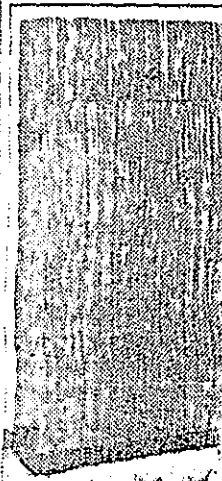
RAK 66
ELECTROLUX
Paraffin Fridge

R999,00

Dep. R100,00 — R50,75 p.m. over 24 months

TRIANGLE FURNISHERS

106 End St., Doornfontein, Johannesburg. Tel. 23-3657. 23 Pretoria Rd., Kemptville, Klippoortjie, Wadeville. Tel. 34-2233. 2nd Ave., Wynberg, Sandton. Tel. 786-0109. 52 Noord St., Johannesburg. Tel. 37-2662. 65 Harrison St., Johannesburg. Tel. 834-Centre, Bloed St., Pretoria. Tel. 28-7318. Impala Centre, Cnr. Plein & Malan St., Rustenburg. Tel. 2-9219. 17 Bathurst St., Grahamstown. Tel. 2 Main St., Port Elizabeth. Tel. 54-1381. 42 Buchanan St., Lichtenburg. Tel. 6255. Ngwane St., Mar Kingwilliamstown. Tel. 24416. 98 Kerk St., Pietersburg. Tel. 2975. Cnr. Trichardt & Kruger Sts., Louisa.



5-pce MIAMI
Bedroom Suite
Bedding slightly extra

25/9/83 City Press (2) (11A)

000
RES



ALONE AGAINST THE SOLDIER



... faces the might of 21 Battalion as they receive the "freedom of Soweto".

RELEASE Mandela Committee publicity secretary Aubrey Mokoena staged a lone protest against "military rape" when the "freedom of Soweto" was conferred on 21 Battalion this week

By KHULU SIBIYA

Mokoena stood with a poster which read: "This is a peaceful protest: We object to this

military rape We want freedom. Soldiers go home Release Mandela" - and was then bundled into a car by Security Police and taken to Protea police station

He was released after

questioning Soon afterwards General and Allied Workers' Union member Jabu Ngwenya was held after leading a group of youngsters in a song, "We, the soldiers, will follow Mandela".

City Press photographer Evans Mbowe and Sowetan photographer Robert Magwaza were also held when they tried to take pictures of Mr Ngwenya. All three were released later

● Lone protester Aubrey Mokoena . . .

Dr PIET TURNS DOWN / FEEL DOWN

Warde admit 'some' service

er me will be the SACP ed in ex- on in the denied meet- gement his to and pes w. 25. 4 Journalist

"TERROR" LEKOTA is one of those people whom prison seems to have strengthened.

His six years on Robben Island appear to have acted as a forge, recasting and tempering his political convictions into a finer but tougher steel.

A former permanent organiser of the outlawed South African Students Organisation (Saso), Mr Lekota is now national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

He was sentenced to six years imprisonment in December 1976 after he was found guilty in the marathon "black consciousness" trial.

One of nine black men arrested for holding pro-Frelimo rallies in 1974 in Durban and the University of the North, near Pietersburg, in defiance of the law, he was found guilty of conspiring to commit acts capable of endangering the maintenance of law and order.

Shortly before his arrest, Mr Lekota now 35 — had taken over as permanent organiser for Saso from Abraham Tiro, who was blown to pieces by a parcel bomb while in exile in Botswana.

His six years in prison resulted in an ideological metamorphosis, as Mr Lekota shifted from the black consciousness position he had espoused before incarceration to alignment with the "progressive democrats" who champion non-racialism and the Freedom Charter adopted by the old Congress Alliance as long ago as June 1955.

A fluent Afrikaans-speaker, Mr Lekota — who was born at Kroonstad in the Free State shortly after the ruling National Party acceded to power May 1948 — acquired the nickname "Terror" because of his prowess as a soccer player and not because of any penchant for terrorism.

His political odyssey from black consciousness to the Freedom Charter is one which was made by many — but not all — of his former comrades in the black consciousness movement.

It is part of a wider phenomenon, and his account of the process which led to his new outlook is thus significant in sociological terms as well as being an interesting episode in his life.

Before detailing the considerations which led to his shift to non-racialism, Mr Lekota stressed that he does not have contempt for former political associates who did not take the same path. While disagreeing with them, he still respects them, he emphasised.

"My judgment is that the black consciousness approach is a formative approach," he said.

"Awareness of the disparity between the races (in South Africa) is the beginning of the perception of the problem."

"Instead of being despised, it should be recognised as a formative process politically."

"But as one looks more and more at the situation, one perceives that it is more than racial."

"At the time of my trial I was confronted with the fact that some of the black people I had known and respected testified against us. They were politically conscious people, not politically ignorant people, but they still became State witnesses."

Why 'Terror' turned to non-racialism

11A
RDM
31/10/83



"TERROR" LEKOTA ... "every time I get angry I make a mistake"

"Then, again, one looked around and saw that the men at the head of the homeland governments were as black as we were, but who found the system acceptable."

"At the time of trial, too, the end came for Braam Fischer (who died in prison of cancer in 1975)."

"He was the grandchild of one of the Orange Free State presidents, a thoroughbred Afrikaner who had gone to jail for making common cause with our people because he could not accept what his people were doing to our people."

"When he died in prison one had to think seriously."

Mr Lekota mentioned two other men who had influenced him politically ... the first an Afrikaner rebel, like Braam Fischer, and the second an African nationalist dedicated to the Freedom Charter: the Rev C F Beyers Naude, banned head of the outlawed Christian Institute, and Mr Nelson Mandela, imprisoned leader of the African National Congress.

"I first saw Mr Naude in 1969. I heard him talking of the unacceptable lot of our people. Later, I discovered who he was and of the treatment he was receiving from his own people. It made me consider anew the view that only blacks were concerned about liberation."

"I started reading Nelson Mandela. His speech at the Rivonia trial (of 1964, in which he was sentenced to life) made a distinct impression on me, particularly the point that he fought against both white domination and black domination."

"I found myself influenced and thinking that men must be accepted because they are human beings, not because they are black or white."

"When one looks at the economy of South Africa one cannot escape the fact that there are those who have to live by selling their labour — and that each of

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

the racial groups have people who have to live like that.

"Then, again, the ownership of capital, the exploitation of man by man, knows no racial barriers. There are fewer African (owners of capital) but they are still there."

"The struggle against oppression and exploitation cannot be seen purely in racial terms."

Turning to the sensitive issue of his attitude toward black consciousness, Mr Lekota chose his words carefully, obviously concerned that he should not be seen as an apostate viciously vituperating against his former co-believers.

Two of his co-accused in the black consciousness trial of 1975-76, Mr Saths Cooper and Mr Muntu Meyeza, are on the executive of the zealously pro-black consciousness Azanian People's Organisation.

"They have made sacrifices in the struggle for a free South Africa," Mr Lekota said.

"I think their sacrifices demand that they must be accorded respect. But I nevertheless think the position which they still adopt, while understandable, contains elements which misconstrue the reality before us."

"I think the correct attitude is to seek closer understanding through discussion. I think we can only reach a common conclusion if we remain open to mutual discussion."

"I think there is a lot of room for working together, but there must be a mutual willingness to co-operate on both sides."

On a more philosophical note, Mr Lekota commented on the observation that he seemed to be remarkably free of rancour and bitterness after his stint in jail.

He had earlier referred to himself as a "blikoor," which he explained meant he is a born and bred Free Stater, although he now lives in Natal. He had also spoken with sympathy about some of the Afrikaner prison warders whom he had met while in prison.

"It is easy to get angry. But I have discovered that every time I get angry I make a mistake," he said.

"While we are very angry with apartheid, every step must be thought out carefully to advance liberation."

Coloureds want clarification

By NORMAN WEST
REFERENDUM battle lines in the coloured community were being firmly drawn this weekend as political leaders urged the Government to take the wraps off plans for a coloured poll.

At the same time, the United Democratic Front (UDF) announced it would call for a boycott of the referendum.

The executive of the UDF, which claims to represent 400 trade union, academic, civic and community-based organisations in the country, decided in principle not to support any referendum for any racial grouping "on an issue not reflecting the will of the people".

But a UDF spokesman said it was difficult to decide on definite strategy when there was no firm indication yet from the Government on its

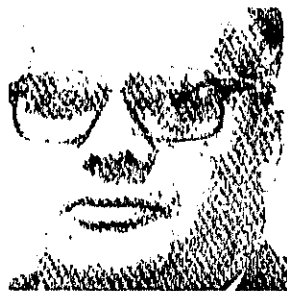
plans, apart from the November 2 referendum for whites.

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, this week called on the Government to clarify its plans for a coloured referendum.

The leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Charles Julles, and the leader of the People's Congress Party (PCP), Mr Peter Marais, said the Government's silence on the political future of the coloured people was causing "large-scale confusion".

Mr Curry said this was in spite of the fact that all three coloured political parties had indicated at their recent meetings with the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, that they were in favour of a referendum.

Coloured leaders still want clarification on whether a referendum will, indeed, be held among coloureds.



Mr DAVID CURRY
"Will of the people"

Mr Curry reaffirmed that the Labour Party will subject itself to the will of the people as expressed at a referendum.

"If the vote is 'no' then the Labour Party will not participate in the Government's proposed new constitutional arrangement in the form of a three-chamber system of government for whites, coloureds and Indians."

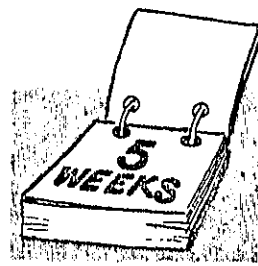
The UDF stand follows this week's announcement by KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, urging whites to vote "no".

This move, coupled with the reluctance of the South African Indian Council (SAIC) to opt for a referendum, and its call for a "scientific sample of opinion" among Indians, may cause further polarisation among the "yes" and "no" factions in the non-white communities, say observers.

Mr Julles said he would have preferred that the same referendum question being posed to whites be put to coloureds on the same date.

"I concede this is now impracticable, but the Government's indecision is causing frustration.

"Only when the Government makes its announcement of a referendum will we — subject to the wording of the question — urge coloured voters to vote 'yes' to partici-



pate in the tricameral system.

"We are unhappy with a lot of discriminatory clauses contained in the proposals.

"But, at the same time, putting brakes on the Prime Minister's movement towards political reform is only going to retard the development of the country in general and the coloured people in particular on the social, political and economic fronts.

"However, if the coloured people vote 'no', the Freedom

Party would see that as the red light, and we would refuse further participation in the proposed constitution," Mr Julles said.

Mr Marais said he supported the call for clarity from the Government on the referendum question.

"So far, we are playing the guessing game. In the absence of an official announcement on the referendum among coloureds, the date and the actual wording, it would be difficult to predict what strategy the PCP will take.

"Furthermore, there is just as much confusion among the white electorate who are clearly going to vote 'yes' or 'no' for different reasons.

"A close-shave 'yes' vote will clearly put the Government in a spot because they would hardly be able to claim a mandate on a theoretical 50 percent-plus-one vote.

"Future PCP strategy is therefore subject to the outcome of the November 2 referendum.

"But what must be made clear is that, if the coloured community rejects participation in the proposed constitution, that would be the cue for the PCP," said Mr Marais.

The Prime Minister has made it clear that, in the event of a coloured and/or Indian "no" vote, "negotiations will have to continue".
(News by Norman West, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

SAIC to decide on stand after referendum

By TICKS CHETTY

IT was not necessary for Indians to consider rejecting or accepting the new constitution until after white voters had had their say.

This was said this week by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the South African Indian Council.

Mr Rajbansi added that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had made it clear that if whites rejected the new constitution in the November 2 referen-

dum the Government would not force it upon South Africans.

"So what's the point in saying yes or no to the constitution now when we don't know how whites will vote?"

Mr Rajbansi insisted that a referendum be held among Indians to test their opinion on the constitution, but he did not say if it should be held before or after the white referendum.

The SAIC has yet to meet to discuss its attitude. Indications are, however, that the majority of members favour

Indian participation in the tricameral parliament.

Mr Rajbansi said he was being inundated with calls to participate in the new deal.

He had also received calls urging him not to support the constitution.

KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, appealed to a 30-man Indian Council delegation at Ulundi recently not to go into the new parliament.

(News by T. Chetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)



Mr AMICHAND RAJBANSI
Inundated with calls

City Press
25/9/83 .11A

GOVT BANS DADOO MEMORIAL SERVICES

By MONO BADELA

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday banned memorial services for SA Communist Party chairman and former SA Indian Congress president Dr Yusuf Dadoo.

A Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) spokesman said the ban was announced on radio, but no notice had been received by the organisers of the Johannesburg service.

Meetings scheduled for Pinetown, Umlazi and Verulam in Natal were also banned under the Internal Security Act.

The Johannesburg service was to have been held in Lenasia, and would have co-



DR DADOO . . . died in exile.

incided with Dr Dadoo's funeral in London. TIC president Dr Essop Jassat flew to London on Friday to attend the funeral.

The TIC executive committee has still to

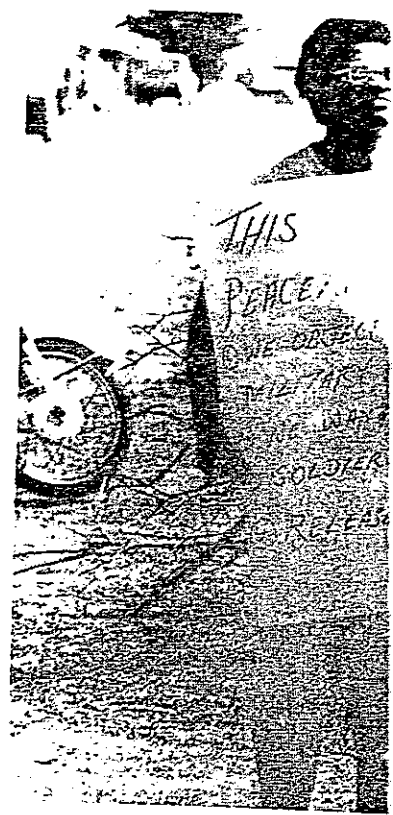
decide whether memorial services will be held later for the SACP leader, who died in exile in London on Monday.

They have, in the meantime, condemned the ban on their meetings as an infringement on peoples' rights to free association and worship.

Spy escapes

ALBERT Mhlanga, 25, a Zambian freelance journalist serving 20 years for espionage, escaped a week ago while receiving hospital treatment police said yesterday.

Mhlanga was convicted last July after a map of strategic Zambian installations was found on him.



● Lone protestor Aubrey M

Dr P DOW

IN A SUDDEN turnabout, Co and Development Minister Pieter van der Merwe declined to accept the "freedom of information" bill on Friday.

Observers see his decision as an attempt to placate Soweto "mayor" David Thebehali, who is known to be bitterly disappointed that his efforts to merge Dobsonville, Diepkop and Soweto councils were defeated by Dr Koornhof this week.

By—
LEN.

in the c
anniversary
tions.
Di K
given a
flowers

Join the swing to Bell's-Scotland's No1.

100% Guaranteed Scotch Whisky

BELL'S

CITY Press

OFFICES

62 Eloff Street
Extention
JOHANNESBURG

Please address all news items and tip offs to THE EDITOR.
PHONE 838-0872

Top ANC exiles turn out for Dadoo funeral

Joe Slovo *S. Times 25/9/83 (11A)*

SOUTH AFRICAN exiles — among them Mr Joe Slovo — made a rare public appearance in London yesterday for the funeral of Dr Yusuf Dadoo, chairman of the South African Communist Party and senior member of the ANC's revolutionary committee.

Mr Slovo, named by South African security spokesmen as the mastermind behind many sabotage incidents, has

Sunday Times Reporter
London

not been seen publicly in London for several years.

A former Johannesburg lawyer who is now a senior figure in Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, he is normally based in Maputo and is much-sought by South African security forces.

Mr Slovo was one of two senior officials at the funeral representing the Communist Party. The other was Mr Moses Mabhida, secretary-general.

The ANC was represented

by Mr Oliver Tambo, the president, Mr Alfred Nzo, secretary-general, and Mrs Florence Maposo, head of the women's section. Mr Stephen Dlamini, secretary-general of the ~~ANC~~ South African Congress of Trade Unions was also present.

ANC flag

Dr Dadoo, who died in London earlier this week at the age of 74, was buried in North London's Highgate Cemetery, where Karl Marx is also buried.

In deference to his family and Muslims in South Africa, he was buried in a Muslim ceremony.

Dr Dadoo's importance in the exile community was demonstrated by the level of representation at the funeral.

The Communist Party and ANC delegations carried the coffin, together with Dr Dadoo's two brothers, Ahmed and Aboo. The coffin was draped with the ANC flag.

Two South African Indian leaders also came to London for the funeral. They are Mr Essop Jassat, president of the recently revived Transvaal Indian Congress and Mr Zack Yacoub, executive member of the Natal Indian Congress and member of the Release Nelson Mandela Committee.

'Yes' vote may set off strike action, Buthelezi warns

Mall Correspondent

DURBAN. — Strikes could break out in Natal if most whites voted "yes" in the November 2 referendum. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said on Saturday.

Chief Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu and president of Inkatha, was addressing a Shaka Day gathering at Umlazi.

He told about 25 000 people that this was not a threat and he was not saying blacks would go on strike.

"I'm just mentioning something that might happen. We are mature enough to stage successful stay-aways to show our feelings."

Chief Buthelezi said opportunities for blacks to struggle for their human rights after whites had endorsed Mr Botha's plan would be as "dead as a dodo".

Mr Botha would then go down in history among whites as the Prime Minister who had played the most important part in getting rid of the so-called "Native problem".

He would be regarded, Chief Buthelezi said, as not only the person who had buried it but as the undertaker who had given it a "decent burial", with both English and Afrikaans-speaking whites applauding him for a neat job well done for all of them.

The Chief Minister said the tri-cameral Parliament now being "forced" on the country would prove to be an interim measure.

It was not the framework for negotiation, he said. No negotiations were possible within it.

This meant political forces would increasingly move towards confrontation.

If there were a "yes" vote in the referendum, Chief Buthelezi said, the National Party would be given a mandate to attempt to lead the country into one white ideological excess after another.

"If we now say 'no', there is the prospect of our going back to the constitutional drawing boards and rethinking the whole question of how to move towards power-sharing step by step."

The Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Ray Swart, was loudly applauded when he asked how the South African voters could have a constitution which excluded 70% of the people and yet expect it to be an enduring institution.

Mr Swart said the proposals were an entrenchment of the apartheid system.

Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party, called on the National People's Party — the majority party in the South African Indian Council — to reject the proposals and to stop "dilly-dallying".

The Zulu King, King Goodwill Zwelithini, said the new constitution was "abominable".

(Report by P. Leeman 12 Devonshire Place Durban.)

11A ROOM
26/9/83

The United Democratic Front

Another bubble, or is this one for real?

IIA

Opposition movements in South Africa have a habit of hitting the headlines for a while and then dwindling away into a trough of ineffectiveness and banning orders. Will the new UDF, currently the focus of so much attention, also turn out to be a nine-day-wonder? Or is this finally the birth of a black opposition that means business? HELEN ZILLE sets out what the UDF is getting at, and identifies its problems and its prospects . . .

SUDDENLY, almost overnight, the letters UDF have been stamped onto South African politics.

The United Democratic Front movement that had been quietly percolating below the surface since the beginning of the year burst into the Press and public consciousness at its launching rally at Rocklands in Mitchell's Plain last month.

As soon as the party was over the questions began: What is this movement about? Where is it going? Will it survive?

Was its launching a collective djol with the fervour, flair and significance of an intervarsity? Or was it what keynote speaker Allan Boesak called it: "an historic moment" that could herald the birth of "the most significant people's movement in more than a quarter of a century?"

Only time will provide the definitive answers. But it is possible to assess whether the UDF has a chance of making a significant mark on the South African scene or whether its launch will provide yet another anniversary to be commemorated year after year as the balance of power in South Africa remains essentially unchanged.

Its roots are to be found in the irony at the centre of South African politics today: the constitution the government formulated to broaden its support base has instead provided a central rallying



point for people with little else in common but a commitment to destroy it.

On the flip side of the constitution coin are the "Koornhof Bills" named after the man who declared his hatred for the dompas and then proceeded to intensify influx control. They are complementary components of the power equation: the constitution provides a common system for whites, coloureds and Indians while the Bills seek to ensure that blacks remain in their homelands or are limited to municipal government in their own urban group areas.

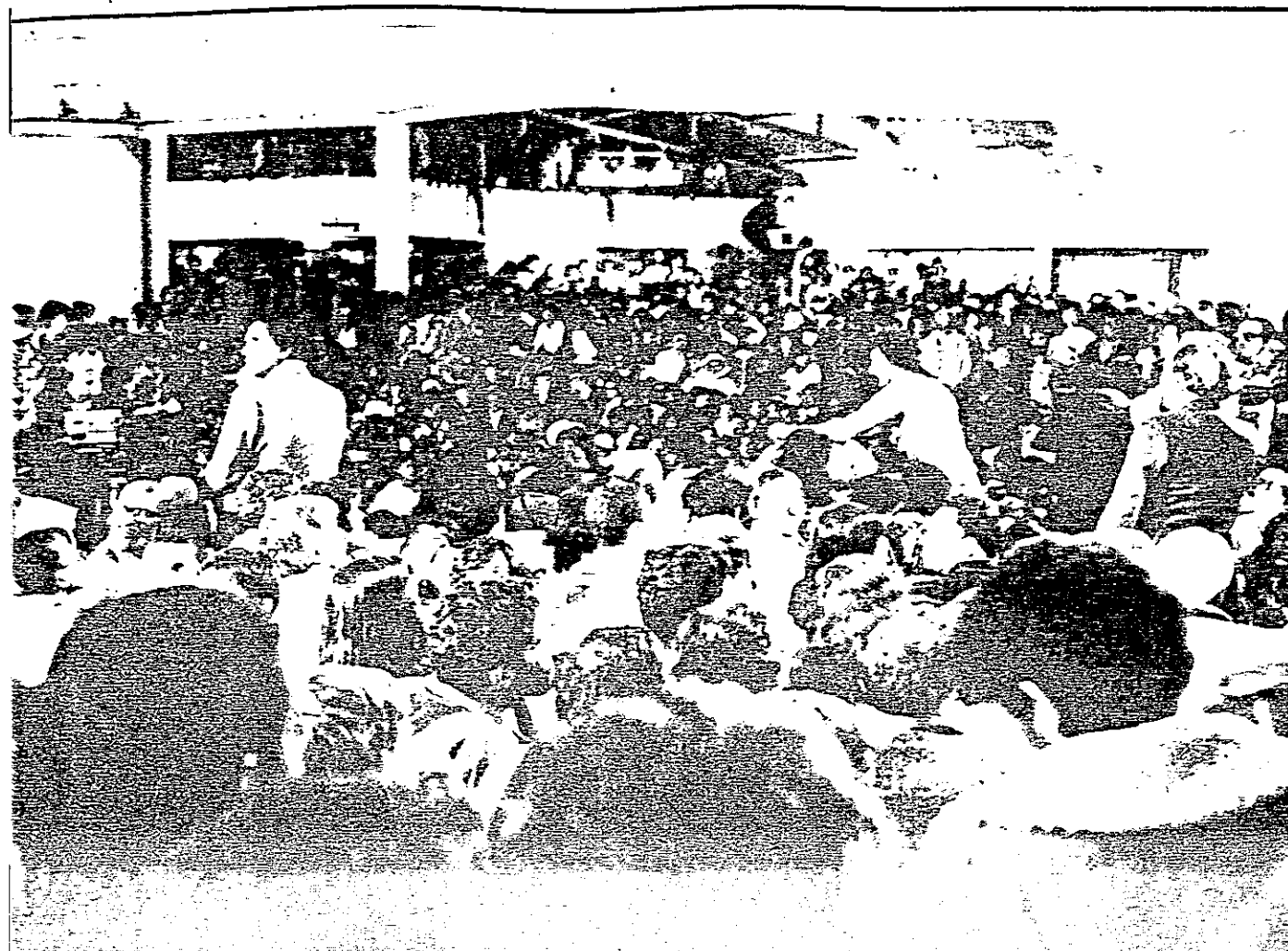
These plans provided the catalyst. For suddenly the government itself put the

central political issue on the agenda: the constitution, the rules of the game, defining where power will lie and who will wield it.

Since the banning of the black consciousness organisations in 1977, political activists have handled these issues with great care, regarding them as an invitation to instant State repression.

And after five years of political mobilisation around busfares and rent increases it took some time for the activists to spot the gap and exploit the contradiction the government had created for itself: Having opened the debate on the constitution it would not be so easy





to prevent people from responding. Straight talk about politics and power was once more possible.

It was the moment many had been waiting for. Bus shelters and electricity had never been regarded as ends in themselves but as attainable short-term goals in the process of mobilising viable organisations which could eventually form the component parts of a mass base to take



PICTURES
BY AFRAPIX

up wider political issues.

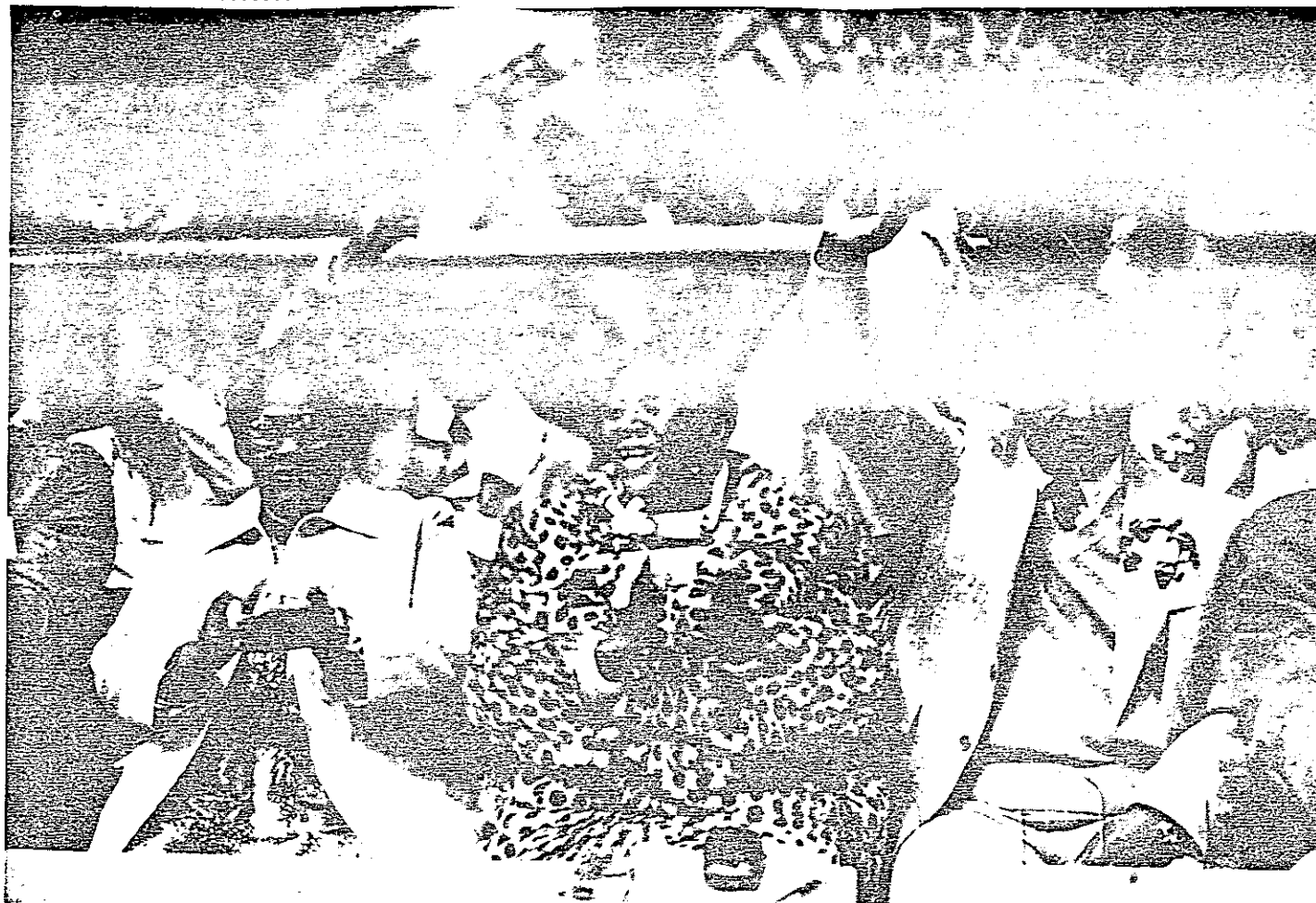
So when in January Allan Boesak called for unity and joint action against the constitutional proposals, it was one of those proverbial ideas whose time had come.

During the months that followed meetings were held throughout the country in an attempt to find a formula that would bring together organisations with widely divergent programmes and policies, using their unity in opposition as a base for effective action.

The formula chosen was a Front: a method of mobilisation that would ensure maximum autonomy for constituent organisations while providing a joint platform for action against the chosen target.

It was the only form of organisation that could conceivably have brought together the Tongaat Football Association, the Olympia Squash Club, and the Release Mandela Committee – to name only three of the 400 organisations

PLEASE TURN OVER



Conspicuous absence of the big organisations

CONTINUED

representing a million people that the UDF claims to have brought into its fold.

Such impressive statistics inevitably invite scepticism. But glancing through a list of UDF-supporting organisations you can see how this figure was reached. Alongside the major civic organisations, ratepayers' associations, women's organisations, action committees, student and youth organisations, are scores of micro-groups some with delightful names like the Seventh Avenue Social Organisation and the Deepawali Cheer Society.

And there are also some that journalists call "dial-a-quote" organisations: those that don't extend far beyond an executive committee but are always good for a punchy quote as deadline approaches.

"It is not just the size or numbers of organisations that counts. We are looking for those that operate democratically and have their roots in the community," says a UDF official. The UDF affiliates include



TOP: Jubilant gestures and bright rosettes.
ABOVE: Keynote speaker, Boesak.
ABOVE RIGHT: Overhang room only.

some of the most significant political acronyms around: CAHAC, DHAC, JORAC, CUSA, SAAWU, GAWU, etc.

But the really large black organisations are conspicuous by their absence.

Not that the UDF has considered incorporating Inkatha — despite its claim to

a paid-up membership of 750 000.

For one of Front's founding principles is the exclusion of groupings connected with government-created structures. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's use of the homeland places his Inkatha movement outside the UDF's ambit.

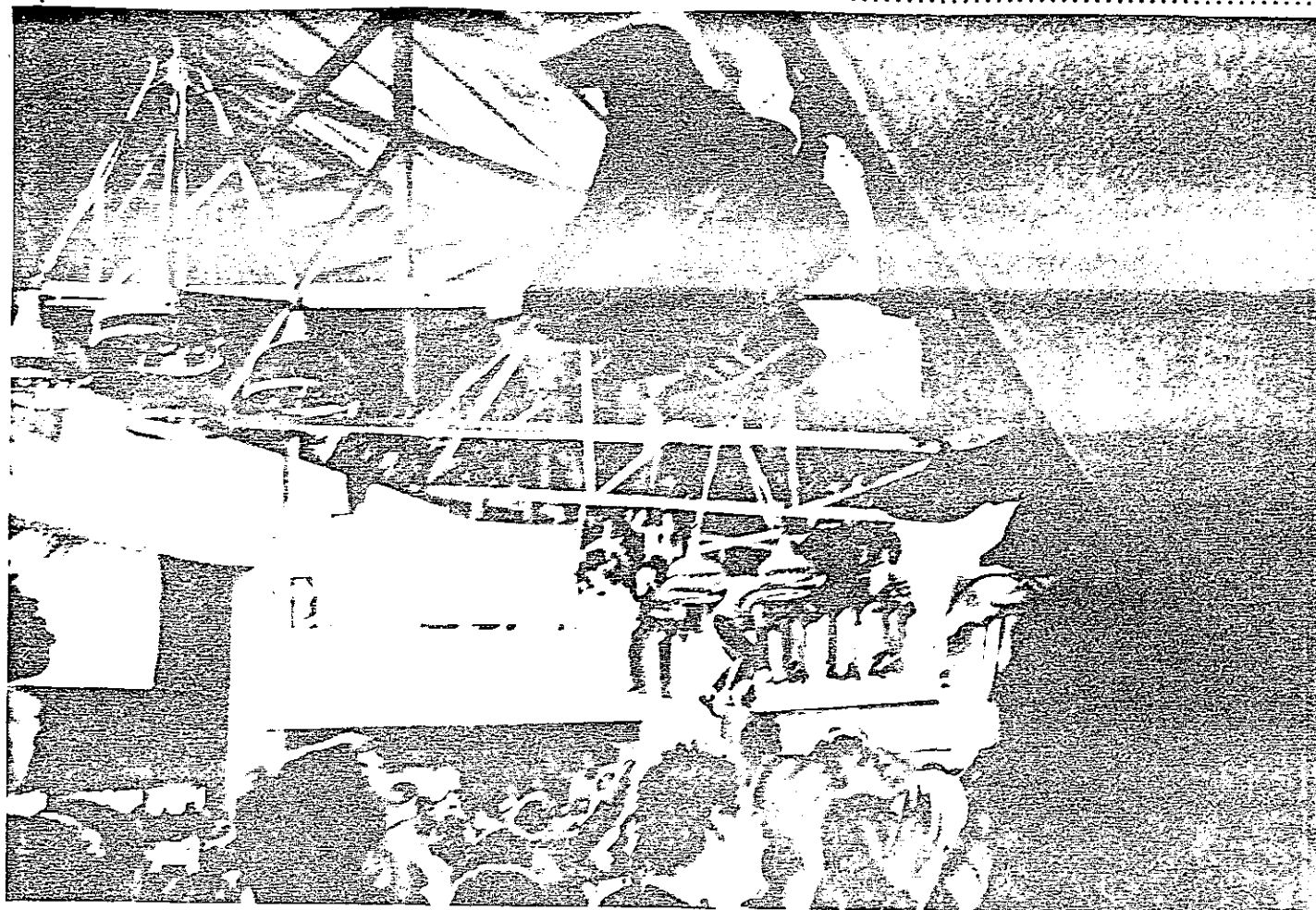
On the other hand the UDF tried hard to draw in the major black trade unions that have spent years building up a mass membership through organisation on the factory floor.

But the major union groupings — the Federation of South African Trade Unions (FOSATU), the General Workers Union and the Food and Canning Workers Union — have for the most part kept their distance in varying degrees.

Their priority at present is resolve their own differences and form a single countrywide Trade Union Federation.

But they are also cautious for other reasons: they have seen popular movements come and go, faltering because they failed to build strong internal democracy or a mass base. They have seen movements revolving around the charisma and dynamism of a few leaders crumble when those individuals were banned. They have seen naive strategists flying headlong into issues guaranteed to invoke repercussions. They are aware of the cleavages in black politics and are reluctant to alienate their members who do not support the UDF.

While some unions have sent carefully-



worded messages of support to the UDF they have also clearly placed the onus on the movement to show it has learnt the lessons of failed past attempts at mass mobilisation.

Resisting the temptation to retreat into a collective sulk or hit back, the UDF has shown that it has learnt the first lesson of recent history: that the strident politics of reproach left opposition politics more fractured, divided and ineffectual than ever before.

So UDF leaders officially responded by saying in effect to the unions: "That's fine. You have other priorities at present and we respect that. The unity we are aiming at is a process, not an event and we are prepared to wait and work for it."

They have also retained their public cool in response to vocal attacks by groups opposed to the UDF principles and strategies. Leading the pack is the Western Cape Youth League which would qualify for "dial-a-quote" status if anyone could find its telephone number.

But all the quotes one needs are contained in the pamphlets it produces. Under the heading "Betrayal of the Working Class" it sarcastically described the launch of the UDF as a "historic occasion - yet another betrayal of the interests of the exploited and oppressed".

The Western Cape Youth League is a member of CAL: the Cape Action League, which claims to represent 40 Western Cape organisations. These organ-

isations align themselves with the National Forum launched in Hammanskraal in June.

They dismiss the UDF as a "popular front" bringing together all organisations irrespective of their class base. They reject the UDF structure in which workers are represented in the UDF alongside the Black Sash ("the wives of the bosses,") NUSAS ("the sons and daughters of the bosses") and traders associations - (the bosses themselves!).

"The CAL believes the interests of the bosses and workers can never be the same. Therefore an alliance between workers and bosses can only serve the interests of the bosses," says the CAL newsletter.

The UDF considers CAL's position a thin veneer covering hostility to white participation. While it affirms the "leadership of the working class in the democratic struggle for freedom" it recognises a supporting role for people outside the "working class".

Azapo, the major black consciousness organisation, which is also aligned to the National Forum, has kept its distance as well, largely on the issue of white involvement. But in contrast to CAL it has played it low-key.

Another accusation levelled against the UDF is that it is the ANC born again. The list of UDF patrons fortifies that impression. The imprisoned ANC leadership - Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, Govan

Mbeki, and Dennis Goldberg - are all there (along with 11 others many of whom have no ANC connections).

And the Rocklands rally was clearly inspired by the Kliptown "Congress of the People" of 1955 where the four Congress movements met to endorse the Freedom Charter.

UDF office-bearers respond: "We are not a political organisation, but a collection of different organisations with different policies and programmes. We are not trying to turn ourselves into a substitute for organisations that have been banned in the past."

Nor is acceptance of the Freedom Charter a pre-condition for participation in the UDF.

It has formulated its own declaration to guide its campaign. Wordy and repetitive, the 212 page document devotes much space to attacking the evils of apartheid. As an alternative it "cherishes the vision of a united, democratic South Africa based on the will of the people" and commits the UDF to fight the Government's constitutional proposals and the Koornhof Bills.

Its limited objective is a strength and a weakness. Although it has made it possible for so many disparate organisations to unite, it has also given the movement a built-in obsolescence.

For as soon as its objectives are either decisively won or lost, it must fizzle out,

PLEASE TURN OVER

A matter of priorities

CONTINUED

unless it can find some concrete programmes and policies to unite For. And that will be altogether a different matter.

But right now its future depends on what it does in the months ahead and whether it can maintain the momentum generated by its launch.

The UDF has not yet spelt out a full programme of action. It has only made one thing clear: whatever it does will be non-violent. It will also be tailored to meet the needs of different regions, reflecting the respect for regionalism that the UDF has built into its federal structure.

The list of organisations affiliated in different regions tells how much the political debate varies between South Africa's major centres.

In Natal, for example, important trade unions are incorporated side by side with the Black Sash. But in Cape Town the prevailing view of the Sash is that it is a liberal organisation that should be kept out.

The different regions also have different political priorities: in Soweto the main issue is the attempt to negate the



What the UDF's launching was really like.

Community Council elections, while Cape Town's rallying point is the threatened mass removal of the surrounding townships to Khayalitsha. Rent increases are the action focus for many Natal participants.

Although these issues have little direct relevance to the new constitution, they will provide important UDF platforms in the attempt to meet the imme-

diante goal of consolidating and expanding its base in the community. And it can do that best by taking up issues that are important to people in their day-to-day lives.

At one remove are the national campaigns of which the first is likely to focus on the coming referendums.

Although the UDF will not involve itself directly in the white referendum on

DEPENDING on which newspaper you read, anything between 5 000 and 15 000 people attended the jamboree launching of the United Democratic Front in Mitchell's Plain last month.

Angered by statistics at the bottom end of the spectrum, UDF officials decided to resolve the issue scientifically. They calculated that an average of four people had packed themselves into every square metre under cover. With 2 200 such square meters available, there were at least 8 800 people with a roof over their heads.

Add another 3 000 or so milling around outside and you have "at least 12 000" according to UDF regional secretary Trevor Manuel.

But the statistics don't convey much.

No figure can describe a meeting that has been arranged for 4 000 and ends up with about double that number, all keen to get under cover — not only to be near the action but because of police warnings that spillover would be considered an illegal gathering.

Some packed the central hall beyond capacity, like a fat man trying to squeeze into a pair of toddler's shorts. Others moved into a marquee as big as a circus tent, where they probably had a better view of the proceedings than most in the main hall. Thanks to modern technology,

The statistics don't

they could respond with equal gusto to the celluloid "Amandla" salutes projected in full colour on a large screen.

To be in such a crowd is to feel how easily the situation can slip over the edge into chaos. Everyone must have given a passing thought to what would happen if the police moved in or the crowd heaved too heavily against a marquee pole.

And for a tense five minutes it seemed that things might never get started.

Scores of people, squeezed out of standing room, had moved upwards, finding perches on the beams and ledges near the enormous suspension lights of the modern civic centre.

But the caretaker decided the unconventional seating posed too great a risk for the electrical installations, so he switched off the lights.

Organisers took to the public address system and asked the people to come down. They didn't move. Different voices came over the air and repeated the call — to no avail. Then someone explained it like this: The struggle, he said, would demand many sacrifices from them, the first of which was to get down from the beams and rafters.

It worked. Slowly, people began to

clamber down, lest they be considered enemies of the struggle, even if they did not quite know whether they would find a place to put their feet once they reached the ground.

And the final word on the subject came from a voice that said: "Kom nou van die beams af sodat ons kan beginne history maak."

It raised a laugh, broke the tension and summed up the mood: people had come because they sensed that history was in the making and they wanted to be part of it.

They were there, along with representatives of some 400 organisations ranging from Trade Unions to the Barwey Darts Club, roaring their approval as the chairman read out messages of support from organisations ranging from SWAPO of Namibia to the Irish Workers' party.

Their slogans, displayed on banners, festooned the hall. The Johannesburg Scooter Drivers Association sent its banner 1 000 miles to proclaim its message: "An injury to one is an injury to all!"

There was something for everyone:

Trade Unionist Samson Ndou used a class analysis, telling workers that they were in the vanguard of the struggle,

November 2 it is likely to urge whites to vote no rather than boycott.

But if P.W. Botha is prepared to risk a "coloured" referendum, the UDF is likely to oppose participation because it would mean mass registration of voters — a move to which there is deep-rooted resistance.

So, at the end of the day, what does the UDF mean for South African politics? Its supporters claim it is a massive groundswell organisation that has seized the political initiative, becoming the most important opposition force the government has to reckon with.

Allowing for a measure of overstatement, it is clear that the UDF has very serious implications for the Government's strategy. For Mr P.W. Botha began the process of constitutional change with a single overriding goal: to draw people of colour into a common system in a fixed arithmetic ratio so that they could widen the support base of the present power structure without threatening it.

The attempt to do this split the National Party — which made it all the more important to win support and legitimacy amongst the people it was meant to satisfy: the Coloureds and the Indians.

When the Labour Party said yes, it seemed that all was said and done. But too eager to reach the corridors of power the Labour Party miscalculated the mood of its own constituency. Instead of using its powerful bargaining position to wring



A message from a banned father.

meaningful concessions from the government, it gave away every card in its hand.

This will probably prove to be the party's fatal strategic mistake. For it

opened a gap that the UDF took and is using to consolidate itself as the movement representing the political aspirations of people of colour.

But if the UDF really is that much of a threat, surely the government won't let it survive?

That certainly is one of the major dangers the movement faces in the months ahead. It may be difficult for the government to crush an organisation that is merely opposing the new constitution, which is exactly what the PFP and the CP are doing. It may be difficult — but it is not impossible.

Pressure from the United States and Britain will provide some form of shield, but in the end the UDF's structure will be a greater safeguard: its national presidents (with two out of three septagenarians) are largely symbolic. The real work will be done at lower levels by different organisations or regional committees.

And the UDF collectively knows that, in the long run, its survival and strength will depend on whether it succeeds in building a mass support base that can participate in decision-making through structures that can function effectively, independently of individual leaders.

The UDF may be building on the campaigns of the past, but it is essentially treading new ground in South African politics. And for this reason alone, whether it succeeds or fails, its formation is a watershed.

convey the feel

not only on the factory floor but in their communities.

For those who saw things in racial terms there were denunciations aplenty of Apartheid's race discrimination.

A Sheikh intoned in a high pitched chant that the Koran forbade Arabs to look down on non-Arabs.

Mrs Francis Baart, veteran women's organiser, approvingly recalled that hymn of British patriots "Land of Hope and Glory, Mother of the free" while Aubrey Mokoena, of the Transvaal Free Mandela Committee, denounced Western imperialism, and gave credit to the "Eastern bloc" for saying "no" to injustice in Southern Africa.

The small minority of whites heard Helen Joseph, (looking for all the world like the granny next door) described as "the mother of the liberation struggle".

The ideologically pure would not have liked it. But it wasn't meant for them. It was meant for "the people" — that undefinable category in whose name so many statements are made. And, if one thing was clear it was that "the people" were there in person, doing their thing in a collective catharsis not seen since the 1950's.

To be sure, the majority were young people, but there were many who were old enough to remember the days when UDF stood for the Union Defence Force.

Like the leaders of the movement elected at a Congress preceding the rally — names made great by the popular campaigns of the past: Archie Gumede, Albertina Sisulu, Oscar Mpetha. The first patron was Nelson Mandela who sent a message from his Pollsmoor Prison Cell that he was there in spirit even though he could not be there in person.

It was a scene of popular culture and popular history, and popular metaphors: "The big giant of Africa is flexing its muscles! The UDF is a giant glacier eroding the apartheid mountain! The blood that has been shed will irrigate the tree of freedom!"

A people's poet took the microphone and poured out his words in a mellifluous stream, crystallising now and then into audible phrases such as "This is the voice of international anger" or "now is the time". He spoke rhythmically and scathingly of the "Triple M" which in his punchline, turned out to be "Mangope, Matanzima and Mphephu". The crowd loved it.

A small girl who was introduced as Leila stood on the central table to deliver a message from her banned father, community worker Jonnie Issel. After two lines she looked up and took in a bird's eye view of the size of the crowd. The next word escaped her, so she unfolded a crumpled piece of paper with the three line message and started again.

It was a political happening full of nostalgia, anticipation and emotional fervour. It was also meticulously organised: and (to the outside observer) it seemed as if much of the work was being done by white students, flushed with the glow of being part of the popular struggle, running around on important Errands.

Although it borders on heresy to comment on their colour in the context of the "non-racial popular struggle" it was impossible not to recall the lesson Black Consciousness taught white liberals in the early 1970's.

But perhaps it was only the liberals of the early 70's who noticed. At any event it is not a general complaint in the UDF. Not yet.

The general mood was summed up by an elderly woman as she boarded one of the seventy buses that would drive through the night to take people back to various corners of South Africa: "We will have something to talk about for years."

~~11A~~ 11A □ □ ROOM 26/9/83

Mr MORRIS Kagan's death last week ended the career of a remarkable unionist.

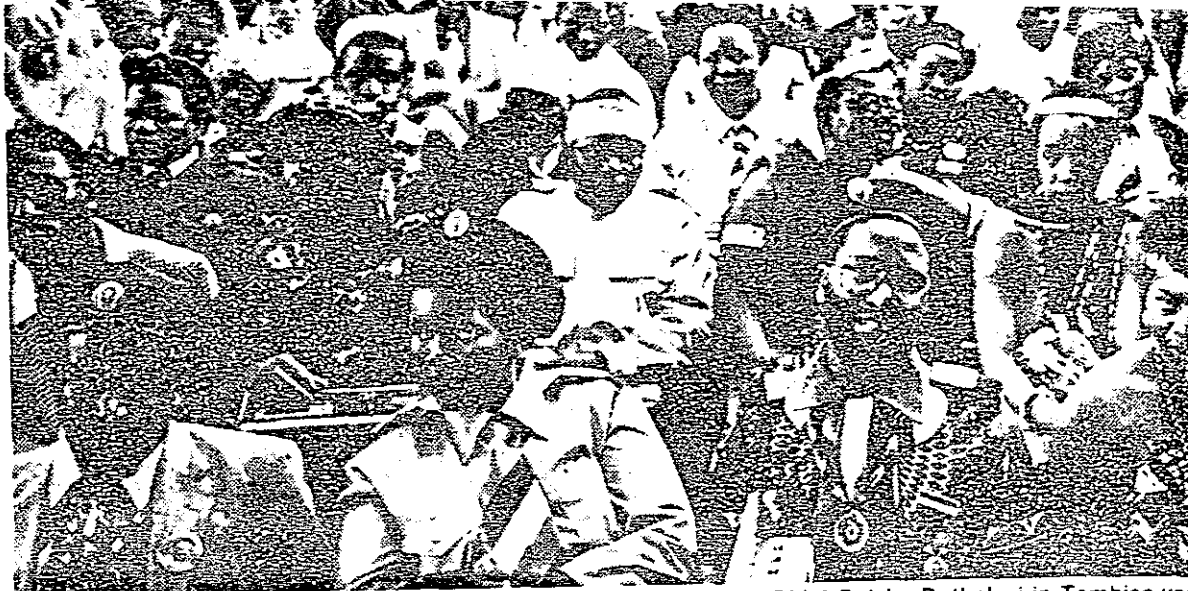
Mr Kagan helped organise shop workers into unions for the first time.

But his major contribution may well lie elsewhere, for Mr Kagan was one of the few long-serving Tucsa unionists who remained sensitive to the aspirations of black workers to the end.

While many veteran established unionists became increasingly estranged from the black union movement which emerged in the 70s, Mr Kagan never did.

He remained secretary of a Tucsa union, but was always ready to assist — but not attempt to control — the emerging Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union as he had assisted black unions in the 50s.

And there could have been no better tribute than that his funeral was attended by many emerging unionists, as well as Tucsa officials and employers.



VOTE: Buthelezi.

INKATHA: Part of the crowd who came to hear Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in Tembisa yesterday.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi says . . .

10 IIA Sowetaw 26/9/83

NO

INKATHA would have no part in the forthcoming community council elections as they were cast in the role of support action for the politics of the tricameral parliament, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, said yesterday.

Chief Buthelezi was addressing more than 500 people who attended Shaka Day celebrations at the Rabasotho Hall in Tembisa. He said: "My leadership is based on history itself and when the National Party wants me to sanction participation by Inkatha in local community elections in lieu of involvement as a people in the election of the country's government, I say no. You say no, and we say no to this political-blasphemy together."

"Black community councils are retrogressive and I cannot be drawn into community council

By **SELLO RABOTHATA**

politics while it is made into a stage prop for the political farce of the tricameral parliament. The decision of whether or not to participate is a tactical decision; it is not a decision of principle. However, the government's own assertions must now be seriously considered in the weighing up of what strategies we adopt."

He said the government could no longer claim that the Black Local Authorities Act was a step of political advancement. He said it was he who had led the pressure on the South African government to dismantle the local authorities in the form of Administration Boards and other mechanisms which were used as tools of oppression. "I led the struggle for the recognition that one of the steps towards political progress in this country would be the democratic involvement of blacks in all levels of government," he said.

Chief Buthelezi's statement followed a warning he issued on Tuesday night that he would reconsider his staunch opposition to international sanctions against

South Africa and disinvestment if the majority of the 2,7 million white voters said "yes" in the referendum on the constitutional proposals.

He said the tricameral parliament was based on racism, and it abused ethnicity and attempted to use it as an instrument of oppression. It was a racist whites-only mechanism of perpetual domination for whites over all who were not white.

Chief Buthelezi said: "We reject the tricameral parliament because it is politically evil. The 72 percent of the population which is excluded from the parliamentary process through the tricameral arrangement will dismantle it, and black feet will trample on it. We will never succumb to the political corruption it contains."

He said black South Africa turns now to white South Africa and says: "Please for the sake of your children and for the sake of our children, return an overwhelming "no" vote on November 2." A "no" vote would serve notice on the white politicians that reform must go much further than the National Party was now prepared to consider.

DISC

SIMPSON AND MOOD SUITS R 79⁹⁹

Levi's DENIM JEANS

WASH AND WEAR CASUAL TROUSERS

BANG BANG STRETCH CORDED JEANS

Wrangler WESTERN STYLE SHIRT

Seagull CASUAL JACKETS

John Hamilton ALL WOOL KARATHE BLAZERS

cambridge LATEST FASHION SPORTS SHIRTS R 5⁹⁹

WESTCOTE ALL WOOL TROUSERS R 39⁹⁹

HERR OTTEN SPORTS SHIRTS R 5⁹⁹

GENUINE CANYON CROCKETT SHOES R 59⁹⁹

SAIC 'would accept' constitutional plan

CAPE TIMES 26/9/83 (11A) ~~3/11/83~~

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — It was an "open secret" that the South African Indian Council would accept the government's constitutional proposals, Mr Baldeo Dookie, the council's executive member in charge of housing, said yesterday.

He said that what the SAIC was now waiting for was a "yes" vote by whites on November 2.

Spelling out why he would urge whites to give the government's reform plan a try, he said he had nothing but contempt for the Progressive Federal Party's "no" vote campaign because the PFP would still remain in Parliament if the white electorate returned a "yes" vote, "ostensibly" to try for better reforms.

"After more than a

century of settlement in South Africa it is darn-well time Indians got into parliament, however imperfect it may be at this stage, and that they themselves become active participants in attempts to find a way for an ideal South Africa.

"I am willing to give Prime Minister Botha's new constitution a chance to prove its worth, keeping in mind that nothing will stop us from pulling out if it fails to deliver the goods we intend ordering.

"I feel the Indian chamber in the tri-cameral parliament can be a very useful platform to make our demands and we do not want to lose it and be left in a limbo.

"I will therefore strongly urge Indians also to accept the new

constitution on that understanding, but first I expect that whites will give Mr P W Botha the support he needs by voting for the new constitution on November 2.

"I have no doubt that whites who have my community's interests at heart will not let the Prime Minister down in the referendum."

Mr Dookie said many members of the National Peoples' Party, the ruling group in the SAIC, also accepted the new constitution.

Asked if acceptance of the proposals by the SAIC would not annoy Kwazulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who had urged a "no" vote, Mr Dookie said he did not think so.

(Report by Nagoor Bisetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

SA 27/9/83

Azapo (IPA)
organiser

questioned

The East Rand organiser of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Frans Pale, says he was questioned at length yesterday after entering the Tembisa court.

"I was going to the court in connection with my B Proc studies at the University of South Africa," Mr Pale said today. "I was stopped at the gate by Security Police.

Mr Pale said the police suggested that the Azapo T-shirt he was wearing was banned. After he had been questioned for about three hours, four policemen took him to his home.

They searched the room where he slept, Mr Pale said, and confiscated a T-shirt, a poster and a pamphlet. He was warned that police were investigating possible prosecution under the Publications Act.

Police have not yet commented on the matter.



45% 46%

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.

Buthelezi rejects community polls

African Affairs Correspondent
THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has made it clear that his movement will not take part in community council elections while they are being regarded as a substitute for democratic involvement at Government level.
In a Shaka day speech at Tembisa near Springs

during the weekend. Chief Buthelezi said that when whites participated in a municipal election, they were not expected to forfeit their right to vote for members of Parliament.
'When whites are involved in regional and Provincial Government structures, it is not a substitute for democratic involvement in the central Government,' he said.

'I cannot be drawn into community council politics while they are being made into stage props for the political farce of the tri-cameral parliament.'
The Inkatha president maintained that black community councils were retrogressive.
When the Black Local Authorities Act was first mooted, it was hailed as a step towards political advancement but that claim could no longer be made by the Government.

could outwit white politicians in the community councils.
'We can do that in the community councils as we can do that anywhere, and as in fact we have done in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi, however, took exception earlier this year to the distribution of an information sheet by the Department of Information. This maintained that blacks had not been included in the constitutional proposals because they already had homeland governments and structures such as community councils were being prepared.

He threatened at the time to withhold Inkatha participation in community council elections if the information sheet was not withdrawn.

The Chief Minister told the weekend audience that the statement that blacks need not be included in the tri-cameral parliament because they were evolving in their own political direction was 'arrogant white propaganda'.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Internal	External
	(3)
	2
	7/6

you are registered (e.g. B.A., M.A., ...)

Subject: ECONOMICS

..... on the

..... on the

.....

..... and

..... he r

..... use

..... oint

..... be used

..... for diagrams, for

..... d.

..... ich separate sheet

..... eets additional to

..... margin.

Change
Chief Buthelezi's statement followed an earlier announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, that elections for councils in 26 communities would take place in late November or early December this year.
The Inkatha president's stance on participation in community council elections has undergone a change since 1980 when he called on South African blacks to use the system of community councils to their own advantage in the liberation struggle.
'He told a rally at Vosloorus near Boksburg that black politicians

paper or other material in the examination room is not to be used. Candidates are instructed not to communicate with other persons 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.

candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Inkatha scorns 'prop for farce'

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has made it clear that his movement will not take part in community council elections while they are regarded as a substitute for democratic involvement at central government level.

In a Chaka Day speech at Tembisa near Springs at the week-end, Chief Buthelezi said:

"When whites are in-

involved in regional and provincial government structures, it is not a substitute for democratic involvement in the central government.

"I cannot be drawn into community council politics while they are being made into stage props for the political farce of the tricameral parliament."

Chief Buthelezi's statement followed an earlier announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation

and Development, that elections for councils in 26 communities would take place in late November or early December this year.

Chief Buthelezi's stance on participation in community council elections has changed since 1980 when he called on blacks to use the system of community councils to their own advantage in the "liberation struggle".

'Could outwit'

He told a rally at Vosloorus near Boksburg then that black politicians could outwit white politicians in the community councils.

"We can do that in the community councils as we can do anywhere, and as in fact we have done in the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly."

However, Chief Buthelezi took exception earlier this year to the distribution of an information sheet by the Department of Information. This maintained that blacks had not been included in the constitutional proposals because they already had homeland governments, and structures such as community councils were being prepared.

He threatened at the time to withhold Inkatha participation in community council elections if the information sheet were not withdrawn.

'Arrogant'

Chief Buthelezi said at the weekend that the statement that blacks need not be included in the tricameral parliament because they were evolving in their own political direction was "arrogant white propaganda".

"There is only one direction in South Africa for political development, and that is a national direction towards democracy in which power shall be shared by all," he said.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Meeting ban condemned

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the national executive of the Civil Rights League, Mr Brian Bishop, has condemned the banning of a meeting planned here to inaugurate a regional branch of the United Democratic Front.

Mr Bishop described it as an act "which causes disrespect towards law," and said the banning order had caused harm to the credibility of the country's leaders "and strengthened the voice of those who preach vio-

lence.

"The Eastern Cape has an on-going terrible image relative to repression, intimidation, labour relations, the treatment of detainees and attempts to frustrate reconciliation," he said.

Mr Bishop, who is also chairman of the Cape Western region of the SA Institute of Race Relations, said labelling the UDF as a threat to peace "lends undeserved dignity to violence". — DDR

Argus 27/9/83

'Church resistance to apartheid will increase'

Religion Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK has warned that Christian rejection of the constitutional proposals marks the start of increasing church resistance to apartheid.

Man, 26, denies raping two girls

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A 26-year-old Uitenhage man has appeared in the Supreme Court here on a charge of raping two girls of nine and 11.

Mr Johannes Hendrikus Gerber of Gibson Street, Uitenhage, pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges he raped the girls on September 4 1982 in Middelburg, Cape.

It was said Mr Gerber had a drink at the home of the girls' stepfather in Middelburg and later took the two girls for a drive and raped them.

He had intercourse with the 11-year-old three times it was alleged.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches told the Cape Town Press Club yesterday: "People who want to know what change is all about will be wise to take full cognisance of the reality and participation of the churches in South Africa."

He said declarations by major South African churches that apartheid was a heresy made it inevitable that they should oppose a constitution which sought to entrench that heresy.

It had now been shown that there could be no theological justification for apartheid. Even the Ned Geref Kerk was learning that it was not so easy to use the Bible to justify its own church laws based on skin colour.

First time

"For the first time the NGK cannot say that apartheid is justified.

"The heresy decision also means that we are



Heated row over future role of Tucsa

From PIPPA GREEN
Labour Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH. — A confidential document on the future role of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) caused a heated row at the annual conference here.

The document, drawn up by Tucsa's national executive and later tabled, supports a motion that affiliation fees of union members be raised twice in the next two years so Tucsa can provide "more dynamic services".

The motion was adopted yesterday by 140 votes to 14.

Leaked to the Press last week, the document says Tucsa has had a "consistently bad Press".

The reason given was that the council operated on "shoe-string finance" and was unable to provide affiliates with expert legal, economic and education services.

Tucsa's general secretary, Mr Arthur Grobbelaar, said two other federations provided legal action and had several union organisers because of overseas funding.

The Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa)

Religion Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK has warned that Christian rejection of the constitutional proposals marks the start of increasing church resistance to apartheid.

Man, 26, denies raping two girls

Own Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN. — A 26-year-old Citenhage man has appeared in the Supreme Court here on a charge of raping two girls of nine and 11.

Mr Johannes Hendrikus Gerber of Gibson Street, Citenhage, pleaded not guilty.

The State alleges he raped the girls on September 4 1982 in Middelburg, Cape.

It was said Mr Gerber had a drink at the home of the girls' stepfather in Middelburg and later took the two girls for a drive and raped them.

He had intercourse with the 11-year-old three times, it was alleged.

DRINKING

Mr Gerber said that on the day of the alleged offence he had been drinking at work.

He gave the girls and their stepfather a lift home and left, he said.

Later he went to a friend's home, where he drank. He returned to his own home and spent the rest of the night there.

The district surgeon of Cradock, Dr Eugene Ulrich van der Merwe, testified that the 11-year-old was injured.

MOTHER

The girls' mother said Mr Gerber brought her husband and her 12-year-old stepdaughter home after lunch on September 4, left and returned at 9 pm.

Mr Gerber chatted with her husband, who gave him wine after he had asked for some.

Later, her 12-year-old stepdaughter said Mr Gerber had left with the two girls.

By 11 pm they had not returned, the mother said.

(Proceeding)

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches told the Cape Town Press Club yesterday: "People who want to know what change is all about will be wise to take full cognisance of the reality and participation of the churches in South Africa."

He said declarations by major South African churches that apartheid was a heresy made it inevitable that they should oppose a constitution which sought to entrench that heresy.

It had now been shown that there could be no theological justification for apartheid. Even the Ned Geref Kerk was learning that it was not so easy to use the Bible to justify its own church laws based on skin colour.

First time

"For the first time the NGK cannot say that apartheid is justified.

"The heresy decision also means that we are in a similar situation to the Confessing Churches of Nazi Germany. All has been said about apartheid that needs to be said.

"Resisting apartheid is for us now an evangelical necessity. Accepting the risks and consequences of that resistance has become part of the life, faith and obedience of the church.

"That is why churches have come out so strongly against the constitutional proposals. They have no option but to reject proposals that mean a continuation of apartheid. They do not represent the changes which the church sees as necessary."

New role

Dr Boesak said the heresy decision and the rejection of the constitution plans meant that the Christian church would play a more significant role in the political situation.

"The churches will play an even greater role in resistance to apartheid and in bringing about changes than they have done up to now."



The outgoing president of Trade Union Council of Cape (Tucsa), Dr Anna Scheepers, congratulates Mr Tonder, general secretary of the SA Typographical Union, who was elected Tucsa's new president.

Law colleagues pay tribute to Eben van Zyl

Court Reporter

MAGISTRATES, prosecutors and attorneys have paid tribute at Cape Town Magistrate's Court to the former chief magistrate of the Civil Court, Mr Ebenhaezer (Eben) van Zyl, 57, who died in Tygerberg Hospital at the weekend.

At a brief memorial service the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr Charles F W van Zyl, said Mr Eben van Zyl began his career with the Department of Justice in 1945 as a revenue clerk in Philipopolis.

From 1959 to 1963 Mr van Zyl was a magistrate in King William's Town, and was later transferred to Bellville.

Wits student's fiancée faces treason charges

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Two people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on August 23 this year have appeared in the Regional Court, Johannesburg, charged with high treason.

Mr Carl Gerhardus Niehaus, 23, a third-year University of the Witwatersrand student, and his fiancée, Miss Jansie Lourens, 23, a mathematics teacher at C J Botha High School, Bosmont, were not asked to plead yesterday and the case was postponed until October 5.

BAIL REFUSED

The prosecutor, Mr J A Swanepoel, handed in a

Abo
of the
the
crowd
sang
come
togeth
coupl
cells.

Sec
took
as th

Mis
for M.
J.F.F.

Bic

Arg

LOF
old
for
Fra
boa

'Reforms' only mean repression

11A
Sauer 27/9/83

Molefe

By Jon Qwelane

The history of blacks in South Africa was replete with examples of repression by whites against blacks, and any moves made by whites to accommodate blacks in new dispensations had to be firmly opposed.

This was the unanimous feeling of more than 300 residents gathered at a meeting organised by the Kagiso Residents Council in Krugersdorp last week.

The meeting was addressed by the national general secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Popo Molefe, who shared the platform with an official of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Mohammed Bham.

"Every time there are moves for 'reform' there is repression. In 1906 we were taxed against our will and the result was the Bambata Rebellion in which several thousand blacks lost their lives.

"At the time of Union in 1910 our will was disregarded and two years later the African National Congress was formed. At the time of the Union we were excluded from the decision-making process.

"In 1960 there was a referendum for a Republic, and we were again excluded. All these examples show that where there is 'reform' there is repression," Mr Molefe said.

A "new deal" was mooted in the

1960s in which hand-picked homeland leaders were imposed on the black people while the true leaders remained in jail, he said.

In 1977, during the crackdown by the Government on black-oriented organisations, repression preceded the "reform" moves because shortly after that community councils were introduced.

"By imposing these councils on us the whites consolidated their power base upon us, which led to their dividing us.

"After all the years of oppression in the name of reform, they now repress us in the name of the new dispensation," said Mr Molefe.

The envisaged tri-cameral system of rule had to be seen as representing Nationalist aspirations — because whereas in the past blame could be apportioned to the ruling party, it now had to be shared by it joined with the coloureds and Indians.

Mr Bham said the new dispensation was aimed at creating councils which would have the power to make peripheral suggestions which the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, could veto at any time.

He said the Black Local Authorities Act did not really give added powers to the new councils.

The meeting resolved that Kagiso (Krugersdorp) residents would not take part in the November 25 community elections.

(Report by Jon Qwelane, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Sowetan

28/01/83



NKONDO: New Neusa president.



Nkondo elected Neusa president

By SAM MABE

MR CURTIS Nkondo, former president of Azapo, was elected as the first national president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) at a conference held in Pietermaritzburg at the weekend.

A former Soweto school teacher who resigned from the profession in solidarity with students who protested against Bantu Education in 1977, Mr Nkondo said his first task in Neusa would be to work towards the drafting of an Education Charter.

"This country needs an Education Charter as an alternative to the detestable education systems designed separately for blacks on the one hand and whites on the other.

"We have always condemned both systems and now it's the time to produce an alternative system which should apply to everyone irrespective of their race," said Mr Nkondo.

In a statement released yesterday, Mr Nkondo also said that Neusa, like all other progressive organisations, had its thrust in the creation of an equal and democratic education system that shall involve the unrestricted participation of students, parents and teachers on equal terms.

Neusa also adopted several resolutions which, among others, rejected the De Lange Report, Koornhof Bills, President's Council proposals and last Friday's conferment of the Freedom of Soweto to the 21 Battalion by the Soweto Council.

The union also condemned the banning of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in Ciskei and "the detentions of people and atrocities being perpetrated there every day".

And to add a feather on the wings of the newly formed United Democratic Front (UDF), Neusa also adopted a motion to affiliate to the UDF.

Indian leader warns: don't commit council

D.D.

DURBAN — Opposing groups in the South African Indian Council are heading for a clash on the government's constitutional proposals.

Mr J. B. Patel, leader of the opposition Democratic Party, yesterday warned the National People's Party (NPP), majority group in the council, against moves to commit the SAIC to accepting the proposals.

His party had rejected the proposals because the government had not accepted the pre-conditions it set, including allowing blacks to participate in the new dispensation, Mr Patel said.

"We concede that there is a point of departure in the government's thinking from its previous inflexible attitude, but this still does not meet our pre-conditions.

"We see in the propos-

als the recipe for racial strife and conflict, and we would like the government first to come to terms with blacks on their political aspirations before making any political offer to the Indian people," he said.

Mr Patel said the SAIC had given the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, an assurance at last week's Ulundi talks that no decision had been taken on the new constitution.

"But statements by NPP members give the impression that they have already decided on accepting and this makes the Ulundi get-together nothing but a charade and display of political acrobatics."

NPP members spoken to yesterday said there was now no question of the party as well as the SAIC not accepting the proposals.

Meanwhile, in West Germany, the SAIC's executive chairman, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, told a conference yesterday his council may decide to give the constitutional proposals a try "as a matter of strategy."

The Indian community was divided on the proposals, some seeing flaws while others regarding them as a starting point, he told the South Africa 1983 international conference in Hamburg.

In his speech, released by his Durban office, he said a non-boycott tactic would be the correct approach and Indians would try to use the new political deal for the good of all South Africans.

He said his council was pragmatic enough to use "negotiation politics" as a strategy for success. — DDC.

(News by Nagoor Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Check on

28/9/83
D. N. M. Molefe

UDF: ban will not stop us

(11A)

EAST LONDON — The organising secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Popo Molefe, said yesterday that a ban on a meeting last weekend that prevented a branch being formed here "is not going to stop us".

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mr Molefe said: "We will use our own ways to see that the UDF is launched in that area".

Consultations were now going on, he said, and an announcement would be made in due course. — DDR

"When he was given an order ers aggression

By Dik Browne

WHO SAID:
"DRINK LIKE A FISH?"



ANC link with killings investigated

The Star's Foreign News Service

MBABANE — Swazi police are investigating the murder of three people — one of them a Swazi Defence Force pilot — who were gunned down last night in a Matsapa block of flats housing a large number of South African refugees.

The killings took place at Mobeni housing estate during a farewell party for the pilot, who was due to go on a training course. Several 9 mm cartridges were found in the flat.

Sources said the killings might be linked to a

scuffle among South African exiles living in Swaziland. The police are looking at a possible African National Congress link.

The victims were named as Miss Lilian Vilakati, a woman known only as Mrs Goolam and Mr Sibusiso Nkonyane, the pilot.

Residents at Mobeni have repeatedly complained to housing authorities about the presence of South African refugees at the flats.

They say they are afraid of the possibility of a South African Defence Force strike against the exiles.

2 Soviet hostages released

Own Correspondent

LISBON — Mozambique's anti-communist guerrillas say they have freed two Soviet mining technicians and will release the remaining 22 captives as soon as Maputo meets unspecified "political conditions".

A spokesman for Renamo, a Mozambique rebel group, said the Soviet hostages were in "perfect physical condition" and were being held at a rebel base.

The Renamo spokesman said the two hostages were freed on September 17.

Reagan to visit Peking

PEKING — President Reagan is to visit China next April and Premier Zhao Ziyang plans to travel to Washington next January, US Defence Secretary Mr Caspar Weinberger said today.

Mr Weinberger told journalists after meeting Chinese leader Mr Deng Xiaoping that his talks in Peking had been "very useful and positive" and that he envisaged increased military co-operation between the United States and China.

The Chinese Defence Minister, Mr Zhang Aiping, had also accepted an invitation to visit the United States, Mr Weinberger said, adding that he hoped it would be soon.

Asked whether any agreement had been reached on US sales of weapons to China, Mr Weinberger said there had been general agreements.

"We expect to have continuing military-to-military and technical discussions and I don't see personally at this time any kind of insurmountable or even major problems," he added.

He said it was clearly understood the United States required assurances that advanced technology would not be re-exported — Reuter.

Cape Nats sing praises of the PM

Political Staff

GEORGE — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was today given a rapturous reception by the Cape National Party congress on the anniversary of his fifth year in office.

He was given a standing ovation when he arrived and delegates sang the hymn of praise Prys Die Heer.

Mr Botha appeared to be deeply touched as he waved to the delegates.

Congress chairman Mr Chris Heunis congratulated him on what he described as an exceptional milestone in his public career.

The past five years had been a most difficult period as attacks on the country increased.

Mr Botha had managed to lead the nation on the road to defensibility, although many people were inclined to become used to danger signals.

Many eyes, including those of the outside world, were on Mr Botha. Under him South Africa had peace, prosperity and development.

Outside the hall Mr Botha said he did not feel different after five years in a tough job.

"While you are alive, you must live. I am deeply indebted to my Creator that I am still in good health and that I still have my party backing me."

The congress will also pay tribute to Mr Botha at a party given by the National Party's George district council tonight.

● The Deputy Minister of Environmental Affairs and Fisheries, Mr John Wiley, told the congress the Cabinet was considering a recommendation for a medal for those who had helped prevent the bow section of the tanker Castillo de Bellver from running aground on the Cape coast.

● Congress round-up — Page 4.

Gerhardts to put their case

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — State evidence in the Gerhardt high treason trial in the Supreme Court here ended today when the State closed its case against Commodore Dieter Felix Gerhardt and his wife Ruth.

The Attorney General of the Cape, Mr DJ Rossouw SC, who led evidence for the State, said counsel for the defence will put the couple's case to the court from October 11.

Commodore and Mrs Gerhardt have pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason.

DION SAVINGS
September

on Gold & Silver Rings

Only available at City Store, Randburg and Now Open in **Boksburg**

Silver Baby Panel Rings	7 ⁸⁸	
9ct Gold Baby Panel Rings	21 ⁸⁸	
Silver Mini Wishbone Rings	4 ⁸⁸	
9ct Gold Mini Wishbone Rings	19 ⁸⁸	
Silver Russian Wedding Rings	12 ³⁰	
9ct Gold Russian Wedding Rings	72 ⁵⁰	

Dion's Low Price

SA's Largest Discount Jeweller

DION Randburg City Store Boksburg

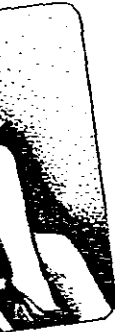
City Store, Cnr. Ruzik, President, Joubert, Pri-

US

e

USE

125



125

Dion's Low Price

Union plans go ahead

28/9/83
Mall Reporter

ABOUT 30 teachers met in Johannesburg yesterday to draw up a constitution for a teachers' trade union.

The teachers decided to call the union the South African Teachers' Guild, with Mr J R Lambson, the headmaster of Bordeaux Primary School, elected as chairman.

At the weekend the outgoing president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Mr Eddie Brown, referred to attempts to form a teachers' union as "abortive" and "misguided".

Trade unions would have no greater powers than the Federal Council of Teachers' Associations of South Africa, he said.

At yesterday's meeting Mr Lambson said: "To date we have been severely criticised, but have not been given sound reasons to substantiate the claim that we are misguided."

The guild would only concern itself with salaries and conditions of service, he said.

A suggestion that the Transvaal Education Department should take school inspectors back into active teaching to ease the national shortage was yesterday rejected by the Transvaal Educators' Society (TES).

In a statement the society rejected outright the proposal made by Professor P D Tyson, of the University of the Witwatersrand, as being "unrealistic".

'Education charter' formulated

By HARRY MASHABELA

A CONFERENCE organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and held in Maritzburg at the weekend, decided to formulate an "education charter" for an alternative to the existing black and white education systems.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, Neusa's president, said yesterday the envisaged education charter would be drawn in consultation with interested organisations.

tions, teachers, individual parents and students through seminars and workshops.

The Maritzburg conference was attended by 130 delegates the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), Teachers Action Committee (TAC) and Diakonia, a Durban-based church body.

"We have always been

critical of both bantu education and white education in this country and now want to chart out an alternative. All progressive organisations are to be asked to join hands with us to work towards the creation of an equal and democratic education system," said Mr Nkondo.

The idea of an alternative education system was, he added, born out of their acceptance of the principle contained in the Freedom

Charter that "the doors of learning shall be opened to all".

Mr Nkondo also said that several resolutions were adopted by the conference, rejecting the President's Council proposals, the three Koornhof Bills, the De Lange Report on education and the conferment of the freedom of Soweto on the 21 Battalion.

The National Education Union of South Africa is an affiliate of the United Democratic Front.

Teachers' union backs UDF

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

THE non-racial National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) affirmed its commitment to the United Democratic Front and the Charter for Teacher Unity at its annual national conference on Saturday.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, former teacher and community leader, was elected president of Neusa.

The conference, which was

held in Maritzburg, was attended by 160 delegates and observers, including those from the Teachers' Association of South Africa, the Natal Teachers' Society and Azaso.

Neusa voted to send delegates to a conference of the coloured and black Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa, Utasa, which drew up a charter for teacher unity earlier this year.

Mr Ian Moll, the general secretary of the Neusa, said Neusa delegates would address the conference on the organisation's belief that education needed to be located within a broader context in society.

"We want to say that we can only start talking about change in education when there is change in South Africa as a whole," he said.

The delegates also noted

with approval that teachers' organisations were increasingly addressing the political nature of education.

Neusa passed a motion condemning the detentions of its members, Miss Jansie Lourens and Miss Catherine Hunter, and other detainees.

A second motion expressed solidarity with those detained and harassed in the Ciskei, Mr Moll said.

Parents join teachers' stance on levies

Mall Reporter

ENGLISH parent bodies have added their voice to teachers' calls for consultation before the Transvaal Education Department imposes compulsory school levies.

Mr Laurie Starfield, chairman of the Association of

Governing Bodies which represents English-speaking high school parents in the Transvaal, said yesterday he warmly applauded the recent request for immediate consultation.

And he has the backing of the equivalent body for primary schools, the Transvaal Association of School Committees,

chaired by Mr D P Campbell.

Mr Starfield called on the TED to have a "round-table" of representatives from the department, the teaching profession and parent bodies.

"Established bodies like our own welcome co-operation with the department," Mr Starfield said.

Although parents accepted the principle of compulsory levies, they were "in the dark" as to how the levies would operate.

At present no schools were collecting the levies and parents were particularly concerned about what would happen if they could not afford to pay.



Commissions are defended

29/4/83
TIA

THE banned African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) had labelled the Riekert and Wiehahn Commissions as attacks on efforts to involve South African workers in the national economy, the Institute of Personnel Management conference was told yesterday.

Professor S M Swart of the Graduate School

of Business at the University of Stellenbosch said: "They accused the government of adopting new and more subtle means of controlling the working class, having realised that the old method of control (liaison committee system) was not working any more after the Natal strikes of 1973 erupted and a hundred thousand workers went out on strike spontaneously

with no trade union involvement."

But, Prof Swart said, the accusation was not true because the rationale behind these commissions was to "give people more of a commitment to the State in a stable and prosperous South Africa via economic development, intensive training and increased occupational mobility."

Indians get reform survey data

By Sheryl Raine,
Pretoria Bureau

Star 29/9/83

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) today presented Indian community leaders in Durban with details of opinion surveys conducted to determine the community's response to the new constitution and their role in the process of reform.

In terms of section 11 of the Referendum Act, none of the information can be published until after November 2.

The surveys were conducted by Professor N J Rhodie of the HSRC institute for sociological and demographic research.

In November 1982 the institute investigated adult Indian and coloured people's perceptions of the Government's guidelines for constitutional reform.

In March 1983 another survey was carried out to determine the attitude of the Indian community towards their role in the current process of socio-political and constitutional reform.

The results of the March survey are being released today for the first time.

On March 14 The Star reported the HSRC had found in the November surveys that:

- Four out of 10 coloured people and half the Indian community supported the new constitutional proposals.
- Two out of 10 coloured people, and the same proportion of Indians, rejected the proposals outright.
- Large numbers of coloured people (62 percent) and Indians (42 percent) were uncertain about whether or not to accept the proposals.
- Many of those surveyed said that they knew little about the new deal or did not understand it.
- Forty-two percent of coloured people and 57 percent of Indians said they would participate in elections to choose representatives to their parliaments, in terms of the new constitution.
- About 13 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 include blacks.
- About 39 percent of coloured people and 40 percent of Indians chose the current Prime Minister to lead the country through those politically difficult times.

(Report by Sheryl Raine, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

IIA

~~SOFA~~**THE REFERENDUM****An African
viewpoint:****The need for
negotiation****by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi
Chief Minister of KwaZulu**

I SINCERELY believe that South Africa is truly and deeply dependent upon black goodwill. As a South African who loves his country, I have done everything I can do to preserve black goodwill. Over the thirty years of my public life as a politician, I have been the most consistent of all black leaders.

I have never wavered from my responsibility to preserve the medium and long term interests of South Africa which so many black politicians have so glibly sacrificed to make immediate or short term gains.

When duty has demanded it, I have risked my political career to do what is right. I have faced barrage after barrage of destructive criticism because I remain adamant that in everything I do South Africa must come first.

*Our demands should only be
for equality of opportunity*

I have followed the politics of reason; I have advocated democratic and peaceful means of bringing about change; I have argued for compromise solutions; I have done a great deal to keep alive the people's faith that we can achieve real change without bloodshed; I have done more than others to keep black political aspirations realistic and to make them constructive; I have rejected Utopian politics which galvanises people into precipitous action to get the impossible tomorrow; I have prepared my people to accept that we get nothing for nothing and that our demands should be only for equality of opportunity, so that we can prove our human worth.

I have upheld Christian principles; I have nev-

er been involved in double-dealing and my position is an open and honest one for the whole world to judge.

I have not hedged my bets and I have always been prepared to sink or swim in what we, as blacks, can do with whites and not against them.

I have spoken to almost every conceivable white audience in this country; I have spoken in reasoned language and whatever I have said can be believed. I have a track record of political stability and have enduring values which makes my politics predictable.

I am not an alien and vagrant force in the South African political situation and in my many missions abroad I have sought to espouse only those forces which are generally acceptable to the whole of South Africa.

I have not only done these things but in the process of doing them, I have built up the largest black constituency that this country has ever known in its history.

Inkatha has now a paid-up membership rising steadily above 750 000. These are not people who pay lip-service to my ideals. They are South Africans whom I serve. They are not a Buthelezi fan club; they are a very real and vital constituency in South Africa, and for every one paid-up member, there are many more who actively support me.

*A catalyst for constructive
Inter-racial cooperation*

I have constituencies of support among every race group in the country and more than any other black leader I am able to act as a catalyst for constructive inter-racial co-operation and sup-

port for any move towards reform.

South Africa is torn by internal conflict. While many of our issues are common to all, the dividing line between blacks and whites is, in fact, a very real and vital one.

The African National Congress has declared an armed struggle.

A border war is in the brew; does take place; there are political parties; the Government does mobilise public opinion at the Prime Minister calls a total or country. We do have uprisings; ordinary people do form mobs; destroy cars and even kill people.

*A very real probability
of conflict*

South Africa is a society of violence. The employment of violence. The probability of conflict escalates when it escalates will escalate, isolated from the international community from neighbouring states.

We must break away from this in which all this is true and worse to come. White South Africa that I am one of the black leaders who is pre-eminently in touch with opinion. My perceptions of the

CONT... →

if the experts went the firm making any profits double the share

A new constitution — 'A massive

realistic and sane
racial strife.
e not racial issues
een for and against
line which divides

ess' mission in ex-
ggle.
ng; urban sabotage
ical killings in the
ind it necessary to
level of what the
slaught against the
n South Africa; or-
o burn buildings.
le.

ility

acterised by the
e is a very real
g and this conflict
in a South Africa
l community and

kind of situation
n which there is
rica must accept
rs in the country
th black political
black political

mood of South Africa must be heard and what I say simply must be heeded.

Africans reject the new constitution in part and in whole. We are entitled to reject it because its effect will be as binding on us as it will be on whites, Indians and coloureds.

We are citizens in South Africa under the existing constitution and we have democratic rights which are dearer than life itself to us, even if the policy of the National Party Government ignores our rights as citizens.

Under the new dispensation we will have no constitutionally sanctioned rights in 87 percent of the country. The new constitution is a massive erosion of the rights we have.

In the past we have been entitled to campaign democratically and through non-violent means for political recognition. In the past we have seen our exclusion from the parliamentary process as being a party political thing which could be combatted by democratic opposition. In the past we had the hope of seeking compromise solutions through democracy.

The new constitution is a brutal attack upon African constitutional rights. It is simply not true that the adoption of the new constitution is a whites-only affair or an affair between whites, coloureds and Indians.

South Africa will not survive continued onslaught on black rights which the new constitution represents. The new constitution has no medium and long term future and the objectives which lie behind it will

erosion of the rights we have.'

never be secured. South Africa stands in the real danger of paying the terrible price that the National Party's political failure will extol from it.

In the past we could employ democratic means to gain the vote or to bring about a situation of negotiation in which we could begin moving towards power-sharing in this country.

There have been racial feelings among Africans, and we all know that anti-white sentiments have never been too far out of reach for us, but it is dominantly true that we have seen apartheid as a party political thing which we had hoped could be changed.

If White South Africa votes 'Yes' in the coming referendum, Africans will experience a deep sense of shock as they perceive themselves to be rejected not by a political party they disagree with, but by their fellow South Africans.

Deep inroads into African political goodwill

A 'Yes' vote will make deep inroads into African political goodwill and the continued pursuit of what has to be done in order to make the new constitution work, will finally destroy African goodwill.

All this is so totally unnecessary.

White South Africa can simply say 'No' to Mr Botha. All they will be doing is telling him to go back to his constitutional drawingboards and to

make another attempt at reform in which there will not be the tragic underachievement for himself and for the whole country which his present political commitments represent.

A rejection of Africans by White South Africa voting 'Yes' in the Referendum will immeasurably heighten black anger.

When this happens, my people will draw around me and I will have to reflect their feelings.

My strength in black politics is derived from the fact that I am a true democrat who is committed to be a servant of the people. People trust my leadership because I reflect their views.

As a democrat I cannot go against popular will. I reflect that will now in all I stand for and I will continue to do so. The people's options are my options.

If a 'Yes' vote is cast, Africans will reconsider their options. They will question African politics for the last 20 years and demand a firmer stand and more forthright political action.

I will have to reconsider my own options.

I am in touch with black thinking and I can clearly see that I will have to reconsider my own options as the options of the people change. I and all responsible African leaders in South Africa, will be forced into a reconsideration of what our

strategy should be and who our allies should be.

We will have to reconsider our views on such questions as sanctions against South Africa and we will have to carefully review politics which goes for campaigning for economic and diplomatic isolation of this country.

The legitimacy of my own leadership is traced through my forefathers, both on my mother's side and my father's side, and goes back to the first part of the nineteenth century.

My leadership is not conferred on me by the South African Government and Government-created institutions, and my political platform is that of Inkatha and is legitimised by a massive black constituency across the length and breadth of the country which was certainly not created by the Government.

The political constraints within which I operate are those operative in South African politics. I, like the vast majority of Africans, have not and will never accept the policy of separate development.

For us, the primary political objective of black politics is to achieve a race-free, open, democratic society. We regard ourselves as South Africans and simply will not accept that in future our political aspirations must be exercised in so-called homelands.

Any white assessment that we will do so in time will be most ill-advised.

Preconceptions based on National Party propaganda that ethnic ties override a deep desire to form one united South Africa are dangerous.

White South Africa just does not know its own history and politics if they think that grand apartheid will ever work. The only way to get to know

11A

~~SECRET~~ The Natal Mercury, Thursday, September 29, 1983

27

black South Africa politically is to negotiate with us and to step into the future with us.

To facilitate the process of change, political responsibility has thus far demanded that we seek compromise solutions. We recognise that the fear factor in white South Africa is high and have for the sake of posterity been prepared to seek a negotiated future along federal lines in which there is room for compromise on all sides.

The confederal concept we reject on the basis that there will be no real power-sharing in it as exclusive White social, economic and political power over 87 per cent of the country and all its riches will be retained by whites.

White South Africa must accept that a 'Yes' vote in the Referendum will be a rejection by whites of compromise politics and amount to no less than the throwing down of a political gauntlet in the black political arena.

A 'Yes' vote will lead to uncompromising demands and as a black leader I must take cognisance of this. In the new political dispensation, I will be answerable almost exclusively to my black constituency in which there will be hardening attitudes and an ever increasing demand for the kind of politics in which I have not yet been involved.

In saying these things, I am extending the hand of friendship to white South Africa. I am appealing to whites to keep the negotiating door open.

There will unfortunately be whites who will regard this present message of mine as threatening and hostile. This is just not true.

The appeal I am making for a moratorium on constitutional developments until such time as we have evolved a mutually acceptable negotiating formula, is a reasonable appeal and it is made in the interests of the whole of South Africa.

Opportunity to assess what negotiation can achieve

White South Africa cannot afford to alienate 72 per cent of the country's population who live, eat, work and die irradicably intertwined with them in the affairs of the country. The real challenge we face has to be faced within the realisation that we have a common destiny.

This appeal I am making is made in the context of the overriding thought that White South Africa has not been given the opportunity to assess what can be achieved by negotiation.

A 'Yes' vote will be a vote in the dark. Let white South Africa reserve its rights to finally opt for this kind of racist constitution if they are prepared to weather the consequences.

I must point out, however, that this right can only be decently exercised if negotiations had been attempted and a negotiated settlement had failed.

White South Africa has not ever tried to negotiate. They must now do so and they can do this by saying 'No' to the present direction of constitutional change.

Two admit joining ANC

Pretoria Correspondent

Two men charged with high treason have confessed they were members of the African National Congress (ANC) and had undergone military training outside South Africa.

Mr Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi and Mr Jacob Molefe admitted joining

the ANC in 1977, their counsel, Mr D Soggot, told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

They had undergone military training in Angola and Mr Molotsi had also been trained in Russia by the ANC. They admitted that reference books containing their photographs had been forged.

They have pleaded not

guilty to the charge of high treason and alternative charges of participating in terrorist activities and attempted murder.

Mr Molotsi said the doctor's statement that he had had no injuries when he was examined after his arrest in February this year was correct.

(Proceeding)

Swetlan
29/4/73

Commissions are defended

THE banned African National Congress (ANC) and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) had labelled the Riekert and Wiehahn Commissions as attacks on efforts to involve South African workers in the national economy, the Institute of Personnel Management conference was told yesterday.

Professor S M Swart of the Graduate School

of Business at the University of Stellenbosch said: "They accused the government of adopting new and more subtle means of controlling the working class, having realised that the old method of control (liaison committee system) was not working any more after the Natal strikes of 1973 erupted and a hundred thousand workers went out on strike spontaneously

with no trade union involvement."

But, Prof Swart said, the accusation was not true because the rationale behind these commissions was to "give people more of a commitment to the State in a stable and prosperous South Africa via economic development, intensive training and increased occupational mobility."

DO YOU want to know why more than 700 000 people read The SOWETAN every day? You can only be a winner — and today we announce the winners in our great SOWETAN/Scotts R3 000 Spring Competition.

They are Ms Ntswaki Maseloane of Phokeng, who wins the first prize of R1 000's worth of Scotts vouchers; Ms Joyce Kekana of Zone 3, Diepkloof, who takes the second prize of R750's Scotts vouchers; Mr Nelson Ramaleba of Dr Monare Street, Saulsville, who gets the third prize of R500's worth of Scotts vouchers and Mr Stephen Masakale of Sharpeville who gets R250's worth of Scotts vouchers.

The following consolation prize winners will each get

**HAWKERS, TRADERS,
SALESMEN, SALESLADIES, CUSTOMERS
TOMORROW
GRAND OPENING**

NORS WHOLESALE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 30
2nd FLOOR, METRO CENTRE, 266 BREE ST
(off Hoek Street). PHONE 23-0326

SPECIAL OPENING OFFERS	
Pantihose.....9c pair	Kiddies' Zip Jackets..... R3,98
Ladies' Skirts..... R1,98	Ladies' Corduroy Skirts..... R2,28
Ladies' Blouses.... R3,98	Boys' Flannel Shirts..... R1,98
Men's Shoes..... R5,98	Men's Self-Belt Khaki Trousers.... R4,98
Ladies' Dresses.... R6,98	Ladies' Blue Housecoats..... R3,98
Men's L/S Check Shirts..... R4,98	Men's Georgette Shirts..... R7,88

ALSO MEN'S AND BOYS' TROUSERS AND SHIRTS, SCHOOLWEAR AND ZIP SHIRTS, AND MANY MORE QUALITY GARMENTS AT OUR GUARANTEED CHEAPEST PRICES



Latest boys' Xmas range in stock. From 1-year-old to 14 years.



Wear leading boys 84b v JO

Sash's reasons for 'no' vote

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Black Sash has published a booklet setting out its reasons for urging voters to reject the new constitution.

Describing the constitution as a "giant stride towards dictatorship and inevitable disaster" the Black Sash says the constitution "will effectively make South Africa a one-party state".

The booklet calls on voters not to be "deluded" into voting "yes" in order to support the Nationalists against the Rightwing.

The Right "is not in a position to win any general election", it says.

The booklet criticises the constitution for being unilaterally devised. In order for there to be peace a country's constitution should be generally acceptable to all citizens, it says.

Things should "be left as they are until such time as all the people of the country can come together in a National Convention to design a constitution based on the will of all people".

The constitution on which people were being asked to vote could "only lead to escalating conflict" and was "totally unacceptable to the vast majority of the people of this country".

The present constitution, while now used in such a way as to permit only whites to vote, did "at least allow for a process of evolutionary change towards democracy".

The new constitution "slammed the door" on any such evolutionary change.

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Cautious welcome for the UDF from Buthelezi

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has been both cautiously welcomed and criticised in the latest edition of "Inhlambhosi", a newsletter published by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

In an article headed "Is UDF relevant?", it is argued that the UDF "has in it the promise of the kind of development of which black South Africans dream".

But the article says the "arrogant and divisive" statement that the UDF would consider all applications for affiliation except that of Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha organisation made them appear irrelevant.

It concludes that the relevance of the UDF will be determined by the extent to which they establish democratic links between leadership and the grassroots.

If there is to be any relationship between Inkatha and the UDF it will come about because UDF has "managed

to become as relevant as Inkatha in the struggle", it says.

The newsletter is published by the Department of the Chief Minister of KwaZulu and is filled primarily with news of Inkatha and speeches of officials of Inkatha and the KwaZulu government.

The article applauds "any and every move in South Africa to establish black unity".

"The UDF has, with some sad limitations, attempted to establish a platform on which it should be possible to override party political loyalty and organisational loyalty," it says.

Ordinary blacks would react to the promise of the UDF with considerable caution because people at the grassroots level are "a political step removed from the kind of organisation" belonging to the UDF, it says.

"Let us hope the leadership of the UDF will rise above the incipient splits within it. Its leadership must bear in

mind that politics must be more than riding the crest of waves when public opinion surges... Political organisations have to be built up from the grassroots," it says.

The article also attacks the Black Consciousness-oriented National Forum "who, in their political bankruptcy, found it necessary to attack Inkatha and its president".

"Inkatha pursues a unity of the people in the liberation struggle, not the unity of rhetoric on public platforms and in white mass media and white liberal articles."

The newsletter praises the South African Federal Union, which brought together Chief Buthelezi and other "homeland" leaders, Mr Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei, Professor H Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu, Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa, Mr E Mabuza of KaNgwane and Mr E Mopeli of QwaQwa.

● A UDF spokesman said yesterday the organisation had never refused to consider an Inkatha membership application.

By CHRIS REIDEMOND
Political Correspondent

GEORGE — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has instituted legal action against the Conservative Party's official mouthpiece, Die Patriot, for alleged libel.

In a statement at the National Party's Cape congress in George yesterday, Mr Botha accused the newspaper of using his signature to imply that he had written an article on the relationship between coloureds and Afrikaners.

The article — an extract of which appeared in Die Patriot on September 23 — was originally published in an NP book "1948-68... And now the Future" and was written by a former Cabinet Minister, Mr M C Botha.

Die Patriot implied that Mr P W Botha had written the piece and put his signature to it — but that he had now changed his sentiments.

The newspaper also questioned the value that could be placed on Mr Botha's signature in view of his alleged about-face.

In his statement yesterday.

ID applications pour in

Pretoria Bureau

APPLICATIONS for identity books are flooding into the regional offices of the Department of Internal Affairs to beat the September 30 deadline.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, has announced that applications received by the department before the end of the month would be processed and issued in time for the holder to vote in the November 2 referendum.

A departmental official

said in Pretoria yesterday it was estimated there were still 124 000 people eligible for ID cards who had not yet applied.

Last week applications had poured in at a rate of more than 1 200 a day, and this tempo was expected to rise sharply during this week.

More than 500 officials were working up to 5½ hours a day overtime in an effort to process the applications in the shortest possible time.

Currently the department was dealing with 32 000 ap-

plications, of which 22 000 were reissues and the remainder new applications.

In the past two months 30 000 ID books had been issued.

Meanwhile 141 National Party and 24 New Republic Party "yes" vote polling agents have been appointed. The Progressive Federal Party has appointed 63 "no" vote agents while the Conservative Party has appointed 62 and the Herstigte Nasionale Party 40.

(Report by Gerald Reilly, Van der Stel Building, Pretorius Street, Pretoria)

Newcomers can vote too

Mail Reporter

THE only South Africans able to vote in the referendum on November 2 without the Book of Life are naturalised South African citizens, the Department of Internal Affairs has announced.

A spokesman said naturalised white South Africans could vote if they presented their present identity documents plus the certificate issued by the department as proof of naturalisation.

(Report by C M Moorman, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

MEMBERS OF ALL RACES WELCOME AT fontana inn ON-THE-PARK

MIDWEEK OFFER

Present this coupon at our Reception every Thursday, Friday, Saturday or Sunday and collect your **R10,00 BONUS VOUCHER** which enables you to stay at our Hotel any

Power cut del

Mail Reporter

MORE than 200 commuters were delayed in Rosebank, Johannesburg yesterday morning, when a trolley bus's overhead collectors slipped off the wires and caused a

Weather

THE Weather Bureau's forecast
TRANSVAAL: — Fine and hot
FREE STATE and CAPE north to hot but partly cloudy and spread to the southern Free Sta
CAPE south of the Orange: west and south with showers, off but warm in the east at first.
NATAL: — Fine and hot, but pe
SOUTH WEST AFRICA: — isolated thundershowers in the
Fog patches will occur over the
BOTSWANA: — Fine and hot

TEMPERATURES ARE CELSIUS

Rand West

WEDNESDAY
September 28, 1983
Temperatures:
09h00 14h00 21h00
23°C 30°C 23°C
35c °F
Main

ARGUS 30/9/83
~~(114)~~ ~~(211)~~

~~(101)~~ ~~(119)~~

Students arrested after bombing

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — An undisclosed number of Congress of South African Students (Cosas) members have been arrested in Ciskei in connection with the petrol bombing of a Minister's house on Tuesday.

President Lennox Sebe today refused to reveal how many people had been held as it would "hamper investigations".

Accusing Cosas of an attack on the Zwelithsa home of the newly appointed Deputy Minister of Defence, the Rev V G Ntshinga, Chief Sebe said it was obvious that Cosas was a force to be reckoned with.

"This is a ruthless student organisation," he said.

Chief Sebe said the arrests had been made soon after the attack. No one was injured in the incident.

SILENCE

Chief Sebe refused to comment on claims by Transkei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mtuzeli Lujabe, that Transkeians had died in "calious murders" at the hands of Ciskeian police in Mdantsane.

In a war of words between the two Xhosa states this week, Mr Lujabe said he had a list of some Transkeians who had died in the recent unrest.

Chief Sebe refused to be drawn on the claims, saying he would "be dragging too low" to comment. Accusing Mr Lujabe of "dreaming most of the time", Chief Sebe said he was not sure whether Mr Lujabe was "awake when he writes".

the whites who for the past three decades have had, and still wield, sole political control over South Africa.

Exceptions are, of course, the four independent national states of Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana. And also to a lesser degree the "homelands" of kwaZulu, Gazankulu, Lebowa and so on.

Each of these homelands is semi-autonomous. Each has all the paraphernalia of state except for defence and foreign relations. Each has a government controlled by the ruling party (in some cases the only party) which party then benefits from all the perks and the patronage that that government has at its disposal.

No such privileges are enjoyed by the coloured and the Indian groups.

Until 1913, the franchise rights of the black, Indian and coloured peoples varied between the four provinces. In Natal, the Indians had the parliamentary franchise until, in 1896 the English colonial legislature, by chicanery, eliminated this. In Natal also, the Indians had the municipal franchise until it was, once again by devious and deceitful stratagem, taken away from them in 1924, once again by Natal's English.

In Natal, the OFS and the Transvaal, black people had no franchise at all, but they did have this right in the Cape Province until, in 1913, by the combined efforts of both British and Boer, this right was taken away.

The coloured people exercised the parliamentary, provincial as well as the municipal franchise, until, when the Nationalists attained power in 1948, one of the first things they did was set about stealing this. The theft was perfected four years later.

Why the indecent haste? It is facile to lay this also at the door of ideology gone mad. But, of course, the Nationalists had a practical political reason for this. They knew the coloured vote would in the next elections go to the opposition.

For they knew that, but for the boycott by the Cape western coloured people of the 1948 elections in opposition to the Coloured Affairs Department created by Smuts, three key seats which they won

member of the President's Council, examines the dilemma facing Indians over the new constitution

from the United Party would have gone to Smuts. And if that had happened Dr DF Malan would not have become Prime Minister.

Boycott by the coloured people played no small part in letting the Nationalists take control of South African politics.

In 1944, in terms of the Pretoria Agreement made by AI Kajee and PR Pather with Smuts, the Indian community was to have been given three representatives in Parliament. This was opposed by both the rightwing whites and leftwing Indians and DE Mitchell, using Indian opposition, sabotaged this. Indians have had no offers until now.

On March 11, 1942, Mr Winston Churchill announced in the House of Commons that the British Government was sending Sir Stafford Cripps to India to negotiate for India's independence.

Sir Stafford took this offer, which was for Dominion status, and would have put India on par with Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, to the leaders of the Indian independence movement. The provincial legislatures in India would elect a constituent assembly which would devise a Constitution to be effective immediately after the war.

"It is thought," says Percival Spear, the Cambridge historian, in his book *A History of India* "that a majority of Congress leaders favoured a deal." But this was torpedoed by Mahatma Gandhi, who rather picturesquely, if somewhat grandiloquently, dismissed the offer by Cripps as a "post-dated cheque drawn on a failing bank."

This was a monumental error. Says Percival Spear: "By rejecting the Cripps offer (Congress) had both lost the opportunity of entrenching themselves in the seats of power and also the chance of smothering the Muslim League before it was too late. The price of these errors was Partition."

History seldom repeats itself precisely. But there are lessons to be drawn from history, which often shed some light upon present paths available.



Pat Poovalingam . . . lessons from the past

Some leaders in the Indian community are given to grandiloquence. And they tend sometimes to get so carried away by their own clichés and catch-phrases that they fail to recognise reality.

The Progressive Federal Party strongly urges a "no" vote on November 2. The PFP has rejected the Constitution Bill. But if the vote is a "yes" and if the tricameral parliament follows, most, if not all the present PFP MPs, will take their seats in the all-white chamber. They will not, with one or two possible

exceptions, resign their seats. If, on November 2, the white electorate (and it is noteworthy that the PFP does not reject the referendum on the count that it is confined to whites only and therefore it is an apartheid one) votes "no," it will mean that Indian and coloured opinion is purely academic. But if, as appears probable at current showing, the answer is "yes," these two groups which will be offered some political rights, whereas they at present have none.

Of course, if the Nationalists were to do the sensible thing and to agree to full democracy in South Africa there would be no problem. But not even the vast majority of PFP supporters are ready for that yet. If the vote goes "yes," South Africa would seem to be set fair on a course in which a series of compromises take place on a step-by-step basis.

If, after November 2, whites are prepared to take those first few faltering steps that might lead towards reconciliation (and meanwhile isolate in some measure those bent on violent revolution) and provided the highpowered Cabinet Committee by then comes up with a promising plan for black participation at the central level, can South African Indians sensibly boycott?

Surely, at that stage, it will behoove them to make use of such opportunities as are made available while seeking the main goal — the eventual emergence of a non-racial society.

Coloured boycott put Nats in power — now what do we do?

11/18
9/22
30/9/83

Standing ovation for UCT objector

CAPE TOWN 1/10/83 (11A) UCT Correspondent

COMMITMENT to a non-racial struggle meant that he had to refuse to serve in the South African Defence Force, a University of Cape Town student, Mr Brett Myrdal, told a campus meeting on Thursday.

Addressing a "students reject the new constitution" meeting, Mr Myrdal, a former UCT Students' Representative Council member, explained that it remained only for the new constitution to be accepted, before conscription became a reality for a "far broader group" of South Africans.

"It is precisely because of the supposed political rights which are being given to coloured and Indian people that they now face the threat of conscription in defence of the apartheid under which they live."

Introduced to the meeting as a "conscientious objector", Mr Myrdal was given a standing ovation when he explained that having failed to report to Potchefstroom Medical Services Corps in July, he

will face a court-martial at Voortrekkerhoogte on November 8.

Mr Myrdal said the extension of conscription was "one harsh consequence" of the new constitution which members of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the United Democratic Front (UDF) had rejected.

Referring to his decision to object, he said he felt it immoral to participate in the Defence Force in defence of an unjust system, "immoral to fight against our own people — the youth of Soweto 1976, now returning", or in a "war of occupation" in SWA/Namibia.

Sharing the platform with Mr Myrdal, UDF national publicity secretary Mr Mosiwa Lekhota described the constitutional proposals as "a reform initiative" which attempted "to deflate the balloon of resistance which was threatening to burst".

(Report by S Gordon, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

PFP,
Inkatha
join
forces

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, head of Inkatha, will share Natal and Transvaal platforms with Progressive Federal Party speakers in the next few weeks.

This follows close on government claims that the PFP is using "swart gevaar" tactics to scare whites into voting against the constitutional proposals and that the PFP is playing with fire by involving the Inkatha leader.

Yesterday the leader of the PFP in Natal, Mr Ray Swart, said:

"Clearly the white and black people in Natal are inter-dependent and should understand each other's point of view on a matter as vital as a new constitution. The PFP and people of Kwazulu have declared themselves against the new constitution and we will take the opportunity of explaining our reasons and furthering the PFP campaign for a "no" vote."

On Wednesday Chief Buthelezi will share a platform in Durban with Mr Swart.

(Report by L Tulleken, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Nusas petition

UCT Correspondent

A PETITION rejecting the proposed constitution is currently being circulated on National Union of South African Students campuses. The petition has already been signed by 3 000 students at the University of Cape Town. It rejects the new deal on the grounds that it excludes the majority of South Africans and entrenches apartheid. (Report by S Gordon, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Church
rejects
LP policy

CAPE TIMES 1/10/83

11A

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An attempt by the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to have LP policy endorsed by the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa, failed yesterday.

An amendment to a resolution rejecting the new constitution — put forward by Mr Hendrickse and strongly resembling LP policy — was defeated by 97 votes to 26 at the church's general assembly.

The general feeling was that the wording of Mr Hendrickse's amendment was not "strong enough", the moderator of the church, the Rev Margaret Constable, told our correspondent.

The church instead repeated its call for a national convention representative of all South Africans to prepare a new constitution in which personal and political rights and duties were guaranteed in a "shared nationhood and a common society".

Mr Hendrickse, a delegate to the church meeting in Reiger Park, Boksburg, put forward an amendment calling on the church to state its belief that:

- All South Africans should have an effective say in governing the country.
- Government should ensure the protection and enjoyment of fundamental human rights for all.
- The new constitution be rejected because it entrenched apartheid and ethnicity.
- The church recognize the right of personal opinion and conviction and emphasize its belief in the liberty of conscience.

(Report by C M Moolman, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



One of the first special referendum votes — cast at the electoral offices in the new Customs Building on the Foreshore soon after 8,30am yesterday — was that of Mrs Janet Jordaan of Newlands, centre, who will be away visiting in Transkei on November 2. Making a note of her identity documents is Mrs Corrie Honsbein. Mr Ian Iversen, referendum director of the Progressive Federal Party, looks on.

Dalling
predicts
massive
new deal
costs

CAPE TIMES 1/10/83

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Implementation of the government's constitutional plans would create a costly bureaucratic nightmare, Mr Dave Dalling, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sandton, told a meeting in his constituency yesterday.

He estimated that the total cost of launching the new dispensation in the first year would run into hundreds of millions of rands.

"We will probably have more legislators per head of population than any other Western country."

He said salaries of the 85 members of the house of representatives (coloured), and the 45 members of the house of delegates (Indians) alone would cost taxpayers about R6-million a year.

"This is assuming they are paid on the same scale as white MPs, who now earn gross about R44 000 a year when perks are taken into account."

Members of the cabinets of the coloured and Indian houses would also have to be paid at the same rate as white cabinet ministers — in excess of R55 000.

"They will also have to have two official houses, chauffeured limousines, television sets and all the other perks enjoyed by white cabinet ministers."

The two new houses would also have to have back-up administrative and secretarial staff, office accommodation and equipment.

The biggest initial cost would be building accommodation for the two new houses.

(Report by Gerald Reilly, Van der Stel Building, Pretorius Street, Pretoria.)

Church's 'no' to party on new deal

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN
AN ATTEMPT by the leader of the Labour Party (LP), the Rev Allan Hendrickse, to have the party's policy endorsed by the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa failed yesterday.

An amendment to a resolution rejecting the new constitutional proposals put forward by Mr Hendrickse, which strongly resembles Labour Party policy, was defeated by 76 votes to 26 at the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa's annual assembly because the wording was "not strong enough".

The church instead repeated its call for a national convention representing all groups in the country to prepare a new constitution guaranteeing the personal and political rights and duties of all South Africans in a "shared nationhood and a common society".

It has been stated officially by the Labour Party that they believe their participation in the new constitution can assist the party in achieving "effective participation of all South Africans, irrespective of race, colour or creed, in the councils of the nation at all levels".

The party has also stated that it did not see the proposals as the political answer to demands because "the exclusion of the greatest number of South Africans, because it does not answer the constitutional demands of the party and of our time, and because it is based on, and entrenches, ethnicity".

Mr Hendrickse, a delegate to the church meeting in

Reiger Park, Boksburg, put forward an amendment which called for the church to state its belief that:

- "All people of SA, irrespective of race, colour, culture or creed should have an effective say in the governing of the country at all levels."

- "Government should be in the interest of the greatest number of people and that government should ensure the protection and enjoyment of the fundamental human rights for all."

- The new constitution be rejected because it entrenched apartheid, does not meet the above requirements nor can it guarantee justice, security and peace because it entrenches ethnicity.

- The church recognises the right of personal opinion and conviction in social, political and religious matters and emphasises its belief in the liberty of conscience.

The amendment was defeated.

In a secret ballot the assembly then adopted the original resolution rejecting the new constitution because it:

- Entrenches apartheid, racial classification and division instead of working towards their removal.

- Attempts to divide the total black population to bolster the apartheid ideology.

- It ignores the vast majority of the population and puts a seal on their being dispossessed of their SA citizenship.

The resolution was adopted by 110 for and 10 against. Five delegates abstained.

In another development, the church decided by 145 votes to six to unite with the Presbyterian Church.

(Report by C.M. Moolman, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

CAPE TOWN 1/10/83

Paarl stoning: Seven in court

Staff Reporter

AN Mbekweni community councillor and six other township residents who allegedly stoned the home of the vice-chairman of the council, Mr Benjamin Nobula, during township unrest last month, appeared briefly before a Paarl magistrate yesterday.

The councillor, Banaphi Mattheus Scott, 32. Lungeli Mholomi, 18. Phindile Skalika, 25, Nothemba Seyesi, 34, and three youths were not asked to plead to a charge of malicious damage to property.

The State alleges that on September 1 at

8.45pm the seven threw stones at Mr Nobula's Mbekweni home, causing damage of R1500.

No evidence was led and the hearing was adjourned to October 26 for further investigation and trial.

Bail of R30 was extended for Mr Mholomi and Mr Skalika, and the three youths were released into the custody of their mothers. Mr Seyesi and Mr Scott were released on warning.

Mr AJF Louw was the magistrate. Mr P Sonn appeared for Mr Mholomi. Mr Scott and one youth. Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State.

11/1/83
Mbekweni beerhall
blaze: 11 in court

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN Mbekweni township residents and a Paarl East man who allegedly set fire to the Mbekweni municipal beerhall on September 3, appeared briefly before a Paarl magistrate yesterday.

Bail of R50 was extended for Eric Barnes, 25, of Springbok Residence, Paarl East, and Mathews Moko, 35, David Moni, 19, Phumi George, 32, Alfred Jacobs, 32, Keith Kampies, 25, Robert Mhlati, 46, Khanzyi Jacobs, 31, Witness Kampies, 27, Charles Mbeszweni, 29, Joseph Totoyi, 37, and Paulus Keketsi, 31, all of Mbekweni.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The hearing was adjourned to December 1 for further investigation.

Mr A J F Louw was the magistrate. Mr G Badenhorst appeared for the State and Mr N M Arendse for the men.

(11A) **Cosas**
behind
attacks

ZWELITSHA. — A student body, the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), was yesterday blamed for the "ruthless" attacks on the home of the Ciskeian Deputy Minister of Defence, the Rev V G Ngshinga, on Tuesday night.

Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe told a press conference in Zwelitsha Mr Ngshinga had not yet moved to his new ministerial house and that his present house was "exposed" to such attacks.

"Cosas is a very ruthless youth organization and there is proof that this organization is involved," he said.

All those involved were arrested but he could not say how many, as it would jeopardize police investigations.

President Sebe said one petrol bomb thrown into the main bedroom had not exploded. Neither Mr Ngshinga nor any members of his family were injured in the attack. — Sapa

● Denial by Ciskei of 'brutality', page 13

w
ti

Treason: ANC men jailed

CAT Times

1/10/83

11A ~~1/10/83~~

MARITZBURG. — Three ANC terrorists convicted of high treason and terrorism were not criminals in the ordinary sense of the word as they were politically motivated, a Supreme Court judge said before passing sentence yesterday.

One man was jailed for 24 years and two others for 12 years by Mr Justice N S Page.

Lurgile Magxwalisa, 27, of Port Elizabeth was found guilty on two counts of treason relating to the attempted bombing of railway bridges at Upington and over the White Umfolozi River and other terrorism charges, including the shooting of two Piet Retief policemen in November last year.

He was sentenced to a total of 44 years but parts of the sentences will run concurrently.

Siphiwo Dinca, 23, also of Port Elizabeth, was convicted of high treason in the White Umfolozi incident, and

Mzwakhe Cikozani, 31, of the Ciskei, was convicted of terrorism on the same count.

They were both found guilty on additional terrorism charges of undergoing military training in foreign countries, including Angola and East Germany.

Aspirations

They were each sentenced to a total of 20 years with part of the sentences to run concurrently.

Mr Justice Page said the men were motivated by aspirations which they believed to be right and just. But such belief could not justify resorting to criminal methods to realize that cause.

Because of the firmness of their convictions he believed they would do the same thing if given the opportunity again. "I am regretfully driven to the conclusion that the only way to protect society is to ensure that you are not given that opportunity." — Sapa



Ex-Goon Spike Milligan delighted these children at D F Ma gave them the small change he had in

Phone booth flasher guilty

Staff Reporter

A DENTAL technician who exposed himself at a phone booth in Picbel Parkade suffered from a psycho-sexual disturbance which "flared up under emotional stress", a City magistrate heard yesterday.

This was said by a clinical psychologist, Dr Reyner van Zyl, who testified in mitigation of sentence for Heinz Dittrich, 41, of Bellville, who was convicted of criminal injuria.

Dittrich, the chief dental technician of the Dental Faculty of the University of the Western Cape, told Dr Van Zyl he exposed himself on August 12, shortly

The dental technician's problem had become worse because he had not sought help.

Dr Van Zyl recommended that Dittrich receive professional help for at least another year. To remove him from the community would mean dismissal from his job, further estrangement from his wife and children, and would "almost certainly" make him become a more introverted and tense individual.

An application for his name not to be published by the press was refused by the magistrate, Mr B Carrol.

Dittrich, who pleaded

Father fined for flashing

Staff Reporter

A WYNBERG motorist who exposed himself to a 14-year-old schoolgirl was fined R180 (or 90 days) yesterday for criminal injuria, and given a prison sentence of four months, suspended for four years.

Lionel Groenewald, 22, of Castletown Road, Wynberg, exposed himself after calling the schoolgirl over to his vehicle and asking directions in Lympheigh Road, Plumstead, on May 8, a Wynberg Magis-

Horoscope news by telex

By ANDREW DONALDSON

"LOVE matters reach a fever pitch of enjoyment. Cancerians can help you out the most with their supportive assistance. Stick to your philosophical beliefs."

That piece of valuable information for Scorpios comes via a new telex service that offers anybody, anywhere around the world, the latest developments in the United States — provided you have a teleprinter, of course.

By calling Western Union International (WUI), in New York, you can receive — apart from the horoscope —

other metals, information on Corvelopments, the and sports res

According to ment from WI day, the infor free; you pay the telex call.

"This service provided for t scriber use or not available f broadcast, pu or retransmiss statement add:

Those inter the service ca WUI in New Y 620588.

● Regarding ver pitch" in matters, it sh all come ' &

Former ANC saboteur Curnick Ndhlovu comes home after 20 long years on Robben Island



ABOVE: Curnick Ndhlovu with wife Beauty Rose. They were parted after only seven months of marriage. BELOW: Curnick with mum Amelia



Free again!

By MARLAN PADAYACHEE

ONE-TIME saboteur Curnick Ndhlovu stepped out of the past after 20 years behind bars on Robben Island this week, to kiss the bride he left behind after only seven months of marriage.

"I am so happy Curnick has come home at last," a delighted Beauty Rose said yesterday.

"It has been 20 hard years, doing any work I could find."

Her husband's return home this week meant the end of once-a-year visits to Cape Town by train to see him.

Curnick's release from a Durban prison on Tuesday was unannounced. He walked to freedom to become a face in the crowd, when he boarded a bus home to KwaMashu this week.

Many of the passengers on the bus were not born when Ndhlovu was among the 18 ANC members convicted in 1963 for sabotage and sentenced to the maximum security prison off the Cape mainland for politically-inspired crimes.

He was one of the saboteurs responsible for dynamiting powerline pylons in New Germany, Sarnia and Montclair in Natal during 1962.

In the marathon Pietermaritzburg sabotage trial all the accused were sentenced to a total of 206 years on 28 counts of sabotage by the Judge President, Mr Justice Milne.

This week there were no garlands, champagne or cheering crowds to greet the former political activist when he and an inmate, Samuel Mohlomi, who served six years and seven months of his seven year sentence for an unrelated ANC activity, sat side by side taking in the development on the old North Coast Road.

The two men spoke softly to each other but Ndhlovu cannot be quoted because he is listed, a legacy from the Department of Justice which effectively cuts him off from a leadership role.

But the word soon spread that Ndhlovu was home and some of the men who stood trial and had completed their shorter sentences rushed to his simple, matchbox council house in the F section of the sprawling North Durban township.

Old prison stories unfolded when former Robben Islanders Natvarlal Babenia, Kisten Doorsamy, Patrick Lekota and Bongani Ntsele recalled their life on the island.

The happy band toasted the release cheerfully with soft drinks.

And their eyes were fixed on the 51-year-old man whom they regard as something of a celebrity.

Curnick showed them his souvenir, a pair of prison boots.

Lekota, publicity secretary of the new alliance of anti-Government bodies, the United Democratic Front, wasted no time in filling Curnick in on the latest political developments as the veteran activist sat listening and occasionally breaking into a smile.

For Curnick's 71-year-old mother Mrs Amelia Ndhlovu, her fervent wish was granted.

"I never thought I would see my son again. When I found out that he was coming home I cried, I expected to see a grey, bent old man. But instead my son looks fit and healthy.

"Now I want to spend more time with him and get to know him again," the old lady said yesterday.

In the Fifties, when Curnick was working as a railway worker, he formed the Railway Workers' Union.

Later he became general secretary of the now outlawed South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) following the banning of another key figure in the movement, Billy Nair.

Curnick and Nair were the only two of the 18 convicted men who admitted to being members of the Natal regional command of the ANC's military wing, Umkonto We Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), who carried out the acts of sabotage.

The official release date for both men was set for February 27 next year but Ndhlovu, who was moved from Robben Island in May last year to the Leeuwkop Prison, was given a five-month remission.

Blacks seek reform delay

11A

S. Express

2/10/83

By JEAN LE MAY

Political Correspondent

INFLUENTIAL blacks, including Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu, President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei, Chief Minister Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa and other leaders are expected to press for a moratorium on constitutional matters at a major meeting to be held in Johannesburg this week.

The meeting is the latest development in a move towards unity in seeking a federal constitution for South Africa initiated early this year by Dr Phatudi.

In February President Matanzima, Chief Buthelezi and Dr Phatudi said the group had been formed because blacks had been excluded from the decision-making process for generations.

"A constitutional moratorium is not on the agenda of the meeting, but I shall certainly call for a discussion on it," Dr Phatudi told the Sunday Express.

The meeting should be seen as evidence that leaders of South Africa's independent and non-independent homelands do not accept their exclusion from the new constitution, he said.

"I am told that National Party speakers are assuring voters that the homeland leaders are happy about the situation. I hope that we shall be able to get the message across that this is by no means the case."

Chief Buthelezi called for a moratorium on constitutional developments this week, saying: "I am appealing to whites to keep the negotiating doors open.

"I am asking for a moratorium on constitutional developments until such time as we have evolved a mutually acceptable negotiating formula. It is a reasonable appeal and is made in the interests of the whole of South Africa."

(Report by Jean Le May, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

● Chief Buthelezi's stand

Black anger over 'white houses ploy'

COMMUNITY leaders and trade unionists have reacted with anger to the announcement that the Government is to halve the white housing backlog when the black housing situation has reached such critical proportions.

Prime Minister P W Botha announced this week that R200-million will be set aside over the next year — the same amount the Government has spent on black housing over the last FIVE years.

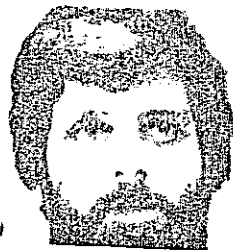
While the official housing backlog for whites is 15 000, the total shortage for blacks in rural and urban areas is estimated to be 750 000, with a shortage of 160 000 in the townships.

Unofficial estimates are much higher.

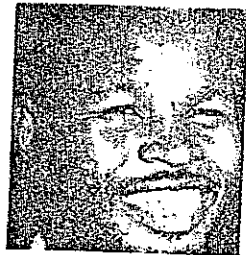
Black leaders all agree that the announcement that white housing was carefully timed to win votes in next month's referendum on the constitution.

The secretary general of the influential Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr Piroshaw may, said:

"We believe that this is a dangling carrot for



CAMAY: 'Carrot to white voters'



MKHABELA: 'Ignoring blacks'



BUTI: 'We need houses' City Press 3/10/83

By MONO BADELA

"If Indians and coloureds were involved in the voting, they would also be offered some of other handouts"

He said there was an urgent and desperate need for houses for the black community "Cusa condemns this and views it as a political trick with taxpayers money to further the aims and objectives of the present government."

"We do not believe that a government which panders to an already wealthy voting section of the community can abuse its powers by ignoring the desperate plight of thousands of workers who are helplessly and helplessly squatting in urban areas."

Camay said instead of trying to catch some

attention to the immediate and urgent plight of the black workers.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee said the Government

was in desperate need of a "yes" vote. "The Government forgets that we are in dire need of houses he said, pointing out that Alex families were being housed in old buses.

Sydney Mafumadi, secretary general of GAWU, said the Government was trying to reassure those doubting whites that they have stake both in the old and new order.

Azapo publicity secretary Ishmael Mkhabela said the Prime Minister's announcement was disgusting. "This is definitely motivated by a government drive for its referendum and proposed new dispensations. Housing is a major issue and the Government has disregarded the black community."

(Report by M. Badela, 62 Eliot St Ext, Jhb 1)

Saved from the noose — for now

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

FOUR CONDEMNED men this week thanked their lucky stars as — only hours before they were due to meet the hangman — their appointment with death was cancelled.

At least for the time being...

Peter Lebojoa, Samuel Nthutheng, Joseph Segoto and Ezekiel Mphele were given a last-minute stay of execution after a petition was lodged with the State President by Segoto's lawyers.

The road to death for the four men started on August 30, 1978 when they robbed and stabbed a Natal farmer.

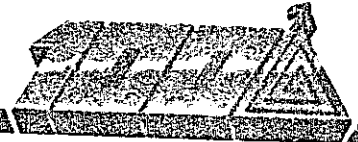
They were found guilty of murder with extenuating circum-

stances and armed robbery with aggravating circumstances when they appeared in the Maritzburg Supreme Court before Mr Justice A P James.

Two other men, Phineas Mazibuko and Munyanyeni Kati, were acquitted, while Frank Rivers got 15 years for robbery.

Last November an appeal was heard in the Appellate Division, dismissed. The President has been given reprieve. They are off death row.

ALEX ON SHOW
ALEXANDRA township's two-week 70th anniversary celebrations kick off tomorrow — and a photographic exhibition. Anyone who wishes to exhibit should contact Cherrol Sack at 40 during working hours.



"We're making it a special year for you"

"How the Perm and I

0 000 in the townships

Unofficial estimates are much higher.

Black leaders all agree that the announcement of white housing was carefully timed to win votes in next month's referendum on the constitution.

The secretary general of the influential Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr Piroshaw Camay, said:

"We believe that this is a dangling carrot for white voters in the coming referendum.

money to further the aims and objectives of the present government.

"We do not believe that a government which caters to an already wealthy voting section of the community can abuse its powers by ignoring the desperate plight of thousands of workers who are helplessly and helplessly squatting in urban areas."

Camay said instead of trying to catch some "yes" votes the Prime Minister should turn his

HUGE EXPENSE GAP

WHILE the Government will spend nearly R25 000 on each of the 7 000 low income houses for whites this year, the Soweto Council will spend a princely sum of R2 000 on each of the 226 houses it intends to build next year for the same purpose.

Housing director Mr J J Oosthuizen said this week the council had applied for a loan from the Government to start a core type scheme to alleviate the acute housing shortage in Soweto.

He said the houses would be built in the Dlamini buffer strip and in Naledi Extension.

R1 500,00 PER MONTH FOR YOU!!!??

We Urgently require Men and Women of all races in every Town, Township and District of the Country, Homelands and National States as Franchise Public Relation Officers. Full or Part-time

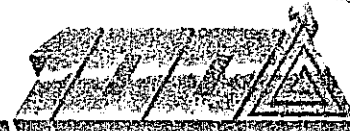
No previous experience required — Training given in your Locality.

Applicants should be:

- (1) Between 18 and 65 years.
- (2) Able to read and understand plain English
- (3) Able and willing to follow instructions

What you may expect when successful:-

- (1) Monthly income up to R1 500,00 and more.
- (2) Five hour a day, five day working week.
- (3) One month annual leave.



"We're making it a special year for you"

"How the Perm and gave my children a good education"



You can do it too.

Torture continues, says union leader

ARGUS 3/10/82
11A (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)
Staff Reporter

THE violence in the Ciskei, where in recent weeks many people are alleged to have been killed, tortured, beaten and raped, is still continuing, the chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in the Border region, Mr Robert Gqweta, has said.

Speaking to about 1 200 people at a meeting in Hanover Park yesterday, organised by the United Democratic Front, Mr Gqweta said that although people were no longer being taken to the Dukashe Stadium where atrocities were allegedly committed, they were now being taken to an old training school called Hlaziya, where beatings and torture were continuing.

DETAINÉES FED DOGFOOD

He said about 400 people were in detention in Ciskei last week and people were being fed dogfood in jails.

Mr Gqweta said men and women had been tied to a wall with ropes and beaten at the stadium and pupils had been arrested on the way to school and made to sing praises to President Lennox Sebe.

The atrocities were being committed by the Ciskei police, army and vigilantes.

(News by B Gordon, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

UDF call for boycott of buses, money to Ciskei

Aggus 3/10/83

~~10/10/83~~

114

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF) has called for a boycott of Ciskeian Government bus companies operating from Cape Town to Ciskei and a ban on money sent to the Ciskeian Government from the Western Cape.

About 1 200 people attended a meeting at Hanover Park Civic Centre yesterday to discuss alleged atrocities being committed by Ciskeian police and army and government vigilantes against residents of Mdantsane.

A large banner in the hall proclaimed: "No to Ciskei terror".

STRUGGLE

The UDF committed itself to supporting the struggle of the people of Ciskei against a "puppet government" and to expose the "brutal methods of the Sebe regime and its masters in Pretoria".

Speakers at the meeting included one from the Border region of the South African Allied

Workers' Union (Saawu), recently banned in Ciskei, other trade unionists, members of community organisations and representatives from Crossroads.

Speaker after speaker condemned the involvement of the South African Government in the "repression of people in Ciskei" and called on the Government to remove "its puppet Sebe".

The meeting was told that virtually all trade union leaders in the Border region were in detention and there were allegations of torture and murder being committed by the Sebe Government.

The UDF resolved to extend its solidarity to all people of Mdantsane to encourage those people in Cape Town who give money to the Ciskei Government to stop doing so immediately.

It was also decided to discourage people from using Ciskei Government buses which travel weekly from Cape Town to Ciskei in support of the people of Mdantsane who are boycotting the buses.

Mr Joe Adams, a guest speaker, said: "Sebe and his heartless gang have declared war on residents of Mdantsane."

Hundreds of people had been detained, he said.

"Workers, residents, students and trade unionists are in the hands of Sebe. Who knows how safe they are," he said.

SEARCH

Mr Adams said President Sebe had been using his power for a door-to-door search of nearly every house in Mdantsane.

He said that the only people who had benefited from Ciskeian independence were President Sebe and his supporters.

"For the people of Ciskei, independence has meant poverty and hunger so serious that there is starvation all over," he said.

The resettlement plans of the South African Government had meant that people were dumped all over Ciskei in places where there was no work or food, he added.

(News by B Gordon, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

2 000 attend anti-Ciskei weekend rally

CAP Tink 3/10/83

Labour Reporter

GUNS and brutality would not kill the spirit of the people who had been boycotting buses in Mdantsane for almost three months, Mr Robert Gqweta of the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), told an anti-Ciskei rally in Hanover Park yesterday.

About 2 000 people packed the hall to hear speakers condemn the "ongoing atrocities" in the Ciskei, where a number of people have been detained and allegedly tortured and killed by the Ciskei Government in the wake of the bus boycott.

Cheering

The rally was organized jointly by the United Democratic Front, the General Workers' Union (GWU) and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association.

A plea by Mr Moses Mobotwa, an executive member of the GWU, for the "brutality to stop immediately" was greeted by loud clapping and cheering.

Mr Gqweta — the brother of Mr Thozamile Gqweta, Saawu's president, who has been in hiding for several months — outlined the course of events since the boycott began.

He said there would be negotiation with the bus company only when the Ciskei Government released the elected leaders of the people being held in detention.

Mr Gqweta said:

● Mdantsane residents had decided to boycott the buses as they could not afford the fare increase of 25 percent. However, trouble began only when a number of people involved in the boycott were detained.

● People had been chased off trains, beaten, shot and arrested by Ciskei police, army and vigilantes brought in from the rural areas.

● Many people had been held for days at the Sisa Dukashe sports stadium, where they had been tortured and women had been raped. Some men had been tied up with ropes and hung by their hands for days.

● Schoolchildren had been taken away in army trucks and forced to sing: "We like Sebe. We no longer want to burn our schools."

Dog food

● Apart from the banning of Saawu in the Ciskei, six trade unionists had been arrested by the South African security police and handed over to the Ciskei police.

● There were door-to-door raids in Mdantsane every day and Saawu members were being beaten.

● It was impossible to estimate how many people had been killed or were still in detention. People who had been released said they had been forced to eat dog-food pellets while in detention.

● 400 people had been detained at unit eight in Mdantsane in one swoop last week after petrol-bombs had been thrown at the homes of Ciskei officials.

Police denial

● On Friday the Ciskei Government denied reports of police brutality at Sisa Dukashe Stadium and said "criminal elements have been acting under the camouflage of vigilantes who had been assisting the police".

Major G A Ngaki, police liaison officer for the Ciskei police, said: "I know these allegations have been flying around, and I deny them."

SIX UDF
AKG 45 3/10/83
members held

Staff Reporter ¹¹⁹

SIX members of the United Democratic Front (UDF), including the regional secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, were held by police for four hours at the weekend.

They were arrested outside Hanover Park Civic Hall on Friday night after a placard demonstration organised by the UDF to draw attention to alleged atrocities in Ciskei.

They were taken to Lansdowne police station and held for four hours, said Mr Manuel.

Police refused to tell them why they were being held, he said, and they were questioned by security police before being released.

(News by B Gordon, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

We're on the road to change

11A ~~11A~~

E-Post

6/10/83

By CHAS S JULIES

Leader of the Freedom Party of SA



SOUTH AFRICA became aware as never before, after the Dr Verwoerd era, that to continue on the road of segregation would spell disaster.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, with the new constitution is changing the country and now that the road of change is being followed we have to contend with the prophets of doom: Drs Van Zyl Slabbert, Treurnicht, Hartzenberg and Mr Jaap Marais.

Under the leadership of the Prime Minister, realistic action is being taken by the Government to heal the pain and suffering caused by its predecessors. Mr Botha has been bold enough to consider the interest of South Africa and its peoples. We must survive together or drown together.

The Prime Minister and Minister Chris Heunis had talks with coloured and Indian leaders regarding change in South Africa and according to our mandate we agreed that change should be brought about so that peaceful co-existence could be maintained.

The Freedom Party in its wisdom accepted the new system as a springboard and all we ask of countries outside the Republic of South Africa is to clear their doorsteps before trying to set our house in order.

The Government, however, is legally and morally obliged to have referendums for the other population groups, and not only for whites, especially with the proposed three-cham-

ber system of government.

A referendum for coloureds is very necessary as there are 2,6 million to be considered and it would provide a positive indication that the all-white South African Government is shying away from discrimination and segregation.

Leaders of our parties and their deputations met Minister Heunis and we all agreed that it was imperative that the feeling of our people be tested.

The Freedom Party believes that for all three groups the referendum question should be the same. Should different questions be put to the other two groups it would leave a taste of discrimination or "apartheid".

Now that so much is being said and done to bring about change in the Republic of South Africa, this is to my mind the only form that a referendum should take, thereby proving the sincerity of the Government regarding removing discrimi-

nation.

Should the majority of South Africans vote in favour of no change it would not only affect the economic, social and political situation in South Africa, but would also affect South Africa internationally.

It would be interesting to know why Dr Van Zyl Slabbert is advocating a "No" vote in the white referendum? It is beyond me to appreciate his reasoning.

Chief Buthelezi, too, surprised me with his interference in our political life. It is known that as the Chief Minister of Kwazulu he and his Ministers are drawing fat cheques from Pretoria, but he still has the nerve to tell the coloureds and Indians not to accept being part of the decision-making machinery in the country of our birth.

He should confine his political activities to Kwazulu. The leaders of the coloureds and Indians are capable and will work out their own salvation in their

own way.

The three-chamber system would for the first time allow the coloured population of South Africa a say in the government of the country, and that participation is guaranteed constitutionally at legislative and executive level.

The principle of self-determination is embodied equally in all three chambers. South Africa should not let this golden opportunity of peaceful change slip by.

According to the draft Constitution Bill our voting power would be effective, unlike voting for representation on the now defunct Coloured Representative Council.

Any system should be allowed to function smoothly and this requires a rigid constitution. The new President's Council is seen as the means by which consensus can be reached by majority vote.

The new constitution does not meet fully with the

political aspirations of the coloured people, but I believe that as time marches on all South Africans will have a say under one roof in the governing of the country under a constitution so rigid that we will look back in history to this era as the alpha of our generation.

The Freedom Party will make use of any means at its disposal to encourage a "Yes" vote and at this early stage we also call for a "Yes" vote from the coloured and Indian people.

As the national leader of the Freedom Party, I would be failing in my duty not to warn white South Africa of the volume of pain, bitterness and disaster that will prevail should they vote "No" on November 2.

● This is the first in a series of articles on the constitution written by prominent South African politicians and political analysts, which the Evening Post will publish in the run-up to the referendum on November 2.

11A ~~11A~~

Pro-Mandela group to contest ban on meetings

THE campaign for Nelson Mandela's release could take a dramatic turn this week when members of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC) go to court to challenge the legality of the banning of two meetings at which the campaign was to have been launched.

The decision to take the matter to the Supreme Court was taken at the weekend in Pietersburg, after the magistrate of Thabamopo banned a meeting which was to have been held at the University of the North on Saturday afternoon.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, Mr Curtis Nkondo, chairman of the RMC and Mr Tiego Moseneke, president of the Black Students' Society at the University of Witwatersrand, were billed as speakers at the meeting.

On Friday afternoon,

By SAM MABE

all gatherings except church gatherings were banned throughout the Thabamopo district from 6pm on Friday to 6pm on Sunday, on the grounds that the gatherings could provoke unrest in the area.

This was the second time in a month that a meeting to launch the Free Mandela Campaign was banned. The first ban was on a mass rally scheduled for September 4 at Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

Yesterday, students at the university were planning to hold the meeting shortly after the expiry of the banning order at 6pm.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, publicity secretary of the RMC, said the RMC was convinced that unless something was done, the government would not allow free ex-

pression of the people's feelings about the continued incarceration of Nelson Mandela.

He said the legality of the banning had to be tested before a court of law because it seemed that meetings could be banned at the pleasure of government officials or on the strength of imagined and unsubstantiated fears that the meetings provoke unrest.

"We just don't know the grounds on which this ridiculous conclusion was reached and I want to tell you now that we are not going to allow this sort of thing to go unchallenged.

Rally

"We are currently planning to hold a mass rally for the national launching of the cam-

paign in Soweto and there is no doubt the rally is already doomed by another ban.

"This is improper and most probably illegal. If anybody believes that we have riotous intentions in what we do, why make clandestine approaches to the magistrate without giving us an opportunity to oppose those unfounded beliefs?" asked Mr Mokoena.

He went on to say that it had been argued in the past that political gatherings, no matter how peaceful they may be, ended in chaos because people tend to be agitated by the presence of police at such gatherings.

Anger

"To prove this," he said, "look at the launching of the United Democratic Front held at the country's legislative capital where

12 000 were virtually standing on each other's heads.

"Those people were brought together by their anger against the government's unjust laws and the constitutional proposals which are polarising this country's race groups, but their anger did not drive them to rioting.

"I have no doubt that order was maintained by the absence or the low profile kept by the police and if they were to do likewise at the Release Mandela meetings, there would be no disorder at all.

"It should be acknowledged that the forces of resistance by the people are causing panic in the corridors of power in Pretoria and that this is the reason for the unrealistic reaction to innocent pleas for the release of the people's leaders from morally unjustified incarceration," Mr Mokoena said.



ECSTATIC SUPPORTER: All hands up for th Sofasonke Party, this lady seems to be sayin during a speech by one of the people wh addressed yesterday's meeting.



SATS badly hampered by prevailing recession

220

Sowetan 3/10/83

11A

Labour
11A
Party
E-post
starts
3/10/83
fund

JOHANNESBURG — The Labour Party of South Africa has launched a trust fund to enable the party to raise funds for administrative and political purposes because of the "new political phase the country is entering", the party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse said at the weekend.

He said the money raised by the fund — known as the Labour Party Trust Fund — would also be used for community projects in education and other relief work.

The first meeting of the trust fund took place on September 15, but it was launched on only Friday after it had been registered.

Mr Hendrickse said an intensive fund-raising effort in the business community would be started.

The board members include both party personnel and educationists. — Sapa

(IA) 2207
4/10/83

Fired insurance workers backed

Labour Correspondent

THE Azanian People's Organisation has backed workers who were fired last week after striking in support of union recognition demands at giant insurance company Liberty Life.

The strikers were demanding the recognition of the Insurance and Assurance Workers Union of SA (IAWUSA), which is open to blacks only. The company says it is willing to recognise unions, but only if they are non-racial.

An Azapo spokesman, Mr Ishmael Makhabela, said yesterday Azapo believed the strikers deserved its "unqualified support".

He said Liberty Life's statements on the dispute were "inconsistent" with statements it had made when IAWUSA was formed.

"At that time, they said they were unhappy about unions because they could become political organisations.

Now they are saying they are happy about unions, as long as they are non-racial," he said.

Mr Makhabela said IAWUSA had been formed after a series of workshops run by Azapo.

"At these meetings, it emerged that black insurance workers needed a union of their own because they were discriminated against as blacks. It became clear that insurance companies' claims to be non-racial are based on the treatment of a few token blacks only," he said.

A further point which had led to the formation of the union, Mr Makhabela said, was that "black insurance workers do not have facilities to meet at work — even to discuss matters like the death of a colleague".

Azapo therefore believed a union for black insurance workers was essential and supported the strikers' demands, he said.

CAPL. Times 4/10/83

Cosa

denies
~~1/11~~ ~~1/11~~ ~~1/11~~
attack

KING WILLIAMS
TOWN. — The Congress
of South African Stu-
dents (Cosa) has denied
it was involved in a pet-
rol-bomb attack on the
home of the Ciskei Dep-
uty Minister of Defence.

President Lennox
Sebe alleged at a press
conference last week
that Cosas was responsi-
ble.

Denying the accusa-
tion, a Cosas spokes-
man, Mr Bonginkosi
Mgabadeli, said in a
statement yesterday
that his organization
was a non-violent one
and had nothing to do
with the alleged attack.

Mr Mgabadeli also de-
nied Cosas involvement
in school boycotts on
September 14.

BOESAK THE MAN

ARGUS
4/10/83

117

Work is his life

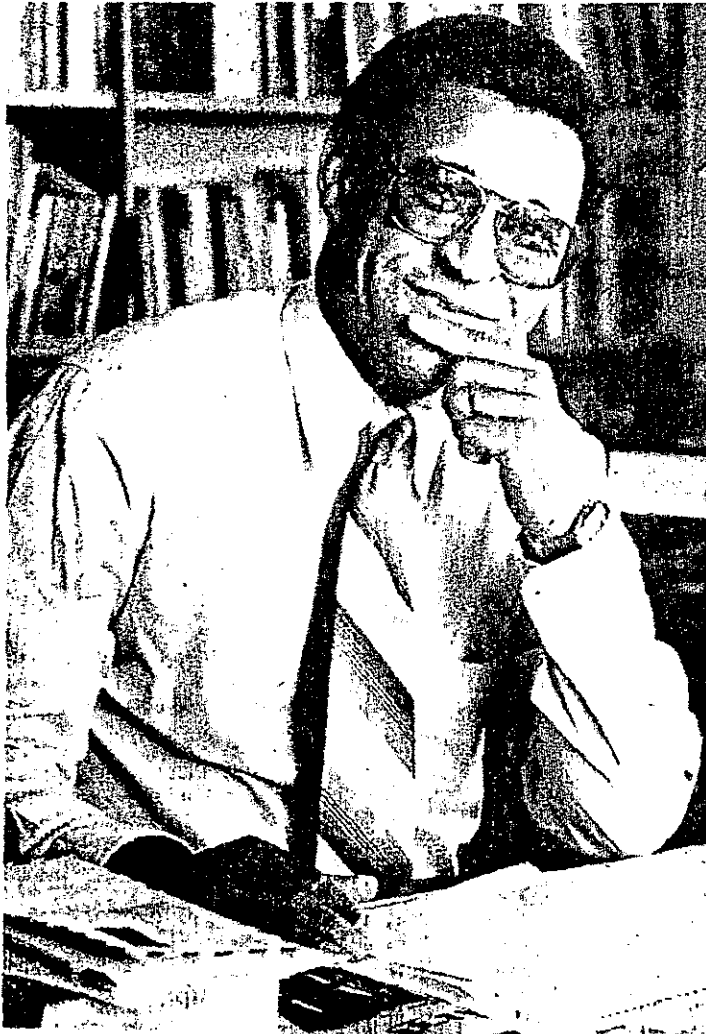
TO an outsider Dr Allan Boesak's study desk is a complicated disaster. Letters, files, notes, newspaper clippings, brochures, and office paraphernalia lie in crowded profusion. But that is the way he wants it to be. "I know exactly where everything is," he says with an apologetic laugh. "It's the only way I can work."

His desk reflects the life he has led since his election almost a year ago as president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. He has become one of the busiest men in the country, his personal life — such as it is nowadays — made up of moments snatched from a crowded and invariably unpredictable daily routine.

Up at 4am

Sometimes he is up at 4am to plough his way through the daily pile of letters which are delivered to the modest Glenhaven home with its Cape Dutch gable and front pergola. And often he goes to bed after midnight. Last week he replied personally to more than 30 letters from all over the world. Many more were handled by Thelma Sacco, his secretary who comes to the Boesak home for part of each day.

Dr Allan Boesak has been president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches for a year. This is the first of two articles by staff writer HUGH ROBERTON on Dr Boesak 12 months after his election



Iron Curtain countries, further visits to fulfil presidential duties in Europe and the United States, the preparation for the WARC of a six-part presidential sermon before the end of the year on the theme of obedience to God, a new study on the apocalypse of St John, and a host of pastoral responsibilities.

Dr Boesak remains at the vortex of the moral and spiritual crisis in the Afrikaans churches; a book published on the subject the day before and with his own name emblazoned in the title, lies open on top of a pile of notes on his desk. He keeps in touch with the United Democratic Front of which, by no design of his own, he is the spiritual father.

And in between there are the unexpected interruptions which say more about Allan Boesak than any of the accolades and telegrams on his desk. Last week, for instance, a white student facing a crisis over his choice of being a conscientious objector, telephoned.

It was, not a matter that could be postponed, lightly dismissed, passed on to

Dr Boesak adds ruefully: "One of my biggest regrets is that I just do not have the time I would like to devote to the students," he says. "Too often I feel it's a case of stolen moments. I would dearly love to be with them far more than I am able to, though they seem to be most considerate and understanding about it all."

Almost every day last week Dr Boesak had a lunch or dinner engagement — diplomats, newspapermen and politicians eager to hear his views on developments in the black community, on the constitution and the referendum, on the UDF, on the religious turmoil in Afrikanerdom.

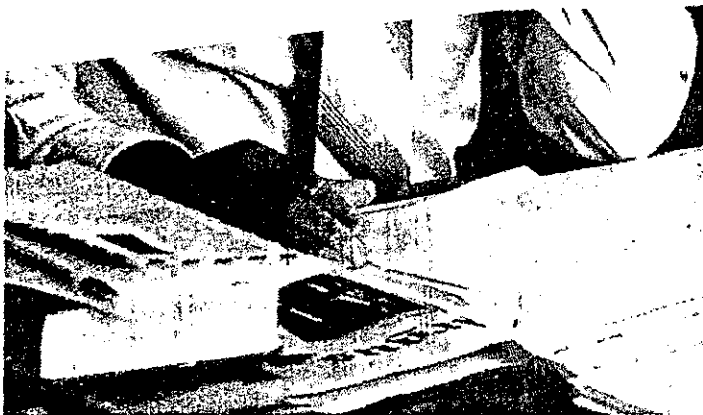
"Not a week goes by without a call out of the blue from some visitor from overseas, or occasionally from South Africa, who happens to be passing through and wants to see me. On most days my diary has more appointments written into it by mid-morning than were there when I got up," he says.

And for long spells each day, there is the incessant ringing of the telephone. Sometimes the calls are handled by Miss Sacco, sometimes it is his wife, Dorothy, who will take the

... was seen after mid-
 night. Last week he replied
 personally to more than 30
 letters from all over the
 world. Many more were
 handled by Thelma Sacco,
 his secretary who comes to
 the Boesak home for part of
 each day.

They work in a crowded,
 white-painted study. Books
 line one complete wall and
 part of another. In a corner
 there is a photograph of Dr
 Boesak praying at the Lor-
 raine Motel in Memphis,
 Tennessee, where Dr Martin
 Luther King was assassinat-
 ed. Next to it is a plaque
 bearing the words from
 Chapter 37 of Genesis:
 "Here comes the dreamer.
 Let us kill him, then we
 shall see what becomes of
 his dreams".

There is a photograph of
 Andrew Young and former
 president Jimmy Carter, a
 signed gift from Mr Young.
 And an engraved saying by
 the Dutch theologian Dr
 Herman Bavinck, which Dr
 Boesak says has been a pro-
 found inspiration to him.
 Translated, it says that a
 good theologian is one who
 seeks to do the will of God
 even though he may have
 the state, the church, sci-
 ence and public opinion
 against him.



A cheerful Dr Boesak at work in his study

Dr Boesak spends most of
 his working day in the study
 and it has become a hard
 slog. "Frankly, I'm tired,"
 he says. "But that's not to
 say I'm weakening. I have
 simply been forced to cut
 down on what I do. For in-
 stance, I am not accepting
 invitations to any further

speaking engagements this
 year. Every day of my life
 until the end of December
 has been taken up already
 and I have a mountain of
 other work to get through."

The work includes visits
 to beleaguered reformed
 churches in Hungary,
 Czechoslovakia and other

—Man on the move—

DR BOESAK'S first year as
 president of the World Alliance
 of Reformed Churches has
 been highlighted by public ad-
 dresses, sometimes to tens of
 thousands of people.

He has made five major
 speeches in South Africa de-
 nouncing the Government's
 constitutional proposals.

During a recent trip to Eu-
 rope, he addressed more than
 130 000 people who gathered for
 a church rally in Germany; lat-

er in Hanover he participated
 in a service attended by
 110 000.

He was cheered by more
 than 250 000 people who took
 part in a march on Washington
 on August 28 to commemorate
 the march some 20 years be-
 fore led by Dr Martin Luther
 King. Dr Boesak was the only
 non-American speaker.

He has addressed the Na-
 tional Council of Churches in
 the United States.

And in between there are
 the unexpected interrup-
 tions which say more about
 Allan Boesak than any of
 the accolades and telegrams
 on his desk. Last week, for
 instance, a white student
 facing a crisis over his
 choice of being a conscien-
 tious objector, telephoned.

It was not a matter that
 could be postponed, lightly
 dismissed, passed on to
 someone else. Dr Boesak
 gave the anguished young
 man his undivided attention,
 solicitously counselling him
 and then warmly inviting
 him to visit the next day.

Another white, married to
 a coloured member of Dr
 Boesak's congregation, tele-
 phoned to seek guidance.
 Again there was warm, sin-
 cere interest unstintingly
 given, and an invitation to
 meet personally.

Stolen moments

There are students at the
 University of the Western
 Cape, where Dr Boesak is
 chaplain, who come to him
 with problems at all hours.
 "Problems at home, prob-
 lems with studies, problems
 with the security police,
 problems with their con-
 sciences, sometimes prob-
 lems just too urgent and se-
 rious not to be dealt with
 right away."

pens to be passing through
 and wants to see me. On
 most days my diary has
 more appointments written
 into it by mid-morning than
 were there when I got up,"
 he says.

And for long spells each
 day, there is the incessant
 ringing of the telephone.
 Sometimes the calls are
 handled by Miss Sacco,
 sometimes it is his wife,
 Dorothy, who will take the
 call. But more often than
 not it is Dr Boesak who will
 end up doing the talking.

Threats

Unless it is one of the
 family's deep-breathing
 "friends". They are the sort
 who telephone, often late at
 night and always anonym-
 ously, to make threats
 against the life of Dr Boe-
 sak and his family, to deliv-
 er themselves of abusive ti-
 rades, to simply breathe
 menacingly and then hang
 up.

"We have a student
 boarding with us who takes
 most of the late night calls
 and so the poor fellow
 seems to land up with most
 of the cranks. I used to blow
 a whistle loudly into the re-
 ceiver. I gather that it can
 be quite a strain on the ear
 drum at the other end," Dr
 Boesak says with a mischie-
 vous chuckle.

•Tomorrow: Allan Boesak the family man

Buthelezi says reform plan is a rush to disaster

ARGUS 4/10/83
11R

Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said today the new constitution was a betrayal of democracy which would result in anger, conflict, confrontation and violence.

He told the annual congress of the Newspaper Press Union that the Press was not doing enough to prevent "this headlong rush to political and constitutional disaster".

The new constitution drew a laager round the National Party's ideology and he did not want to live if living meant accepting the new constitution.

"DEVASTATING"
"A 'yes' vote will have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling. Blacks together will destroy this constitution in your very midst."

"No power on God's earth will make us accept it, and without our acceptance it is doomed."

"The Prime Minister and his colleagues are squandering the black goodwill..."

"LAST THING"
"Black goodwill is the last thing whites should dispense with, and it is the first thing the new constitution disposes of."

Chief Buthelezi said he would have nothing to do with a constitution which put a straitjacket on negotiation.

"A black armed struggle simply cannot succeed if I do not throw my weight behind it"

"The Press has under-achieved in explaining to South Africa that the new constitution will not work because it will be wrecked against black political aspiration, and the constituency I lead in black South Africa."

"RISKED CAREER"
Chief Buthelezi said he had risked his political career by pleading for Mr P W Botha to be given a chance, and he had been willing to support every positive step in the right direction.

He had repeatedly offered a black partnership to whites in bringing about desired change.

"I would have died to preserve stable and peaceful continuity of change."

(News by C Collins, 85 Field Street, Durban)

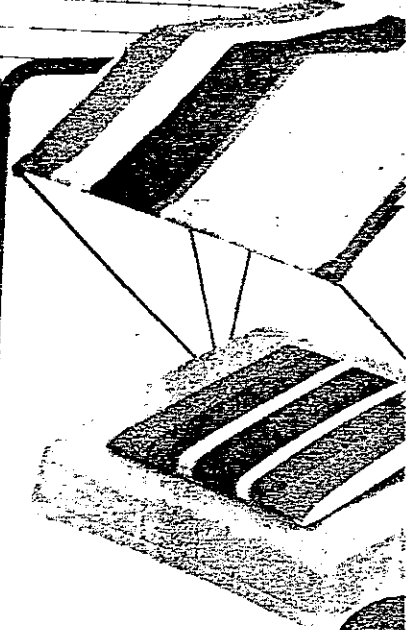
Sir Percy for Hong Kong talks

LONDON. — Sir Percy Cradock, the British Ambassador in Peking since 1978, has been appointed to a special post responsible for negotiations on the future of Hong Kong, the Foreign Office has announced in London.

Sir Percy, who turns 60 next month, will serve also as a foreign affairs adviser to the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher. — Sapa-AP.

ELEPHANT AIRPORT

● ASSORTED



SHADY TAN HEADREST WITH CANOPY

Not available at Plain Street

SA copiers drop supplies

Two people listed as missing after a lava flow buried more than 500 houses in the coastal village of Ako were found safe today, the officials said. The 55sq km island was also rocked by a series of earthquakes. — Sapa-Argus

Myiakes 814m Mount Oyama. Crops, forests and fishing facilities had not yet been fully restored following the eruptions yesterday from mountain's slopes. Streams of molten lava down the mountain into the sky and several streams of smoke and ash.

ARGUS 4/10/83
2/8
7/52

Right 1973

Buthelezi

warns of

killing

11A

Mercury
5/10/85

African Affairs Correspondent

ORDINARY blacks will be forced by the new constitution to contemplate seriously the value of killing for political purposes.

This is the view of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, who addressed the annual congress of the Newspaper Press Union at Umhlanga Rocks yesterday.

The constitution trampled on black goodwill and the Press had a duty to inform white South Africa that the Prime Minister and his

colleagues were squandering that goodwill, robbing whites of the most precious political possession they had.

'Black goodwill is the last thing whites should dispense with and it is the first thing the new constitution disposes of,' he said.

Chief Buthelezi predicted that a 'Yes' vote in the referendum would have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling.

'If white South Africa wants to go ahead and reject black South Africa, they must do so knowing what they are doing and the Press has a duty to tell white South Africa that this is what they are doing,' he said.

'Hear me'

Chief Buthelezi said the new constitution was a 'desperate political flight' by the Prime Minister from the duties he should be facing as a national leader.

Blacks would have nothing to do with the constitution even if a fourth chamber were to be created for them and even if that fourth chamber had the dominant political power which the white chamber was going to enjoy.

'The Press must hear me when I say black politics will now turn towards the dismantling of the State and the rewriting of the constitution,' he said.

The new constitution was a betrayal of democracy and a betrayal of what a civilised constitution should be.

'It must be eradicated; it will be eradicated and blacks will do it,' Chief Buthelezi said.

He maintained that the new constitution was not a 'whites only' affair. It de-nationalised 72 per cent of the population who were black and cast them aside.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

● See also Page 10

RDM 5/10/83
State bans TIC 'No' meeting

Democracy being betrayed— Buthelezi

State bans TIC 'No' meeting

DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday attacked the proposed constitution as a betrayal of democracy, which would result in anger, conflict, confrontation and violence.

Speaking at the National Press Union's annual congress, he said the Press was not doing enough to prevent "this headlong rush to political and constitutional disaster".

He warned that the proposed new constitution drew a laager around the National Party's ideology, and he did not want to live if living meant accepting the new constitution.

"A 'yes' vote will have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling. Blacks together will destroy this constitution in your very midst —

around your factories and around your homes.

"No power on God's earth will make us accept it, and without our acceptance it is doomed.

"The Prime Minister and his colleagues are squandering the black goodwill that exists in this country. Black goodwill is the last thing whites should dispense with and it is the first thing the new constitution disposes of."

Chief Buthelezi said he would have nothing to do with a constitution which put a straight jacket on negotiation.

"It batters hope, fires anger and above all turns ordinary people seriously to contemplate the value of killing for political purposes.

"A black armed struggle simply cannot succeed if I do not throw my weight

behind it.

"The Press has under-achieved in explaining to South Africa that the new constitution will not work because it will be wrecked against black political aspirations, and the constituency I lead in black South Africa."

Chief Buthelezi added that he had risked his political career by pleading for Mr P W Botha to be given a chance.

"We would have been ready to go into the future with trembling white South Africa at our side.

"The full weight of Inkatha would have been thrown behind meaningful change"

He said this had changed with "Mr Botha's hard, lean drive towards constitutionalising his party's ideology". — Sapa

(Report by Clurton Collins, 85 Field Street, Durban)

By ANTON HARBER

A TRANSVAAL Indian Congress meeting to campaign against the proposed constitution has been banned by the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria

And yesterday the TIC, which planned to hold the meeting in Laudium tonight, hit back by saying the move "gives the lie to the whole reform process" as all democracy was being pushed aside.

In a notice delivered to the TIC president yesterday, the Chief Magistrate, Mr E Thompson, said he had reason to believe the meeting would endanger public peace.

He prohibited it from taking place anywhere in the magisterial district of Pretoria under Section 46(1b) of the Internal Security Act. The prohibition applies between 6pm tonight and 6pm tomorrow night.

The meeting was intended to be the first in a series where the TIC would show its opposition to the constitutional proposals.

It was to be addressed by veteran political activist Mrs Helen Joseph, Dr Essop Jassat, TIC president and the Rev Frank Chikane, a vice-president of the Transvaal United Democratic Front.

The meeting was organised under the slogan "Congress says No to Botha's apartheid constitution and Yes to the Freedom Charter". Dr Jassat said Pretoria was now restricting the very people they wanted "to co-opt into apartheid".

"They might ignore our wishes, but at least they can let us express them.

"There can now be no democratic discussion of the constitution. It is meant to include coloureds and Indians, but they are not even letting us discuss it.

"This gives the lie to the whole reform process."

● A wave of meeting banings has silenced opposition organisations in recent weeks, although this was the first meeting that was to have dealt with the constitution.

(Report by Anton Harber of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Tukkies shelves report on 'reform' Bill

Mail Reporter

A MAJORITY report which rejected the Government's new constitutional plan, has been shelved by the newly-elected Students' Representative Council of the University of Pretoria — because it was drawn up before the constitution was discussed in Parliament.

The SRC has thereby averted what could have turned out to become an embarrassing situation for the Government had the report been discussed and possibly accepted by the student body as a whole.

And the SRC has ordered the newly-appointed Student Political Committee to investigate its own continued existence following the rejection of the Government's new constitutional plan by the previous committee.

Mr Paul Grobler, new Tukkies SRC chairman, yesterday said Tukkies would not discuss either the majority or minority reports because amendments made to the constitution by Parliament made this now unnecessary.

He said the committee had been asked to do a "retrospective investigation" to decide whether it should continue to exist.

The committee is chaired by Mr Alwyn Rossouw. Other members include Mr Andre Bartlett, of the Afrikaanse Studentebond and Mr Manus Myburg, a theology student. (Report by C M Moorman, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

DION

's largest PHOTOGRAPHIC dealer



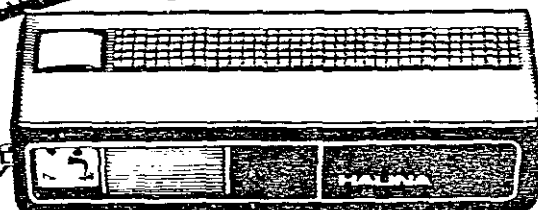
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

CITY STORE & RANDBURG

Your films NEVER get lost... because they NEVER leave the premises. Your FINISHED PRINTS will be ready in 45 minutes... THAT'S FAST!... because all processing is done on the spot! The very latest equipment... fully trained operators... that's your guarantee your films get the best attention.

Dion offers you a full service on all your developing and printing and enlargements with a choice of a FREE Agfa replacement film or EXTRA discount on colour developing and printing.

- Top quality on all developing and printing
- Reprints of your favourite pictures
- Enlargements of various sizes (up to superzise 22 x 35 cm) in colour - for under R6!
- Prints from slide or instant prints (without negatives)



HALINA 110 POCKET CAMERAS

- Uses easy load 110 cartridge film
- Accepts 'Mazda'

MINI POCKET CAMERAS

- Automatic cartridge type fun camera
- Accepts flip-flash, anti-shake sensor shutter release
- Supplied in gift pack with strap and colour film
- 3 year guarantee

2488
Dion's Low Price

NRP has 'given up the ghost'

HOWICK. — The New Republic Party had, after years of fighting the National Party, joined hands with it "in a disgraceful act of abdication", the PFP MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said last night.

Addressing a referendum meeting in Howick, Natal, Mr Soal said the NRP was prepared to "hand over Natal" to the policies and philosophies the voters of that province had consistently rejected in general elections.

The NRP had won seats in Parliament and retained control of the Natal Provincial Council using the slogan "Keep Natal Free — Vote NRP".

"What have the NRP done in this referendum? They have given up the ghost and handed over to the Nats," Mr Soal said. — Sapa.

(News by G Smith, 627 Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg)

MATTER OF FACT

TUESDAY'S report headed "Business world still corrupt" does not refer to a revival of Mr Dennis Ether-

Convicts won't eat

WINDHOEK. — Two long term prisoners in the Windhoek jail have been on a hunger strike since September 9 in protest against their con-



Brooks Kitaj which was bought in London by the painting is Lucy Alexander, curator of the gallery's became self portrait of Kitaj and American painter
 Picture: Peter Stanford

Cape Times
 5/16/83
 119

'Black goodwill' trampled

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The new constitution trampled on black goodwill and would be "eradicated" by blacks, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, said yesterday.

"It tramples upon black goodwill; it destroys it; it puts a strait-jacket on negotiation; it pulls the rugs from under the people like myself; it batters hope; it fires anger and above all it turns ordinary black people seriously to contemplate the value of killing for political purposes."

Last thing

Addressing the annual congress of the Newspaper Press Union at Umhlanga Rocks yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the press had a duty to inform white South Africa that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and his colleagues were squandering the black goodwill that existed and were robbing whites of the most precious political possession they had.

"Black goodwill is the last thing whites should dispense with and it is the first thing the new constitution disposes of," he said.

Chief Buthelezi predicted that a "yes" vote in the referendum would have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling.

With few exceptions, the press "coolly" looked away from this very basic issue.

"If white South Africa wants to go ahead and reject black South Africa, they must do so knowing what they are doing and the press has a duty to tell white South Africa this," he said.

Chief Buthelezi said the new constitution was a "desperate political flight" by the Prime Minister from the duties he should be facing as a national leader.

"The press must hear me when I say black politics will now turn towards the dismantling of the State and the re-writing of the constitution," he said.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

rer who trousers R100

JONALD MORRIS
 T lecturer who said he had 'items' when a City department manager caught him stealing two pairs yesterday fined R200 (or 1000 hours) in the court of the City Magistrate. The fine was imposed on Johan Kruger, 34, of 11, Graaff-Reinet, was confined to the cells for five years. He pleaded not guilty to having stolen two pairs of trousers valued at R78 from Stuttafords on Monday.

Mr Kruger, a sales assistant, testified that he entered a cubicle with three pairs of trousers over his arm and later emerged with only one. He approached a colleague, a Mr Velds, who decided to turn Kruger over to the police. While left the store and the two men confronted him. On Monday Kruger dropped a pair of trousers, clutching under his jacket and



McCall picture found

THE first picture of Patrick McCall, an habitual criminal who escaped from custody in Cullinan on August 11 with ex-police captain Andre Stander, was discovered in Cape Town by police yesterday. Lieutenant-Colonel Nic Acker, head of

Caddie sinks Ballesteros

WENTWORTH. — United States Masters golf champion Severiano Ballesteros was beaten by his caddie, Peter Coleman, in a four-hole challenge at Wentworth, England, yesterday.

Ballesteros is preparing for his defence of the World Matchplay golf championship which begins on Thursday.

Ballesteros, who begins his bid for a third successive World Matchplay title against United States veteran Arnold Palmer, covered the four holes in one-under par — playing on one leg.

The Spaniard is likely to revert to his normal style later in the week when he chases the £35 000 (R58 300) first prize. — Sapa-Reuter

Grand

"Curly"
Bucket SEAT COVERS
 1 Pair plus a free steering wheel cover.

will regard white

D. Dispatu
5/10/83

11A

Yes as rejection



The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI, in a letter to the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, writes that South Africa, now on the threshold of political change, dare not make the wrong choices. "Political blundering now will have terrible consequences," he claims. It is at his request that we publish this article today. Chief Buthelezi is also president of Inkatha and chairman of the South African Black Alliance.

tical objective of black politics is to achieve a race-free, open, democratic society. We regard ourselves as South Africans and simply will not accept that in future our political aspirations must be exercised in so-called homelands.

pensation. I will be answerable almost exclusively to my black constituency in which there will be hardening attitudes and an ever-increasing demand for the kind of politics in which I have not yet been involved.

In saying these things, I am extending the hand of friendship to white South Africa; I am appealing to whites to keep the negotiating door open. There will unfortunately be whites who will regard this present message of mine as threatening and hostile. This is just not true. The appeal I am making for a moratorium on constitutional developments until such time as we have evolved a mutually acceptable negotiating formula, is a reasonable appeal and it is made in the interests of the whole of South Africa.

Any white assessment that we will do so in time will be most ill-advised. Preconceptions based on National Party propaganda that ethnic ties override a deep desire to form one united South Africa are dangerous. White South Africa just does not know its own history and politics if they think that grand apartheid will ever work. The only way to get to know black South Africa politically is to negotiate with us and to step into the future with us.

White South Africa cannot afford to alienate 72 per cent of the country's population who live, eat, work and die irrevocably intertwined with them in the affairs of the country. The real challenge we face has to be faced within the realisation that we have a common destiny.

South Africans. A Yes vote will make deep inroads into African political goodwill and the continued pursuit of what has to be done in order to make the new constitution work, will finally destroy African goodwill.

sider our views on such questions as sanctions against South Africa and we will have carefully to review the politics which go for campaigning for economic and diplomatic isolation of this country.

To facilitate the process of change, political responsibility has thus far demanded that we seek compromise solutions. We recognise that the fear factor in white South Africa is high and have for the sake of posterity been prepared to seek a negotiated future along federal lines in which there is room for compromise on all sides. The confederal concept we reject on the basis that there will be no real power-sharing in it as exclusive white social, economic and political power over 87 per cent of the country and all its riches will be retained by whites.

This appeal I am making in the context of the overriding thought that white South Africa has not been given the opportunity to assess what can be achieved by negotiation. A Yes vote will be a vote in the dark. Let white South Africa reserve its rights finally to opt for this kind of racist constitution if they are prepared to weather the consequences. I must point out, however, that this right can only be decently exercised if negotiations had been attempted and a negotiated settlement had failed.

All this is so totally unnecessary. White South Africa can simply say No to Mr Botha. All they will be doing is telling him to go back to his constitutional drawing-boards and to make another attempt at reform in which there will not be the tragic underachievement for himself and for the whole country which his present political commitments represent.

The legitimacy of my own leadership is traced through my forefathers, both on my mother's side and my father's side, and goes back to the first part of the nineteenth century. My leadership is not conferred on me by the South African Government and government-created institutions, and my political platform is that of Inkatha and is legitimised by a massive black constituency across the length and breadth of the country which was certainly not created by the government.

White South Africa must accept that a Yes vote in the referendum will be a rejection by whites of compromise politics and amount to no less than the throwing down of a political gauntlet in the black political arena. A Yes vote will lead to uncompromising demands and as a black leader I must take cognizance of this. In the new political dis-

White South Africa has not even tried to negotiate. They must now do so and they can do this by saying No to the present direction of constitutional change.

A rejection of Africans by white South Africa voting Yes in the referendum will immeasurably heighten black anger. When this happens, my people will draw around me and I will have to reflect their feelings. My strength in black politics is derived from the fact that I am a true democrat who is committed to be a servant of the people. People trust my leadership because I reflect their views.

The political constraints within which I operate are those operative in South African politics. I, like the vast majority of Africans, have not, and will never accept, the policy of separate development. For us, the primary poli-

(Article written by Mangosuthu Gatscha Buthelezi, Ulundi, KwaZulu)

As a democrat I cannot go against popular will. I reflect that will now in all I stand for and I will continue to do so. The people's options are my options. If a Yes vote is cast, Africans will reconsider their options. They will question African politics for the last 20

s article, receiving the Washington last year from US trade union organisa-
ay promise solutions through democracy.
is The new constitution is a brutal attack upon African constitutional rights. It is simply not true that the adoption of the new constitution is a whites-only affair or an affair between whites, coloureds and Indians. South Africa will not survive continued onslaughts on black rights which the new constitution represents. The new constitution has no medium and long term future and the objectives which lie behind it will never be settled.
ns South Africa stands in the real danger of paying the terrible price that the National Party's political failure will exact from it.
it In the past we could employ democratic means to gain the vote or to bring about a situation of negotiation in which we could begin moving towards power-sharing in this country. There have been racial feelings among Africans,

Blacks will regarc

D. D. D.

Yes reject



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the writer of this article, receiving the George Meany Human Rights Award in Washington last year from Mr Lane Kirkland, president of the giant US trade union organisation, AFL-CIO.

The Chief Minister of GATSHA BUTHELEZI, in Editor of the Daily Dispatch South Africa, now on political change, dare not choices. "Political blunche have terrible consequences is at his request that article today. Chief Buthelezi of Inkatha and chair African Black

I sincerely believe that South Africa is truly and deeply dependent upon black goodwill. As a South African who loves his country, I have done everything I can do to preserve black goodwill.

Over the 30 years of my public life as a politician, I have been the most consistent of all black leaders. I have never wavered from my responsibility to preserve the medium and long-term interests of South Africa which so many black politicians have glibly sacrificed to make immediate or short-term gains.

When duty has demanded it, I have risked my political career to do what is right. I have faced barrage after barrage of destructive criticism because I remain adamant that in everything I do South Africa must come first.

I have followed the politics of reason; I have advocated democratic and peaceful means of bringing about change; I have argued for compromise solutions; I have done a great deal to keep alive the people's faith that we can achieve real change without bloodshed; I have done more than others to keep black political aspirations realistic and to make them constructive; I have rejected Utopian politics which galvanise people into precipitous action to get the impossible tomorrow; I have prepared my people to accept that we get nothing for nothing and that our demands should be only for equality of opportunity, so that we can prove our human worth.

I have upheld Christian principles; I have never been involved in double-dealing and my position is an open and honest one for the whole world to judge. I have not hedged my bets and I have always been prepared to sink or swim in what we as blacks can do with whites and not against them.

I have spoken to almost every conceivable white audience in this country; I have spoken in reasoned language and whatever I have said can be believed. I have a track record of political stability and have enduring values which makes my politics predictable. I am not an alien and vagrant, force in the South African political situation and in my many missions abroad I have sought to espouse only those forces which are generally acceptable to the whole of South Africa,

and for every one paid-up member, there are many more who actively support me.

I have constituencies of support among every race group in the country and more than any other black leader I am able to act as a catalyst for constructive interracial co-operation and support for any move towards realistic and sane reform.

South Africa is torn by inter-racial strife. While many of our issues are not racial issues per se, the dividing line between for and against on most of them is in fact a line which divides blacks from whites. The African National Congress' mission in exile has declared an armed struggle. A border war is in the brewing; urban sabotage does take place; there are political killings in the country; the government does find it necessary to mobilise public opinion at the level of what the Prime Minister calls a total onslaught against

We must break away from the kind of situation in which all this is true and in which there is worse to come. White South Africa must accept that I am one of the black leaders in the country who is pre-eminently in touch with black political opinion. My perceptions of the black political mood of South Africa must be heard and what I say simply must be heeded.

Africans reject the new constitution in part and in whole. We are entitled to reject it because its effect will be as binding on us as it will be on whites, Indians and coloureds. We are citizens in South Africa under the existing constitution and we have democratic rights which are dearer than life itself to us, even if the policy of the National Party Government ignores our rights as citizens.

Under the new dispensation we will have no constitutionally sanctioned rights in 87 per

promise solutions through democracy.

The new constitution is a brutal attack upon African constitutional rights. It is simply not true that the adoption of the new constitution is a whites-only affair or an affair between whites, coloureds and Indians. South Africa will not survive continued onslaughts on black rights which the new constitution represents. The new constitution has no medium and long-term future and the objectives which lie behind it will never be secured.

South Africa stands in the real danger of paying the terrible price that the National Party's political failure will extort from it.

In the past we could employ democratic means to gain the vote or to bring about a situation of negotiation in which we could begin moving towards power-sharing in this country. There have been racial feelings among Africans.

South Africans. A Yes vote will make deep inroads into African political goodwill and the continued pursuit of what has to be done in order to make the new constitution work, will finally destroy African goodwill.

All this is so totally unnecessary. White South Africa can simply say No to Mr Botha. All they will be doing is telling him to go back to his constitutional drawing-boards and to make another attempt at reform in which there will not be the tragic underachievement for himself and for the whole country which his present political commitments represent.

A rejection of Africans by white South Africa voting Yes in the referendum will immeasurably heighten black anger. When this happens, my people will draw around me and I will have to reflect their feelings. My strength in black politics is derived from the fact that I am a true democrat who is committed to be a servant of the people. People trust my leadership because I reflect their views.

As a democrat I cannot go against popular will. I reflect that will now in all I stand for and I will continue to do so. The people's options are my options. If a Yes vote is cast, Africans will reconsider their options. They will question African politics for the last 20

Many black politicians have glibly sacrificed to make immediate or short-term gains.

When duty has demanded it, I have risked my political career to do what is right. I have faced barrage after barrage of destructive criticism because I remain adamant that in everything I do South Africa must come first.

I have followed the politics of reason; I have advocated democratic and peaceful means of bringing about change; I have argued for compromise solutions; I have done a great deal to keep alive the people's faith that we can achieve real change without bloodshed; I have done more than others to keep black political aspirations realistic and to make them constructive; I have rejected Utopian politics which galvanise people into precipitous action to get the impossible tomorrow; I have prepared my people to accept that we get nothing for nothing and that our demands should be only for equality of opportunity, so that we can prove our human worth.

I have upheld Christian principles; I have never been involved in double-dealing and my position is an open and honest one for the whole world to judge. I have not hedged my bets and I have always been prepared to sink or swim in what we as blacks can do with whites and not against them.

I have spoken to almost every conceivable white audience in this country; I have spoken in reasoned language and whatever I have said can be believed. I have a track record of political stability and have enduring values which makes my politics predictable. I am not an alien and vagrant force in the South African political situation and in my many missions abroad I have sought to espouse only those forces which are generally acceptable to the whole of South Africa.

I have not only done these things, but in the process of doing them, I have built up the largest black constituency that this country has ever known in its history. Inkatha has now a paid-up membership rising steadily above 750 000. These are not people who pay lip-service to my ideals. They are South Africans whom I serve. They are not a Buthelezi fan club; they are a very real and vital constituency in South



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the writer of this article, receiving the George Meany Human Rights Award in Washington last year from Mr Lane Kirkland, president of the giant US trade union organisation, AFL-CIO.

Africa, and for every one-paid-up member, there are many more who actively support me.

I have constituencies of support among every race group in the country and more than any other black leader I am able to act as a catalyst for constructive inter-racial co-operation and support for any move towards realistic and sane reform.

South Africa is torn by inter-racial strife. While many of our issues are not racial issues per se, the dividing line between for and against on most of them is in fact a line which divides blacks from whites. The African National Congress' mission in exile has declared an armed struggle. A border war is in the brewing; urban sabotage does take place; there are political killings in the country; the government does find it necessary to mobilise public opinion at the level of what the Prime Minister calls a total onslaught against the country.

We do have uprisings in South Africa; ordinary people do form mobs to burn buildings, destroy cars and even kill people. South Africa is a society characterised by the employment of violence. There is a very real probability of conflict escalating and this conflict when it escalates will escalate in a South Africa isolated from the international community and from neighbouring states.

We must break away from the kind of situation in which all this is true and in which there is worse to come. White South Africa must accept that I am one of the black leaders in the country who is pre-eminently in touch with black political opinion. My perceptions of the black political mood of South Africa must be heard and what I say simply must be heeded.

Africans reject the new constitution in part and in whole. We are entitled to reject it because its effect will be as binding on us as it will be on whites, Indians and coloureds. We are citizens in South Africa under the existing constitution and we have democratic rights which are dearer than life itself to us, even if the policy of the National Party Government ignores our rights as citizens.

Under the new dispensation we will have no constitutionally sanctioned rights in 87 per cent of the country. The new constitution is a massive erosion of the rights we have.

In the past we have been entitled to campaign democratically and through non-violent means for political recognition. In the past we have seen our exclusion from the parliamentary process as being a party political thing which could be combated by democratic opposition. In the past we had the hope of seeking com-

promise solutions through democracy.

The new constitution is a brutal attack upon African constitutional rights. It is simply not true that the adoption of the new constitution is a whites-only affair or an affair between whites, coloureds and Indians. South Africa will not survive continued onslaughts on black rights which the new constitution represents. The new constitution has no medium and long-term future and the objectives which lie behind it will never be secured.

South Africa stands in the real danger of paying the terrible price that the National Party's political failure will export from it.

In the past we could employ democratic means to gain the vote or to bring about a situation of negotiation in which we could begin moving towards power-sharing in this country. There have been racial feelings among Africans, and we all know that anti-white sentiments have never been too far out of reach for us, but it is dominantly true that we have seen apartheid as a party political thing which we had hoped could be changed.

If white South Africa votes Yes in the coming referendum, Africans will experience a deep sense of shock as they perceive themselves to be rejected not by a political party they disagree with, but by their fellow

The Chief Minister of GATSHA BUTHELEZI, Editor of the Daily Dispatch South Africa, now on political change, dare no choices. "Political blunders have terrible consequences" is at his request that article today. Chief Buthelezi is the president of Inkatha and chairman of the African Black

South Africans. A Yes vote will make deep inroads into African political goodwill and the continued pursuit of what has to be done in order to make the new constitution work, will finally destroy African goodwill.

All this is so totally unnecessary. White South Africa can simply say No to Mr Botha. All they will be doing is telling him to go back to his constitutional drawing boards and to make another attempt at reform in which there will not be the tragic underachievement for himself and for the whole country which his present political commitments represent.

A rejection of Africans by white South Africa voting Yes in the referendum will immeasurably heighten black anger. When this happens, my people will draw around me and I will have to reflect their feelings. My strength in black politics is derived from the fact that I am a true democrat who is committed to be a servant of the people. People trust my leadership because I reflect their views.

As a democrat I cannot go against popular will. I reflect that will now in all I stand for and I will continue to do so. The people's options are my options. If a Yes vote is cast, Africans will reconsider their options. They will question African politics for the last 20 years and demand a firmer stand and more forthright political action.

I am in touch with black thinking and I can clearly see that I will have to reconsider my own options as the options of the people change. I and all responsible African leaders in South Africa, will be forced into a reconsideration of what our strategy should be and who our allies should be. We will have to recon-

Varsity

split
over
UDF
link
7/10/83

Mercury Reporter

THE Joint Academic Staff Association of the University of Natal last week voted to affiliate to the United Democratic Front, but the legality of the vote has been contested by some of the members of the association.

The association represents about 700 academics at the university's Durban and Pietermaritzburg campuses.

The affiliation was favoured by about 80 percent of about 100 members at two meetings at the campuses.

But another special general meeting has been called to try to have the vote declared unconstitutional as some of the members claim the organisation has no power to affiliate to any outside body.

Discontent

Prof Jeff McCarthy, one of the academics in favour of the affiliation, said: 'I feel that the UDF is the most obvious vehicle for the expression of discontent at this government's constitutional proposals. Academics should reject the view that we stand apart from society'.

But Prof John Swart, a past chairman of the association, said: 'I don't believe that Jasa should affiliate itself to any political organisation. If it does then it is going to tear itself in two'.

Prof David Maughan-Brown, vice-chairman of the Joint Academic Staff Committee, said: 'It's an alignment that can't be seen in party political terms. The UDF is an umbrella organisation for many different bodies and stands for principles which the people in Jasa have always stood for'.

146748

146859

0089

453



The wizard in the kitchen

THE Boesak family's day begins and ends in their cheerful kitchen-cum-dining room. It is the one room which offers Dr Allan Boesak some respite from the whirlwind of life as President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches; the room where the four children see most of their father; the room where old friends eat, sip wine and talk into the small hours.

They especially eat, for Dr Boesak not only has a passionate interest in the culinary arts; he is something of a wizard in the kitchen. And he helps his wife Dorothy with the washing up to boot! The kitchen really is just one end of the room, separated from the dining area by a counter so that whoever is stirring the sauce — and invariably it is the paterfamilias — remains part of the act.

Act of love

"To both Dorothy and myself cooking a meal for friends, even for the family, is an act of love. It is one of those little personal pleasures which I still enjoy in spite of all my responsibilities. In fact, I take time for it because there is just the quiet pleasure of Dorothy and myself doing something together."

Dr Boesak often is behind the counter before dawn, if he is the time making oatmeal porridge, his favourite breakfast, otherwise snatching a bowl of cereal. With that goes a glass of fruit juice and nothing more. "I've had to watch my routine with all the lunches I go to," he says.

Little later Mrs Boesak, a

former primary school teacher and now a BA student at the University of the Western Cape, comes in to prepare breakfast for herself, a student boarder, and the children, Lien-ke, 13; Belen, 10; Pulane, 7; and Allan, 5.

Daily jog

By that time, Dr Boesak has done his free standing exercises and is jogging. "I don't jog in my own neighbourhood because of the dogs," he says. "They can be a distraction. If I possibly can, I jog about two miles every day. I'm not addicted to it as some people are. I do it because I believe it is good for me. I really have found that it helps me throughout the day."

By the time he returns, the house often has been evacuated — Mrs Boesak and their boarder are at UWC; the children at school. And shortly afterwards, his secretary, Miss Thelma Sacco, comes in and they go through the piles of correspondence from all over the world that mount up daily — letters from churches in the reformed family, from fellow theologians behind the Iron Curtain, from the WARC headquarters.

And the telephone rings, and rings, and rings. Sometimes in the early morning it is Allan junior, or little Pulane, who will rush to answer it. Later, it is Miss Sacco. Students with problems, black political leaders, clergymen in Geneva, New York, you name it. Or someone with a problem — just about any sort of problem.

Dr Boesak has a passionate

THIS is the second in a two-part series by Staff Writer HUGH ROBERTON on Dr Allan Boesak, who has been president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches for a year.

love of music. "It is one of my greatest regrets that I was never able to study music," he says. Mozart and Beethoven, or black gospel singing, tend to be his usual choices for listening and not infrequently the house will be filled with the majestic cadence and trilling of Beethoven's fifth piano concerto, one of his favourite pieces.

"Music gives me tremendous peace of mind. It helps me relax and I like to listen as often as I am able to. I have fairly diverse tastes, but the music and lyrics must make sense to me and, like good food, I must get the feeling that the artist has gone to some trouble."

When he has the time, Dr Boesak prepares one of the family's favourite meals — honeyed chicken with Persian rice. "Good food need not be expensive. It's the imagination and trouble one goes to that really make the difference."

He also enjoys good wine. "My friends tell me I'm a wine snob," he laughs, "but really I enjoy simple dry wines and I think our Cape wines have exceptional quality. Like good food, a good wine need not be expensive. But I really do draw the line at that stuff in boxes. I would never drink it, neither would I ever serve it. Besides, I think it is cheaper to buy good bottled wine."

"Each day Dr Boesak spends some time reading the Bible

and in solitary and silent meditation. "I cannot get through a day without it. I find it a source of strength and renewal, the more so in the past year when I have had to speak so often, make so many decisions, venture so many opinions."

Speaking, he says, is sometimes a challenge to his ingenuity. "The Press are always there, nowadays, and so I have to think of something different to say each time. I do most of

my speeches at home, in my study, or I think things over while I potter around in the kitchen."

After work — and sometimes that can be very late — Dr Boesak tries to read some contemporary novel, however briefly. "I like to keep up with light reading. It helps one keep a balanced perspective. Usually I do it in bed."

The Boesak home has changed little since Dr Boesak's emergence on the international theological scene. "We still have the second-hand furniture we started out with," he says. "In fact, I think the only new things in the house are the carpets and curtains."

He adds: "I like to think we still have the sort of house where you can bring young children without feeling nervous!"

In the living room, where guests sometimes are entertained, there is a painting by Tinus de Jongh — a scene from the village of Saron, near Porterville, which is the site of an old mission — and a painting of Kempfen, in Holland, where Dr Boesak studied.

There are three oil paintings by his brother, Willy, who is also a minister in the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, and who is now studying at the Free University in Amsterdam.

Honeyed chicken

FOR those who would like to sample the Boesak family's favourite recipe, Dr Boesak explains:

"My wife follows recipes to the letter, but I never quite trust them. I use quantities by instinct. One of our favourite dishes is honeyed chicken. You take a roasting chicken, filled with whatever stuffing you like, and place it in

an oven-proof baking dish with a lid.

"Into the dish you pour white wine to which you have added a little thyme, rosemary and ground ginger, and honey to taste. Also, add salt and pepper to taste.

"Bake the chicken slowly, basting occasionally, and then for about the last half hour remove the lid of the baking dish and allow the chicken to

brown while basting frequently."

The Boesaks serve honeyed chicken with Persian rice. "Cook the rice in the normal way. In a separate saucepan fry finely chopped onion, tomato and green pepper and a little oregano in a little oil, with salt and pepper to taste, and about a cup of dry white wine. When cooked, mix with the rice."

Emndeni to launch youth league

THE EMNDENI Youth League is to be launched at a meeting to be held at the St Matthews Anglican Church in Emndeni, Soweto, tomorrow afternoon.

According to a spokesman for the steering committee conven-

ing the meeting, the object of forming the league is to bring together the youth in Emndeni and Zola and to occupy them in projects that will keep them off the streets.

"It does appear that a lot of youngsters in our

townships roam the streets because they have a lot of time on their hands, but they do not know how to utilise it for their own good, even for the good of their community.

"Besides time, there are various other talents

and abilities which could be developed if we come together and work out a number of projects we could engage ourselves in.

"This could be in educational, cultural and social spheres where the youth will find it possible to develop their entire outlook," said the spokesman.

The meeting will start at 1 pm.

11A Sowetan 6/10/73



Lybon Mabasa has passport seized by cops

MABASA: Passport seized.

THE PRESIDENT of Azapo, Mr Lybon Mbasa, who recently returned from an overseas trip, had his passport confiscated by police who visited him at his Soweto home last week.

This was reported to The SOWETAN by Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, who said Mr Mabasa was not given reasons for the confiscation of his passport.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday said the South African Police could not be expected to investigate

and reply to all allegations which people reported to newspapers.

If Mr Mabasa had any cause for complaint, he must lay a formal complaint at a police station, the police spokesman said.

BANNINGS

Mr Mabasa's passport was taken about two weeks after he returned from Canada and

Europe, where he had gone to publicise his organisation and what it was doing in South Africa.

Mr Mkhabela said the confiscation was part of the South African way of life which consists of bannings, imprisonments, censorship, restriction of movement and total disregard for human rights.

"This action shall be judged by blacks and all

freedom-loving people in the most serious light. Azapo considers the act as part of the state's effort to harass, intimidate and liquidate the organisation and its leadership.

"The powers that be should note that it shall never quench our revolutionary fervour and a burning quest for national emancipation and an end to exploitation and oppression.

By SAM MABE

tion)
ture
d Ciskei.
aff,

Contact: A World Vision child and community development project.

Ladysmith
Kwazulu

DOUGLAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Objectives: Traditional beadwork.

Address: P.O. Box 324
Kingwilliamstown
5600

DIMBAZA BEADCRAFTERS

Projectives: (1) Research on incomes, formal and informal
(11) Unemployment project
(111) Cattle project.

Contact: Norman Bromberger
Telephone: (033) 63320 Ext. 313

Address: University of Natal
Pietermaritzburg
3200

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES RESEARCH GROUP (DSRG)

Bantustan leaders reject 'new deal'

6/10/83

11A
~~24/11/83~~
RDM

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Government-recognised leaders of 12-million blacks yesterday condemned the proposed new constitution as the embodiment of the "narrow Afrikaner ideology of white baasskap".

Their condemnation was endorsed in a joint statement by organisations representing African business, African clergymen and African councillors drawn from scores of township community councils throughout South Africa.

The declaration rejecting the constitution was signed by the leaders of six of South Africa's 10 black territories: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu, Chief George Matanzima of Transkei, Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu, Mr Kenneth Mopeli of QwaQwa and Mr Enos Mabuza of KaNgwane.

Further signatories included Mr A N Gadi of the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc), Father Joseph Mzamane of the Interdenominational African Ministers of Association of South Africa (Idamasa) and Mr Steve Kgame, of the United Councils

Association of South Africa (Ucasa).

In repudiating the proposed constitution as a "divisive force" designed to polarise South Africa racially, the leaders pledged themselves to work for the holding of a national convention at which a constitution "acceptable to all the people of South Africa" would be negotiated.

"As freedom-loving people we seek to establish an open, democratic society to which every individual and group in the country can pledge their loyalty."

They warned that the new constitution would "undermine the goodwill on which negotiation depends" and that it would divide rather than unify South Africans.

Yesterday's statement was the sequel to a declaration of intent issued by the six territorial leaders in July, in which they dedicated themselves to oppose the "racism of apartheid" and to create a greater South Africa.

The statement, however, went a stage further by specifically rejecting the proposed new constitution for whites, coloureds and Indians, as well as the alternative constitutional future offered to blacks of "separate homelands".

It carried greater weight because it

was affirmed by Nafcoc, the premier voice of African capitalism, Idamasa, a grass-roots religious organisations, and Ucasa, a nation-wide federation of community councils.

According to a well placed source, Chief Buthelezi yesterday pressed for the holding of a mass meeting in Soweto to secure popular endorsement of the July Declaration of Intent.

The four territorial leaders not represented at yesterday's talks were President Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana, President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda and Mr S S Skosana of KwaNdebele.

President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei — who was represented by his younger brother, Prime Minister George Matanzima, yesterday — is reliably understood to have assured the meeting that he will try to persuade President Mangope to join the unity movement.

He is understood to have said: "I shall continue to exercise my influence on the President of Bophuthatswana until he understands the reasons for a joint exercise in the dismantling of apartheid in Southern Africa."

(Report by P. L. Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

We're on the road to change

11A ~~11A~~

E-Post

6/10/83

By CHAS S JULIES

Leader of the Freedom Party of SA



SOUTH AFRICA became aware as never before, after the Dr Verwoerd era, that to continue on the road of segregation would spell disaster.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, with the new constitution is changing the country and now that the road of change is being followed we have to contend with the prophets of doom: Drs Van Zyl Slabbert, Treurnicht, Hartzenberg and Mr Jaap Marais.

Under the leadership of the Prime Minister, realistic action is being taken by the Government to heal the pain and suffering caused by its predecessors. Mr Botha has been bold enough to consider the interest of South Africa and its peoples. We must survive together or drown together.

The Prime Minister and Minister Chris Heunis had talks with coloured and Indian leaders regarding change in South Africa and according to our mandate we agreed that change should be brought about so that peaceful co-existence could be maintained.

The Freedom Party in its wisdom accepted the new system as a springboard and all we ask of countries outside the Republic of South Africa is to clear their doorsteps before trying to set our house in order.

The Government, however, is legally and morally obliged to have referendums for the other population groups, and not only for whites, especially with the proposed three-cham-

ber system of government.

A referendum for coloureds is very necessary as there are 2,6 million to be considered and it would provide a positive indication that the all-white South African Government is shying away from discrimination and segregation.

Leaders of our parties and their deputations met Minister Heunis and we all agreed that it was imperative that the feeling of our people be tested.

The Freedom Party believes that for all three groups the referendum question should be the same. Should different questions be put to the other two groups it would leave a taste of discrimination or "apartheid".

Now that so much is being said and done to bring about change in the Republic of South Africa, this is to my mind the only form that a referendum should take, thereby proving the sincerity of the Government regarding removing discrimi-

nation.

Should the majority of South Africans vote in favour of no change it would not only affect the economic, social and political situation in South Africa, but would also affect South Africa internationally.

It would be interesting to know why Dr Van Zyl Slabbert is advocating a "No" vote in the white referendum? It is beyond me to appreciate his reasoning.

Chief Buthelezi, too, surprised me with his interference in our political life. It is known that as the Chief Minister of Kwazulu he and his Ministers are drawing fat cheques from Pretoria, but he still has the nerve to tell the coloureds and Indians not to accept being part of the decision-making machinery in the country of our birth.

He should confine his political activities to Kwazulu. The leaders of the coloureds and Indians are capable and will work out their own salvation in their

own way.

The three-chamber system would for the first time allow the coloured population of South Africa a say in the government of the country, and that participation is guaranteed constitutionally at legislative and executive level.

The principle of self-determination is embodied equally in all three chambers. South Africa should not let this golden opportunity of peaceful change slip by.

According to the draft Constitution Bill our voting power would be effective, unlike voting for representation on the now defunct Coloured Representative Council.

Any system should be allowed to function smoothly and this requires a rigid constitution. The new President's Council is seen as the means by which consensus can be reached by majority vote.

The new constitution does not meet fully with the

political aspirations of the coloured people, but I believe that as time marches on all South Africans will have a say under one roof in the governing of the country under a constitution so rigid that we will look back in history to this era as the alpha of our generation.

The Freedom Party will make use of any means at its disposal to encourage a "Yes" vote and at this early stage we also call for a "Yes" vote from the coloured and Indian people.

As the national leader of the Freedom Party, I would be failing in my duty not to warn white South Africa of the volume of pain, bitterness and disaster that will prevail should they vote "No" on November 2.

● This is the first in a series of articles on the constitution written by prominent South African politicians and political analysts, which the Evening Post will publish in the run-up to the referendum on November 2.

'Apartheid in education is evil'

Neusa presidency for the 'teacher in limbo'

By Jean Hey
Education Reporter

Mr Curtis Nkondo, the ex-school principal who believes above all else that politics and education are indivisible, is wearing another cap.

Earlier this year he was elected vice-president of the United Democratic Front.

Now this controversial figure — who was suspended from his post as headmaster in 1977 after supporting the students of the Soweto riots and who was later detained and banned — has been elected the new president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa).

The new cap, he says with gusto, fits perfectly.

Mr Nkondo is not one to mince his words or to prostitute his beliefs for the sake of expediency.

He says in no uncertain terms that apartheid — in education as in all spheres — is an evil system that causes enmity and stunts progress.

And Neusa, he believes, echoes his stand.

"It is the only non-racial teachers' organisation working for a democratic and free society. Its future is dynamic; it has great potential.

"We must bring teachers together and mobilise them towards change in South Africa."

Free, compulsory and democratic education is what Mr Nkondo advocates with passionate intensity.

True to the Freedom Charter, to which this

Mr Curtis Nkondo, the former school principal, has been an outspoken critic of apartheid in education for years. He is the new president of the National Educational Union of South Africa and sees his new post as an ideal vehicle for change.



Mr Curtis Nkondo... new president of Neusa.

middle-aged man says he strictly adheres, Mr Nkondo believes the doors of learning should be open to all.

It was for this vision that he sacrificed his position as school principal of Lamula Secondary School in 1977.

Once described as "a teacher in limbo", Mr Nkondo is adamant he will not return to formal teaching until there is an end to separate education.

"How can I return to a system riddled with contradictions and conflicts?"

"Our present education system indoctrinates whites to believe they are superior, while blacks are educated for subservience — and neither system allows for criticism from pupils or teachers."

Suddenly Mr Nkondo stops himself, laughs and apologises for talking in clichés.

"The problem is many political clichés happen

to be true," he says with a shrug.

Mr Nkondo believes the present South African system of education has inhibited teachers, domesticated them and made them slaves to regulations.

It is a hard conclusion for a man who comes from a family of eight teachers and whose teacher father was his strong inspiration.

"He made us believe all other professions were second best," he says simply.

Lest one wonders whether he has lost that conviction, Mr Nkondo quickly assures he still believes in the importance of teaching.

"A teacher should be a leader who creates dialogue between people. He must not only impart knowledge but also make children aware in a broader sense."

Already, says Mr Nkondo, black students have been awakened to harsh political realities.

"School boycotts will continue and worsen and children will become more militant until separate education ends.

"You never used to hear of black students assaulting teachers. Now it is becoming common. Children are politicised and their frustration is higher than ever before."

Through his new role as Neusa president, Mr Nkondo hopes he will be able to participate more strongly in bringing about the non-racial, democratic educational system of his dreams.

ANC activists are *Star 6/10/83* 'asking too much'

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — A prominent black American congressman and civil rights leader has accused Swapo and ANC activists and supporters of making excessive demands of black US politicians.

Congressman John Conyers's outburst came during a Washington forum organised by the Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation of the Peoples of Southern Africa.

Mr Conyers, a Democrat from Michigan said black congressmen could not respond realistically to challenges brought to them by the anti-apartheid press.

11A
He pointed out that there were only 21 members of the congressional black caucus in a House of Representatives that had 535 members.

"We have no hold on them except to exchange beautiful notions of freedom and rhetorical expressions of solidarity.

"It is not that we are bad men and women, or too stupid to figure things out.

"But someone has to understand the political pressures under which we are trapped."

He added: "Until you do, we will be meeting here in agreement. Your successors will be meeting with mine and we will all go down the tube together in agreement."

Clenched fist as students face treason charges

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Witwatersrand University student, Carl Gerhardus Niehaus, 23, waved a clenched fist after being told by a magistrate

here that he is to appear in the Supreme Court on a treason charge on November 7.

Mr Niehaus and his fiancée, Miss Johanna Lourens, 23, a mathematics teacher at the C J Botha High School in Bosmont, will both be charged with treason, terrorism (under the Internal Security Act) and two other charges under the Internal Security Act.

They will be charged with being members of the banned African National Congress and with furthering the aims of this organisation, and with alternative charges of terrorism.

PAMPHLETS

The State alleges they formed an organisation called the Afrikaanse Sosialistiese Alliansie (ASA) for the purpose of supporting the ANC, the Communist Party of South Africa and the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu), among others.

They are also alleged to have distributed pamphlets, some of which called for a rejection of military service.

An indictment for the Rand Supreme Court for the two alleges that they helped four people to leave the country with the object of joining the ANC, and "identified a gas factory of the Johannesburg City Council as a target of sabotage for the ANC".

COPIES

Several documents attached to the indictment are alleged to be copies of those distributed by the two.

These include a document entitled Stand up Against the Oppressors — Resist National Service; and A Luta Continua! — a document published by the ASA.

6/10/83 (3/3) (11A)

Vaal to get new civic body

Some fair

AN important breakthrough in the Vaal Complex's civic politics is to be made when a civic association will be launched by hundreds of residents at a meeting to be held at the Roman Catholic Church, Zone 12, Sebokeng on Sunday.

The meeting, convened by the Action Committee, is to be addressed by the chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Curtis Nkondo, an executive member of the United Democratic Front.

This will be the first time that a civic association aimed at conscientising residents on important issues such as rentals, squatters, bus fare hikes and other "thorny community

matters" is formed in the area, according to sources.

The sources also said that organisations such as the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and other organisations have mushroomed in recent years in the area, but their activities have been on a low ebb.

The need for a civic association is vital, especially at this time when residents are getting ready for the forthcoming community council elections, one resident said.

A spokesman for the organisers has appealed to the residents to attend the meeting which will deal with a variety of community projects and developments as well as listen to civic leaders from other areas.

Black leaders reject proposals

CAPL Times
6/10/83

11A
~~202A~~

JOHANNESBURG. — Black political, business and church leaders yesterday condemned the proposed new constitution and committed themselves to the holding of a national convention to work out a political dispensation for all South Africans.

After a one-day summit here, a declaration rejecting the constitution was signed by or on behalf of six leaders of South Africa's 10 black territories: Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu, Chief George Matanzima of Transkei (on behalf of Chief Kaizer Matanzima), Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi of Gazankulu, Mr Kenneth Mopeli of Qwaqwa and Mr Enos Mabuza of Kangwane.

Further signatories included Mr A N Gadi of the National African Federated Chamber of Commercies (Nafcoc), Father Joseph Mzamane of the Interdenominational African Ministers Association of South Africa (Idamasa), and

Mr Steve Kgame, of the United Councils of Association of South Africa (Uncasa).

The leaders resolved to meet again in Johannesburg on 28 November and in the interim to continue their pursuit of black unity.

The resolution adopted by the leaders said political, social and economic reform could continue under the present Act, "while we prepare for a national convention in which a constitution acceptable to all the people of South Africa could be negotiated". They believed South Africa "should be constituted by all South Africans and not by one group".

"We believe that we will have to face the

future together and that the first act in doing so will be for us to establish government by consensus."

The resolution said a "narrow Afrikaner ideology of white baasskap under the "Afrikaner-dominated" National Party was entrenched in the new constitution.

The meeting also rejected the new dispensation because it:

- Made racial divisions the guiding principles of the State;
- Gave control of 87 percent of the country to the white minority and excluded 72 percent of the population from the political process;
- Polarized the country into racially antagonistic groups, which hardened political attitudes and constituted a "prescription for violence".

They also said the new constitution would "destroy the prospects of a negotiated future and undermined the goodwill on which negotiation depended."



● Destroyed the prospects of a negotiated future and undermined the goodwill on which negotiation depended;

● Rested on the false assumption that the homeland system could work in practice; and,

● Made a "party-political football" of a document which should unite the country.

Dr Phatudi said the leaders had met to review black unity initiatives drawn up at a similar gathering in July.

At the time, black leaders resolved to unite in opposition to apartheid and to work towards its removal. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

(News by G Smith, Old Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg and P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

● More referendum reports appear on page 4

March 6 marked the second anniversary of the start of the marathon trial of veteran trade unionist, Oscar Mpetsha and 18 other people on charges of 'terrorism' and alternatively, murder, following their alleged involvement in the 1976-77 student protests in Johannesburg. Still these people's words originally data later 1 sta 0 ce n t and tues 11 the

SUPPORT THE MPETHA ACCUSED!

A brutal attack on the constitutional rights of Africans

I SINCERELY believe that South Africa is truly and deeply dependent upon black goodwill. As a South African who loves his country, I have done everything I can do to preserve black goodwill.

Over the 30 years of my public life as a politician, I have been the most consistent of all black leaders. I have never wavered from my responsibility to preserve the medium and long-term interests of South Africa which so many black politicians have so glibly sacrificed to make immediate or short-term gains.

When duty has demanded it, I have risked my political career to do what is right. I have faced barrage after barrage of destructive criticism because I remain adamant that in everything I do South Africa must come first.

Peaceful means

I have followed the politics of reason; I have advocated democratic and peaceful means of bringing about change; I have argued for compromise solutions; I have done a great deal to keep alive the people's faith that we can achieve real change without bloodshed; I have done more than others to keep black political aspirations realistic and to make them constructive; I have rejected Utopian politics which galvanize people into precipitous action to get the impossible tomorrow; I have prepared my people to accept that we get nothing for nothing and that our demands should be only for equality of opportunity, so that we can prove our human worth.

I have upheld Christian principles; I have never been involved in double-dealing and my position is an open and honest one for the whole world to judge. I have not hedged my bets and I have always been prepared to sink or swim in what we as blacks can do with whites and not against them.

I have spoken to almost every conceivable white audience in this

CAPL TIMES 6/10/83 (11P) 1044
GATSHA BUTHELEZI, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, President of Inkatha and Chairman of the South African Black Alliance, writes on his objections to the new constitution. This is the first of two articles.



country; I have spoken in reasoned language and whatever I have said can be believed. I have a track record of political stability and have enduring values which make my politics predictable. I am not an alien and vagrant force in the South African political situation and in my many missions abroad I have sought to espouse only those forces which are generally acceptable to the whole of South Africa.

I have not only done these things, but in the process of doing them I have built up the largest black constituency that this country has ever known in its history. Inkatha has now a paid-up membership rising steadily above 750 000. These are not people who pay lip-service to my ideals. They are South Africans whom I serve. They are not a Buthelezi fan club; they are a very real and vital constituency in South Africa, and for every one paid-up member, there are many more who actively support me. I have constituencies of support among every race group in the country and more than any other black leader I

am able to act as a catalyst for constructive inter-racial co-operation and support for any move towards realistic and sane reform.

South Africa is torn by inter-racial strife. While many of our issues are not racial issues *per se*, the dividing line between for and against on most of them is in fact a line which divides blacks from whites.

The African National Congress's mission in exile has declared an armed struggle. A border war is in the brewing; urban sabotage does take place; there are political killings in the country; the government does find it necessary to mobilize public opinion at the level of what the Prime Minister call a total onslaught against the country. We do have uprisings in South Africa; ordinary people do form mobs to burn buildings, destroy cars and even kill people.

South Africa is a society characterized by the employment of violence. There is a very real probability of conflict escalating and this conflict when it escalates will escalate in a South Africa isolated from the international community and from neighbouring states.

Break away

We must break away from the kind of situation in which all this is true and in which there is worse to come. White South Africa must ac-

cept that I am one of the black leaders in the country who is pre-eminently in touch with black political opinion. My perceptions of the black political mood of South Africa must be heard and what I say simply must be heeded.

Africans reject the new constitution in part and in whole. We are entitled to reject it because its effect will be as binding on us as it will be on whites, Indians and coloureds. We are citizens in South Africa under the existing constitution and we have democratic rights which are dearer than life itself to us, even if the policy of the National Party government ignores our rights as citizens. Under the new dispensation we will have no constitutionally sanctioned rights in 87 percent of the country.

The new constitution is a massive erosion of the rights we have. In the past we have been entitled to campaign democratically and through non-violent means for political recognition. In the past we have seen or exclusion from the parliamentary process as being a party political thing which could be ombated by democratic opposition. In the past we had the hope of seeing compromise solutions through democracy.

The new constitution is a brutal attack upon African constitutional rights. It is simply not true that the adoption of the new constitution is a whites-only affair or an affair between whites, coloureds and Indians. South Africa will not survive continued onslaughts on black rights which the new constitution represents. The new constitution has no medium- and long-term future and the objectives which lie behind it will never be secured.

South Africa stands in the real danger of paying the terrible price that the National Party's political failure will exact from it:

To be concluded

Two TIC ^{Gen} (11A) publications are banned 7/10/83

Pretoria Correspondent

Two Transvaal Indian Congress publications have been banned under a section of the Publications Act dealing with State security.

They are a pamphlet entitled "Yusuf Dadoo — portrait of a freedom fighter" and a poster captioned "Yusuf Dadoo 1909-1983: He fought for freedom — he died our leader".

Earlier this week a TIC rally against the new constitution was also banned. It was to have been held in Laudium, near Pretoria, on Wednesday night. A TIC council member, Miss Maniben Sita, said that although the Government was encouraging people to accept the new constitution on the grounds that it would bring about justice for all population groups, its hypocrisy was manifested by the ban on a meeting to discuss the proposal.

(Report by MR Waldner, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

White South Africa has not even tried to negotiate

CAPE TIMES 7/10/83 (114) ~~114~~

By GATSHA BUTHELEZI, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, President of Inkatha and Chairman of the South African Black Alliance. This is the second of two articles spelling out his objections to the new constitution.



IN the past we could employ democratic means to gain the vote or to bring about a situation of negotiation in which we could begin moving towards power-sharing in this country.

There have been racial feelings among Africans, and we all know that anti-white sentiments have never been too far out of reach for us, but it is dominantly true that we have seen apartheid as a party political thing which we had hoped could be changed.

If white South Africa votes "yes" in the coming referendum, Africans will experience a deep sense of shock as they perceive themselves to be rejected not by a political party they disagree with, but by their fellow South Africans.

A "yes" vote will make deep inroads into African political goodwill, and the continued pursuit of what has to be done in order to make the new constitution work will finally destroy African goodwill.

Another attempt

All this is so totally unnecessary. White South Africa can simply say "no" to Mr Botha. All they will be doing is telling him to go back to his constitutional drawing boards and to make another attempt at reform in which there will not be the tragic underachievement for himself and for the whole country which his present political commitments represent.

A rejection of Africans by white South Africa voting "yes" in the referendum will immeasurably heighten black anger. When this happens, my people will draw around me and I will have to reflect their feelings.

My strength in black politics is derived from the fact that I am a true democrat who is committed to be a servant of the people. People trust my leadership because I reflect their views. As a democrat I cannot go against popular will. I reflect that will now in

all I stand for and I will continue to do so.

The people's options are my options. If a "yes" vote is cast, Africans will reconsider their options. They will question African politics for the last 20 years and demand a firmer stand and more forthright political action. I am in touch with black thinking and I can clearly see that I will have to reconsider my own options as the options of the people change.

Sanctions

I and all responsible African leaders in South Africa will be forced into a reconsideration of what our strategy should be and who our allies should be. We will have to reconsider our views on such questions as sanctions against South Africa, and we will have to review carefully the politics which goes for campaigning for economic and diplomatic isolation of this country.

The legitimacy of my own leadership is traced through my forefathers, both on my mother's side and my father's side, and goes back to the first part of the 19th century. My leadership is not conferred on me by the South African government and government-created institutions, and my political platform is that of Inkatha and is legitimized by a massive black constituency across the length and breadth of the country which was certainly not created by the government. The political constraints within which I operate are those operative in South African politics.

Ill-advised

I, like the vast majority of Africans, have not and will never accept the policy of separate development. For us, the primary political objective of black politics is to achieve a race-free, open, democratic society. We regard ourselves as South Africans and simply will not accept that in future our political aspirations

must be exercised in so-called homelands. Any white assessment that we will do so in time will be most ill-advised.

Preconceptions based on National Party propaganda that ethnic ties override a deep desire to form one united South Africa are dangerous. White South Africa just does not know its own history and politics if it thinks that grand apartheid will ever work. The only way to get to know black South Africa politically is to negotiate with us and to step into the future with us.

To facilitate the process of change, political responsibility has thus far demanded that we seek compromise solutions. We recognize that the fear factor in white South Africa is high and have for the sake of posterity been prepared to seek a negotiated future along federal lines in which there is room for compromise on all sides. The confederal concept we reject on the basis that there will be no real power-sharing in it as exclusive white social, economic and political power over 87 percent of the country and all its riches will be retained by whites.

Political gauntlet

White South Africa must accept that a "yes" vote in the referendum will be a rejection by

whites of compromise politics and amount to no less than the throwing down of a political gauntlet in the black political arena. A "yes" vote will lead to uncompromising demands and as a black leader I must take cognizance of this. In the new political dispensation, I will be answerable almost exclusively to my black constituency in which there will be hardening attitudes and an ever-increasing demand for the kind of politics in which I have not yet been involved.

In saying these things, I am extending the hand of friendship to white South Africa: I am appealing to whites to keep the negotiating door open.

There will unfortunately be whites who will regard this present message of mine as threatening and hostile. This is just not true. The appeal I am making for a moratorium on constitutional developments until such time as we have evolved a mutually acceptable negotiating formula, is a reasonable appeal, and it is made in the interests of the whole of South Africa.

White South Africa cannot afford to alienate 72 percent of the country's population who live, eat, work and die ineradicably intertwined with them in the affairs of the country.

The real challenge we face has to be faced within the realization that we have a common destiny.

In the dark

This appeal I am making is made in the context of the overriding thought that white South Africa has not been given the opportunity to assess what can be achieved by negotiation. A "yes" vote will be a vote in the dark. Let white South Africa reserve its right to finally opt for this kind of racist constitution if it is prepared to weather the consequences. I must point out, however, that this right could only be decently exercised if negotiations had been attempted and a negotiated settlement had failed.

White South Africa has not even tried to negotiate. It must now do so and it can do this by saying "no" to the present direction of constitutional change.

(Concluded)

7/10/83
Inkatha death
AN Inkatha member was killed and two were wounded when a fight broke out at an Inkatha meeting at Wembezi township, Estcourt, last week police said. A group of men allegedly attacked people at the meeting in Wembezi Community Hall. The dead man was Julumba Mazibuko, 40, of Bergville. Three men have subsequently appeared in court.

Thokoza gets new party

22 (11) SOWETAN 7/10/83

or
er
d
i.
o
d

AN organisation which claims it does not believe in revolution and working against the laws of South Africa, has been formed in Thokoza township, near Alberton.

Thokoza Residents' Unity, which was recently formed, claims that it is only interested in township politics and thus it aims to work hand in hand with residents in order to create harmony within the

township.

The organisation states that it is prepared to work with other organisations who believe in solving problems and any other difficulties through peaceful talks. These organisations must not believe in revolution, "as we do not think that revolution can solve any problem".

The executive committee of the organisation is made of at least 10 members and two of

them are members of the local community council. They are Mr Solly Tshabalala and Mr Leonard Paneng.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday Mr Tshabalala said: "There is nothing wrong with the structure of our organisation. We formed our organisation as an opposition of the local community council and the Thokoza Residents' Committee."

Mr Tshabalala also

said that members from the organisation would also stand for the forthcoming community council elections to be held in the township in November.

Mr Tshabalala also hinted that his organisation was not prepared to help residents who joined or were members of banned organisations because that "is against the ideology and the aims of our organisation".

Local education under scrutiny

Gas 7/10/83

Boraine warning on spoilt papers

By Carina le Grange

Spoiling a ballot paper in the November referendum would be as good as voting "yes" for the constitutional proposals, Mr Alex Boraine, PFP MP for Pinelands, said yesterday.

"There is no guarantee that abstention or spoilt papers will be interpreted by the Government as protests against the constitution. I will go so far as to say a spoilt paper is virtually a 'yes' vote," said Dr Boraine.

Speaking in Johannesburg at the invitation of the Central Methodist Church, he said that since the preamble to the con-

stitution itself claimed to uphold Christian values, it could be judged in those terms.

Since apartheid is contrary to Scripture, he said, Christians must reject the constitution because it "does not recognise that all peoples are made equal".

Dr Boraine said that, almost without exception, theologians in South Africa today agreed there was no Scriptural backing for apartheid.

"There are those who say the only blacks who have welcomed the constitution are those that have already opted for violence," he said.

(Report by C le Grange, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

Keeping 'mum' on vote

Political Correspondent

Chairman of Anglo American Corporation, Mr Gavin Relly, and past chairman, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, are keeping quiet about their referendum votes.

Last night Mr Relly told a Lions Club dinner in Johannesburg that a 'yes' vote would be acknowledged overseas as a minor positive move.

A 'no' vote would "undoubtedly be grasped by our enemies as another stick to beat us with," he said.

Mr Oppenheimer said his views were well known. Report by Peter Sullivan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

'Reform rejection will boost ANC'

11A

By Mike Simpson
East Rand Bureau

Zimbabwe had already descended into the abyss of chaos, the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said last night.

At a public meeting in Geduld, Springs, the general predicted that Zimbabwe would follow the same path as Angola and Mozambique.

In all these cases the present Governments of those countries had, with the help of the communists, been able to win the political struggle.

It should be noted that this had been achieved even though they had not achieved military victories.

"In other words, the recipe I have been able to obtain for revolutionary warfare here in Africa tells me you must win politically, otherwise you have chaos," General Malan said.

At present South Africa's political structure was not acceptable to any foreign country and, at one time or another, all the country's political parties had voiced their own dissatisfaction.

This being so, the new constitution would provide a structure more politically acceptable to all.

The inclusion of coloured people and Indians would bring a further 3,5 million people into the decision-making process, thus helping to prevent polarisation between the peoples of South Africa.

One of the main aims of the African National Congress was to increase polarisation in order to create a climate for revolution in the country.

It was for this reason that the organisation hoped for a "no" outcome to the referendum as this would drive 3,5 million coloured and Indian people into its arms.

(Report by Michael Simpson, Standard Towers, President Street, Germiston.)

Suzman and Boesak tell US

The Star Bureau

of 'yes' fears

WASHINGTON — Two prominent South Africans have expressed fears to Americans that approval of the constitutional proposals might cause racial conflict or violence in the Republic.

A "yes" vote would increase the possibility of racial conflict, Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP Member of Parliament for Houghton, said in an article in the Washington Post yesterday.

Dr Alan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, said in an interview with the same newspaper that the constitutional proposals were "a recipe for unprecedented violent confrontation".

Mrs Suzman said many black South Africans would interpret a "yes" vote as approval for their exclusion from the new Parliament and as an endorsement of apartheid.

"Thus the credibility of moderate black leaders who eschew violence will be undermined and racial polarisation and the possibility of conflict will increase."

In a sideswipe at the Reagan Administration, Mrs Suzman said the idea that the constitutional proposals were a step in the right direction was endorsed "in some diplomatic circles, particularly by those in favour of

'constructive engagement' with South Africa".

This was because of the inclusion of coloured and Indian people and because of the hope that the Government had a hidden agenda that would eventually bring the blacks into the new dispensation.

But these views ignored the fact that the coloured and Indian people would have no power to change the racial laws they abominated and the fact that including blacks in the new dispensation would be totally incompatible with the Government's "grand apartheid"

plan, Mrs Suzman said.

Dr Boesak is in the United States to attend the annual meeting of the African American Institute which is being held in private at a retreat on Chesapeake Bay at the weekend.

He is at the same time lobbying senators and representatives who support anti-apartheid measures in Congress.

The newspaper said he was lobbying against the Reagan Administration's "constructive engagement" policy.

It quoted Dr Boesak as saying he hoped the resistance to the constitutional proposals would be non-violent but as long as the violence of apartheid existed it would cause counter-violence.



zee ... deci- in US critic-ed.

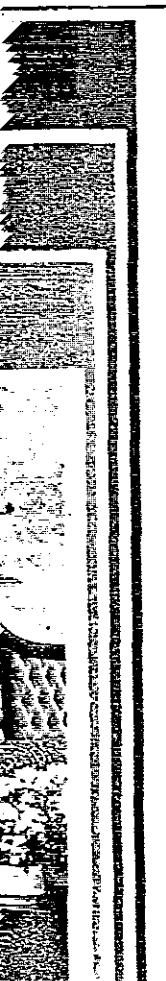
elezi

leader of the stimulated this helézi".

effrontery" for stian and then

g the platform rother meeting 'there will be a hantishly clap nisteru

as himself as a to disabuse him ays cannot hap- different world



Buthelezi plea to businessmen

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu has sent a letter to businessmen warning them that endorsement of the proposed new constitution will be detrimental to the survival of capitalism.

In his letter he argues that acceptance of the constitution by whites in the November 2 referendum will harden black attitudes and stimulate pressure for the use of violence to achieve a socialist future.

Chief Buthelezi sees the new constitution, with its in-built exclusion of blacks, as an apartheid constitution and warns that big business has no future in apartheid.

He urges business to persuade their colleagues, their staff and their professional associations to reject the constitution and thus force the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, back to the drawing board to devise a new constitution.

"A 'no' vote will be a vote for caution in our uncertain political world," he says.

"It will buy us time to rethink our whole situation. There is no need whatsoever to rush into the kind of changes which Mr Botha is advocating."

After emphasizing the role he has played in dissuading blacks from turning to violence,



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

Chief Buthelezi says: "Please raise your voice for the sake of both your future and mine. I hope you will not take the plea amiss and will act to avert tragedy."

He adds: "I speak for you when I support the free enterprise system and tell my people not to expect something for nothing."

In his speech in Durban on Wednesday night, Chief Buthelezi spelt out the extent of his opposition to the new constitution.

"I would have no part in the constitution even if a fourth chamber were created for us," he said.

"I would have no part of it even if that fourth chamber were given the dominance that the white chamber has now given to the whites of the National Party in perpetuity."

Chief Buthelezi is one of 10 black leaders — five of them Chief Ministers of partly self-governing territories — who signed a declaration rejecting the new constitution in toto.

They called instead for a national convention of all races, at which a new constitution acceptable to the majority of South Africans would be negotiated.

(News by P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Cape Times 7/10/83

RA

30/1/83

C. Herald 8/10/83

Ciskei 'atrocities' highlighted

GRIM accounts of people being shot dead, children being beaten up, almost daily door-to-door raids and mass detentions in the Ciskei were heard at a protest meeting in Hanover Park on Sunday.

About 1 500 people at the rally pledged solidarity with the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the people of Mdantsane in East London and resolved to "expose throughout South Afri-

ca and the whole world the repressive and brutal measures of the (Lennox) Sebe regime and of Sebe's masters in Pretoria".

The meeting was organised by the Western Cape region of the United Democratic Front (UDF) with the support of the General Workers Union (GWU) and the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Union. Saawu is an affiliate of the UDF and has been banned in the Ciskei.

They resolved to "encourage those people in Cape Town who donate money to the Sebe regime to stop doing so immediately and, in solidarity with the bus boycott in Mdantsane, to strongly discourage people from using Ciskei buses which leave Cape Town for Ciskei every week.

"We will organise ourselves wherever we may be so that through our unity we will have strength to win our

freedom," read one of the resolutions.

A second resolution was passed in support of the people of Crossroads who have been facing regular harassment from the police and administration board officials.

"Everyone should have the right to houses, security and comfort. The struggle of the people at Crossroads is also our struggle," read another resolution.

Mr Robert Gqwetha, chairman of Saawu's East London branch committee and brother of Saawu president Thozamile Gqwetha who has been in hiding for some months and is the only top Saawu official not in detention, told the meeting that the boycott would only stop if all the people's leaders were released.

"Detention and bullets will not stop us from taking concrete action. People who

have been beaten up and told to stop supporting Saawu have shown they are strong. Since we have been banned, our membership has doubled.

"What is happening in the Ciskei is intolerable. People coming from detention said they had been given dog food to eat in prison. Animals are better protected than people in the Ciskei," he said.

Mr Moses Mobotwa, general treasurer of the GWU, said the Ciskeian

authorities were "learning from their masters" to deny the allegations of brutality.

Mr R D Naidoo, chairman of the Western Areas UDF in Natal and an executive member of the Durban Housing Action Committee, said the winds of change were blowing rapidly through Africa towards South Africa.

"Botha will not stop our march to freedom. The UDF was born to lead us to a people's government," he said.

Jo'burg meetings of UDF are banned

2004
8/10/83

11A

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

OFFICIALS of the United Democratic Front were last night puzzling over why the Government had banned an administrative meeting of 10 people on the grounds that "public peace would be seriously endangered".

The ban was included in two orders that prohibited all UDF meetings in Johannesburg and Randburg this weekend, making this the fourth time in recent weeks that silence has been decreed for an opposition organisation.

UDF officials said last night they believed the Government was attempting to silence them completely without having to ban the organisation or detain or ban individuals.

Mr Mohammed Vally, a member of the UDF national secretariat, said in a statement that they believed this was a radical departure in the application of security legislation.

Two prohibition orders were served on Mr Vally yesterday. The first, issued by the "acting magistrate" of Johannesburg, said there was reason to believe public peace would be seriously endangered by a gathering of the UDF on Sunday in Khotso House, Johannesburg.

The order prohibited the meeting from taking place anywhere in Johannesburg.

Mr Vally said the meeting was to have been a national secretariat meeting and was to have involved not more than 10 people.

He said he failed to see how this meeting could endanger public peace.

The second order, issued by a Randburg magistrate, was much wider.

It said there was reason to believe public

peace would be endangered by a gathering organised by the UDF, "or any other gathering for the purpose of discussing, propagating or referring to plans for the organisation or combined action to prevent or undermine Government initiatives to hold a referendum on November 2".

All such meetings were prohibited anywhere in Randburg.

But, according to Mr Vally, no UDF meetings were being planned there, although UDF affiliates were to meet in Alexandra, which is in the Randburg district.

Both bannings are in terms of Section 46(1) of the Internal Security Act and both apply from 6am today to 6am on Monday.

Mr Vally said the UDF believed this was an effort by the State to totally immobilise any opposition to the referendum and the constitution which it was seeking to impose on the country.

In recent weeks, the Government has banned a rally to launch the UDF in East London, a Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) meeting in Pretoria to discuss the constitutional proposals, and countrywide commemoration meetings for Mr Steve Biko and Dr Yusuf Dadoo.

● Sapa reports that Security Police yesterday confiscated a UDF placard protesting against the treatment of the Crossroads and KTC squatters.

The picket was part of a wider protest against atrocities in Ciskei and the treatment of squatters in the Western Cape.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

11A

'We are one nation,' Mpetha tells youth



● OSCAR Mpetha ... "youth will have to take forward the struggle".

RACISM should be eradicated totally and South Africans should see themselves, not as different races, but, as one nation, Mr Oscar Mpetha said at the weekend.

Mr Mpetha, 74, one of three presidents of the United Democratic Front (UDF), addressed a sports day organised by the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) on Saturday, shortly after he

was discharged from hospital where he had his left foot amputated.

"All the time I was in prison, it has always been my desire to address the youth because the youth are the people who will have to take forward our struggle.

"The old people have no future. The future is in the hands of the youth, the workers and the students," Mr

Mpetha told the Cayco members at the Portland sportsfield on Saturday night.

The ailing community leader, unable to walk, spoke from a car and was loudly applauded by about 400 Cayco members who huddled together in the rain.

PRISON

The veteran trade unionist, who spent three years in prison

before he was found guilty of terrorism and released on bail of R1, called for the rejection of the Government's new constitution and for support for the UDF.

Mr Mpetha was elected Western Cape president of the UDF in July and in August he was in hospital when he was elected as one of the national presidents of the UDF.

The other UDF presidents are Albertina Sisulu, who is in detention, and Archie Gumede of Durban.

Mr Mpetha, former national organiser of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and Cape president of the African National Congress, appealed to the youth to eradicate racism.

"We must stop seeing each other as coloureds or as Africans. We are

all South Africans," he said.

SONGS

The young people spontaneously sang songs praising him and about the UDF and Nelson Mandela, a life-imprisoned patron of the UDF and leader of the ANC.

Mr Mpetha's speech ended off a day of sport, music and poetry which was described as a big success by Cayco officials.

Bans herald police state, claims UDF

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Bans on weekend meetings of the United Democratic Front in Johannesburg or Randburg could signal an "effort by the State to immobilise totally any opposition to the constitution which the Government seeks to impose on South Africa", says Mr Mohammed Valli, of the party's national secretariat.

Mr Valli added: "We want all South Africans and the international community to know that the disenfranchised majority of our country is being prevented from voicing its abhorrence of the 'reform' proposals."

The front also believes that the prohibitions, in terms of the Internal Security Act, are "a radical departure in the application of security legislation" because they strike at the internal workings

of the organisation, rather than at its public activities.

Mr Valli pointed out that the only meeting the organisation had scheduled for the weekend was that of the national secretariat, comprising 10 members. Its role was purely administrative — it had no policy-making powers, he said.

"We fail to see how a committee of 10 people can endanger public peace as suggested in the magistrates' orders.

"The bans represent a significant descent towards an authoritarian police state," he said.

Organisations affected by prohibition of meetings include the Release Mandela Committee and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The rally to launch the UDF Border branch was banned last month.

Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg

SPECIAL REPORT

Pretoria has seen the enemy and the enemy is the ANC

How vulnerable is the SA Government?

By DAVID WINDER

THE atmosphere was electric. Thousands of blacks were marching on Johannesburg. Tens of thousands were marching on Cape Town. The police and army roared into action. Roadblocks shot up. Tanks rolled into position. Jet fighters buzzed black crowds at rooftop level.

The time: March 1960. It was the month of mass passive resistance demonstrations against the South African race laws. It was also the time of Sharpeville, when 69 blacks protesting at the carrying of passes were shot dead by the South African Police.

The South African Government was facing its sternest test. There was an alarming flight of capital out of the country. Either the Government would regain control through a massive crackdown, or the resistance movement would seize this opportunity to change the existing apartheid order.

Reports of nationwide unrest snowballed on the day of Sharpeville. A prominent professor on the small campus of the University of Natal in Maritzburg then gathered his white students together, and in the hushed tones of one who believes history is in the making, said flatly: "I think the Government will fall tonight."

"We thought exactly the same thing at the time," says Mfanafuthi Makatini, who heads the observer mission to the United Nations of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

The Government didn't fall. It prevailed through batons and banning orders, through sweeping pre-dawn raids on the houses of suspected revolutionaries and through a flurry of legislation that tightened the screws on political dissent. African (black), Indian, and white opponents of the Government were scooped up in the detention net. Organisations such as the ANC and the Pan African Con-

arms in ANC camps. They apparently pushed the leadership to take more drastic action.

Until then, the ANC was belittled in the eyes of other world revolutionaries as too comfortable and too cozy; an organisation of largely middle-class coat-and-tie professionals that had little to show for the 70-odd years it had been around.

That image now has changed so dramatically that the whole destiny of Southern Africa — triggered by sabotage within the white-ruled Republic and by retaliatory raids and explosions in neighbouring African states carried out by South Africa or sympathetic groups — is directly linked to ANC activity. This is because South African retaliatory attacks are directed at countries that Pretoria suspects are launching pads for guerilla attacks into South Africa.

South Africa enjoys the position of a regional superpower. Its gross national product is 10 times that of

porting the ANC. And Mozambique, in spite of the Marxist character of its government, is dependent for its economic survival on South Africa.

In spite of growing African reluctance to provoke South Africa, Western diplomats doubt whether African states would ever turn their backs completely on fraternal ties with the ANC. The ANC, for instance, has its headquarters in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia. It maintains a school for some 900 students in Morogoro, Tanzania. ANC refugees have been present in all the neighbouring states. But South African pressure has been so evident in the last few months that it has neutralised the countries of Botswana and Swaziland, which have virtually given the ANC its marching orders to leave. Angola and Mozambique, two Marxist neighbours of South Africa, are also restraining ANC activity.

Zambia's position is described as a country that accepts the political

invasion of Lebanon of ANC officials given PLO military training.

The ANC insists that it has no bases in neighbouring countries nor does it allow its members to carry guns in these countries. The ANC has conceded that in March 1979 South African jets tried to knock out a military training school in Angola.

The heat that South Africa is applying to its northern neighbours is apparently forcing the ANC to move its camps further north. According to Thomas Karis, a professor at the Graduate School of the City University in New York City and an acknowledged expert on the ANC: "Training goes on continually in a number of countries, but they're not in the front-line states. They're very careful about that."

According to Professor Karis and other ANC experts, much of the training is carried out by East Germans. South African sources agree that East Germans are involved, adding that the Soviet Union, Libya, and the United Nations are prominent among those funding the ANC.

The UN, which provides development and support programmes, is known to fund several world liberation movements such as the ANC.

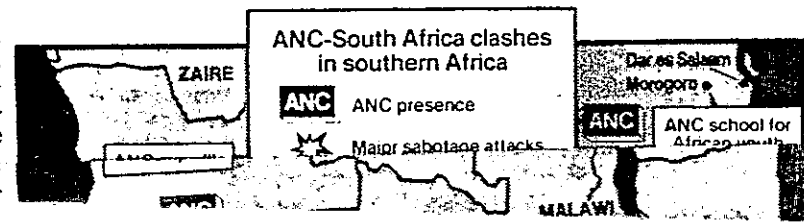
Yet preoccupation with the ANC outside the borders of South Africa begs the question of how much the ANC is a direct threat to South Africa from within South Africa.

There is some suggestion that South Africa's much publicised attacks north of its borders are calculated not only to cow the neighbouring or so-called front-line states, but also to create an illusion to quiet agitated whites that the threat to their lives comes from beyond the country's borders.

The quandary as to how far South who might have crossed the border back into South Africa or the groundswell of support within the resident black population is re-

Evolution of the ANC

- 1912 ANC founded.
- 1949 Programme of Action, including non-violent civil disobedience, starts.
- 1953 Civil disobedience discontinued when South African Government passed law providing stiff penalties for those who break even minor laws.
- 1959 All-black Pan-African Congress (PAC) forms in protest of ANC's multiracial membership.
- March 1960 Nationwide passive resistance demonstrations. 69 Killed at Sharpeville. South Africa declares state of emergency.
- April 8 1960 ANC, declared illegal, goes underground.
- Dec 1961 ANC leader Nelson Mandela forms military wing of the ANC. The group begins its sabotage campaign.
- 1963 South African Police find underground ANC headquarters in Johannesburg suburb of Rivonia.
- 1964 Mandela convicted at Rivonia trial and is given a life sentence.
- 1976 Riot in Soweto against forced use of Afrikaans language in school curriculum. Thousands of school-age children flee South Africa; many link up with ANC forces outside the country.
- June 1980 Bombing of Sasol, South Africa's oil-from-coal refinery.
- August 1981 Rocket attack on Voortrekkerhoogte, Pretoria, centre of country's military establishment.
- sotho, attacks ANC residences in Lesotho, capital of Maseru. 40 killed.
- Dec 18 1982 Bombing of South



8/10/83

... rival, the Pan African Congress (PAC), were banned shortly after Sharpeville. Hundreds of activists like Mr Makatini and the ANC's current president, Oliver Tambo, escaped through neighbouring African countries and regrouped to fight another day.

Within the last two years the underground resistance movement, which has become virtually synonymous with the ANC, has carried out over a hundred highly selected acts of sabotage that have put South Africa's security forces on edge and left whites uneasy about what might follow next.

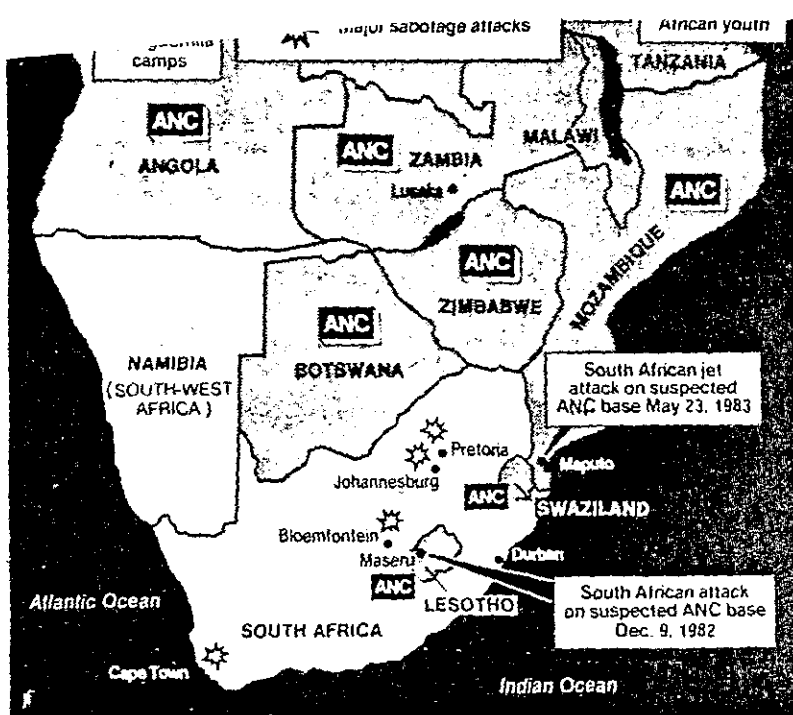
By all accounts, including reports from South African intelligence, Pretoria has seen the enemy and the enemy is the ANC.

How vulnerable, then, is the South African Government? Who belongs to the ANC, and what is its strategy? To what extent will strife in South Africa drag in South Africa's closest black neighbours — Angola, Zambia, Botswana, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, and Tanzania — to which South African political opponents have fled?

These questions are uppermost in the minds of Africa watchers. They have become more pressing since the ANC claimed responsibility for the May 20 1983 bomb attack outside Air Force Headquarters, Pretoria. As many as 17 people were killed, eight of them black, and more than 200 injured in South Africa's worst incident of sabotage.

The latest ANC attack, together with earlier bombings of the Sasol and Koeberg plants and rocket attacks on the centre of the South African military establishment, point to an efficient and sophisticated operation.

The sudden resurgence of ANC activity is traced to the 1976 Soweto riots when African schoolchildren resisted learning the Afrikaans language as a compulsory subject in school. Press reports at the time estimated the number of fatalities, including children, at between 172 and 600. Thousands of politicised students fled the country and took up



its Southern African neighbours. Its army is one of the strongest and best trained on the African continent. Living side by side with white-ruled South Africa are economically and militarily weak black African states that now know that, given a pretext, the giant next door will not hesitate to blast countries it suspects of harbouring ANC groups.

On December 9 1982, South Africa struck in a lightning commando raid against suspected ANC guerillas in Maseru, the capital of Lesotho. At least 40 people were killed. On May 23 this year South African jets attacked what turned out to be a jam factory in Maputo, Mozambique's capital. Six people were killed and more than 20 were wounded.

Both attacks, whose severity shocked neighbouring African states, were regarded by many Western diplomats as overkill, particularly since South Africa has failed to provide convincing evidence of ANC military bases.

But the political lesson that South African intended to deliver was apparently taken to heart for most of its neighbours are showing much greater wariness now about sup-

presence of the ANC, but for hard-nosed economic reasons discourages any ANC military activity.

Zambia's southern neighbour, Zimbabwe, although a Marxist state, also takes a pragmatic line and tries to keep its hands clean of military involvement with the ANC.

Only tiny Lesotho, to the amazement of Western diplomats, seems to refuse to get the message that it mustn't mix co-existence with South Africa and shelter for ANC guerillas — although here, too, there are signs that Lesotho is looking for a way out.

From time to time the ANC has had training camps in many Southern African states and has held mock battles in anticipation of possible encounters with South African forces. The most conspicuous training grounds have been in northern Angola, with small commando units popping up in South Africa from across several national borders.

The South African embassy also insists there are bases in Zambia and Mozambique, but for security reasons declines to elaborate. An embassy official claims evidence was found in Beirut after the Israeli

African authorities wish to admit either the number of ANC fighters who might have crossed the borders back into South Africa or the groundswell of support within the resident black population is revealed by the conflicting evidence emanating from South Africa.

In February last year the Rabie Commission for Security dismissed the threat of the ANC by saying that only a small minority of Africans belonged to the ANC. An official of the South African embassy in Washington said the number of ANC within the country is "very, very small indeed". South African military spokesmen, however, have spoken of "guerillas everywhere".

How well some ANC members have been able to penetrate South Africa, avoiding detection, is provided by Tom Lodge of the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, who has made a thorough study of the ANC.

According to South African Press accounts, Professor Lodge cites the example of one insurgent who entered the country in 1979 and was captured only 21 months later after he was involved in attacks on police stations — at Moroka, Orlando, and Wonderboom in the Pretoria-Johannesburg area — and in the limpet mining of a power plant in Pretoria.

According to a purported classified US intelligence document, dated April 15 1982, which came into the hands of Trans-Africa, a black American lobby group on African affairs, the ANC has 1 000 to 2 000 persons taking military training outside South Africa. The document also says there are perhaps 2 000 to 3 000 persons inside South Africa who secretly belong to the banned organisation.

A number of African experts, pressed on this point, say that nobody is sure about ANC numbers, but a consensus is that with 1976 riots in Soweto some 4 000 to 6 000 young Africans fled South Africa and enlisted with the military wing of the ANC outside the country's borders. Estimates put the number of ANC guerillas outside South Africa at upward of 5 000.

Despite these acts of sabotage,

ANC 9 1982 South Africa, in retaliation for alleged ANC sabotage staged from bases in Lesotho, attacks ANC residences in Lesotho, capital of Maseru. 40 killed.

Dec 18 1982 Bombing of South Africa's only nuclear power station at Koeberg, outside Cape Town.

May 23 1983 Car bomb explodes outside Air Force Headquarters, Pretoria. 17 killed, more than 200 injured in worst sabotage incident in South African history.

May 23 1983 South Africa retaliates with air strike against suspected ANC targets in Mozambique's capital. 6 killed, more than 20 wounded.

June 9 1983 Three ANC members charged with attacking police stations hanged.

Gwendolen M Carter of Indiana University, a longtime observer of the Southern African scene, believes that the ANC is more concerned with "winning the hearts and minds" of the black population than scoring military victories.

Says William J Foltz, professor of political science at Yale University: "What is of interest is not the number of armed people they have. It is the number of people building networks and building cell structures in South Africa."

What acts of sabotage achieve, these experts say, is to publicise to blacks within South Africa that the ANC is the one organisation that is fighting the Government.

To Professor Foltz, "the ANC almost certainly represents in an aspirational sense the feeling of a large proportion of the black population."

But one American analyst of the ANC is concerned about the future if bombings become more frequent and the Government is forced to take stronger measures.

That, he implied, would present the ANC with a moral dilemma in which retribution could far outweigh the crime. □ 1983 *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Sofasonke shoots from the hip

"ACTS of violence and hooliganism," against members of the Sofasonke Party have prompted the party to employ its own bodyguards and seek police protection at meetings

This follows an assault last weekend on three top members of the Sofasonke Party.

"What are we expected to do under the circumstances?" asked a fuming Mr E Manyosi, Sofasonke's chairman. "We don't want to counter violence with violence, but we need protection"

Police are investigating an alleged assault on Sofasonke members Julius Mdlalose, Isaac Tshabalala and Z H Madikane. Charges have been laid against Mr David Thebahali and the All Nations Guards members

As soon as investigations are over, the docket will be handed

By KHULU SIBIYA

to Johannesburg's senior prosecutor

Johnson Mokoena, a Sofasonke councillor, said he saw a group of men attack Mr Mdlalose at White City Jabavu on Saturday night

"They pulled Mr Mdlalose out of a car and assaulted him. They broke loud speakers and stole a radio in the car. I know most of them," he said

Mr Manyosi said: "How do people expect to lead the masses when they resort to violence, hooliganism and barbarism when the odds are against them?"

He said his party would intensify its election campaign in spite of threats

● JULIUS MOKOENA, above . . . saw a group of men assaulting members of the Sofasonke Party, including councillor JULIUS MDLALOSE, right.

9/10/83 They will hold another meeting at Phiri Hall on Sunday from 9am.

At least 18 Sofasonke members will be nominated on October 13 to stand for elections. Five names have been with held until later. Those nominated are: J Mokoena (Ward 14, Naledi); L Radebe (Ward 15, Naledi); E Tshabalala (Ward 7, Mofolo Central); J Mdlalose (Ward 20, Malapo); J Lengene (Ward 18, White City Jabavu); E Manyosi (Ward 19, White City Jabavu); J Marumo (Jabulani Hostel); A Brown (Ward 1, Orlando East); M Ngcensa (Ward 8, Zondi); S S Mahlangu (Klip-spruit); J Molaudzi (Ward 2, Orlando East); T Ndaba (Chiawelo Extension 3); J Moloi (Nancefield Hostel). Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB.



THE LABOUR Party has dropped a bombshell by hiring a political consultancy firm — whose three directors are prominent P W Botha men — to help raise funds and sell the new constitution to coloureds.

The United Democratic Front (UDF) has billed the move as "further proof of the close collaboration between the Labour Party and ruling National Party".

But Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse says there is no political significance in the fact that the directors of the company, Communitel (Pty) Ltd, are prominent nationalists.

His party had chosen Communitel because it was the best company in its field.

He had not known that it shared a telephone with the National Party office in the white Johannesburg constituency of Bezuidenhout.

He thought it was inevitable that some people "would try to make something" of the fact that the directors of Communitel are National Party men.

The three directors of the company are Dr Willem de Klerk, editor of the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport and a Broederbond executive member, Mr Piet Coetzer, former political editor of Die Transvaler and a National Party shadow candidate, and Mr D J du Plessis, National Party divisional council chief for the Waterkloof constituency of Pretoria.

Labour's Hendrickse gets by ...

WITH A LITTLE HELP FROM HIS FRIENDS



By **HOWARD BARRELL**

Speaking for the company this week, Mr Coetzer said Communitel had a "purely commercial" relationship with the Labour Party. The company did not and would not try to influence the party's political programme. Amongst other things, to do so might contravene the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, he added.

Communitel would advise the Labour Party on fundraising and

would provide public relations technical assistance. Currently Communitel acted as a political consultant to a number of companies, Mr Coetzer added. Communitel's job will include advising the Labour Party Trust, which has just been launched and is in the process of being registered.

Mr Hendrickse told City Press this week the trust would be a vehicle by which to

raise funds for the party for propaganda and organisational work, as well as for community projects".

It was "pitched for a referendum" among coloureds on the new constitution which, he was sure, coloureds would back.

Mr Hendrickse said he was one of the trustees. Others included Labour Party national chairman David Currie, national secretary Fred Peters, treasurer Arthur Stanley, as well as medical doctor Dr Arthur Freeman, educationalist Pat Sonn, retired head-

master J G van den Heever, and Atlantis businessman and publisher H Abrams, he said.

But the UDF has rejected the assurances that the relationship between the Labour Party and Communitel has no political significance.

"No matter how many millions the Labour Party receives from its masters, it will never win the support of the oppressed and exploited masses of our country," said Western Cape UDF publicity secretary Baba Ngokoti.

IIA
9/10/89
City Press
NAT

**TRIPLE
ONE
AMERICAN
STYLED**

... put the Pretorians ahead in the 29th minute and they led at half time. Chiefs came back strongly in the second half, and only got their goal through a lapse in the Arcs defence. Aaron Nkosi is credited with the goal in the 51st minute after Marks Maponyane back-heeled to him and the ball deflected off Arcs' defence and off Nkosi into the net.

BIRDS BOMB BUGS OUT — Back Page

Bans, bans, bans

— and more bans!

City Press
9/10/83
117

MAGISTRATES went on a banning binge this week — even prohibiting a meeting that had never been organised.

JOURNALISTS SAY NO TO PW'S PROPOSALS

BLACK journalist leader Zwelakhe Sisulu yesterday rejected the Government's constitutional plan and all its trappings.

Speaking publicly for the first time since his three-year banning order was lifted, Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) president Sisulu said: "No reform can exist alongside apartheid hostels, Bantustans and all the pendants of exploitation and oppression."

Sisulu — son of imprisoned ANC leader Walter Sisulu — was delivering his presidential address at Mawasa's annual congress in Cape Town.

Reacting to the banning of the SA Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) in Ciskei, Sisulu said this happened because the union "represented the eyes and ears of the people, the vanguard of the people's efforts to rid themselves of repression".

The Acting Chief Magistrate of East London, Mr S F Nel, slapped a ban on a Cosas meeting that had not even been planned — virtually the entire Cosas executive in Mdantsane is in detention in Ciskei.

But hard hit by the bans issued by magistrates in Jo'burg and Randburg is the United Democratic Front. A meeting of the UDF's 10-member secretariat and a rally in Alexandra township, under the au-

BY KHULU SIBIYA

spices of the Alex Youth Congress, have been prohibited.

In the past month, meetings organised by the Release Mandela Committee, the UDF, the Transvaal Indian Congress as well as services to commemorate the deaths of Steve Biko and Yusuf Dadoo have been prohibited.

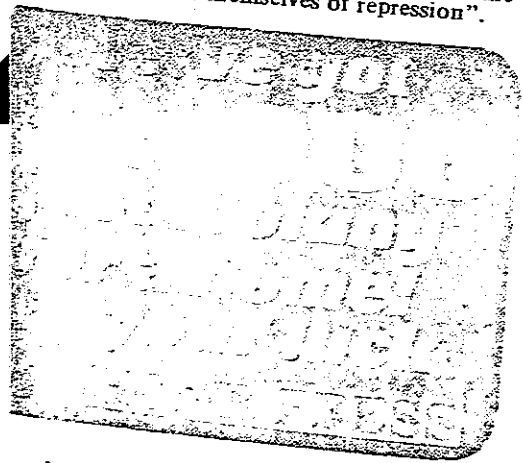
Not affected by this weekend's bans, however, are anti-community council election campaigns in Soweto, Sebokeng and Welkom, as well as rallies organised by the

Sofasonke Party in Soweto and by Dobsonville "mayor" I B Mashao.

Despite the UDF bans, its key members will address the anti-community council meetings. National secretary Popo Molefe and Transvaal vice-president Frank Chikane will speak in Welkom, while executive member Curtis Nkondo will speak in Sebokeng.

Today's meetings have been described as a crucial barometer of residents' feelings towards the coming community council elections.

(Report by K Sibiya, 62 Eloff St Ext Jhb.)



TOO BIG FOR HIS BELT
INSIDE

Death threat for Kente over play mix-up
INSIDE


ID PARADE FOR KATLEHONG BLACKJAZZ

THE 30c ONE!

FUJICOLOR FILM for superlative pics

Distributed and backed by PHOTO AGENCIES

NOW available at all branches of



30c (28c plus 2c tax)
LATE REEF

'Assassins slaughter ex-Island prisoner'

FORMER Robben Island prisoner Brian Mbulelo Mazibuko, an active member of the United Democratic Front (UDF), was brutally murdered under mysterious circumstances this week.

Mazibuko's family fear he was assassinated — saying he was stabbed four times and then strangled, a death similar to that of slain civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge.

"His clothes were intact and he still had money in his pocket, which shows the motive was not mugging," said a relative.

Mazibuko, who

served five years on Robben Island for his political activities, was attacked on Monday night on his way home to Tembisa.

He was killed near open veld not far from his home, on the way back from a cultural club he formed last year. His assailants stabbed him in the eye neck and body.

East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad police are investigating a case of murder.

A close friend of Mazibuko, Murphy Morobe, said the former Robben Islander's death would send shockwaves through the community.

City Press
By KHULU SIBIYA

BY KHULU SIBIYA

INSIDE FOR BELT

up, under the au- ally in Alexandra member secretary Seboken of the UDF's campaign Front. A ty com ever, are: Not aff- in Jo burg and weekend: ssed by magis- hard hit by the on in Ciskei. itane is in de- s executive in vices to co- ally the entire planned — the Transv Committee, the Release In the pas Cosas meeting had not even planned — the entire Congress as the death: Biko and) have been Not aff- in Jo burg and weekend: ssed by magis- hard hit by the on in Ciskei. itane is in de- s executive in vices to co- ally the entire planned — the Transv Committee, the Release In the pas Cosas meeting had not even planned — the entire Congress as the death: Biko and) have been

spices of th : Acting Chief nised. never been e this week

on, Mr S F slapped a ban Cosas meeting had not even planned — the Transv Committee, the Release In the pas

AB BUCS OUT —

ns, ba

ore ba

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

(11A) (227) RW 21
UDF meeting goes ahead despite banning order 10/10/83

Political Editor

THE national secretariate of the United Democratic Front met as scheduled yesterday despite the issuing of a banning order under the Internal Security Act against the meeting at its original venue.

On Friday the scheduled meeting of the 10-man secretariate at Khotso House in Johannesburg was prohibited by the Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg on the rounds it would seriously danger the public peace. The order further forbade

the UDF national secretariate from holding the meeting anywhere else in Johannesburg.

A second and separate order forbade the holding of any UDF meeting at the weekend in Randburg.

Yesterday, however, the UDF national secretariate held its meeting at a venue "outside the borders of Johannesburg but not in Randburg," a UDF spokesman said.

(Report by P. I. Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

PAC exile dies in Birmingham

(11A)
D. N. O. p. h. l. e.
u. l. o. l. y. r.

MDANTSANE — A Pan-Africanist Congress representative in Britain, Mr Nkululeko Jako, 55, has died in Birmingham where he had settled, according to his sister, Mrs Bongiwe Jako.

Mrs Jako of Mdantsane said her brother left the country from Cape Town in 1964 where he lived with his family.

She said Mr Jako died of malaria which he contracted in Tanzania. He died on October 1 and would be buried in Birmingham on Saturday.

He is survived by his wife and three children who joined him in 1977.

Mrs Jako leaves for Britain on Friday and will remain with the family there for 20 days. — DDR



Mr Nkululeko Jako as a young man

Labour Party challenges PFP to resign

CAPL Times
11/10/83
11A

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — New hostility broke out yesterday between the Labour Party and leading advocates of a "no" vote in the November 2 referendum, with the LP demanding the immediate resignation from public office of members of the Progressive Federal Party and black homeland leaders.

The leader of the LP, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, issued the challenge in retaliation to warnings by the PFP and homeland leaders that the LP was making a mistake in entering the government's tricameral parliament.

In an interview after the weekend meeting of the LP's national executive committee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Hendrickse said the LP was being condemned for entering the tricameral parliament because it excluded Africans.

He acknowledged that his party was entering a "racist parliament", but "by the same token" those criticizing his party continued "to work within a racist system"

In a statement issued after the meeting, he said the LP believed the new constitution should be seen as a point of departure rather than the end product of constitutional change.

Demanding that members of the PFP resign immediately, he said they should undertake not to participate in the tricameral parliament.

Mr Andrew Savage MP (PFP Walmer) said later that Mr Hendrickse's statement highlighted the danger that the LP would find itself co-opted by the National Party within a system it had no hope of changing without Nationalist blessing.

He said the PFP's position was significantly different. There was nothing to prevent the PFP from forming a government if it obtained enough electoral support.

However, if the LP won every seat it could hold, it would remain dominated by the majority party in the white chamber.

(Report by R F Nuttall, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Fuel blasts, part of a double-terror plan,

Argus Correspondent

ACCUS 11/10/83

11A

JOHANNESBURG. — Two unexploded limpet mines found in Warmbaths yesterday were planned to wipe out top civil defence officials and police who would have gathered at the municipal offices after explosions rocked the town.

This was said today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who described the twin-pronged attack as "the very first of its sort and well planned".

The unexploded mines were discovered by accident by a municipal worker after three explosions caused extensive damage at a railway siding in the small Transvaal town early yesterday.

Six petrol storage tanks, two railway petrol tankers and a road transport petrol truck were destroyed by the blasts.

Police said today the municipal employee was on his way to work. He contacted the police and bomb disposal experts moved in.

Prime Minister

Limpet mines cannot be defused once set and the experts had to take them to an open area and explode them under sandbags.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is going ahead with plans to open the Transvaal Municipal Association congress in the town tomorrow morning, in spite of the terror attack.

The congress is at Minnebroun Hotel, opposite the municipal offices where the mines were found, attached to the front door.

The hotel was packed yesterday with holidaymakers.

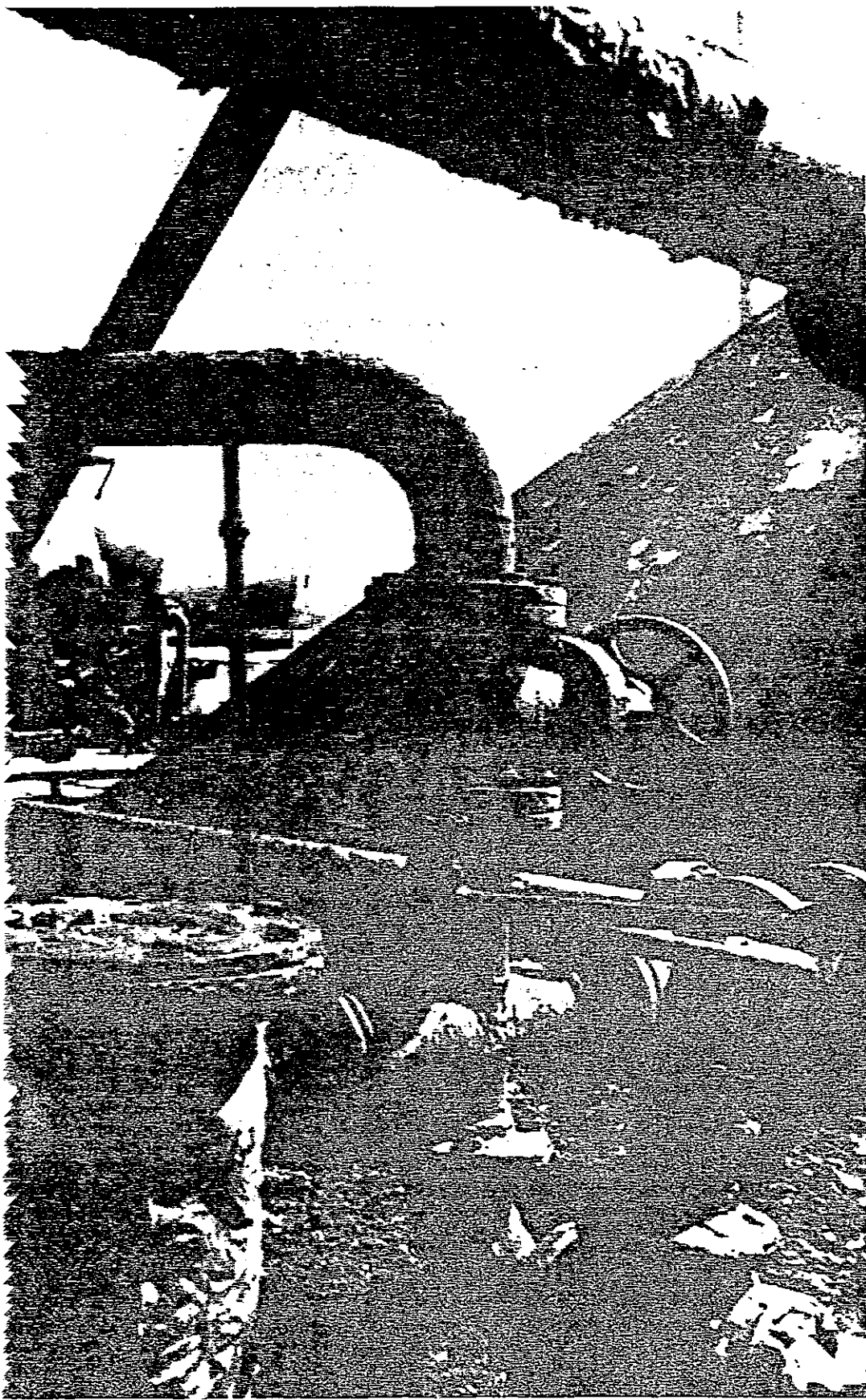
No one has yet claimed responsibility for the blasts.

Limpet mines have now been used in 23 attacks in South Africa in three years.

The targets ranged from rail and fuel-storage depots to private buildings.

The relatively small device has become a favourite terror weapon.

rum



tion at the fuel depot in Warmbaths which was blown up yesterday by what e limpet mines

TERRORISM *ARG, US*

11/10/83
Menace

(11A) (11A)
**of the
limpet
mine**

The Argus Johannesburg Correspondent

THE limpet mine, a device almost unheard of in South Africa until a few years ago, has now made its presence felt in a dramatic way, being used in recent attacks on electrical sub-stations, the Ciskeian embassy, a Johannesburg synagogue and the weekend attack at Warmbaths.

Figures given exclusively to The Argus by the police show that limpet mines have been used in 22 attacks in the last three years, not including the Warmbaths blasts.

The African National Congress has claimed responsibility for all of the attacks.

Sasol

The power of the limpet mine, a relatively small explosive device, and the damage it can cause were brought home forcibly to the South African public when it was used for the first time on the Sasol I plant at Sasolburg in June 1980.

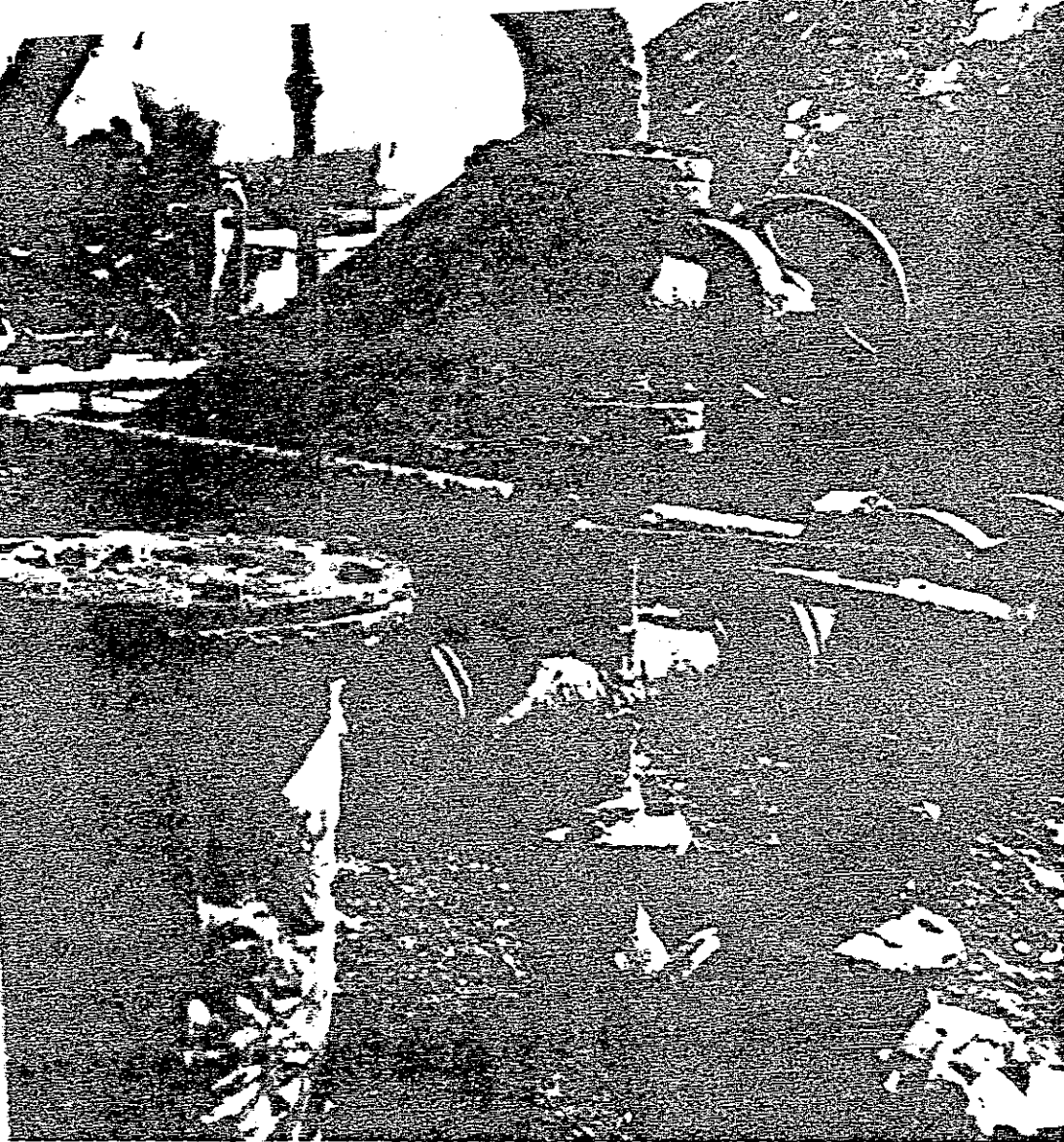
The massive blaze that followed the Sasol explosion quickly forced people to re-evaluate their security measures. The National Key Points Act was introduced legislating the type of security that is required of State and private installations that are classified as national key points.

Success for the ANC with the Sasol blast has led to the limpet mine being used more frequently, mostly on electrical sub-stations.

Temple Israel

However the mine's use has been extended and this year has been used in attacks on the Temple Israel in Hillbrow in August and on the Ciskeian Embassy a month later.

Why is the ANC showing a preference for the limpet mine? Why should it be preferred to ordinary explosives which can do much more damage?



Damage at the fuel depot in Warmbaths which was blown up yesterday by what the police say were limpet mines

now made its presence felt in a dramatic way, being used in recent attacks on electrical substations, the Ciskeian embassy, a Johannesburg synagogue and the weekend attack at Warmbaths.

Figures given exclusively to The Argus by the police show that limpet mines have been used in 22 attacks in the last three years, not including the Warmbaths blasts.

The African National Congress has claimed responsibility for all of the attacks.

Sasol

The power of the limpet mine, a relatively small explosive device, and the damage it can cause were brought home forcibly to the South African public when it was used for the first time on the Sasol I plant at Sasolburg in June 1980.

The massive blaze that followed the Sasol explosion quickly forced people to re-evaluate their security measures. The National Key Points Act was introduced legislating the type of security that is required of State and private installations that are classified as national key points.

Success for the ANC with the Sasol blast has led to the limpet mine being used more frequently, mostly on electrical substations.

Temple Israel

However the mine's use has been extended and this year has been used in attacks on the Temple Israel in Hillbrow in August and on the Ciskeian Embassy a month later.

Why is the ANC showing a preference for the limpet mine? Why should it be preferred to ordinary explosives which can do much more damage?

It is a weapon which can be easily concealed and smuggled into the country. The fuse is kept separately and there is no danger to the carrier.

Strapped to body

At a recent security conference, Colonel Jack Buchner of the SAP's Terrorism Research Unit said it was possible to have three or four of the mines strapped to a person's body which would not be noticed if covered by an overcoat.

A police spokesman in Pretoria has added that the limpet mine is a tested weapon which requires only elementary training. It can also be painted to blend in with the surroundings of its intended location.

Although its explosive power is less than that which could be obtained by planting a bomb with plastic or other types of explosives, there have been several instances where a few limpet mines were planted together.

UNION CONCERNS ~~(11A)~~ (11A) Radicals come second

Would black workers support a call for a politically motivated strike? The answer, according to Professor Laurie Schlemmer.

Fm 21/10/83

(11A) Fm 21/10/83

head of Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences, could be "yes" — though not overwhelmingly.

Some black leaders have warned that there could be spontaneous strikes if there is a "yes" vote in the November 2 referendum. Schlemmer's research, part of an in-depth study of the 1981 pension disturbances, arrives at some interesting conclusions.

Black workers, for example, are far less politically conscious than most employers believe and their attitudes are generally not extremely hostile to management. Schlemmer polled 532 black workers in five major Natal companies and a control sample of 80 employees in 50 other companies, also in Natal.

One of the most interesting questions sought to determine political consciousness. Workers were asked if a black political leader wanted to show his strength by asking them to stay away from work for two weeks, how many would respond? The same question was asked concerning a union strike call. Only one third of the workers would have been willing to obey a strike-call from either quarter.

Workers' agenda

Other questions indicated that political and ideological factors were not top of workers' agenda. Issues such as wages, freedom of movement and racial discrimination in the workplace were seen as far more important — although such issues do have political implications. Asked what the main benefits of trade union membership were, most workers put collective bargaining and support for the individual in a disciplinary situation far above abstract concerns like the struggle for "workers' rights."

Says Schlemmer: "The research evidence gives a fairly clear indication that rank-and-file black labour is not becoming systematically politicised or radicalised." Further, Schlemmer says radicalisation is unlikely to occur rapidly as long as the majority have low skills and low industrial bargaining power. In a labour-surplus economy, the insecurity of the semi-skilled and unskilled is likely to inhibit the formation of a confrontationist outlook.

However, he warns that pressures are building up that could change the industrial relations climate significantly. Foremost among these are racial discrimination, management conflicts and the emergence of better educated, politically conscious young industrial workers. Signs of the new approach, he believes, are already being seen in the labour unrest in the eastern Cape.

According to Schlemmer: "The existence of surplus labour and the fact that the prevailing black worker consciousness is very pragmatic at this point means that the sphere of industrial relations will not be readily usurped by political and ideological forces.

"At the same time, there are factors like poor race relations in industry, as well as a growing consciousness of political goals outside the workplace which will increase the conviction associated with labour action, even though the goals of such action will not be political in themselves."

Depot blasted

CAPE TIMES 11/10/83 (11A) (ELA)



Charred metal walkways ripped from storage tanks after yesterday's blast at fuel depot.

PRETORIA. — Six petrol-storage tanks, three Railways tankers and one road tanker were destroyed early yesterday morning when a series of explosions, believed to be caused by limpet mines of foreign and possibly ANC origin, rocked the town of Warmbaths in the Transvaal.

Nobody was hurt in the explosions that shattered the peace of this holiday resort and had visitors and residents rushing from their beds at 2.20am.

Two more limpet mines were discovered attached to the doors of the local municipal offices which are opposite the mineral springs resort where hundreds of holiday-makers were spending the long weekend.

They were found by a man on his way to work and were removed by security police who exploded them under sandbags outside the town.

A spokesman for Police Headquarters in Pretoria said the limpet mines were foreign in origin and most probably ANC.

Residents said thick clouds of black smoke and flames had billowed more than 100 metres high after the explosions.

Tanks 'peeled open, melted'

According to eye-witness reports, one of the storage tanks — each of which held about 36 000 litres of fuel — was peeled open and blown off its mountings by the force of the blasts, while another was blown off its mountings and two others melted on their mountings.

Dozens of residents watched the local fire brigade's fight to contain the blaze. Intense heat at first kept the firemen at a distance.

The Warmbaths Civil Defence organized the Fire Department and volunteers and reinforcements from surrounding towns into a fire-fighting unit that prevented the fire spreading to more adjacent fuel tanks, and extinguished it within two hours.

Police cordoned off the area, which was about 500 metres from the town's railway station, and which juts off the Pretoria-Warmbaths main road.

A hunt in the central Transvaal for possible saboteurs is under way but by last night no organization had claimed responsibility for the explosions.

PM still plans Warmbaths visit

Lieutenant-Colonel Chris Coetzee, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said it was still too early to state that the blasts were definitely the work of saboteurs, in spite of the discovery of the limpet mines.

"We are investigating every possibility," he said. This was the sixth limpet mine explosion since May this year. The other blasts were at the Temple Israel synagogue in Johannesburg, at the Ciskeian Government offices in the Carlton Centre in Johannesburg, at the Ciskeian Government offices in Pretoria and at a number of sub-stations in Bryanston, Fairland and Sandton in Johannesburg.

PM 'going to Warmbaths

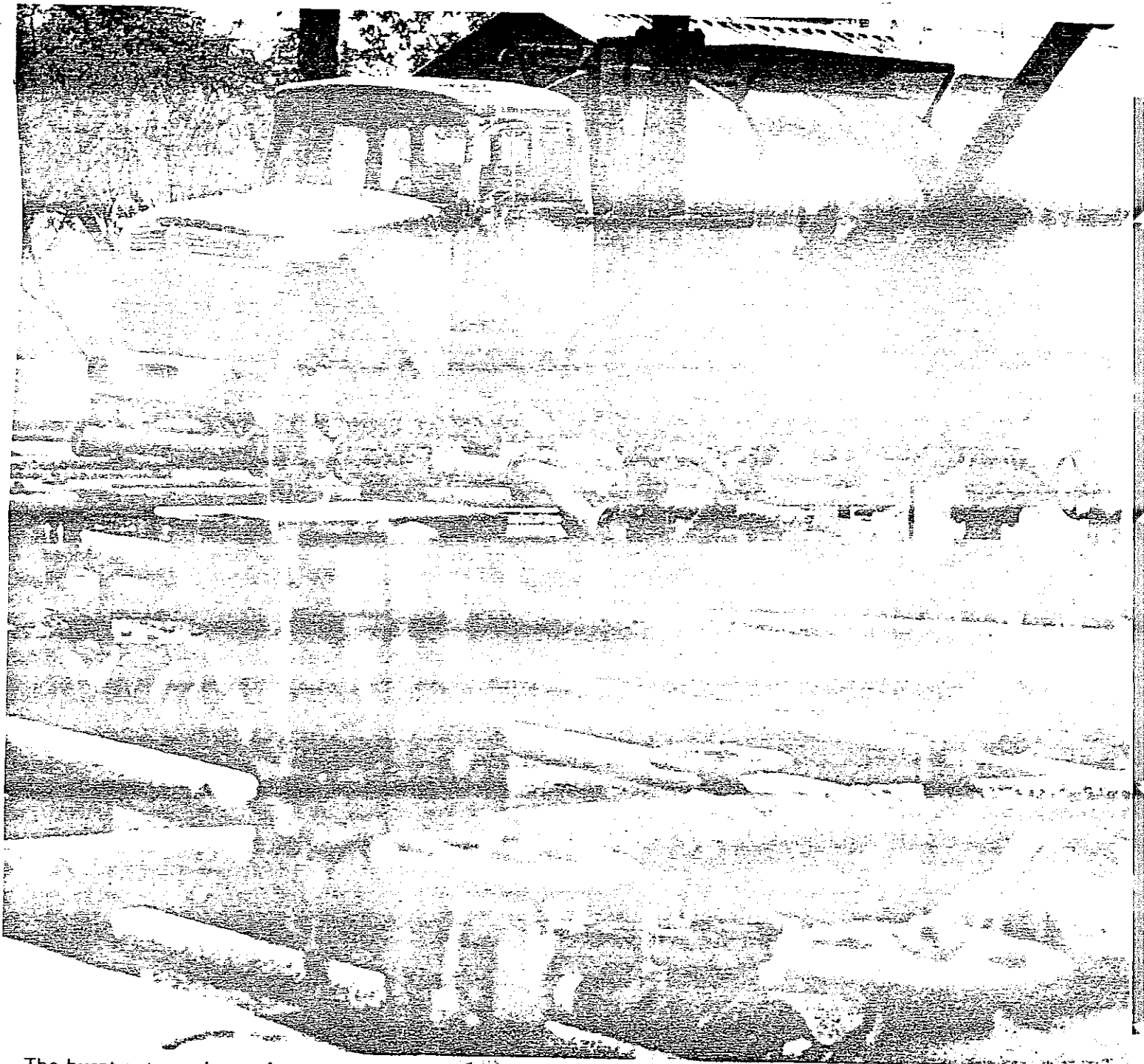
● The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, is going ahead with plans to open the Transvaal Municipal Association congress in Warmbaths tomorrow, in spite of the blasts.

This was confirmed last night by a spokesman for the Prime Minister, who said: "Mr Botha is still going to Warmbaths, as scheduled."

TMA officials also said the opening programme would go ahead as scheduled.

The congress, which starts today with executive meetings, is to take place at the Minnebron Hotel, next to the world-famous mineral baths. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Fuel depot k



The burnt-out wreckage of a road tanker and twisted remains of metal walkways ripped from storage tanks after yes
at a Warmbaths fuel depot.

Huddleston ^(11A) *South Africa* 11/10/83

vows to fight on

LONDON — It all seems such a very, very long time ago.

Mr J G Strijdom, the "Lion of the North", was Prime Minister, Dr Hendrik Frensch Verwoerd was his Minister of Native Affairs, Chief Albert Luthuli was a vocal general secretary of the African National Congress.

Apartheid was in its infancy — and one of its most intense opponents was a young Anglican priest with a gaunt face and close-cropped hair, Father Trevor Huddleston.

A great deal has changed since then, but the flame of Trevor Huddleston's opposition burns as fiercely today as it burned after he first felt the full impact of the South African system as a young man in Sophiatown 40 years ago.

He watched as the Nationalists forged their policy of apartheid.

He fought them then and he fights them today as president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain.

Sitting at a table in the Royal Commonwealth Society's premises within a stone's throw of the South African embassy at Trafalgar Square, he said in a recent interview: "If anything, my opposition to apartheid has become more intense because I am getting older and more impatient."

He was sent to South Africa by the Anglican Church's Community of

the Resurrection in 1943 to look after the Anglican parishes in the townships surrounding Johannesburg.

"I was just 30-years-old . . ."

In 1945 he wrote an article for The Star, Johannesburg, comparing many of the children he saw in the townships to the children of the Belsen concentration camp — and immediately the United Party government's special branch began to pay attention to Father Trevor Huddleston.

He watched the Nationalists come into power in 1948 and together with the African National Congress, he became deeply involved in the fight against their legislation: The Suppression of Communism Act, the Mixed Marriages Act, the Immorality Act, the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act.

It was his opposition to the Bantu Education Act and his disagreement on this issue with the then archbishop of Cape Town, the Very Reverend Geoffrey Clayton, that contributed to the Community of the Resurrection's decision to withdraw him from South Africa in 1956.

He returned to England and found himself inundated with invitations to address meetings on South Africa.

Together with Canon John Collins and the Reverend Michael Scott, Father Huddleston spearheaded the British campaign against apartheid — leading to the founding of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in 1959.

Has apartheid changed?

"Yes it has . . . for the worse. I want to say that clearly and unequivocally.

"I say that because the basis for apartheid is not racial discrimination but the institutionalisation of racial discrimination. This is what makes South Africa unique and that is why I feel committed to fighting apartheid until I am dead or until apartheid is dead, whichever comes first.

"The new constitution entrenches apartheid by excluding the blacks from any effective participation in their own country.

Vaal residents form civic association

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

MORE than 1000 emotion charged Vaal residents at the weekend formed a civic association and said they would not vote for apartheid institutions such as the community council.

At the meeting organised by the Vaal Action Committee which was addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, and Mr Curtis Nkondo, an executive member of the United Democratic Front, residents condemned the community councils which they regarded as "dummy institutions designed to oppress blacks."

Freedom songs and black power slogans were chanted while plainclothed policemen kept a low profile watch-

ing the meeting's proceedings from a distance.

Several black consciousness and trade union movement leaders also attended the meeting.

In his address, Dr Motlana said that the community councils had no powers and voting for them would be like voting for apartheid. Residents should refrain from participating in such government institutions.

He said community councillors often declared that they were taking part in "these institutions because they want a platform" to represent the community. He rejected this kind of platform and said

"blacks want power to control facilities in the townships and not platforms.

"If we form a civic association we shall be able to fight the Thebhalis and others without participating in the abhorrent community councils," Dr Motlana said.

Mr Nkondo said that there was a great need for a non-racial system of education to be established in the country because the present system made blacks "subservient".

He urged black students to demand their rights from their school principals and form students' representative councils that would make them and their

parents participate in changing the present education system, which he called "rubbish" as it "domesticates blacks".

Speaker after speaker condemned the community councils and said the government was delaying the black man's struggle by introducing new laws such as the Black Local Authorities Act.

"They (government) contend that this law will give us a say in how our community is run." This, according to several speakers, was helping the government to "make apartheid grow stronger and stronger."

The meeting resolved to fight high house rentals; condemn the banning of SAAWU; seek improvement of roads, streetlights etc, build an old-age home for pensioners, reject the "Koornhof bills", fight increases in tariffs; form regional committees of the civic association and seek co-operation with other groups sharing the same interests with the civic association.

The following were elected to serve on the interim committee: Reverend Lord McCamel (chairman), Mr E Raditsela (vice-chairman), Mr John Motete (secretary), Mr Michael Kgaka (vice-secretary) and Mr Thabiso Ratsomo (treasurer).

11/10/83
howe fan
11A

11A

Anti-apartheid flame burns on

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — It all seems such a very, very long time ago.

Mr J G Strijdom, the "Lion of the North", was Prime Minister. Dr Hendrik Verwoerd was his Minister of Native Affairs. Chief Albert Luthuli was a vocal General Secretary of the African National Congress.

Apartheid was in its infancy — and one of its most intense opponents was a young Anglican priest with a gaunt face and short hair, Father Trevor Huddleston.

A great deal has changed since then.

Mr Strijdom is almost forgotten; Dr Verwoerd's dream of "grand apartheid" is discredited; Chief Luthuli is dead; few South Africans remember Father Huddleston.

And even apartheid has changed around the edges.

But the flame of Father Huddleston's opposi-

tion burns as fiercely today as when he first felt the full impact of the South African system as a young man in Sophiatown 40 years ago.

He watched as the Nationalists forged their policy of apartheid.

He fought them then and he fights them today as president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain.

Sitting at a table in the Royal Commonwealth Society's premises, within a stone's throw of the South African Embassy at Trafalgar Square, he told me:

"If anything, my opposition to apartheid has become more intense because I am getting older and more impatient.

"I will fight apartheid until I am dead or until apartheid is dead, whichever comes first."

He was sent to South Africa by the Anglican Church's Community of the Resurrection in 1943 at the age of 30 to look

Many South Africans may have forgotten Father Trevor Huddleston, the young priest who was one of the most intense opponents of apartheid in the 1950s. But Father Huddleston, who is now president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain, has not forgotten apartheid or his hatred of the system.



FLASHBACK . . . Father Huddleston leaving South Africa in 1956.

after the Anglican parishes in the townships surrounding Johannesburg.

In 1945 he wrote an article for The Star, comparing many of the children he saw in the townships to the children of the Belsen concentration camp — and immediately the United Party Gov-

ernment's Special Branch began to pay attention to Father Huddleston.

He watched the Nationalists come into power in 1948 and, together with the African National Congress, he became deeply involved in the fight against their legislation — the Suppression of Communism

Act, the Mixed Marriages Act, the Immorality Act, the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Education Act.

It was his opposition to the Bantu Education Act and his disagreement on this issue with the then Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Geoffrey Clayton, that contributed to the Com-

munity of the Resurrection's decision to withdraw him from South Africa in 1956.

"To say that I left reluctantly would be to put it mildly. However, I had taken a vow of obedience and I obeyed."

He returned to England and found himself inundated with invitations to address meetings on South Africa.

"I must have addressed hundreds of meetings in about four years and I think that was the first time apartheid really became a public issue in this country."

Together with Canon John Collins and the Reverend Michael Scott, Father Huddleston spearheaded the British campaign against apartheid, leading to the founding of the the Anti-Apartheid Movement in 1959.

Father Huddleston maintained his involvement in the AAM while he served as the Bishop of Masasi in Tanzania for eight years, as the Bishop

of Stepney for 10 years and as Bishop of Mauritius and Archbishop of the Indian Ocean from 1978 to 1983.

He retired this year when he turned 70 and then took over as president of the AAM.

Has apartheid changed? "Yes it has, for the worse. I want to say that clearly and unequivocally.

"I say that because the basis for apartheid is not racial discrimination but the institutionalisation of racial discrimination.

"This is what makes South Africa unique and that is why I feel committed to fighting apartheid.

"The new constitution entrenches apartheid by excluding the blacks from any effective participation in their own country.

"Apart from this, suppression under security legislation has intensified. It is much worse than it was in my day."

Marriage

'broke up
when wife
joined

the ANC'

JOHANNESBURG — A housewife who became interested in politics and joined the African National Congress destroyed her marriage, a Johannesburg husband told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

His wife, now a "camp follower of the freedom fighters", was living at the headquarters of the ANC in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, with their eight-year-old daughter and her lover, the man said.

Mr Justice Goldstone granted an application for the Alexandra township labourer, who may not be named under the Divorce Act, to summons his wife in a Dar-es-Salaam daily newspaper.

In papers before the court, the labourer said his three-year marriage started disintegrating in 1978 when his wife began attending evening meetings and political discussions.

"She told me she was in love with a true freedom fighter and intended moving to an ANC camp in Mozambique with him.

"She left our home with our daughter in January, 1979," he said.

He saw her in Manzini, Swaziland, in 1980 and she was not interested in returning to South Africa or continuing their marriage.

She told him her lover had been promoted in the ANC and she would be moving with him to the Dar-es-Salaam headquarters, he said. —

Sapa

11A

E. Post

12/10/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

E. P. 091

2/10/83

THE Labour Party had no fight with the Progressive Federal Party, and would strongly support the PFP under the new plan if the Opposition came to power in the white House of Assembly, the LP leader, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said today.

Mr Hendrickse made this comment following a toughly-worded statement at the weekend in which the national executive of the Labour Party attacked the "paternalistic attitude towards the coloured people" by PFP MPs and called for their resignation.

Mr Hendrickse said: "We're trying to say that they make it very difficult for us at times, in spite of what may be good intentions."

"While we appreciate, for example, the role of Mrs Helen Suzman as the voice of conscience for blacks, the PFP must accept that we alone will determine our strategy, and that we will make our own decisions."

Mr Hendrickse said the "paternalistic attitudes" referred to in the weekend statement were often conveyed by politicians who "talked down" to coloured people.

One example, he said, was the recent controversy over the removal of the Willowdene residents, during which Mr John Malcomess, PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, was severely criticised by the coloured community for involving himself with the matter.

"We had been dealing with the matter for months. We knew the residents wanted to move, and were busy trying to negotiate an extension. Then the PFP came in with their public noises and complicated everything."

"Similarly, when Mrs Molly Blackburn gets a wheelchair for someone who is disabled, it rates half a page in the newspapers. But I regularly deal with that sort of thing — pensions, wheelchairs and so on."

An example of a more positive relationship between the two parties was a recent exchange of letters between himself and Mr Andrew Savage, MP for Walmer, over the coloured farming community at Klipfontein.

"He was approached by someone on the matter, and wrote to me saying he felt I was better placed to take up the issue, and enclosed his correspondence. I duly took up the issue with the Minister concerned, Mr Chris Heunis, to good effect."

Referring to a statement this week by Mr Tian van der Merwe, the PFP's coloured affairs spokesman, that the proposed dispensation was a "worse point of departure" for the LP than the present system, Mr Hendrickse said: "On the contrary — it's better. If the PFP were to come to power in the white House, the new structure would be a better point of departure since they would then have our support in the coloured House."

(Report by J G Potgieter, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Black student leader flees country after raid

By Carolyn Dempster

Former Black Student Society president and Witwatersrand University student, Mr David Johnson (26), is believed to have fled to Swaziland following a raid on his student residence room two weeks ago.

According to friends,

Security Police confiscated over 100 pamphlets and documents found in the student leader's room at Glyn Thomas House on September 26.

Since then the Security Police have also reportedly made repeated attempts to contact Mr Johnson on and off campus "for questioning", vi-

siting the residence at all times of the day and night.

Mr Johnson, a social work student in his final year of study at Wits is an active member of the United Democratic Front and of the Azanian Students Organisation, and was instrumental in starting an adult education programme in Soweto recently.

He was detained in 1980 under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act during the coloured school boycotts and was charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

In 1981 he was again detained during the anti-Republic day rallies.

In 1982 he was banned for three years while president of the Black Student Society at Wits, but was allowed to continue his studies. The banning order lapsed at the end of June this year with the implementation of certain sections of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for Police Headquarters in Pretoria said today they could not comment on routine police investigations.

(11A)

(13U)

Stw 12/10/83

r-
rt
ch
ll-
ll
to
re
it,
t-
id
le
lr
e
r-
d

ANC opting for civilian targets, says Le Grange

By Trevor Jones and Mike Cohen

The African National Congress, in a statement issued in Lusaka yesterday, officially claimed responsibility for Monday's limpet mine blasts at Warmbaths. The ANC said a unit of Umkhonto we Sizwe (its military wing) "blasted fuel storage tanks at a railway siding in Warmbaths".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, reacted by saying: "The claiming of responsibility for the attack, coupled with the fact the other limpet mines in the community hall were timed to go off after the main blast, proves beyond any doubt that the ANC is now opting for civilian targets and lives."

Three explosions caused extensive damage at a railway siding in the small Transvaal town early on Monday morning. Six petrol storage tanks, two railway petrol tankers and a road transport petrol truck were destroyed.

Buthlezi tells of black anger

Staff Reporter

ANGER was unifying blacks and mobilizing their political disgust, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said in Cape Town last night.

Chief Buthelezi — who is also president of Inkatha and chairman of the South African Black Alliance — was speaking at a student dinner at the University of Cape Town's Driekoppen Residence.

He said: "Whites have always been told that black anger must be traced to agitators; that political unrest is traced invariably to

communist-inspired subversion; that both are a threat to civilized standards and political decency; but tonight I want to talk to you about black anger being a salvaging force.

"In black anger there is hope for South Africa; black anger today rests on the finest and most noble human sentiments that the civilized world has evolved; black anger is a rejection of gross human injustice."

Chief Buthelezi said nothing could have been more calculated to prejudice the future of South Africa than the coming referendum.

"The constitutional crisis into which the country has now been plunged is in itself productive of black anger," he said.

"But there are few who realize the extent to which the black response to the current constitutional debate is legitimized by centuries of colonial injustice and three-quarters of a century of injustice since the Act of Union in 1910.

"South Africa as we know it was created by the barrel of a gun. Blood was shed in creating a situation which cannot be undone," Chief Buthelezi said.

In introducing the new constitution, the Prime Minister was "finishing the dirty work".

Chief Buthelezi said: "Whatever National Party-supported political cliques in so-called independent States say their people abhor apartheid and their true South Africanism will yet emerge in the unity of anger which this tri-cameral parliament has set free in the country."

(Report by E Vosloo. 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Minister lashes Congress over bombing

WE HIT DEPOT - ANNC

Sowetan
12/10/83
11A
~~ANC~~

SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

THE AFRICAN National Congress (ANC) had claimed responsibility for Monday's sabotage attack at a Warmbaths fuel depot, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Pretoria yesterday.

"This, coupled with the fact that explosive devices were placed at the local civil defence office and timed to go off after the actual explosions, is a clear indication the ANC is following the instructions of its president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to opt for civilian targets and civilian lives," he said in a statement.

"The devices were timed and placed at such strategic positions with the obvious aim of killing civilians.

"The peoples of this country, both black and white, should take note of this cowardly and murderous strategy of the ANC," Mr Le Grange said.

A spokesman at Mr Le Grange's office said the ANC had issued a statement in Dar es Salaam in which it claimed responsibility for the attack.

The contents of this statement had become known only yesterday morning.

The sabotage attack, in which limpet mines were used, burnt out six



COWARDLY STRATEGY: Mr Louis le Grange.

fuel storage tanks, two railway tankers, and a road tanker on an oil company's private railway siding on Monday. Two other limpet mines were discovered attached to the front door of municipal offices near the Minne-

bron Hotel where the Transvaal Municipal Association congress will be held today.

Mr P W Botha, who is to open the congress, said he was going ahead with his plans to do so despite the sabotage.

The mines attached to the front doors of the town's municipal offices were found by a man on his way to work. The offices are right opposite the mineral springs resort, where hundreds of holidaymakers were spending the long weekend.

The mines were removed by a police bomb disposal squad, and exploded after being smothered with sandbags.

According to witnesses, one of the petrol storage tanks — each of which held about 36 000 litres of fuel — was peeled open and blown off its mountings by the force of the blasts, while another was blown off its mountings and two others melted.

No one was injured in the blasts, police said.

EDOM
FOUR key player
Kwikot Benoni Unit
club official and a
lance journalist we
riously injured whe
car they were trav
in was involved i
accident in Voste
township near Beno
Benoni United p
the First Division o
National Profess
Soccer League (NP
The injured p
are: William Mak
the team's ca
Richard Mkhanda
reserve goalkee
Council "Spe
Ndlovu and Alfred
ledi" Maletse, bot
fenders.



ANC bombed Warmbaths

CAPE TOWN 12/10/63 (H.A.)

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress claimed responsibility yesterday for the explosions which badly damaged a fuel-storage depot in Warmbaths on Monday.

"A unit of the people's army — Umkhonto we Sizwe — blasted fuel storage tanks at a railway siding in Warmbaths yesterday," an

ANC spokesman said in a statement released to UPI here yesterday.

Six petrol storage tanks, two railroad tankers and a road tanker were badly damaged in the blast at the northern Transvaal spa resort.

The ANC has claimed responsibility for scores of low-key sabotage attacks on fuel, transport and military installa-

tions in recent years as part of a campaign to topple the white government.

Nineteen people were killed in May when ANC saboteurs bombed a Pretoria office block housing South African Military Intelligence and Air Force headquarters.

● In a statement to Sapa in Pretoria the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said:

"The peoples of this country, both black and white, should take note of this cowardly and murderous strategy of the ANC."

"This, coupled with the fact that explosive devices were placed at the local civil defence office and timed to go off after the actual explosions, is a clear indication the ANC is following the instructions of its president, Mr Oliver Tambo, to opt for civilian targets and civilian lives," he said in a statement.

'Experts'

Earlier, Mr Le Grange had stated the bomb attack was masterminded by experts.

The planting of the two limpet mines on the front doors of the Warmbaths municipal offices was evidence of a deliberate attack.

It was not the work of amateurs. The mines were timed to go off about an hour after the depot blasts.

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acatt; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A J Moth, W C Odendaal and E I Zinn; cartoons by A Grogan, all of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.



There is nothing as real as a fairy tale, as actors and actresses are going to make all from the Catholic Community Centre staged on October 18 and 19. At yesterday's performance, Miss Pauline W... Hewel, 6, Clinton Aploon, 6, Leola Fr...

Doctors will still dispense

Staff Reporter

AFTER a heated debate during a meeting of the South African Medical and Dental Council yesterday, a proposal to have a special register for drug-dispensing doctors was rejected.

But the council will have the right to prohibit a doctor from dispensing, or to impose conditions subject to which a practitioner can dispense after an inquiry has been conducted.

During the debate, held at the Medical Research Council in Parow, a claim that certain doctors were over-prescribing with a profit motive was made by Mr J D van Zyl, vice-president of the Pharmacy Board.

Another member said medical aid societies had found that over-prescribing by doctors had reached "horrifying proportions" in recent years.

Another view was that the council should not go ahead with the legislation, because "if 200 out of 15 000 doctors were making huge amounts of money from dispensing, it was a lot".

Mr W H Barnard, one of three lay members of the council, argued that it was the basic right of doctors to dispense medicines. Black rural communities would turn away from doctors if they did not have the power to give medicines to patients personally. Cheaper deals for black patients would fall away.

Professor G T Mokgokong said blacks did "not need this sort of paternalism". Legislation would sort out those doctors who really needed to dispense medicines from those who did not, he said.



WIZ

FOR WOODEN WINDOWS AND WOODEN ROOMS ★

REPLACE YOUR RUSTED STEEL WINDOWS WITH WIZ WOODEN WINDOWS

- Expertly manufactured with solid brass fittings
- Swift installation without disturbing plaster or paint
- Free quotes and interest-free finance available

TELEPHONE 47 6020 • 61 3631 (A.H)

Mountain climbers warned

Staff Reporter

TABLE Mountain could become a deathtrap unless it was treated with respect, a spokesman for the Cape Town section of the Mountain Club of South Africa warned yesterday.

He said this was vividly illustrated by two incidents at the weekend when two Scouts fell 30 metres to their death after losing their way on

Car kills boys Man in court

Staff Reporter

MOMENTS after hearing a crash, a Mitchells Plain woman saw two boys being flung into the air, one them falling on to a car and being dragged a distance before the vehicle stopped, a Wynberg magistrate was told yesterday.

This was evidence given in the trial of Mr

Berman Drive in Mitchells Plain.

The accident took place on Christmas last year.

Mr Adams also pleaded not guilty to two alternative charges of reckless or negligent driving and one of driving while his alcohol level was 0.15g/100ml of blood.

Miss Pauline W... testified that she

AUCTION SALE **SEA POINT**

Quality Furniture and Effects, Electrical Appliances, Colour TV Set, Old Persian Carpet and Rugs

THIS EVENING AT 7.30

Party leadership tight-lipped over Curry's surprise resignation

Labour tension

ARGUS 13/10/83 119
By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

MR DAVID CURRY, who has resigned as national chairman of the Labour Party, appears to have developed some problems with the party.

The news of Mr Curry's surprise resignation became known yesterday, but party leaders remained tight-lipped today.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said he had not received a letter from Mr Curry. And Mr Fred Peters, secretary of the party, says he has also not had any official notification.

The mysterious circumstances of his resignation and the stand by other Labour Party leaders that they have not been officially informed, in spite of the fact that Mr Curry has confirmed his resignation to The Argus, have strengthened suggestions that there are tensions between Mr Curry and other Labour leaders on various issues.

Mr Curry said from Bloemfontein today that he had discussed his resignation with the party leadership in Port Elizabeth last Friday. He had not attended the party's executive meeting.

Letter gone astray ?

He had given Mr Peters a letter of resignation, but if this had gone astray he was prepared to confirm his resignation in another letter.

In Uitenhage today, Mr Hendrickse maintained that he had not had a letter from Mr Curry and said he preferred not to speculate in any way until he received one.

Mr Curry said today that, as chairman of the association of management committees, he was becoming more and more involved in local government, especially housing. His dual position made it difficult to fill either of these positions properly.

Created impression

He said he would remain a member of the party, still supported its stand on participation in the new system and would be available as a candidate.

Mr Curry created the impression that he did have other problems with the party, but he declined to confirm this or to comment on it.

Mr Hendrickse has recently been in several confrontations with the Progressive Federal Party and has also been involved in controversies concerning some black leaders. This may have upset Mr Curry.

(News by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

● See Page 3

Hendrickse silent as Curry resigns

CAPE TOWN
13/10/83
11A

By JANE ARBOUS
Political Reporter

WILD speculation followed the news yesterday that the Labour Party's national chairman and "strong man", Mr David Curry, had resigned his post.

In spite of his official reason being "work pressures", the general belief in political circles is that there is more to his resignation than meets the eye.

The party's leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, refused to comment on the reports until he had received Mr Curry's letter of resignation.

According to sources in and outside the party, rumours of his resignation surfaced in Cape Town earlier this week.

They gave possible reasons for the shock decision as ill health and strife within the party, in particular problems with senior Transvaal members.

There are also signs of political reasons — several members of the party leadership were unaware of his resignation until informed by the press yesterday and Mr Curry did not attend the party's executive meeting at the weekend.

The implications for the Labour Party are serious.

Under increasing pressure to stay out of the new constitution, the party now faces a possible referendum on the issue without Mr Curry — a veteran politician and leading campaigner in justifying the party's decision to go into the proposed system in spite of its rejection of the proposals.

Mr Curry, who could not be reached for comment last night, was reported as saying that as president of the Association of Management Committees, he no longer had the time to fulfill his duties as party chairman — a position he has held since 1978.

(Report by Jane Arbus, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

crack of dawn



"I don't know which is foggier — Cape Town's weather or what I know about the new constitution."

Buthelezi warns white voters

Cape Times 13/10/83
119 ~~3211~~

By JANE ARBOUS
Political Reporter

THE Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told visiting American businessmen yesterday that blacks would — if necessary — tear the new constitution apart with their bare hands.

In one of his strongest attacks on the proposed constitutional system, Chief Buthelezi warned that blacks would use "whatever means it takes" to render the constitution unworkable.

Blunt

In a speech to delegates at the World Business Council conference in Cape Town, he rejected suggestions that a constitution which excluded blacks was a step in the right direction.

He said that instead, the constitution would transform black politics from seeking inclusion in the State to seeking to dismantle the State itself.

"Whatever it costs me and my people, whatever it costs the Africans of this country, we will render this new constitution unworkable," he said in a speech prepared for delivery at the closed conference.

"We will employ whatever means it takes to do so.

"We will take it apart with our bare hands if necessary.

"If I did not say these things bluntly and simply, I would be rejected by my people."



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

Chief Buthelezi said that if white voters for the new constitution on November 2 the entire country would be thrust into a new political dispensation "traught with danger".

Blacks ejected the new system not only because they were excluded from national decision-making, but also because it made race a fundamental organizing principle of politics.

Ever if blacks were given the dominant power "now entrenched in the white chamber" in the proposed system, they would continue to reject it.

"We know the meaning of racism and we have no intention of fostering a racist government on this country in the future — even if we could dominate in that racist government."

The constitution would have a radicalizing effect on black politics and he feared for

the future under the new dispensation.

Turning to the subject of foreign investment in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi warned businessmen that their investments could be affected by internal developments.

Because a degeneration of the South African situation into violence would condemn the West and the free-enterprise system — making it virtually inoperable in the midst of vast resources — it was in the vested interests of the West to stand by those who had vowed to destroy apartheid and to establish an open democratic society.

There was every opportunity for Western governments and investors to be constructively involved in this country, he said. The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, would not lightly discount their opinions.

"I believe the business world has under-achieved in exerting this kind of influence of which it is capable and which will be beneficial both to your own interests and to the development of South Africa. There is an alternative to apartheid; it is not only within the framework of apartheid that you need to debate your interests."

Chief Buthelezi said he had always been prepared to negotiate the future and did not adopt "take-it-or-leave-it stands".

(Report by Jane Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

identified, phoned her on February 22 this year. She sounded very upset and told Mrs Rayner she had been raped and robbed.

The woman said the rapist had threatened to kill her if she told anyone that she feared for her life. Mrs Rayner told her friend to lock herself in the bedroom and wait for her.

When she arrived, the complainant burst into tears and practically collapsed in her arms, Mrs Rayner said.

The complainant's husband told Mr Acting Justice F Kirk-Cohen that he and his wife moved to Muldersdrift seven weeks before the incident. He had hired Mr Ndlovu the day prior to the alleged rape.

The hearing continues today.

Charge

George Sello Seripe, 21, was given, will appear on February 8. Mr Mandla Dlamini, Mr Stanley Tseko Mokoena, both of Soweto, appear on February 13 respectively.

R1 000 each was ex-

true-blue blow

in a police cell. The suspect's reeled backward somewhat dazed," the prosecutor told the court.

The suspect was arrested the morning after being charged on a charge, but was dropped, of taking a car without consent. They opposed bail or conditions that the suspect, who is to inherit Blenheim Castle, the historic home of the Churchills, had no fixed address.

Defence lawyer Hugh Bennett said Lord Blandford was upset at being locked up when he was innocent.

"Borne out of that frustration, he did something which he should have not done," he told the court. — UPI

SA will force ANC out of Southern Africa — Pik

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — South Africa was determined to force the African National Congress out of all neighbouring countries, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, has told the New York Times.

"Out — they must get out," he stressed. "There is no compromise on this one, none whatsoever, just as there is no compromise on Cuban withdrawal from Angola."

Mr Botha was quoted in a full-page analysis by SA-based journalist, Mr Joseph Lelyveld, of South African strategy for conflict with black insurgency.

Mr Lelyveld said Swaziland had fallen into line by effectively neutralising the ANC, while Lesotho was on the way to doing so by expelling up to 1 400 ANC-linked exiles.

Mozambique seemed to be "starting to respond", he said.

But in the process, the South Africans "have fostered a climate of instability, which is the opposite of what they say they want", Mr Lelyveld wrote.

WHY PAY MORE?

RATES FROM

R9.00 PER DAY — 1-7 DAYS
 R8.00 PER DAY — 8-28 DAYS
 R3.66 PER DAY — 29 DAYS -

APEX CAR HIRE 37-6644

THE DAILY MAIL IDEAL HOMES EXHIBITION

1983

OPEN NOW

SEE PAGE 6 FOR DETAILS

GATSHA BUTHELEZI

Black goodwill



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi is head of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu. This is a shortened version of an article setting out his views on the new constitution.

I sincerely believe that SA is truly and deeply dependent upon black goodwill. As a South African who loves his country, I have done everything I can to preserve black goodwill.

SA is torn by inter-racial strife. While many of our issues are not racial issues *per se*, the dividing line between for and against on most of them is in fact, a line which divides blacks from whites.

The African National Congress's mission in exile has declared an armed struggle. A border war is in the brewing; urban sabotage does take place; there are political killings in the country; the government finds it necessary to mobilise public opinion at the level of what the Prime Minister calls a total onslaught against the country. We do have uprisings in SA; ordinary people do form mobs to burn buildings, destroy cars and even kill people. SA is a society characterised by the employment of violence. There is a real probability of conflict escalating.

We must break away from this kind of situation. White SA must accept that I am one of the black leaders in the country who is in close touch with black political opinion. My perceptions of the black political mood must be heard and what I say simply must be heeded.

Africans reject the new constitution in part and in whole. We are entitled to reject it because its effect will be as binding on us as it will be on whites, Indians and coloureds. We are citizens in SA under the existing constitution and we have democratic rights which are dearer than life itself to us, even if the policy of the National Party government ignores our rights as citizens. Under the new dispensation we will have no constitutionally sanctioned rights in 87% of the country. The new constitution is a massive erosion of our rights.

In the past we have been entitled to campaign democratically and through non-violent means for political recognition. We have seen our exclusion from the parliamentary process as being a party political thing which could be

combated by democratic opposition. It is simply not true that the adoption of the new constitution is a whites-only affair or an affair between whites, coloureds and Indians. SA will not survive continued onslaughts on black rights which the new constitution represents. The new constitution has no medium and long-term future and the objectives which lie behind it will never be secured. SA stands in the real danger of paying the terrible price that the National Party's political failure will extol from it.

If white SA votes "yes" in the referendum, Africans will experience a deep sense of shock as they perceive themselves to be rejected not by a political party they disagree with, but by their fellow South Africans. A "yes" vote will make deep inroads into African political goodwill. Continued pursuit of what has to be done to make the new constitution work, will finally destroy African goodwill.

All this is so unnecessary. White SA can simply say "no" to Botha. All they will be doing is telling him to go back to his constitutional drawing-board and to make another attempt at reform in which there will not be the tragic underachievement for himself and for the whole country.

A rejection of Africans by white SA voting yes in the referendum will immeasurably heighten black anger. When this happens, my people will draw around me and I will have to reflect their feelings. My strength in black politics is derived from the fact that I am a true democrat who is a committed servant of the people. People trust my leadership because I reflect their views. As a democrat I cannot go against popular will. The people's options are my options. If a yes vote is cast, Africans will reconsider their options. They will question African politics for the last 20 years and demand a firmer stand and more forthright political action. I and all responsible African leaders in SA, will be forced into a reconsideration of what our strategy should be and who our allies should be. We will have to reconsider our views on such questions as sanctions against SA and we will have to carefully review the politics which goes for campaigning for economic and diplomatic isolation of this country.

I, like the vast majority of Africans, have not and will never accept the policy of separate development. For us, the primary political objective of black

politics is to achieve a race-free, open, democratic society. We regard ourselves as South Africans and simply will not accept that in future our political aspirations must be exercised in so-called homelands. Preconceptions based on National Party propaganda that ethnic ties override a deep desire to form one united SA is dangerous. White SA just does not know its own history and politics if they think that grand apartheid will work. The only way to get to know black SA politically is to negotiate with us and to step into the future with us.

To facilitate the process of change, political responsibility has thus far demanded that we seek compromise solutions. We recognise that the fear factor in white SA is high and have been prepared to seek a negotiated future along federal lines in which there is room for compromise on all sides. The confederal concept we reject on the basis that there will be no real power-sharing in it as exclusive white social, economic and political power over 87% of the country and all its riches will be retained by whites.

White SA must accept that a "yes" vote in the referendum will be a rejection by whites of compromise politics and amount to no less than the throwing down of a political gauntlet in the black political arena. A "yes" vote will lead to uncompromising demands and as a black leader I must take cognisance of this. In the new political dispensation, I will be answerable almost exclusively to my black constituency in which there will be hardening attitudes and an increasing demand for the kind of politics in which I have not yet been involved.

The appeal I am making for a moratorium on constitutional developments until such time as we have evolved a mutually acceptable negotiating formula, is reasonable and is made in the interests of the whole of SA. White SA cannot afford to alienate 72% of the country's people.

White SA has not been given the chance to assess what can be achieved by negotiation. A "yes" vote will be a vote in the dark. Let white SA reserve its rights to finally opt for this kind of racist constitution if they are prepared to weather the consequences. I must point out, however, that this right can only be decently exercised if negotiations had been attempted and a negotiated settlement had failed. White SA has not even tried to negotiate. They must now do so by saying "no" to the present direction of constitutional change.

THE REFERENDUM

The threat of worker action

KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha leader Gatsha Buthelezi has been using some tough tactics in condemnation of government's constitution proposals and his efforts to extract a "No" vote from the Natal electorate at least (see *In my Opinion*). Some industrialists are taking him seriously enough to make contingency plans for trouble if government wins the November 2 referendum.

Speaking at a Shaka Day rally Chief Buthelezi hinted broadly that strikes, plus calls for disinvestment and SA's political isolation, could well follow a "Yes" vote on November 2. While he was careful not to associate himself directly with such action, or with threats of violence coming from others, the chief made it clear that these measures may be seen by his constituents as one of the few remaining options left open to blacks.

As national leader of the Zulus, and Inkatha, he said he was bound to act on their wishes. "The people's options are my options. If there is a "Yes" vote Africans will consider their options. They will question African politics for the past 20 years and demand a firmer stand and more forthright action."

Buthelezi's sentiments were greeted with alarm in some quarters, though others dismissed it as a "we've-heard-it-all-before"

political rhetoric. But Natal industrialists, who all too painfully recall the strikes of 1973, are certainly taking him seriously. The Natal Chamber of Industries has admitted it is already doing some contingency planning. Says Chamber president, Jim Sommerville: "There is a possibility that there will be some form of disruption if there is a positive vote. It is a matter which is engaging our attention." Sommerville would not say what steps are being contemplated but he did indicate that they would be reactive. Countermeasures would depend on the nature, if any, of the worker action. Sommerville notes, ironically, that industrialists have frequently been the target of political pressure, though there is little that they can do individually to redress the political situation.

Sabre-rattling

Though Sommerville believes it would be dangerous to dismiss it as such, many suggest that Buthelezi's comments have been mere "sabre-rattling" to placate the more militant elements within his leftwing. There is also a widespread feeling that employees could come off badly if they decided to vent their political spleen on the factory floor, though few doubt that a well-orchestrated worker campaign could get its message across.

But disinvestment among the many multinationals operating in Natal is not really an immediate likelihood.



Natal 1973 strike ... not again

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has rejected claims that there are tensions inside his party and has strongly defended the role of Mr Jac Rabie, the party's controversial Transvaal leader.

But Miss Louise Boezak, who resigned from the party's executive when it opted to go along with the constitutional proposals, said today: "Jac Rabie has torn the party apart, and I discover this more every day.

"He is trying for the leadership, but he has not reckoned with the people."

Mr Hendrickse said the reported "tensions" were being manufactured from outside the party.

"The tensions that people

Hendrickse backs Rabie, rejects claims of 'tension'

are trying to read into these events do not exist and we have just had one of our most successful executive meetings to discuss organisation and finance. Each of the seven regions was fully represented," he said.

It was at this meeting — held in Port Elizabeth over the Kruger Day long weekend — that the long-standing tensions between Mr Curry and Mr Rabie came to a head. Mr Curry left Port Elizabeth without attending any of the formal sessions.

According to Mr Hendrickse, the letter of resignation Mr Curry then wrote simply states that he resigns as national chairman, but wishes to continue his party membership, without giving any reasons.

There has been widespread speculation that Mr Curry may in time leave the party to establish a rival power base in the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), of which he is president.

A political grouping based on the Assomac af-

filiates, sources claimed yesterday, could "wipe out" the LP in a coloured general election.

Mr Hendrickse rejected claims that the party is organisationally weak and "bankrupt", particularly in the Western Cape, home of 70% of the coloured electorate.

"Since our Eshowe congress we have established 31 new branches, six of them in the Western Cape, where our membership has grown. It is absolutely un-

true that our finances and organisation are shaky," he said.

Miss Boezak, who is no longer active in party politics, accused the LP executive of sowing deep divisions in the community.

"The tensions are the result of their refusal to canvass the opinions of the people before entering this scheme and the chickens are now coming home to roost," she said.

Had leaders discussed their plans with the community they could have had

the people on their side.

"If they had come to the people we might have been able to reach a compromise and this divisiveness could have been avoided."

Asked about Miss Boezak's attack on Mr Rabie, Mr Hendrickse said: "Mr Rabie alone has been responsible for the establishment of 11 new branches in the Transvaal. He is working very hard."

Mr Rabie could not be reached for comment and Mr Curry, who is attending an Institute of Housing meeting in Bloemfontein as a representative of Stellenbosch Municipality, yesterday declined to comment on the reported tensions.

(Report by J G Potgieter, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

● Editorial comment

— Page 6

ARGUS 14/10/83

Curry quit over 'soft leadership'

By TOS WENTZEL (114)
Political Correspondent

CLASHES in the Labour Party about allegations that the leadership was getting "soft" on the Government led to the resignation of the party's national chairman Mr David Curry.

His move followed arguments between him and other Labour Party leaders about what Mr Curry apparently maintained was a too conciliatory attitude or mood in the party leadership toward the Government.

Sources in the party disclosed this today, but Mr Curry and other Labour leaders have so far declined to comment.

Mr Curry today declined to confirm or deny a reconstruction of events at a get-together of Labour Party leaders in Port Elizabeth at the weekend when he is said to have clashed especially with Mr Jac Rabie, the Transvaal leader of the party, and Mr Carter Ebrahim, a Cape member.

After this confrontation, last Friday evening, Mr Curry left his letter of resignation from

the party at the reception desk of the hotel where the Labour leaders were staying.

Mr Curry did not attend last Saturday's meeting of the party executive in Port Elizabeth.

The party secretary, Mr Fred Peters, received his letter only yesterday.

Mr Curry does not give reasons for his resignation in his letter.

He has lately been noticeable more critical of aspects of the Government's constitutional plan than have other leaders of the party, including the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

As chairman of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), Mr Curry has also slammed the Government's local government plans.

GOAL REMAINS

He has firmly stated that the association's goal remains one of direct representation on local government bodies on a non-racial basis.

His clash this week is said to have been about strategy. Mr Curry and some other Labour

supporters are said to feel that the party should be less conciliatory in its dealings with the Government.

A while back the Stellenbosch branch tried to get the western region of the party to have another look at its Eshowe decision earlier this year to participate in the new system.

This was unsuccessful as the branch failed to communicate its uneasiness about the decision properly.

They are also concerned about future tactics. Although the Labour Party has stated that it is going into the new

system in order to change it, some of its supporters feel that it may become so much part of the new system that it will have little room for manoeuvre.

Mr Curry is also said to be unhappy about the round of clashes between the leadership, especially Mr Hendrickse, and the Progressive Federal Party.

IB-S

will include homes for about 70 children. The national direc-

FOR R12 000 S CONTEST

Caffeine ALX 90mg Mag Silicate 3mg Tartrazine trace.

DEAWAKE LERT

Students, night workers, drivers, miners. You're not night owls, yet you have to stay awake at night. Lert is a quick acting tablet that gives you get-up-and-go and keeps you going. At chemists everywhere.

LERT
KEEP-AWAKE TABLETS

GREY ADVERTISING AND MARKETING 12913/R

Ex-Islander to be buried

11A

14/10/83

A FORMER Robben Island prisoner, Mr Brian Matloporo (24), who was stabbed to death two weeks ago, will be buried at Croesus Cemetery on Sunday.

Mr Matloporo, who was a leading member of

the United Democratic Front (UDF), was stabbed to death in Tembisa.

The funeral service will be conducted by the Reverend OSB Mooki and will be held at the Dube YWCA from 10.30 am until 1 pm when the cortege proceeds to the cemetery.

Mr Matloporo was sentenced to five year's imprisonment in 1977 while still a student at Tembisa High School.

forwete



Dinkwaketla Party meets ~~208~~

ALL Soweto branches of the Dinkwaketla Party will hold a general meeting tomorrow in preparation for the party's forthcoming congress.

The organiser of the meeting, Mr Steve Nkatlo, said the meeting would be held at the Tshedimoso Higher Primary School in Mofolo near Crossroads starting at 2.30 pm.

On Sunday the Release Mandela Commit-

tee (RMC) will launch its campaign at a meeting at GaRankuwa.

The meeting will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Zone 1 and will be addressed by the publicity secretary of the RMC, Mr Aubrey Mokoena. It starts at 2 pm.

The Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation

will hold a meeting at Munsieville on Sunday which will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana and Mr Curtis Nkondo.

Issues to be discussed include rent, removals and the health conditions in the area.

The meeting will be held at the Munsieville Anglican Church and will start at 2 pm.

By ZWELAKHE SISULU (11A)

Sowetan 14/10/83

Azapo to step up election resistance

11A

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), is going to intensify its campaign against the elections to be held under the Black Local Authorities Act in November.

Azapo's publicity secretary, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said the decision to intensify the campaign was taken at a national council meeting in Cape Town at the weekend.

"All our branches

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

pledged themselves to continue the campaign against all forms of sham elections." Mr Mkhabela said.

The council meeting was attended by 150 delegates from the organisation's nine regions.

The meeting also decided that Azapo would not involve itself in the forthcoming referendum on the constitutional proposals.

"Azapo has no mandate to meddle in white racist elections or referendums. To advise or canvass white support is an absurdity and a futile exercise," said Mr Mkhabela.

Referring to educational aid given by the United States to black South African students studying in the United States, Mr Mkhabela said his organisation would consider rejecting the aid.

CONCERN

Azapo's stance on the matter follows a report given by the president of the organisation, Mr Lybon Mabasa, who recently returned from an overseas tour.

"In the report our president expressed concern at the manner in which black students from South Africa were distributed in American universities.

"Students were isolated from one another in a process that will produce irrelevant and westernised academics."

Regarding relations with the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Mkhabela said that Azapo welcomed consultation with all organisations of the oppressed and exploited.

Opposition to poll is part of 'a wider resistance'

IIA Political Reporter

THE Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (JODAC) has published a newsletter calling on people to join with others in "more fundamental, ongoing resistance" to the "iniquitous constitutional proposals" and "Koornhóf Bills".

JODAC was formed at a meeting in Braamfontein on October 2, attended by about 100 people. Its organisers have said that most members are supporters of the United

the two bodies have no formal relationship.

In its newsletter, Jodac News, JODAC said it had set up a structure to oppose the referendum as part of wider opposition to apartheid.

The structure consists of three area groups and a range of "interest groups", all represented on a steering committee of 15 people.

JODAC's first public meeting will be held on Tuesday night at Cathedral Place, Saratoga Avenue, Doornfontein.

(Report by Anton Harber 171 Main

Freedom Party woos David Curry

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

The Freedom Party will welcome Mr David Curry "into a senior position" should he wish to join the party, Mr Abdul Wahab Tiry, East Cape leader of the FP, said yesterday.

Mr Tiry said he knew Mr Curry — who resigned this week as national chairman of the Labour Party — to be "a man of principle" and respected him for remaining consistent, "unlike the rest of the Labour Party".

"We have discussed his resignation informally in our local branch, and have decided that we will not approach him to join us. But if he wants to join the party we will welcome him into a senior position," Mr Tiry said.

"We have known for a long time that there was a leadership struggle in the Labour Party, and have been expecting something like this."

Mr Curry this week said he would remain a member of the LP, but several

sources have speculated he may later leave the party, possibly to establish a rival political grouping.

This, Mr Tiry said, "could never work".

He said in his opinion Mr Curry resigned his position "because he knows he does not stand a chance in an election if he does not go back to the old anti-apartheid stand of the party".

The LP, moreover, was "his master's voice" and a party of "political opportunists", he said.

Mr Tiry objected to a report earlier this week implying the Freedom Party was the successor to the Federal Party.

"The Federal Party had an image as a pro-Government party, while we oppose apartheid.

"The Federal Party received Government money, while we do not accept any money from whites," he said.

"We will participate in the new dispensation only to do away with it."

(Report by J G Potgieter, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Another ban is clamped on UDF

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE Government has once again stepped in to stop the United Democratic Front from meeting, this time banning the second attempt to launch a Border regional UDF.

The UDF immediately responded by saying they would announce definite steps they were taking in this regard at a Press conference next week.

The UDF national spokesman, Mr Terror Lekota, said the Government was attempting to create a false sense of acceptance of the proposed constitution to persuade white voters that all South Africans accepted it.

An order signed by the chief magistrate of King William's Town was delivered yesterday to a member of the steering committee that was planning the launch.

The Border UDF was due to be launched at a rally in King William's Town today. The first attempt to launch the Border UDF in East London three weeks ago was also banned.

The rally had been moved from East London to King William's Town in an attempt to avoid another banning order.

Yesterday's banning prevented any UDF meeting from taking place in the magisterial district between 4pm yesterday and 4pm on Sunday.

In a statement, Mr Lekota said the leader of the Border UDF, Mr Stephen Tsawete, had also been detained recently.

"In spite of this, our people remain determined to set up a UDF in the region and express their opposition to P W Botha's new deal.

"This ban, along with others, are calculated to suppress any protest."

UDF launch ^{11A} banned again

D. Dispatch
15/10/83
EAST LONDON — The launching of the United Democratic Front in the Border area has been banned again by magisterial order.

The meeting was to be held in King William's Town today but the magistrate, Mr P. S. Nel, in a prohibition order yesterday said he had reasons to "apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the gathering".

He placed a prohibition — in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act — on all gatherings of the organisation in the district between 4 pm yesterday and 4 pm tomorrow.

The UDF's attempt to

launch the region in East London last month was also banned.

Commenting on the ban yesterday, the national publicity secretary of the organisation, Mr Mosisua Lekota, said the organisation remained steadfast in their determination to express their opposition to the proposed new constitution despite the detention of Mr Steve Tshwete, who was heading the Border UDF.

The UDF had already considered the series of bannings and would soon announce steps it intends taking to make clear its determination to oppose the implementation of the new deal. — DDR

(11A)
**'Money
won't win
votes for
Labour'**

NO matter how many millions of rands the Labour Party has at its disposal, it will not succeed in winning the support of the people, says Mr Baba Ngokoto, Western Cape publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front.

He was reacting to the announcement by the Labour Party that it had established a trust fund.

Money collected will be used to finance the Labour Party's operations and to conduct community projects.

Educationalists and businessmen, among others, serve on the board of the fund.

Mr Ngokoto said the establishment of the fund came as no surprise.

"We were expecting them to try to sell themselves to the people," said Mr Ngokoto.

"But no matter how many millions they are able to receive from their masters, they will never be able to win the support of the oppressed and exploited masses in our country."

Kinnock reveals Mandela factor

Sunday Express
Correspondent

LONDON — British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock this week revealed his 20-year-old South African connection.

He told millions of television viewers how the black nationalist struggle and the jailing of ANC leader Nelson Mandela influenced his political beliefs.

While the Tories were busy squabbling in Blackpool over their former party chairman's love-child, Mr Kinnock appeared in an 'alternative' late-night chat show on Channel 4 on Tuesday.

Viewers saw Mr Kinnock share the limelight with two hugely popular rock musicians — former Who guitarist Pete Townsend and new wave singer Tracy Ullman.

Mr Kinnock spoke of his working class background — his father was a miner and steelworker and his mother a district nurse — and said these were the origins of his socialist ideals.

But he said the "Sharpeville massacre" and the jailing of Nelson Mandela and other black leaders in South Africa in the early Sixties also had a profound influence on him.

Although he had come from a background in which socialist ideals had always been espoused, it was events such as those in South Africa — which occurred when Mr Kinnock was at the University College in Cardiff — which led him to an intellectual analysis — and acceptance — of socialism.

At one point, the studio audience roared with laughter when Townsend — the creator of the acclaimed rock opera "Tommy" — said jokingly that if Mr Kinnock, 41, was compared with the former leader of the Labour Party, the aged Mr Michael Foot, he (Mr Kinnock) could be regarded as a 'punk', the establishment name for new wave musicians and their followers.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Ken Owen; posters, headlines and sub-editing by Ameen Akhalwaya; both of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

EMERGING trade unions have lodged an official complaint with Pretoria about the recent Ciskei ban on the South African Allied Workers Union.

The unions sent the protest memorandum to Manpower Minister Fanie Botha after unity talks at Khotso House, Johannesburg at the weekend.

The move is the progressive labour movement's first official attempt to take up the issue with Pretoria.

Last month ten unions formed an AD HOC committee with the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Detainees Support Committee (Descom). The committee condemned the Ciskei ban and the "reign of terror" in Ciskei, and pledged solidarity with the people of Ciskei.

The unions involved are Cusa, Fosatu, Cawusa, Saawu, Gawu, GWU, MGWU and AFCWU.

Saawu has already

Ciskei ban on Saawu:

UNIONS PETITION PRETORIA

City Press
11A
129
16/10/83

By MONO BADELA

declared that it intends fighting the Ciskei ban in court.

Another round of talks will be held in Johannesburg on November 13, where two delegates from each union will form a co-ordinating committee to speed up the establishment of a federa-

tion for all trade unions.

Meanwhile Saawu secretary-general Sam Kikine told City Press that the union's affiliate, the Metal Iron and Steel Workers Union, concluded historic recognition agreement with the giant Defy Corporation in Newcastle for more than 1 500 workers. The agreement is the first to be signed by a progres-

sive union in Newcastle.

Mr Kikine said another Saawu affiliate, the Baking and Allied Workers Union would conclude another agreement involving more than 1 000 workers with Union Flower Mills in Durban. His organisation has also made deep inroads into the giant Iscor Corporation.

SEBE WARNS:

DON'T TAKE MY NAME IN VAIN!

"DON'T take my name in vain..." — that was the message from Ciskei leader Lennox Sebe this week after numerous reports of people using his name to get favours from homeland civil servants.

Presidential advisor T C De Vries issued a circular this week saying the president would take legal action against anyone using his name without authority.

Mr De Vries said this

By BENITO PHILLIPS

was because of the "mounting frequency" with which members of

the public used the president's name "when they wanted matters speeded up or wanted certain favours.

"The president views this as outrageous, and will no longer tolerate it," he told City Press. "It must be clearly understood that any transgression will be severely disciplined."

Mr De Vries also expressed concern that the circular had been leaked to City Press.



SERVICE TO MARK 17 BANNINGS

A COMMEMORATION service to mark the official clampdown of 17 blacks organisations including the banning of two newspapers — World and Weekend World — will be held at the DOCC, YWCA centre in Orlando East on Wednesday starting at 6.30 pm. This time, ac-

DETAINED SEBE'S SON IN HOSPITAL

DETAINED Ciskei ex-Cabinet Minister, Namaba Sebe's son, Kama, 17, who was detained last week

**WIFE
 COULD
 FOR
 'CAS
 HUS
 FOR**

By DERRIC LUTHAYI
 CRIME BUR

IN ONE of the 'zarre cases t before the c Soweto wo facing charge trating her 1 for muti purp Mrs Shirley Ne of Mofolo made a brie rance in the Magistrates's this week with the at murder of 1 band Johann Mr Ncube is c in Baragwan: pital in a condition.

Charged with M be is 25-yea ngoma, Mr Mothupi Meadowland Mr Hendric boge, 30.

The accused v asked to the charge September grabbed M. and cut off vate parts.

The magistrat Muller, p the case t bruary and the accusc R300 each.

Mr Mataboge able to pay there wea his face as led down while his c made a qi from t.

Buthelezi hits out.

City Press 16/10/83

CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI of KwaZulu writes:

I WOULD like to ask your readers to judge the role City Press is playing in publishing an article such as "Homeland chiefs are bent" (CITY PRESS, September 11)

I want to emphasise that I in no way attack the right of any newspaper to publish reports critical of practices and procedures based on dishonesty.

The Press is the watchdog of the people and it enjoys the right to reflect editorial opinion on crucial social, economic and political matters.

I am, however, appalled that an article of this nature was written without City Press making any attempt whatsoever to ask me or any of my colleagues to comment on Mr P Zulu's finding. The researcher was KwaZulu's urban representative in Durban and we are therefore acquainted with his history and the kind of person he is. I am also appalled that City Press has seen fit to indulge in sensational reporting against the vast background of human suffering that apartheid has enforced on millions of people living in rural areas.

The question of rural development remains one of the unsolved human dilemmas of our day and age in the Third World.

I am also appalled that City Press did not have a sufficiently black South African perspective to treat the problem of rural development seriously. The use of a derogatory bold headline on the front page in this unobjective and biased manner is not the hallmark of honest journalism.

It will not be good



● CHIEF BUTHELEZI . . . odds are against us but . . .

enough to meet my objection with an editorial comment: "We simply reported what was said at a conference."

At this very crucial time in the history of South Africa, when black unity is at such a premium, I find it destructive that your newspaper participates in a black/black denigration campaign.

I am entitled to ask whether or not you feel free to publish this kind of article because the millions of black South Africans suffering in poverty-stricken rural areas are not counted among your readers.

In my own political career I have always jealously guarded honesty and veracity amongst those who serve the people.

Black South Africa is faced with the harsh reality that apartheid has cordoned off millions of blacks from participating in the country's cash econo-

my and left them destitute in overcrowded rural areas where pressure on natural resources seriously impairs the productive capacity of the land.

In these areas traditional structures are all the people have and this will remain so for the foreseeable future.

If rural communities have problems, we must look at those problems sympathetically and within the overall framework of the struggle for liberation.

To denigrate rural people because apartheid has left them to suffer in poverty-stricken areas is inhuman.

I have Mr Zulu's paper but I find it too scant to enable me to draw any conclusion.

In KwaZulu we have a track record of dealing swiftly with any evidence of corruption.

We have removed chiefs and brought indunas to book wherever we have been

provided with concrete evidence of corruption, and we will continue to do so.

In KwaZulu we are faced with vast black backlogs in human development

The South African Government does not give us enough money to educate our children or to provide enough hospital beds for the sick and dying

It does not give us enough money for rural development programmes and at this point every cent we spend in one direction could just as well have been spent in another direction

We are a suffering people whose destitution is horrendous. To glibly say that indunas and chiefs are ineffective and have not been trained for their tasks is to make a fatuous comment against the background of a black sea of misery.

We are doing everything in our power to improve the lot of the black man, both in rural and urban areas and Inkatha, with a membership of card-carrying paid-up members of over 750 000, is as representative of rural areas as it is of urban areas.

This massive support, the likes of which this country has never witnessed, would not be forthcoming from the people if we allowed corruption to persist unchecked.

The black people of South Africa have an intimate awareness of human suffering of which City Press seems to be blissfully ignorant

● We believe Chief Buthelezi has neatly sidetracked the real issue highlighted by Mr Zulu's research - that rural people are being doubly oppressed 1) by the system of apartheid and 2) by some traditional rulers who no doubt are reaping much benefit from the system.

In no way does the report denigrate rural people. It denigrates

. . . and gets bashed

B MASEKO of Hammesdale writes:

THE KWAZULU government is the largest single landlord in Natal.

Many freehold plots are falling into the dirty

willy nilly.

Which proves Ulundi has effected a stranglehold on the workers and denies them adequate housing.

Buthelezi's monopoly of issue-solving continues to do more harm.

His slogans of "Sonqoba simunye" are a sham. They leave him

its en gs
she 363
ec-site
ces, 332.
ND IO VI
sh prices
om
TRE
L
reet.,
ape Sts)

BER
AN
KI
Johan-

Aussie move to fund ANC office

By MICHAEL CANNON

MELBOURNE — An Australian organisation has been holding talks with the Labor government for the funding of an "African liberation office" to be shared by the African National Congress and Swapo.

Mr Jim Gale, the national convener for Campaign Against Racial Exploitation (Care), told a meeting of Care his organisation had been holding talks since June with the Australian Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden.

Mr Gale said: "The talks are still going on but we are fairly confident the office will be in place by the end of this year.

"It will be in Canberra, Sydney or Melbourne although the ANC would prefer Canberra because of easy access to government departments."

The meeting was also told that Care was launching a "liberation fund" to channel money to black movements.

11A

S
S
S

16/10/83

CAPE TIMES 19/10/83

~~218~~ 11A
~~241~~ 125

Violence flares in Lamontville

IN 3, 0 R

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Violence flared and cars burned in Lamontville early yesterday afternoon as youths ran amok and disrupted a meeting called by the Ningizimu Community Council.

Later in the afternoon, about 5pm, about 800 men from the S J Smith Hostel crossed the freeway and came storming into the township.

Police said at least 11 people had been injured, mainly by rocks. One unidentified man was stabbed and was in a serious condition.

Earlier in the day, 30 people were trapped in the hall by the rampaging mob, but the police arrived and flushed the crowd out with teargas.

Six cars burnt

The mob, wielding knobkerries and other weapons, then burnt down the house of Mr Layton Makatini, who

was to have chaired the meeting. He was not at home.

Included in the casualties reported were Rev M Ngcobo, Mr Siphon Ngubane, Mr Mpumelelo Mnguni, Mr H Qwele and a Mr Xaba.

Two cars belonging to Mr J T Zulu, a Kwazulu Urban representative in Durban, were burnt, and Mrs Ella Nxasana, deputy chairman of the Council, lost three cars in the blaze.

Mrs Kate Manjanja, a leading Inkatha member, also had her car burnt during the riot.

Cordoned off

Mrs Nxasana said Mr Qwele and Mr Xaba had been standing at the door of the hall where the meeting was to be held when they were hit on the head by flying rocks.

She said people in the crowd had threatened to burn her house.

Later a group of

youths had stoned her house and smashed several windows before moving off.

Youths had attacked her house on the Saturday, but had been dispersed by police. She was provided with a police escort to get home.

Late yesterday, police cordoned off the township. No cars were allowed in but residents were permitted to walk in the streets.

'Rebuked'

The meeting had been convened by the local Council to discuss the rent issue and the incorporation of the township into Kwazulu. A recent meeting attended mainly by youths decided against the incorporation.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha, rebuked the community of Lamontville for failing to stand up to agitators. He warned that he, his cabinet and the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly might reconsider allowing Lamontville residents to use facilities provided by his government.

A similar meeting in Chesterville yesterday went on peacefully. Residents demanded that houses should be built in Cato Manor to relieve the housing shortage in the township.

CAPE TIMES
17/10/83



UDF VOWS to support squatters

Labour Reporter

MR Oscar Mpetha, a president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), yesterday pledged solidarity with the people of Crossroads and called on them to support the UDF.

Speaking before a crowd of several thousand people at a joint UDF-Crossroads committee meeting — the first of its kind — Mr Mpetha said that without the support of the people, the UDF would be just a name.

The meeting, held at Noxolo School in Crossroads, was called following a resolution at an anti-Ciskei rally two weeks ago in which the UDF pledged itself to actively support the people of Crossroads in their "struggle against government harassment".

Standing ovation

Mr Mpetha, who was given a five-minute standing ovation, praised the people of Crossroads for their strength and unity and said it reminded him of his vow that if his involvement in the struggle meant dying in jail, "then so be it".

However, he said, he would not die before the day of liberation.

Mr Johnson Ngxobogwana, chairman of the Crossroads committee, said the government was mistaken if it believed it could move the people of Crossroads to Khayelitsha.

"This dream will never materialize," he

said. "We will resist the removal. We will die in Crossroads."

Mrs M Luke, of the Crossroads women's committee, appealed to the women of Crossroads to be united and strong. She reminded them of how strong they had been when they "started the fight" from Modderdam Road.

The Crossroads residents resolved that instead of supporting the community council elections, they would actively support the UDF-inspired "People's Weekend" which is to be held on the weekend before the referendum.

Three days

In a statement after the meeting, the Crossroads committee said that if the government took action against the more than 6 000 Crossroads residents who have been given three days to get out of the Western Cape, "we are also going to take action".

On Friday Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Chief Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Western Cape, said the "law would take its course" against the 6 388 who have been endorsed out. He did not say when the government would act.

The committee called on the government not to take action before consulting with Mr Ngxobogwana and the committee and establishing who had the right to be in Crossroads.

(Report by P van Niekerk, 77 Burg St, Cape Town).

Five wounded as bomb wrecks ANC office near Machel home

SA 'task force' in Maputo attack

11A
2/2/83

Apr 17/1983

PROVIDES IN-SERVICE TRAINING FOR TEACHERS, ITS SISTER pre-schools, day care centres and creches.

Three ANC officials — a woman and two men — and two Mozambicans were injured in an early morning SADF commando raid into the heart of the Mozambique capital today.

The SADF described the attack as a "pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office" in central Maputo.

According to the official Mozambique news agency, AIM, the three wounded ANC members refused to give their names at the hospital where they are being treated after three explosive charges were detonated on the roof of what AIM described as a distribution office for the African Communist and Sechaba magazines. Four people were admitted to hospital, AIM said.

The bombs exploded simultaneously at 3 am less than a kilometre from the well-known Polana Hotel.

AIM denied the wrecked fourth floor was an ANC planning office, however. It said part of it was used as a medical treatment centre.

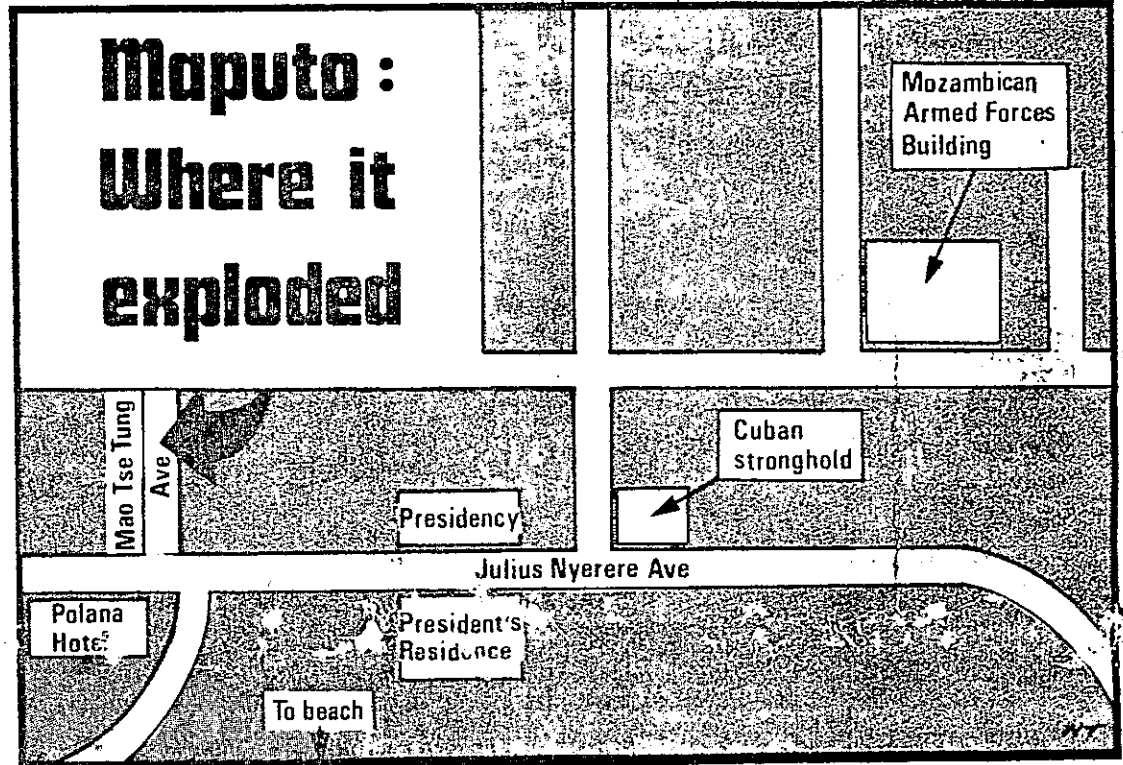
"After burglaries against ANC offices in various parts of the world, ANC members are not staying in the offices overnight to guard against possible robberies," AIM said.

A statement released by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said all members of a "small task group" returned safely but did not say how the attackers infiltrated into one of the Mozambique capital's most sensitive and heavily-defended areas.

Mozambican officials doubted that a commando raid had taken place. They said the attack appears to have been confined to the simultaneous explosions.

Independent sources in Maputo confirmed that the building housed key ANC personnel in an office.

The blast, heard over a wide area, took place near the headquarters of the Mozambique Army and the official residence of President Samora Machel, who is on an official visit to Europe.



Target suburb houses Machel and top MPs

The Maputo suburb attacked this morning by an SADF task force is one of the most sensitive areas in the Mozambique capital.

Former Mozambican residents said the Sommerschield suburb houses most of the foreign ambassadors accredited to Maputo.

All Mozambican Cabinet ministers as well as senior members of the ruling Frelimo Party live

tallest building in the suburb shortly after independence. The building, near the target attacked by the SADF, is only about 500 metres from President Machel's official residence.

Cuban security personnel are also known to live in the area, former residents said.

President's Machel official residence is on a hill overlooking the bay, a few hundred metres

creches.
CHURCHES, ICS STAIR

the offices overnight to get against possible casualties," AIM said.

A statement released by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said all members of a "small task group" returned safely but did not say how the attackers infiltrated into one of the Mozambican capital's most sensitive and heavily-defended areas.

Mozambican officials doubted that a commando raid had taken place. They said the attack appears to have been confined to the simultaneous explosions.

Independent sources in Maputo confirmed that the building housed key ANC personnel in an office.

The blast, heard over a wide area, took place near the headquarters of the Mozambican Army and the official residence of President Samora Machel, who is on an official visit to Europe.

AIM said the explosion severely damaged the apartment block in the Rua General Pereira d'Eca, near its intersection with Avenida Mao Tse-Tung, one of the Mozambican capital's major thoroughfares.

Local security forces were investigating its cause, AIM said.

The SADF statement said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, had warned Mozambique repeatedly not to grant facilities to the ANC and also not to harbour terrorists.

"As long as they continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts ... the SADF will continue operations in that country," the statement reported the Minister as saying.

The general said the target was an ANC office from which acts of terrorism, like the attack on fuel storage facilities in Warmbaths last week, were planned.

A large number of trained terrorists had been "processed" in the office in the past few weeks, General Malan said.

"The ANC is warned that it will not help them to hide among Mozambican soldiers and even civilians.

3rd raid on record

By Fiona Macleod

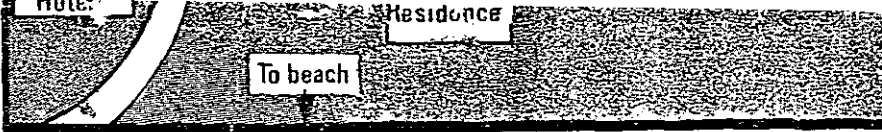
Today's strike into Maputo is the third acknowledged South African Defence Force raid into Mozambique since January 1981.

The first raid was on January 30 1981, when SADF troops attacked three ANC houses in Matola, about 15 km from the centre of Maputo.

Several ANC members, a Portuguese technician and a SADF soldier were killed in the attack.

On May 23 this year SADF Impala Mark III jets bombed and strafed the Mozambican capital in retaliation for the Pretoria bomb which claimed 17 lives and injured more than 200.

Sixty-four were killed.



Target suburb houses Machel and

The Maputo suburb attacked this morning by an SADF task force is one of the most sensitive areas in the Mozambican capital.

Former Mozambican residents said the Sommerschild suburb houses most of the foreign ambassadors accredited to Maputo.

All Mozambican Cabinet ministers as well as senior members of the ruling Frelimo Party live in the suburb.

The Mozambican Armed Forces took over the

tallest building in the suburb. The building, near the SADF, is only about 50 metres tall.

Cuban Security personnel live in the area, former residents said.

President's Machel office is on a hill overlooking the bay, a few metres from the beach. It is on the famous Polana Hotel.

The Star's Foreign News Service: MAPUTO

"The Defence Force will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be."

The SADF was not prepared to reveal more information about the operation itself or about its intelligence sources, the statement said.

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that Opposition defence spokesmen were informed of the raid early today.

Mr Philip Myburgh, MP for Wynberg, who is the Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman on defence matters, said a defence force spokesman had told him that the raid had been a reaction to last week's bomb attack in Warmbaths.

He said he had been told the attack had been aimed only at ANC members and that casualties had been suffered by them.

Professor Deon Fourie, professor of Strategic Studies in the

Department of Political Sciences at Unisa, said today that unless South Africa "discerns a winding down" of ANC attacks, raids like this morning's one on Maputo would continue.

Professor Fourie said a "police state like Mozambique" should have no difficulty cracking down on ANC activities within its borders.

Professor Fourie said if the task force responsible for today's Maputo raid brought back documentary proof of ANC activities, it would be difficult for anyone to criticise South Africa.

He said while western countries, who were friendly towards South Africa had "a degree of sympathy for us, they take the one-sided point of view that raids like this cause more difficulties between the countries concerned."

ONE TRIP 17/10/83
11A
#

Buthlezi: Revered Zulu chief

By GLEN GARVEN

PRINCE of the blood. Warrior. Zulu chief.

This is Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, the country's most dominant black man and possibly the man who will get to play the biggest role if changes usher in the South Africa he envisages.

Revered by the Zulu people, he became leader of Southern Africa's largest black nation officially in June, 1970, when he was elected at the traditional Zulu



Chief Buthelezi

royal seat of Nongoma.

"The Zulus called on me," he says, explaining that he was "partly born to the position". Although his family traditionally provided chief councillors, or prime ministers, to the Zulu king, his pride is that his people elected him.

Dressed in a sombre striped suit, it is not impossible to see in him the leader of the warrior nation that defeated the powerful armies of Britain at Isandhlwana in 1879.

Black numbers

He ascribes the Zulu victory to "the black numbers against the white technology" — an analogy he makes to what is happening in this country today.

His weapons, however, besides the steadfast Zulu courage, are the country's huge force of labourers and its giant maw of consumers.

"Blacks can exert great pressure here," he says. "We can force whites to negotiate."

Yet he recognizes that the only worthwhile change is peaceful

change. "The situation here can't be resolved with an AK47, like Mozambique," he says. "There is

no salvation for any of us in that."

Peaceful change in this country, however, depends on November 2, he says.

"If the government institutes this-proposed constitution, it will definitely radicalize all South African blacks," he warns.

Adamant that it could lead to confrontation, he compares it to a Northern Ireland situation, and says: "But human beings are terrible. They can adapt to even that."

Chief Buthelezi's non-violent policies run into criticism from both sides — the militant black left and the right-wing whites.

Rain

Of government criticisms, he says: "They are accusing me of the wrong thing. I am like the man who looks out at the clouds and says: 'It's going to rain.' The Prime Minister accuses me of causing the rain."

The chief despises the government, saying: "Many whites think Mr Botha's armpit is the safe place. But government policies are making reconciliation between black and white — and therefore survival — impossible."

He begins to show anger when he talks of the "persistent and virulent attacks orchestrated against me" by militant blacks.

Bombs

"Bombs highlight the fact that things are wrong here, but they don't serve the purpose," he maintains.

He says he doesn't agree with the militants, but he respects them.

"They are misguided, but they are honest. The people I have no time for are those who undermine our efforts from within our borders."

'No solution'

He sees no immediate, perfect solution.

"Whites, even liberal whites, won't be able to accept one man, one vote. They will kill — or be killed — rather than accept it. So it's not possible now."

"No one group should dominate the other. We don't have to love each other — we have to live together."

17/10/83
11
CMT

Buthlezi: Revered Zulu chief

By GLEN GARVEN

PRINCE of the blood. Warrior. Zulu chief.

This is Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi, the country's most dominant black man and possibly the man who will get to play the biggest role if changes usher in the South Africa he envisages.

Revered by the Zulu people, he became leader of Southern Africa's largest black nation officially in June, 1970, when he was elected at the traditional Zulu



Chief Buthelezi

royal seat of Nongoma.

"The Zulus called on me," he says, explaining that he was "partly born to the position". Although his family traditionally provided chief councillors, or prime ministers, to the Zulu king, his pride is that his people elected him.

Dressed in a sombre striped suit, it is not impossible to see in him the leader of the warrior nation that defeated the powerful armies of Britain at Isandhlwana in 1879.

Black numbers

He ascribes the Zulu victory to "the black numbers against the white technology" — an analogy he makes to what is happening in this country today.

His weapons, however, besides the steadfast Zulu courage, are the country's huge force of labourers and its giant maw of consumers.

"Blacks can exert great pressure here," he says. "We can force whites to negotiate."

Yet he recognizes that the only worthwhile change is peaceful change.

"The situation here can't be resolved with an AK47, like Mozambique," he says. "There is

no salvation for any of us in that."

Peaceful change in this country, however, depends on November 2, he says.

"If the government institutes this proposed constitution, it will definitely radicalize all South African blacks," he warns.

Adamant that it could lead to confrontation, he compares it to a Northern Ireland situation, and says: "But human beings are terrible. They can adapt to even that."

Chief Buthelezi's non-violent policies run into criticism from both sides — the militant black left and the right-wing whites.

Rain

Of government criticisms, he says: "They are accusing me of the wrong thing. I am like the man who looks out at the clouds and says: 'It's going to rain.' The Prime Minister accuses me of causing the rain."

The chief despises the government, saying: "Many whites think Mr Botha's armpit is the safe place. But government policies are making reconciliation between black and white — and therefore survival — impossible."

He begins to show anger when he talks of the "persistent and virulent attacks orchestrated against me" by militant blacks.

Bombs

"Bombs highlight the fact that things are wrong here, but they don't serve the purpose," he maintains.

He says he doesn't agree with the militants, but he respects them.

"They are misguided, but they are honest. The people I have no time for are those who undermine our efforts from within our borders."

'No solution'

He sees no immediate, perfect solution.

"Whites, even liberal whites, won't be able to accept one man, one vote. They will kill — or be killed — rather than accept it. So it's not possible now."

"No one group should dominate the other. We don't have to love each other — we have to live together."

17/10/82
Claim ~~SWA~~
S. Post
by ANC #11A

DAR ES SALAAM — For the second time in a week, the African National Congress nationalist group has claimed responsibility for bomb blasts in South Africa.

Tanzanian Government radio last night said the ANC claimed responsibility for the blasts which damaged electricity installations at Maritzburg on Friday.

Three days ago the ANC claimed responsibility for bomb explosions in Warmbaths last Monday. — Sapa-Reuter

Crossroads people pledge not to move

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A huge crowd of Crossroads residents yesterday pledged not to move "or be dumped" in Khayelitsha.

OVERFLOWING

At a United Democratic Front meeting, filled to overflowing in the Noxolo School hall, the crowd also decided to "support the UDF in the struggle for democratic rights".

Crossroads' committee chairman Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said black people would not go to the Transkei or the Ciskei.

"If the Government says black people should go to the homelands then why don't the whites go back to Holland? It is only the black man who has no place to live. This is our country where we were not only born but also created.

"The Government's dream is a false dream if it thinks we will leave the Western Cape. We will not leave. We will die and be buried here," he said.

UDF national president Mr Oscar Mpetha received a resounding welcome when he addressed the meeting from his wheelchair.

He praised Crossroads people for their will not to be moved and said he "would not die before he saw freedom".

Veteran Crossroads' resident Mrs Alexandra Luke appealed to the crowd to look on the gathering as a "day of peace".

RESPECT

People all over the world had great respect for Crossroads people and it was important they stood united.

"There is a long way for us to go. There are people outside in plastic shelters. There are people with three-month permits, there are people with six-month permits, there are people with three-day stamps. All these problems are on the shoulders Crossroads people," she said.

TION OF RESIDUALS = -5350
 GER WURDS OF STORAGE USED IN PRECEDING

PROBLEM 2544

4/151
 75.00
 1.716
 * * *
 1.415
 1.982
 2.093
 *
 1.959
 32.00
 2127+038
 *
 1.362
 53.00
 1.929
 * * *
 * * *
 2.330
 1.342
 2.236
 * * *
 21.330
 10.00
 * * *

11A
 17/10/82

Julies dissociates himself from statement on Curry

11A S. Post 17/10/83

Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Freedom Party, Mr Chas Julies, has dissociated himself from statements at the weekend by the East Cape leader of his party, Mr Abdul Wahab Tiry, that Mr David Curry would be welcomed into a "senior position" if he were to join the party.

Mr Curry, president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), last week resigned his position as national chairman of the Labour

Party, but remains a member of the party.

Mr Tiry told Weekend Post that his East Cape branch had informally discussed Mr Curry's resignation as national chairman of the LP, and said Mr Curry — "a man of principle" — would be welcomed into the FP.

"Who is Mr Tiry to say this?" Mr Julies asked today. "This is a matter for the national executive to sort out, and not for a provincial leader and his

branch."

He also said it was "bull" to say, as Mr Tiry had done, that the Federal Party, predecessor to the FP, had received money from the Government.

"As an ex-member of the defunct Federal Party I say we have no proof that it was then funded by the Government."

"Mr Tiry is opening himself to a court case by saying this."

(Report by J G Potgieter, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

his entire officer-cadetship in sail. On his first voyage he rounded the Horn in the four-masted barque Falkirk, with a cargo of Australian wheat destined for Allied troops fighting in France.

After World War I he joined the Royal Naval Reserve (RNR), and after a three-year spell as a submariner he was, while serving with the Bullard King Line, transferred to the SANS in 1928, as a hydrographer in HMSAS Protea — the first of four naval vessels to bear this name.

He was appointed Director-General of the SA Naval Forces in 1946, in succession to Commodore Dalglish, and in the three years before his retirement, he was military adviser to the South African High Commissioner in London.

Commodore Dean leaves his wife Peggy, a son, Professor Barry Dean, professor of public law at the University of Cape Town, two daughters and seven grandchildren.

The funeral service, at 10am tomorrow in the St James Catholic church at St James, is to be conducted by Owen Cardinal McCann, a friend of Commodore Dean and his family.

Councillors' resignations called for

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of the Kayamandi township outside Stellenbosch have called for the resignation of four community councillors whose terms of office have apparently been extended by the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

At a meeting called in the township last week to protest at a recently-implemented 25-percent service charge increase, about 500 residents agreed to collect signatures for a petition to voice their lack of confidence in the councillors and to call for immediate council elections.

Elections should have been held in September, but were suspended.

The community was not informed of the reasons for the suspension, whether elections would be held at a later stage, or whether the terms of office of the four sitting councillors had been extended.

'Extended by the minister'

One of the speakers told the meeting that last week an official of the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) had informed him in a private conversation that the terms of office of the four had been extended by the minister.

The community had not been informed, he said. Speakers told last week's meeting that they had no confidence in the four councillors because they had agreed to the service charge increase, which came into effect on October 1, on behalf of the community but without consulting it.

At the meeting, the three ex-councillors alleged that the WCAB was involved in the improper allocation of trading rights and housing and that a donation of clothing to the council chairman for the needy of the community never found its way to the people for whom it was intended.

They accused the WCAB of "overlooking the malpractices" of councillors they favoured and of postponing the council elections to give people sympathetic to the WCAB time to gather support.

The WCAB has denied all the allegations. The Cape Times has asked the WCAB for clarification about the status of the councillors and the date of planned council elections, but has not yet received a reply.

60 000 blood donors needed

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Blood Transfusion Service needs more than 60 000 new donors before the end of 1984.

"This may seem a staggering number, but the demand on our service is increasing," says the deputy medical director, Dr Jane Pearce.

The service has 70 000 listed donors, but many are irregular, donating only once or twice a year. A regular donor gives blood every eight to 10 weeks.

Platelet and white cell donors are also needed and these are allowed to give as regularly as every three to four weeks.

"If we can increase our regular donors to near the 100 000 mark, we should be able to increase the blood units we collect to well over 200 000 if needed," says Dr Pearce.

Blood can be given painlessly by any healthy person between the age of 18 and 65. Donors have a medical check-up first to ensure that they are able to give blood.

For more information, contact Dr Pearce at 21-2570.



Smoking — merely a working-class habit

"IF God had wanted us to swop hearts we would all have been born with a zip-fastener on the chest," the man said.

He had reached the drinking man's stage of belligerency and was talking to a large dinner party. The remark caused a few guffaws and grins all round. Then a row of heads swivelled around to look at me as if to say that the ball was in my court.

Heart transplant critics fall into three distinct categories: The



CHRIS BARNARD ON MONDAY

He also fancied himself as something of a Romeo, unaware that he was the wrong shape, that the smell of nicotine was a sexual turn-off and that booze would make the whole thing academic anyway.

An American newspaper columnist once said that kissing a woman who smoked was like "kissing a dirty ashtray". The unfortunate thing about ashtrays is that you don't have to kiss them to be turned off, all you need is a whiff of the smell.

Makgotla hit out

117
Soweto 17/10/83
By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE SOWETO Committee of Ten and three Soweto councillors yesterday came under attack at two meetings addressed by Mr Siegfried Manthata, leader of the Soweto Makgotla.

Addressing a meeting attended by about 200 people in Mapetla Extension, Mr Manthata said he disagreed with the committee for calling on people to boycott the forthcoming general elections.

"The Committee of Ten must be aware by now of the unhappiness Soweto residents have undergone since their 1977 call to shun the elections.

"A lot of damage has been done by the present councillors and it is time we find people who can fight for our rights. Although we appreciate the call by the Committee of Ten, what surprises us is that they do not come out with an alternative remedy to

fight our problems," he said.

He said Mr David Thebetali, chairman of the Soweto Council, had done nothing for the residents except to add misery to their lives.

He accused him and other councillors of putting the residents in a R230-million debt.

At the other meeting in Zondi, Mr Manthata lashed out at Mr Fobika Makhaya, deputy-chairman of the council, after he had been informed that earlier he had been there and boasted of what he had done for the community.

He warned him not to interfere with his makgotla election campaign meetings and said alternatively he would seek police protection. He also labelled Mr Makhaya a "sell-out" and said he was not a true Sofasonke Party member at heart, but one by mere tokenism.

As for Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, a councillor, he said he should stop playing smart in the eyes of the community. He said his election utterances against Mr Thebetali were but a stunt because when decisions were taken in the com-

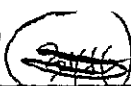
cil, he was also a party to them. He advised him to quit politics and enjoy the fruits of his businesses.

He told the two meetings his organisation had initially not wanted to take part in the community council set-up. However, they had been forced to take part in the elections because of the present leadership.

He said his organisation's stand was to discourage people from buying their houses under the present scheme. What they would welcome was for people to buy the ground on which they stood.

During the meetings, people pointed out they were usually taken for a ride by candidates. They said as soon as these people were elected, they forgot to represent the feelings of people who elected them. Other speakers said they doubted there would be any change in the council, even if new faces were introduced.

The Mapetla meeting nominated Mr William Kotane to represent Mapetla in the coming election, while the Zondi one chose Mr Solomon Khumalo.



Some of the mourners at the funeral.

Over 2 000 at funeral of slain Brian Mazibuko

MORE than 2 000 mourners yesterday attended the emotion-charged funeral of slain former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Brian Mbulelo Mazibuko, who was buried at the Croesus cemetery, near Soweto.

Mr Mazibuko, (24), was brutally murdered, two weeks ago near his Tembisa home. His body was found with four stab wounds.

At the time of his death Mr Mazibuko was a leading member of the United Democratic Front (UDF). He was

also a member of the Tembisa Civic Association (TCA).

A funeral service, starting at 10 am was held at the Dube YMCA.

Speakers included Mr Dan Montsisi, from the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco), Mr Terror Lekota, UDF publicity secretary and Mr Curmich Ndlovu, also a former Robben Island prisoner.

Other speakers came from the Tembisa Youth Organisation, Transvaal Indian Congress and the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU).

The service was conducted by the Reverend Frank Chikane.

Throughout the service mourners sang freedom songs.

Police kept a close watch, but no incidents

were reported.

Mr Mazibuko was born in George Goch. His family moved to Tembisa in 1971. He was arrested during the 1976 school disturbances while he was a student at Tembisa High.

He was sentenced in March 1977 to five years in prison. While in prison he continued with his studies. He passed his matric.

South Africa has not yet used its "iron fist" against those threatening it, says the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

In Edenvale last night General Malan said that, so far, South Africa had conducted operations such as that in Maputo yesterday morning "clinically", and with only small task groups.

He said he hoped it would never be necessary for South Africa to show its true military might.

"I hope that, in the interests of peace and stability, countries such as Mozambique will take note and act accordingly. This is in the interests of the whole sub-continent."

General Malan said South Africa was tired of its people being exposed to, and threatened by, sabotage and terror "for which the African National Congress later claims responsibility from some obscure office in some or other Southern African state".

General Malan said South Africa had shown remarkable restraint in its retaliatory actions against the ANC.

But, when the country did strike back, "all these terrorists and their hangers-on suddenly turn into refugees and oppressed people who have fled from South Africa.

"Limpet mines and other bombs which explode inside South Africa do not just fall from the sky. They come here with the knowledge and co-operation of some of our neighbouring states."

Peace with neighbours desired

South Africa desired peace with its neighbours, the general said. The best way to counter terrorism and revolution was to satisfy the aspirations of the people.

"The whites in South Africa are, through the new constitution, satisfying these aspirations without losing any of their own right to self-determination," he said.

Commenting on Saturday's massive military parade in Pretoria, General Malan said he hoped the country's enemies and those who harboured them would take note of the "ironclad determination" of South Africa which had been displayed.

There has been widespread concern and condemnation over the raid on Maputo.

An immediate consequence was a plea for more military aid, and training for his officers, from Mozambique's President Samora Machel who is visiting Europe.

The American Government has conveyed its disappointment to both Pretoria and Maputo.

But a statement from the US State Department was careful not to lay the blame at South Africa's door only.

It said: "This event and others in recent weeks underscore the continuing necessity to reduce tensions in the region and to halt the cycle of violence. These attacks resolve nothing."

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said: "We deplore this. We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violations. We do not believe the problems of Southern Africa can be solved by violence.

"We condemn this raid by South African forces just as we condemn the bombing incidents in South Africa last week."

President Machel said in London yesterday that he had asked President Francois Mitterrand of France for military assistance and a spokesman for the French President indicated such a request would be "sympathetically considered".

Mozambique accuses South Africa not only of overt cross-border raids on suspected ANC targets but also of covert support for the Mozambique National Resistance, which is seeking to overthrow the present Frelimo Government. — Sapa-Reuter.

Report by Greg Smith, 6th floor, Mutual Bldg, Harrison St, Johannesburg.

MAPUTO — The saboteurs who set off three bombs above the central Maputo office of the African National Congress (ANC) slipped past a guard and climbed a drainpipe to reach their target.

The three explosive devices, which detonated simultaneously, blasted massive holes in the office roof, injuring three officials and two Mozambicans. Today the office was still strewn with Marxist literature and ANC pamphlets.

The raid was carried out with such precise knowledge of the building's layout that some of-

By Patrick Bulger,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

Tired of sabotage and terror, says Minister

Malan warns of SA's 'iron fist'

'Maputo raiders must have known guard'

ficials in Maputo believe it may have involved South African agents who have infiltrated the ANC fieldwork.

The South African Defence Force said that the raid was in retaliation for an ANC attack on petrol installations in Warmbaths in the Transvaal.

Official circles do not believe that the raid was the work of a South African unit as such.

18/10/85
114

THE Labour Party may reverse its decision to support the Government's new dispensation following the tough threats by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, to tighten up the Group Areas Act, according to the party's leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

Mr Hendrickse today called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to intervene in the matter of Group Areas removals, and said utterances like those of Mr Kotze yesterday "sabotaged" the attempts against large odds and opposition to establish goodwill and build bridges.

"They are estranging people who are trying to find solutions, and whatever happens must therefore be their responsibility," he said.

"If there is one thing in Government policy that has hurt coloured people most it is this question of the dispossession and removal of 100 000 families in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"They are now adding insult to injury. If this is the atmosphere being created by the Government then they must decide on whether their priority is the welfare of South Africa as a whole, or to satisfy one particular constituency.

"It was the Group Areas Act that caused the housing shortages, and people must therefore be allowed to live wherever they can find accommodation," Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr David Curry, president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), which is crucially involved with housing, warned that a counter-reaction in the coloured community would follow this new stance by the Government.

"If the Group Areas bug sticks out its head again, then our people will not see it as reform, since this Act

Hardline threat on Group Areas Act angers party leader

is central to our problem."

Mr Curry said people did not break the law voluntarily, but because there was a housing shortage "and it's the Group Areas Act that has caused this shortage".

Mr Kotze yesterday told Indians living in the white Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair that they must leave the suburb immediately or face the consequences of "drastic" legislation.

He added that the Government had no intention of finding alternative homes for these people. "They didn't live in the sky before they infiltrated Mayfair. They can go back to where they came from," he said.

Mr Kotze and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, visited the area yesterday at the invitation of the Langlaagte and Jeppe NP electoral divisions, and it is widely believed the subsequent threat was partly made to woo the large numbers of right-wing voters in these conservative strongholds.

Mr Kotze said, inter alia: "Legislation will be intro-



Rev A HENDRICKSE ... what is priority?

duced during the next session of Parliament which will relentlessly deal with all offenders, but particularly with owners who allow their properties to be misused for the purposes of exploitation and illegal occupation."

● Raymond Hill reports that Mr Chottu Karsan, chairman of the Uitenhage Indian Management Committee, today described the Minister's behaviour as "pettiness".

"It seems to me the Gov-

BY JOHANN POTGIETER, Political Correspondent

11A E. Post

18/10/78

ON 'NEW DEAL'

Labour's Return

ernment wants the white voters to vote for them in the referendum on November 2 and that is why they are doing this to Indians and coloureds living in places like Mayfair," he said.

Mr Raman Bhana, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee, told the Evening Post: "Particularly in a time like this, when the Government is expecting Indians and coloureds to participate in the process of reform, Mr Kotze's dimming of his statement is not becoming of his status."

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, leader of the South African Indian Council, said the Government would have to evict Indians from the SAIC and the proposed new Indian chamber in Parliament before they evicted them from areas like Mayfair.

● Sapa reports from Cape Town that Mr Herbert Hirsch, MPC for Sea Point, last night said this new threat demonstrated the NPs' rightward shift in view of the coming referendum, and provided ample proof that the Government was not interested in genuine reform.

(Reports by J G Potgieter and R Hill, both of 19 Bankens Street, Port Elizabeth, and J Atkins of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

● Editorial comment

Priest says Inkatha speech 18/10/83 Mercury 'irresponsible'

African Affairs
Correspondent

A MEMBER of the executive of the Joint Rent Action Committee, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, has attacked the deputy chairman of the Ningizimu Community Council, Mrs Ella Nxasana, following the latest outbreak of violence in Lamontville.

Mr Xundu said yesterday that Mrs Nxasana allegedly made a speech at the Inkatha Women's Brigade conference at Ulundi which could be interpreted as 'a programme of elimination, by whatever means, of those people who insist on consultation before incorporation with KwaZulu'.

He said this speech had caused 'a lot of anguish' among the members of the community and, in a situation as volatile as Lamontville was at present, this statement was 'provocative and irresponsible'.

Mr Xundu also said that a senior member of the Lamontville community, Mr C D Ndwane, told a

senior police officer at C R Swart Square that the meeting should not go ahead because of the mood of violence which existed in the township. He also warned officials of the Port Natal Administration Board, the minister said.

As far as the rent action committee was aware, however, nothing had been done to prevent the violence.

Mr Xundu said 'scurrilous pamphlets' abusing his leadership had been distributed in Lamontville, 'the style and language of which was similar to the speech of Mrs Nxasana at Ulundi'.

Replying to allegations that the Anglican priest was an 'agitator', Mr Xundu said he sought no political advantage or status.

'Infiltrators' blamed as blasts rock ANC office

SADF did not attack — Maputo

By JOSE CAETANO
and CHRIS OLCERS

MOZAMBICAN sources last night denied that a South African Defence Force strike group was responsible for blasts at African National Congress offices which rocked Maputo yesterday morning and blamed the explosions on "elements" which had infiltrated the organisation.

Meanwhile, the Mozambican Government has launched a "rigorous" investigation into the blasts, which seriously damaged a building housing ANC offices and injured four members of the organisation as well as a Mozambican citizen.

Last night, well-informed sources in Maputo said the authorities were sceptical that the blasts had been the work of a "South African strike force" and suspected that the explosives had been planted by "infiltrated elements inside the ANC".

The sources also said this was the reason the identities of the injured people had not been released by last night.

By yesterday evening no official statement had been issued. Radio Mozambique had not referred to a statement by the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, which said the blast was carried out by "a strike force" of the South African Defence Force.

The damaged four-storey apartment block, situated in Pereira D'Eca Street, is a kilometre from the famous Polana Hotel and less than 400m from the Military Club.

According to the Mozambican News Agency, the ANC had the use of half the third floor of the building as a converted servants' quarters on the roof. The premises were used as an information centre for the sale and distribution of ANC pamphlets.

Sources in the Mozambican capital said the explosions, which shook Maputo at 3am yesterday, was caused by three powerful explosive engines on the roof, immediately above three rooms forming part of the ANC offices.

Eye witnesses said two rooms damaged by the blast were used as offices and contained typewriters, photocopying machines, propaganda pamphlets and magazines and books issued by the ANC.

The third room contained a variety of medical and pharmaceutical equipment and medicine.

The explosions, which caused 940cm gaps in the 10cm-thick concrete roof, injured two female and two male ANC members asleep in the rooms. A Mozambican national who lived in a flat adjoining the offices was also hurt.

None of the injuries was serious. Three of the injured were treated for minor lacerations and burns and discharged from Maputo's Central Hospital.

The three bombs were apparently set to explode at three and four minutes intervals, which enabled most the occupants to escape unharmd.

The force of the blast shattered windows in adjoining buildings and the area was cordoned off as army explosives experts conducted a thorough search.

In a terse but low-key statement, Gen Magnus Malan said Mozambique had been warned repeatedly not to grant facilities to the ANC or harbour terrorists.

In his statement, Gen Malan said that "as long as they (Mozambique) continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts the SADF will continue operations in that country".

Gen Malan said the target of the operation by the small task group yesterday had been used by the ANC to plan terror incidents such as the limpet mine attack on a fuel depot at Warmbaths in the Northern Transvaal last week.



One of the rooms devastated National Congress offices in M

He also said several terrorists had been processed at the office and warned the ANC "not to hide themselves among Mozambican soldiers and civilians".

"The Defence Force will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be," he said.

The Defence Force yesterday refused to reveal how the operation was carried out or give any further details relating to the raid.

UDF slams SA raid in Maputo

11A
18/11/83
Political Editor

THE United Democratic Front yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force raid on an African National Congress office in Maputo, Mozambique, and called for a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

"The UDF condemns violence as a solution to the region's problems," said a UDF statement released by its publicity secretary, Mr "Terror" Lekota. "The South African Government in particular must be reminded that its racial policies are the direct cause of growing instability both inside and beyond the borders of our country," the UDF said.

"It is South Africans who have been exiled by its unacceptable apartheid policies who now carry weapons against a government they find insensitive and repressive.

"We must condemn the South African Government

for violating human rights in this century. We must also condemn the SA Government for repeated raids into neighbouring countries.

"The UDF repeats its demand for the Government to allow all the people of South Africa, black and white, to sit together as equals and in a peaceful atmosphere, to thrash out an acceptable constitution.

"We call upon all democratic South Africans to join and strengthen the UDF's call for democracy and peace.

"We call on our people to fully participate in our programme of action and to demonstrate once and for all that they are determined to defeat P W Botha's new constitution and related legislation as the only sure way of preventing a disastrous political future."

(Report by P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Board weighs up merits of 1955 Charter

Jan 18/10/83
(229) (11A)

By Sheryl Raine,

The Publications Appeal Board yesterday began an important evaluation of the principles expressed in the Freedom Charter, a human rights document drawn up by anti-Government organisations in 1955.

The Publications Committee earlier found that a free pamphlet containing the full version of the Charter endangered the safety of the State.

The committee suggested the pamphlet be banned for possession. All such bannings have to be confirmed by the Publications Appeal Board.

The publisher of the pamphlet was unknown so the Board invited an advocate from the Wits Centre for Applied Legal Studies, Mr Gilbert Marcus, to give evidence in favour of the pamphlet.

Although the Freedom Charter is a legal document in South-Africa, it has been consistently banned in certain contexts. This is the fourth time a free pamphlet containing the Charter has been banned.

If passed by the Appeal Board on this occasion, free publication and widespread distribution of the Charter, to which the African National Congress (ANC) and other opposition groups subscribed, would be possible.

The chairman of the Appeal Board, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, yesterday called for full argument on the merits of

the Charter in order to establish precedent-setting principles.

Mr Marcus argued that the Charter, drawn up in 1955 after thousands of contributions had been received from people of all races, had not changed since that time.

The fact that the ANC had subsequently accepted the Charter did not automatically mean the declaration itself was undesirable or that it would endanger State security.

"The charter is a moderate declaration of human rights when compared with similar declarations drawn up by other countries," said Mr Marcus.

He said the Charter was drawn up as a response to statutes passed in the 1950s which restricted the rights of blacks, coloured people and Indians.

"By no stretch of the imagination can it be interpreted as a call to violence or incitement."

The ANC had decided that the principles and demands for equality and democracy for all races expressed in the Charter could be achieved only through violence. But it was the Charter and not the ANC which was before the Appeal Board, said Mr Marcus.

Mr S Rudolph, appearing for the Publications Committee, argued that at the present time of constitutional change, pamphlets containing the Charter would be unsuitable for general distribution.

Judgment was reserved.

Blacks claim full residential rights

18/10/6
Pretoria Bureau

Mr Jabu Tshaka, chairman of the Mamelodi-based Lesedi Party, yesterday called on the Government to scrap the 99-year leasehold scheme and grant blacks permanent residential rights.

Mr Tshaka, who was nominated candidate at a weekend meeting for Ward 8 in the coming Town Council elections in Mamelodi, said blacks were not impressed by the 99-year leasehold scheme because they could still be forcibly sent to the homelands.

"We have the right to demand permanent residential rights in the urban areas because we are the children of this land. We are still regarded as third-class citizens in our fatherland while white immigrants and refugees are regarded as first-class citizens."

Mr Tshaka said the Government knew what blacks wanted. "We want permanent right to stay in the urban areas as do the Portugese and other Europeans." He attributed the poor living conditions in the townships to the failure of the government to give community leaders the powers to run their own finances. "Our money goes to Pretoria to improve white suburbs while we live in dirty and unhealthy areas," he said.

The workers went on strike last Monday demanding a uniform increment of R4 each an hour and for management to stop deducting certain amounts from their salaries which go towards their pension fund and the washing of

director of the company. said they did not agree to the workers' demand for a uniform increment. The increment they granted last week, he added, had been reviewed and no further adjustment "could be justified on economic grounds."

He added: "Those who were party to the illegal strike were in breach of their employment contract as a result of which management dismissed them. Those seeking re-employment by the end of October will be interviewed and offered jobs where possible without losing any benefits."

Mr Khumalo yesterday accused the company of "practicing certain tactics in an effort to eliminate the union."

Principal

Malgas, the tea-son for 40 years the late Cyprian's 'iatown. 'ceeded s School Mines s princi-ars. Be-ement he l of Car-nunity



PASSED AWAY: Mr S S Skhephe-Khali.

Life workers joining colleagues

JOSHUA RABOROKO

Life workers. ages also v the dis- e workers other issues e workers' They Liberty to freedom of Act which worker to er of any er choice. sman said employee d by man- come back ew of the had been cause she of being emn man-

agement's attempts to try to rehire workers selectively. We want to assure them that we are united in our actions and no form of luring will affect us," the spokesman said.

The union spokesman further said that they regarded as "intimidation, the company's attempts to stifle our actions by calling on the police to watch our movements."

Liberty Life's manager, Mr Winterton, said when the dispute started they had received messages which attempted to pressurise them into changing their stance, but for the past

two weeks "we have not received any".

He was not aware of any workers who had joined the strikers and said: "We have not suffered any shortage in staff."

He denied that there was any police harassment of the striking workers.

The company had not induced any of the workers to return to work by offering them anything, he said.

Meanwhile the strike by 50 workers at Game Discount Store and Coalequip is still on the go. The workers were sacked after downing tools in support of retrenched and dismissed workers.

Rally for Mandela

By SAM MABE 18/10/83

A LEADING Durban lawyer and president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Archie Gumede, will deliver an opening address at the national launching of the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC) which is to be held at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on Sunday.

Thousands of people from various parts of the country are expected to attend the rally, which will be the second attempt by the RMC to launch the campaign.

The first rally, which was scheduled for Regina Mundi Church in Rockville on September 4, failed to materialise because it was banned by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg.

However, the campaign has so far been launched at two well-attended meetings held at the University of the North and at the Medical University of South

Africa (Medunsa).

Sunday's rally will start at 10 am and at 2 pm a prayer service will be held at Regina Mundi Church to remember banned and banished people, those in prison and detention and all other victims of South Africa's security legislation.

Bishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), who has in the past said no banning order could prevent him from holding a prayer service, confirmed that he had been asked to officiate at the service.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, publicity secretary of the RMC, said he hoped the rally would not be banned. He added that his committee had applied to the Parks Department of the Soweto Council to be allowed to use the amphitheatre, and no reply had so far been received.

Protest against the constitutional plans

THE JOHANNESBURG Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) will hold a meeting at the Cathedral Place in Doornfontein tonight to protest against the Government's new constitutional proposals.

A spokesman for Jodac said yesterday that the purpose of the meeting was to "express our conviction that voting

'no' during the November 2 referendum is not enough."

The spokesperson said the constitution had to be opposed because it was not based on the will of the majority of the people of South Africa and that it excluded Africans from participating in government.

"It is an attempt to co-opt a small number of coloured and Indian people as junior partners in apartheid rule. It thus entrenches apartheid and moves towards more undemocratic and dictatorial rule.

"Furthermore, the reforms it claims to offer do not meet the minimum demands of the people of South Africa," the spokesperson said.

Jodac also contends that all apartheid legislation including influx control, the Group Areas Act, the Population

squatting

THERE is no ray of light to the squatter problem facing East London and the surrounding Ciskeian districts, according to the local director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mrs Roselle Frasca.

East London, unlike many other areas which draw squatters seeking employment, not only has to deal with the impossible task of providing employment to thousands streaming to the city, but must also deal with a culture problem.

Mrs Frasca describes local squatting — which occurs mainly on the outskirts of Mdantsane and the nearby resettlement camp, Potsdam — as gut level type.

Riot in Karoo

A RIOT in the coloured township of the little Karoo town of Vanwyksvlei this weekend ended with 52 people being arrested.

The public relations officer of the police in the southern Cape, Major Eddie Snyman, said the rioting started when police tried to arrest a man for unruly behaviour.

A crowd then began throwing stones at a police constable and two reservists and the window of a police vehicle was shattered by stones.

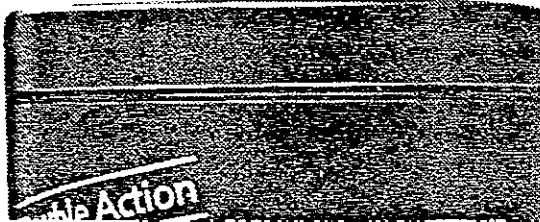
Forty-one men were arrested for unruly behaviour, seven for malicious damage to property, three for hindering the police in the execution of their duties and one for resisting arrest.

The men will appear in the periodic court at Vanwyksvlei soon. — Sapa.

Maseko funeral

MR THEMBA Ma-

HEALTH & BEAUTY FOR YOUR HAIR



Violence 'will follow new constitution'

20/11
(8) 10/83
IIA
[scribbles]

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

ACCEPTANCE of the new constitution would cause blacks to turn to boycotts and strikes and forge them into "irresistible weapons," Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu told the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday.

"I must tell you, Mr Minister, that if this is what my people want, I will walk that road with them," Chief Buthelezi, head of the 750 000-strong Inkatha movement, said in an aide memoire presented to Dr Koornhof.

The new constitution was based on white control over 87% of South Africa and rested in the final analysis on conquest, said Chief Buthelezi.

"The permanent exclusion of Africans from the decision-making process in 87% of the country will, I predict, lead to Africans reversing this situation by violence.

"The African support I have had for a non-violent solution has come from those who will be constitutional outcasts in the new dispensation.

"However it is put, I will be de-nationalised and — however it is put — the new constitution de-legitimises democratic opposition to apartheid by Africans in 87% of the country."

He called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W

Botha, to declare a moratorium on his constitutional proposals to avoid their "terrible consequences".

Chief Buthelezi went on to direct a verbal fusillade at Mr Botha for saying that he, Chief Buthelezi, had terminated discussions with him on three occasions and that the "King of the Zulus had to step in" to salvage the talks.

"It was despicable of the Prime Minister to drag the King's good name through the political mud by pretending that the King would be happy to co-operate with the National Party in the implementation of its apartheid design.

"Is the Prime Minister's political repertoire so deficient that he has to try to catch votes by pretending he is in a position to drive wedges between the King and I?"

"We stand united in our opposition to apartheid and we stand united with the people in our rejection of the new constitution."

Chief Buthelezi told businessmen at a meeting held yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations that the new constitution would make it difficult for them to run their businesses.

"I would not like to be a white manager when industrial reconciliation between African workers and white management is attempted in a situation where there is intensifying hostility between African and white," he said.

(Report by P. L. Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)



REFERENDUM KANTOOR

Mr Hennie Bekker, National Party MPC for Jeppe, defiantly indicates the NP's referendum office in the Joburg Hall. The party's office, with "Vote Yes" posters stuck in its windows, has upset opposition parties, who should not be used by only one political party.

Top NRP man won't be expelled for 'No' vote

Mall Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr Warwick Webber, former Natal leader of the New Republic Party, will not be expelled from the

the constitution, he said.

Mr Raw said: "Mr Webber had the courtesy to discuss his referendum problem with me last week. As he is not a

as the Prohibition of Improper Interference Act had not been repealed. He also objected to the 4:2:1 ratio at all levels.

DRC decides on neutral stand in controversy

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Dutch Reformed Church has taken a neutral stand on the referendum in the face of controversy

a denouncement of Dr Treurnicht's stand by scores of Afrikaaner theologians, ministers and academics.

made to state the church's stand.

● The Church was concerned about the "controversial" statements made by Dr

It's not reform, says top US paper

Je re
By P. ONE W. Jews

7E 18/10/83
 Mayfair
 ndians
 old to
 get out'

World outrage over Maputo raid

CAPE TIMES
 18/10/83
 [Handwritten signature]

HANNESBURG. — Indians living in the white Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair were told by a government minister yesterday to leave the suburb immediately or face the consequences of "drastic" legislation.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, also made it clear that the government had no intention of finding Mayfair's Indians alternative homes.

"These people didn't ve in the sky before they infiltrated Mayfair. They can go back to where they came from," he said.

Mr Kotze and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, visited the area yesterday morning at the invitation of the Langlaagte and Jeppe National Party electoral divisions.

Mr Kotze said: "The situation can no longer be tolerated, as those who are contravening the law evidently have no intention of heeding repeated government appeals, and persist in disregarding the efforts of the public bodies concerned to assist them to voluntarily legalize their position."

"For this reason, the government has decided to introduce drastic measures to rectify the position in Johannesburg.

"Legislation will be introduced during the next session of Parliament which will relentlessly deal with all offenders, but particularly with owners who allow their properties to be misused for the purposes of exploitation and illegal occupation," the minister said. — Sapa

● NP shifting to right — Hirsch, page 4

GOVERNMENTS in many parts of the world yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force attack on an African National Congress office in Maputo — an act described by President Samora Machel of Mozambique as "terrorism".



Britain and the United States deplored what they termed "a violation of Mozambique's sovereignty". France and Portugal also condemned the attack.

A statement from the British Foreign Office said:

"We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violence."

"We do not believe the problems of South Africa can be resolved by violence. We condemn this raid by South African forces, just as we condemn the bombing incidents in South Africa last week."

JOHN BATTERSBY reports that Western diplomatic observers in London have been stunned by the timing of the attack. It illustrates for Western leaders President Machel has

Mozambique, held firm to its belief that the incident was part of a "cycle of violence".

"We deplore this latest incident of cross-border violence in Southern Africa, including the violation of Mozambican sovereignty," a guidance prepared for the department's regular noon briefing read.

"In whatever directions cross-border raids go, they are disruptive of the sort of political climate needed to resolve regional problems."

● At the United Nations in New York, African nations have discussed the raid and are expected to raise the matter during a Security Council session on SWA/Namibia, scheduled to begin tomorrow.

The
 Mon
 Hors
 ● Re

'Y
 fo
 sa

THE La
 bert, sa
 ity wou
 implem
 At a r
 strongly
 propose
 be a vo
 Refor
 bluffed
 prete
 The
 and woi
 they sav
 "They
 'yes' vot
 cy of se
 Dr Sla

CASUAL SUITS

- ★ WASH 'n WEAR
- ★ SEVEN COLOURS
- ★ ALL SIZES — Regular, Long, Short and Portly Short Fittings

... AT D110

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, also made it clear that the government had no intention of finding Mayfair's Indians alternative homes.

"These people didn't live in the sky before they infiltrated Mayfair. They can go back to where they came from," he said.

Mr Kotze and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, visited the area yesterday morning at the invitation of the Langlaagte and Jeppe National Party electoral divisions.

Mr Kotze said: "The situation can no longer be tolerated, as those who are contravening the law evidently have no intention of heeding repeated government appeals, and persist in disregarding the efforts of the public bodies concerned to assist them to voluntarily legalize their position.

"For this reason, the government has decided to introduce drastic measures to rectify the position in Johannesburg.

"Legislation will be introduced during the next session of Parliament which will relentlessly deal with all offenders, but particularly with owners who allow their properties to be misused for the purposes of exploitation and illegal occupation," the minister said. — Sapa

● NP shifting to right — Hirsch, page 4

over Maputo raid

CAPE TIMES

18/10/83

28 (21) 11A

GOVERNMENTS in many parts of the world yesterday condemned the South African Defence Force attack on an African National Congress office in Maputo — an act described by President Samora Machel of Mozambique as "terrorism".



Britain and the United States deplored what they termed "a violation of Mozambique's sovereignty". France and Portugal also condemned the attack.

A statement from the British Foreign Office said:

"We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violence.

"We do not believe the problems of South Africa can be resolved by violence. We condemn this raid by South African forces, just as we condemn the bombing incidents in South Africa last week."

JOHN BATTERSBY reports that Western diplomatic observers in London have been stunned by the timing of the attack. It illustrates for Western leaders President Machel has met on his six-nation tour what the Mozambique information office in London calls "the growing danger of generalized conflict in Southern Africa arising from South African aggression and destabilization".

'Cycle of violence'

President Machel is due to arrive in Britain on a three-day State visit in two days.

● **SIMON BARBER** reports from Washington that the State Department, while condemning the SADF raid into

Mozambique, held firm to its belief that the incident was part of a "cycle of violence".

"We deplore this latest incident of cross-border violence in Southern Africa, including the violation of Mozambican sovereignty," a guidance prepared for the department's regular noon briefing read.

"In whatever directions cross-border raids go, they are disruptive of the sort of political climate needed to resolve regional problems."

● At the United Nations in New York, African nations have discussed the raid and are expected to raise the matter during a Security Council session on SWA/Namibia, scheduled to begin tomorrow.

'Solidarity'

● In Portugal, where President Machel has just spent six days, the Foreign Minister, Mr Jaime Gama, condemned the raid and expressed "the solidarity of the Portuguese people with the people of Mozambique".

● In Paris a French spokesman said: "We condemn this attack against a sovereign country, as we have con-

The Mon Hors ● Re

'Y fo sa

THE L bert, sa ity wou implem At a r strongly propose be a vo Refor bluffed prete The " and wot they say "They 'yes' vot cy of se Dr Sla the rem repea e Populat and the nerstone A gove a new co use its e loud app packed "If yo National then the new con A succ ment to tiating w "package (Report

CASUAL SUITS

- ★ WASH 'n WEAR
- ★ SEVEN COLOURS
- ★ ALL SIZES — Regular, Long, Short and Portly Short Fittings
- ★ USUALLY SOLD AT R110



OUR PRICE ONLY

R 79,95



Machel: France 'pledged arms'

demned similar raids in the past."

In Belgrade, Mozambique and Yugoslavia strongly condemned the raid in a joint communique issued in Belgrade after President Samora Machel's visit to Yugoslavia.

Mr Machel left the southern Adriatic resort of Dubrovnik early yesterday and later arrived in Paris.

President Machel was on his way to Paris for talks with President Francois Mitterrand of France when the South African Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, announced that a "pre-emptive attack" had taken place.

After coming out of a meeting with Mr Mitterrand, President Machel told reporters he had few details of the raid, but condemned "these acts of terrorism".

He said Mozambique was the victim of aggression by the "South African apartheid regime".

Mr Machel also accused South Africa of using the Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) as its armed wing.

He said South Africa was "trying to create a climate of insecurity and terror" in Mozambique.

'Intimidate'

The ANC representative in London, Mrs Ruth Mompoti, said the South African attack on Maputo was an attempt to intimidate the "frontline" States.

She said of the raid: "It was the ANC office in Maputo. In it there was an information and publicity section and a clinic. That is all. It was not a confidential office. It was open to the public all the time."

She said South African authorities knew this, and had launched the raid in an attempt to intimidate both the ANC and the Mozambique Government.

"They hope that by doing this sort of thing they will get the 'frontline' States to throw us out," she said.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement in London last night described the raid as an "outrage". — Own Correspondents and Sapa-Reuter-AP

PARIS. — Mozambique's President Samora Machel said he had received a pledge of French military aid following a South African raid on Maputo yesterday.

He told reporters here after talks and a working lunch with President Francois Mitterrand that he had asked for, and obtained, assurances of, "all kinds" of military support for the defence of his country.

A French presidential spokesman said later that Mr Machel had made no such request directly, but France would study sympathetically any Mozambican appeal for military support.

The Mozambican leader, who arrived in Paris earlier yesterday for a two-day official visit, condemned the South African attack as terrorism.

Mr Machel had no further comment on the raid, but in response to questions, he said: "Yes, I need French military aid for defence. I have obtained it... all kinds of military aid."

The French spokesman confirmed that the two presidents had discussed military co-operation and said Mr Machel would be shown military material during his visit.

Mr Machel is due to watch infantry manoeuvres in north-eastern France today.

Liberation, an independent French daily, quoted Mozambican sources yesterday as saying Mozambique was seeking help in improving its forces' communications and transport.

Authoritative French sources said Paris had given no military aid so far to Mozambique. — Sapa-Reuter

Warning by Malan on SA's 'iron fist'

EDENVALE. — South Africa had not yet used its "iron fist" against those threatening it, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said here last night.

He said that to date, South Africa had conducted operations like yesterday's raid on Maputo "clinically" and with small task-groups.

He said he hoped it would never be necessary for South Africa to show its true military might, and that "countries like Mozambique" would take note and act accordingly.

General Malan said South Africa had shown remarkable restraint in its retaliatory actions against the ANC.

Commenting on Saturday's massive military parade in Pretoria, the minister said he hoped the country's enemies and those who harboured them would take note of the "iron-clad determination" of South Africa displayed at the event. — Sapa

(Report by G Smith, Mutual Bldg, Harrison St, Johannesburg.)

41 held in Karoo violence

CRIME 7.10.83 Crime Reporter
FORTY-ONE male residents of a small Karoo town, Vanwyksvlei, were arrested on charges of riotous behaviour at the weekend following incidents in which a police constable was attacked and a police vehicle stoned.

The men had been arrested in follow-up operations after incidents of Saturday afternoon, Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, said yesterday.

The violence started when a constable tried to detain a man and was attacked by four men. The constable enlisted the help of two reservists, by which time a large crowd had gathered. Stones were thrown and the police vehicle was damaged.

The 41 men arrested will appear in the Vanwyksvlei Periodical Court soon.

Mrs R Langmann of Kenwyn asked: "How many video shops do the big shots at SATV own? After 15 minutes of this new programme, Town Guard, even the children walked out!"

Mrs J M Edwards of Cape Town volunteered to raise money for a replacement for Town Guard.

Mrs A Barter of Wynberg congratulated SATV "because once again during an English programme, they have managed to ridicule and insult the English".

Thank you SATV for Sunday's showing of David Lean's classic film Great Expectations, said Mr C Sauerman of Sea Point.

"In spite of their youthful appearances, John Mills as Pip and Alec Guinness as Herbert Pocket were 37 and 31 respectively at the time.

"Wouldn't it be lovely if we could buy a copy of Radio and TV without the cover showing one or more of the Dallas stars," said Mr Maurice Bellon of Sea Point. Sean Kushner of Milnerton thought it time the news jingle was changed.

Mr Herbert Silverman, of Oranjezicht praised Saturday night's film. "It was exciting, entertaining and full of suspense."

Mr Maurice Bellon of Sea Point said: "Tonight's showing of Town Guard was typical of what it was like during World War II when our own home guards were formed."

Mr H Van Amstel of Sea Point was "fed up" because "for the last hour they have been carrying on with religion. These people are talking the biggest nonsense out".

Commenting on the religious discussion on Verslag Mrs M Radcock, of Sea Point said: "It was the most boring, unenlightening brainwashing session."

Mr K Winter of Somerset West said: "I would personally like to be able to shoot the people at Auckland Park that dish up a religious discussion on a Monday."

Mr E Variawa, of Observatory, also commenting on Verslag, said: "When is Knight- rider coming back?"

If you would like to comment on television programmes or on any television issues ☎ 24-2233 Ext 219 tonight.

6.
6.
6.
6.5
7.3
8.0
8.2
8.3
8.4
9.07
9.56
10.44:
10.59:
6.32:
7.00:
7.10:
9.00:
9.27:
9.29:
SOMET.
believe
program
on Jake
for adul
Last t
just wh
we were
Even
who is
gance a
her Mas
looked
and far
associat
parties
A rem
about th
water c
the dr
areas
welcom
With t
the pro
Manyel
Political co
E Shaw, R
M P Acott
fines of p
Moth, W C
cartoons b
Burg Street

International outcry over Maputo raid

S.A.D.F.

UNDER

FIRE

THERE has been worldwide condemnation of yesterday's SADF attack on an office in Mozambique, when five people, including three ANC members were injured in a bomb explosion.

The condemnation of the attack, which took place at 3 am, came from the British, Portuguese and French governments and local black leaders.

In a statement released from Pretoria, the SADF said a "small task group" which carried out the "pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office in the heart of Maputo" returned safely after the attack.

Mozambique's State-run news agency, Aim, confirmed that an ANC office in which three members were sleeping was blown up and two Mozambican women who were in a next door flat, which was also rocked by the bomb explosion were injured.

General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, was yesterday reported as saying Mozambique had been warned not to harbour "terrorists" who plan attacks on South African targets like last week's attack on fuel tanks at Warmbaths.

By SAM MABE



PRESIDENT: Machel.

He also warned that similar pre-emptive strikes would be carried out again as long as Mozambique continued to provide the ANC with facilities.

Yesterday's attack was the third allegedly aimed at ANC targets in neighbouring countries. The first was in Maputo in December 1981, and the second was in Maseru, Lesotho in January this year.

The British Government said the raid into Maputo was a violation of Mozambique's sover-



WARNING: Malan.

eignty.

"We deplore this. We have in the past made clear our strong opposition to cross-border violations. We do not believe the problems of southern Africa can be resolved by violence," said the British Government's statement.

The Portuguese Government pledged solidarity with the people of Mozambique and the French Government also expressed its condemnation of the raid.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, of the SACC said

the attack was contrary to what was once said by General Magnus Malan that South Africa's problems were 80 per cent political and only 20 per cent military.

He said he did not believe that violence was the best way of solving the country's problems which, he added, could be solved by sitting round a conference table with legitimate leaders of the black people.

Bishop Tutu also said that South Africa would not at any stage contemplate attacking Britain for offering offices to the ANC in London. He said Mozambique was being attacked simply because South Africa had the military power to carry out such attacks.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, president of Azapo, said the attack was aimed at destabilising South Africa's neighbours and that it was a reflection of the violent nature of the South African system.

Sowetan 18/10/83 (11A) (257) (212)

84 18/10/83

ANC case: witness 'fears' for life



By Terry Friend,
West Rand Bureau

A prosecutor's request that the evidence of a Soweto witness be heard in camera, because he feared for his life, was granted in a Terrorism Act trial in the Krugersdorp Regional Court today.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu (66) and Mr Thami Mali (27) have pleaded not guilty to charges of furthering the aims of the African National Congress.

ARISES

The case arises from incidents at a funeral in Orlando West on January 16 last year.

The State alleged that ANC flags were displayed, the coffin of Mrs Rose Mbele was draped in ANC colours, that ribbons in ANC colours were worn, pamphlets and stickers were distributed, and songs praising the ANC and its leaders were sung.

The prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk, then made the application to hear more evidence in camera.

Mr Jack le Grange granted the application. The hearing was resumed an hour late today as the defence and the prosecution considered matters arising from a tape recording made at the funeral, and transcriptions of the tape.

COLOURS

Among the spectators in the heavily-guarded courtroom was a woman in what the defence said was the Inkatha uniform of black skirt, khaki shirt, epaulettes in black, green and yellow, black beret, and a beret flash in the same colours as the epaulettes. Defence counsel Mr George Bizos, SC, contended that the three colours were not exclusive to the ANC.

During a recess today Mrs Sisulu, dressed in red, laughed and joked with several friends among the spectators which included Mrs Helen Joseph.

Mrs Sisulu on ANC charges

AKGUS

18/10/73

111

224

KRUGERSDORP. — A the witnesses to be called request by a prosecutor feared for their lives. Mr for the evidence of a Jack le Grange granted Soweto witness to be the application. heard in camera because the witness feared for her life, was granted in a Terrorism Act trial in the regional court here today.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu, 66, and Mr Thami Mali, 27, a teacher, have pleaded not guilty to furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress (ANC).

The case arises from incidents at a funeral in Orlando West on January 16 last year.

ANC flag

The State alleges that ANC flags were displayed, the coffin of Mrs Rose Mbele was draped in ANC colours, ribbons in ANC colours were worn, pamphlets and stickers were distributed, and songs praising the ANC and its leaders were sung.

The prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk, applied for further evidence to be heard in camera because

The hearing resumed an hour late today as the defence and the prosecution considered matters from a tape recording made at the funeral, and transcriptions of the tape.

Inkatha colours

Among the spectators in the heavily-guarded courtroom was a woman in what the defence says is the Inkatha uniform of black skirt, khaki shirt, epaulettes in black, green and yellow, black beret, and a beret flash in the same colours as the epaulettes.

Mr George Bizos, SC, for the defence is contending that the three colours are not exclusive to the ANC.

During a recess today, Mrs Sisulu, dressed in red, laughed and joked with several friends, among them Mrs Helen Joseph, for many years a banned person. — Sapa.

October 1983

ANC court drama

THE TWO members of the banned African National Congress convicted of high treason led horrible lives during the 1976 student riots with one of them not knowing whether he was going to be killed or arrested by the police, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Professor B Helm of the University of Cape Town was giving evidence in mitigation for Alpheos Zacharia Molotsi (28) and Jacob Molefe (23) who were

Sowetan found guilty of high treason by Mr Justice Moll on Tuesday.

One of the accused, Molotsi, who was not attending school by then but had school-going friends, said he was forced to stay away from work because transport was disrupted, workers were intimidated and he was very afraid of the police who "appeared to be shooting at random".

Molotsi, Professor

Helm said, had also told her how he saw his cousin, a young boy, shot in the shoulder during the riots. He had also seen his neighbour, a small girl, shot dead by police while she was standing inside her home.

He could not sleep and had led a "horrible life" the court heard.

Professor Helm told the court that the government's introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black schools had precipitated the wide-scale student unrest which resulted in 208 killed by the police in Soweto and 54 fatally wounded in private fights.

Molefe had told her that he was not able to sleep regularly at home for fear of the police, had no food regularly and was emotionally disturbed. He had also seen two people — one of whom was Hector Peterson — being shot by police a few metres away from where he was standing.

Under cross-examination by Mr D Soggot for the accused, Captain J Coetzee, who is attached to the Security Branch in Pretoria, told the court that the damage caused by the ANC in the country since 1979 amounted to millions of rand.

Argument and sentence will be given today.

By MONK NKOMO

(11A)



Shattered glass, dust and concrete debris fill one of the rooms at the ANC offices in Maputo which were badly damaged by explosives — thought to have been landmines — planted on the roof.

● Picture by Philip Littleton

ANC portraits 'witnessed' bombing of Maputo office

By Patrick Bulger,
The Star's Foreign News Service

MAPUTO — Framed portraits of African National Congress leaders Oliver Tambo and Nelson Mandela were mute yet symbolic witnesses when South African saboteurs entered and virtually demolished a strategic ANC office in Maputo this week.

The portraits were on a short list of items left undamaged as three bombs reduced the organisation's administrative offices to a chaotic tapestry of bloodstained bedding, splintered furniture and rubble in a single explosion that rocked Mozambique's coastal capital early on Monday.

Observers believe the successful operation will add to the growing pressure on the Mozambican Government to loosen its close ties with the ANC.

When the reporters yesterday visited the scene of South Africa's third acknowledged military foray into the country in the past three years, Marxist literature and ANC propaganda leaflets were strewn in disarray over the dust-covered floor.

Four South Africans — all of them ANC workers — and a Mozambican living nearby were injured in the attack which the SADF said was carried out by a "small task force." Two ANC members are still in hospital.

Concrete balconies surrounding the rooftop servants' quarters were blasted to the pavement where huge piles of glass were growing as workers used broomsticks to smash out the remains of shattered windowpanes from nearby shops and houses.

Three gaping 1 m wide cavities in the rooftop marked where explosives, possibly landmines, were detonated at the three-storey building in Mao Tse-tung Street.

A trail of blood leading down a concrete

stairway pinpointed the stark reality of a sub-continent gripped by mounting political violence in the tit-for-tat war being waged between South African forces and Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

But while the battle scene bore all the marks of a highly successful commando operation, Mozambican officials remained dubious about South African claims of a task force entering the country.

The ANC suspects the sabotage was the work of insiders and an ANC spokesman yesterday openly admitted the movement may have been infiltrated by South African Government agents who could still be in the city.

It appears the bombers knew their quarry well. They climbed several flights of stairs, scaled a drainpipe, broke into an office and broke out on the far side of the building to reach the rooftop and place the bombs.

A nightwatchman was on duty, fuelling speculation that the saboteurs visited the building regularly.

But for the reinforced concrete roof, the occupants would almost certainly have been killed. In each case the bulk of the falling rubble narrowly missed the sleeping ANC members who had apparently bedded down in the office to prevent burglaries.

According to government officials, the building was widely known as a public office in Maputo and was visited occasionally by Western diplomats.

The officials denied it was a base for planning operations, saying it was used for "political purposes and processing refugees."

There was no sign of maps or other military operations aids to back the SADF claim that it was a planning centre although journalists were only allowed in 31 hours after the blast.

aff,
nd Ciskei.
ature
ttion)

ect.

11A
2/3
25/1
29/1/83

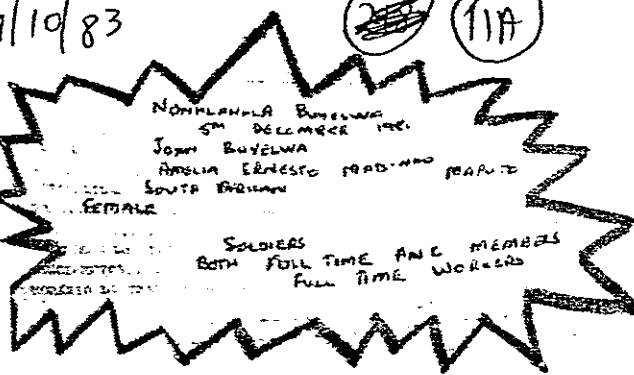
Document indicates Maputo aid to ANC

By Patrick Bulger,
The Star's Foreign
News Service

19/10/83

211A

MAPUTO — A Mozambique government document which identified two African National Congress members as "soldiers" was found by journalists in the rubble of the wrecked ANC office in Maputo yesterday.



The document recovered from the scene of the blast listing the two South Africans as ANC soldiers.

The Ministry of Health document, which suggested African National Congress guerillas are known and aided by the Mozambican government, sparked a row during a Press tour of the bombed offices.

It listed two South African exiles as "soldiers" and "full-time ANC workers" and suggested the husband and wife guerilla team had applied for permission for their two-year-old child to stay at a creche while they fought.

Journalists, who were ordered into a bus after the incident, were delayed at the airport for more than an hour after being accused of planting the document.

Information ministry officials, when pressed for an explanation, said at first they believed it to be genuine. They later said it was a forgery. An ANC spokesman said "soldiers" referred to "party militants".

No full explanation was given but it appeared the wrecked ANC office may have been far more than an information office.

The document bore no official stamp.

● See Page 11, World section.

THE result of the white referendum will determine whether white South Africans recognise the right of people of colour to partake in government irrespective of how such government may be constituted.

The referendum should therefore not be seen as a choice between different policy models but acceptance or rejection of a principle which is more moral than political.

It should, therefore, be seen as a test of the morality and the willingness of whites to redress a grievance of a people who have for the past three decades effectively and unjustly been excluded from the seat of sovereign power: Parliament.

The real question is: do coloureds and Indians have a right to direct representation in Parliament, yes or no?

Once this principle has been accepted it will be up to us to accept or reject the method whereby this principle is to be applied. Needless to say that a white "No" would deprive us of the opportunity of even recording our reply.

The question confronting "coloureds" is a more complicated one.

Should we accept selection for the team or first fight for amendment to the rules according to which we will have to play?

Our opposition to apartheid and any form of racial discrimination has brought us to the crossroads where we must either claim a right or reject a principle. A "Yes" vote from "coloureds" would be claiming a right whereas a "No" vote would mean foregoing a right to uphold a principle. That principle is non-racialism.

The Peoples Congress Party is soon to decide: do we lead our people to ulti-

Whites must decide what is morally right

11A
E. Post
19/10/83



By Peter Marais

Leader of the Peoples' Congress Party

mate victory by playing the game to win in spite of apartheid, or do we wait for the rules to first be amended?

During successive meetings we have had with the Government we have sensed a willingness to listen, an eagerness to understand, but a definite reluctance to negotiate on anything which might deprive the whites of their right to self-determination.

I have come to the conclusion that real power lies in the hands of the white voters and that it is their fears of being swamped by us, lack of communication with us and ignorance of our motives which stand between us and social inte-

gration — and that threats of violence from radicals merely serve to strengthen those beliefs.

A "Yes" vote on November 2 would certainly increase our optimism and indicate that although whites still cling to upholding ethnicity as the norm, they have recognised our permanent South African status which no future government would be able to remove without our consent.

The constitutional proposals are inadequate and cannot be accepted as final but they nevertheless recognises multiracialism in government — something which seemed unattainable barely a decade ago.

For the first time in our history smooth and efficient government will become the joint responsibility of South Africans belonging to different ethnic groups.

Until now government has been viewed as being the most potent weapon in the white man's arsenal to be used to subdue and oppress us. Perhaps it could now become our chief protector.

Although attempts have been made to keep party politics out of the referendum, I do not foresee any fullblooded Nationalist voting "No". I do, however, expect the majority of PFP supporters to vote "Yes".

My reason? Quite simple. First of all it is highly unlikely that those voters who voted Nat when the NP was

still verkraamp would switch to the PFP when the Nats become verlig.

The English voter wants justice but wants long-term security even more. To them the present proposals mean a huge step towards a just dispensation and continued security.

One would therefore expect a further exodus from the PFP to the Nationalists.

A decisive "No" vote would therefore indicate a marked swing from the Nats to the CP or HNP... towards ultra conservatism. For this reason it would be folly to think that a "No" vote would force the Government into accepting even bolder reforms.

It can rightly be argued that implementation of the proposals would entrench apartheid, but likewise their non-implementation would mean reverting to naked *baasskap*.

White South Africans should keep progressive reform alive by voting "Yes", thereby isolating the rightwingers, defeating their objectives of establishing a "coloured" homeland and assuring the Prime Minister that white South Africans are in favour of reform.

A "No" vote would leave Afrikaners (the majority group among whites) with a choice between the alternatives as advocated by the PFP and CP.

Either multiracial government in one South African state which, as Dr Van Zyl Slabbert admits, could

lead to black majority rule because there would be more black voters than whites, or separate homelands for all, including "coloureds", thereby ensuring white survival.

To argue about the costs of such a "coloured" homeland is to try to put a cost to Afrikanerdom's will to survive. No cost would ever be too exorbitant. No plan too daring.

I have come to the conclusion that whereas the PFP and blacks see justice as a process which should lead to black majority rule by virtue of numbers, the Nats perceive justice as that which will ensure that political power stays in white hands in spite of numbers.

To them it is a question of "Who owns the company — the few who started it, or the thousands who are employed by it?"

And let's face it, the whites did start it. The fact that they paid their workers near starvation wages and never allowed "coloureds" or blacks to become shareholders is to them a moral question which in no way detracts from the State's legality. The South African state is a legal state and a white "Yes" vote would make coloureds and Indians part of that legality.

Our resistance to separate development must not become a blind resistance where we start losing sight of reality and cling to lofty idealism. Remember that it requires much more energy and strength to move a standing vehicle than to move one which has already developed momentum.

At present the National Party, whether we like to admit it or not, is the only vehicle which could undertake a journey towards reform. The rest of us are merely pushing.

We should remember that to halt the implementation of the present proposals would not be a victory for black inclusion but most definitely a setback as it would mean "coloured" and Indian exclusion.

The total exclusion of blacks is regrettable, but should we not rather see it as a battle not yet won instead of a war already lost? Is the inclusion of coloureds and Indians after being so long in the political wilderness not a victory? Or are we irrelevant?

To argue that no more changes would be forthcoming is to argue that an opposition composed of whites, coloureds and Indians would be less effective than what the present white opposition has been. What arrogance!

Contact:

Objectives:

- (i) To develop needs and attention to the
 - (ii) To establish promote co in rural a
- Produces L reports as THE PEOPLE scheme for trees to c included f cultural,

EDDY
19/10/83

Sisulu trial is held in camera

Mail Reporter

EVIDENCE from a State witness in the case in which Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mr Thami Mali are facing charges for allegedly taking part in activities of the African National Congress was heard in camera yesterday.

The prosecutor, Mr A R van Wyk, asked that the court be cleared when the State witness gave evidence because the witness feared for his life. Mr Van Wyk said the witness was shot last year and is now paralysed.

After a ruling by the magistrate, Mr T. J. la Grange, the public and the Press were barred from the hearing.

Dressed in a deep pink two-piece suit, Mrs Sisulu appeared cheerful and greeted friends and relatives from the dock.

Since the hearing started on Monday, police dressed in camouflage uniforms have been stationed at the main entrance to the courts, and inside and outside the courtroom.

Spectators attending the hearing are questioned and searched before entering the courtroom each day. The hearing continues today.

Renault 'may fire Prost'

PARIS. — Alain Prost, pipped at the post for the world driver's championship, could leave the Renault Formula One team, the daily L'Equipe reported yesterday.

The paper noted that Renault said after last Saturday's South African Grand Prix, in which Brazilian Nelson Piquet whipped the world title from Prost's grasp, that the French driver would stay with the team.

But under the headline "Renault: will heads roll?", L'Equipe said tensions within the team could mean the departure of Prost, who had a 14 point lead in the world championship two months ago, only to be overhauled by Piquet in the final race of the season.

"According to our information, no definitive contract has been signed between the driver and the company," L'Equipe said of Prost and Renault. "Therefore, a surprise in this area is not necessarily to be ruled out."

There was no comment from Renault. — UPI.

82 n
R700
Call
hours.

98 Sparr
and s

AL
LOU
SE

For A
New
Tr

We are s
Jetta, M
SSS, Dat
5TS, A
Mazdas,
Peugeot
more to
838-39
Rd. Sell
Tel (016

b

THAT'S THE
BEAUTY OF
HAVING A FIVE
STAR HOTEL
NEXT DOOR.

NO PROBLEM,
I GUARANTEE
YOU PARKING
AT THE CARLTON
CENTRE

Whether you require 25
ed an area as large as
s, the Carlton Centre

Commemoration services

A NUMBER of services to commemorate the October 19 mass bannings of black organisations in 1977 will be held at various parts of the country between today and the weekend.

The culmination of the services, organised by Azapo, will be a black solidarity rally, to be held on Saturday at Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, Soweto, at 1pm.

Mr Saths Cooper, vice-president of Azapo, who will be among the main speakers at Saturday's rally, said the rally would be held to celebrate the viability and the relevance of Black Consciousness (BC).

He said the mass bannings of BC organisa-

tions on October 19, 1977, had done very little to dampen the spirit and determination of the oppressed masses to march forward to their liberation.

LATE FLASH

October 19 commemoration services which were scheduled for today at the YMCA in Dube, and DOCC in Orlando, Soweto, were banned, according to SABC-TV last night.

The ban on BC organisations and their leaders was no ban on the philosophy, which would live for as long as blacks were discriminated against.

Other services have been scheduled as follows:

Wednesday: Dube
YWCA at 7pm —

speakers will include former Robben Island prisoner Mr Nefolovhodwe Pandelane. At the Orlando DOCC, there will be another meeting organised by the Release Mandela Committee, at which Bishop Tutu and Dr Nthato Motlana will be speakers.

Thursday: Jiswa Centre at 8pm — speakers will include Mr Kehla Mthembu, past president of Azapo and Mr Cooper.

Saturday: Roman Catholic Church, Welkom, at 6pm; YWCA, Beatrice Street, Durban, at 2pm; Uitenhage, New Brighton, Grahamstown, Gugulethu in Cape Town, and Paarl.

• See Page 4

Nov 19/10/83

State evidence irrelevant — defence

By Terry Friend,
West Rand Bureau

Most of what a State expert witness had to say in analysing a police tape of a funeral was irrelevant, defence counsel argued yesterday in the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court during the trial of two people charged with furthering the aims of the African National Congress.

Mr George Bizos SC gave notice at yesterday's hearing that he would challenge the relevance of "90 percent" of the evidence led by Rand Afrikaans University political science lecturer Mr Isak de Vries.

Mr de Vries was called as an expert witness for the State in the trial of Mrs Albertina Sisulu (66) and Mr Thami Mali (27).

Mr de Vries said this was the 13th trial in which he had testified since February last year. He described himself as "a student of revolution".

DEFINITIONS

Reading from a prepared analysis of a tape recording made at the funeral of Mrs Rose Mbele in Soweto last year, Mr de Vries gave definitions of aspects of terrorism and sketched the modus operandi of the ANC.

Mr Bizos, during Mr de Vries's evidence, pointed out to the magistrate, Mr Jack le Grange, that the silence of the defence during the reading of "so much generalisation" did not mean he was conceding all that was being said.

Mr de Vries said the ANC had adopted the colours black, green and yellow, and that flags, songs and heroes were an important means of drumming up support. He said Mrs Mbele had been a member of the ANC and the Federation of SA Women, which had close ties with the ANC.

At the funeral she had been described as "one of our heroes".

The case continues.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

'No is not enough' is Jodac slogan

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, a mainly white political grouping inclined toward the United Democratic Front, "went public" last night, drawing about 700 supporters to Cathedral Place, Doornfontein.

Its emergence as an anti-apartheid force, with the immediate aims of opposing the constitution and the Koornhof legislation, was greeted as a significant event by the UDF publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota.

At a time when many township dwellers had become embittered it was important that some among South Africa's privileged showed they were not content to enjoy their advantage without sharing, he said.

"If Jodac is not given its proper place it is not because it is ill-founded, but because conditions for appreciation of its role are not yet ripe."

Mr Nicholas Haysom, a law academic and member of Jodac, noted that the organisation's slogan was "No is not enough". It signified an attempt to relate beyond white party politics to more representative movements.

Jodac claims a membership of 150 and according to the group's spokesman its members feel voting 'no' is not enough, the constitution and the Koornhof Bills have to be fought after November 2 as well as before the polling day.

Report by J Collinge and P Sullivan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

(1A)

Star 19/10/83

— M... .. Sun

ANC has the most support, says expert

11A (1) 2004
19/10/83

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

IN THE years since the township rebellion of 1976-77, the outlawed African National Congress has emerged as the political movement with probably the greatest popular support in the townships, says political scientist Tom Lodge in a new book.

Mr Lodge, a senior lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, says in his book "Black Politics in South Africa since 1945" that the ANC has succeeded in forming cells in the main townships.

Although its military wing, Umkonto we Sizwe, had started to re-establish itself inside South Africa even before June 1976, it was able to capitalise to a greater extent than its rivals on the "political exhilaration" generated by the disturbances, he says.

"The uprising was succeeded by the exodus of thousands of young men and women to Lesotho, Swaziland and Botswana and many of these were to provide Umkonto with a new army of highly motivated and well-trained saboteurs."

He labels Umkonto attacks as the "most sustained violent rebellion in South African history" and predicts that "it will develop into full-scale revolutionary war".

During roughly the same period the ANC faced rebellion from two dissident groups within its ranks, one from the "white consciousness" Okhela group and the second from a new generation of South African Marxist academics.

Both groups were hostile to the role of the

South African Communist Party in the ANC, Mr Lodge says.

Neither rebellion was successful, but by expelling key figures among the academic dissenters — Martin Legassick, Rob Petersen, David Hemson and Paula Ensor — the ANC "effectively cut itself off from a potentially creative source of intellectual inspiration".

During the same period the ANC successfully countered a challenge to its dominant position overseas by exiles of the black consciousness movement, whom "European social democrats were keen to patronise as a 'third force' free of Soviet connections".

In contrast to the ANC, the Pan-Africanist Congress suffered disarray from debilitating internal squabbles and its "chances of re-establishing itself as an effective force in South African politics seem fairly remote".

He identifies the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) as the key vehicle for continuation of the tradition represented outside South Africa by the PAC, although he recognises that AZAPO has been careful to assert its independence of the PAC.

Mr Lodge's assessment of black political movements includes a sharply critical appraisal of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement.

He concedes, however, that "a series of opinion polls have indicated that Inkatha and Buthelezi enjoy a genuine degree of popularity, especially in Natal" and predicts that "Inkatha is likely to expand its power and influence within urban African communities".

(* Published by Ravan Press at R14,95).

GWU unlikely to join UDF

Labour Reporter

THE General Workers' Union (GWU) is prepared to campaign alongside but unlikely to ever join up with the United Democratic Front (UDF), according to a policy statement by the GWU's general secretary, Mr David Lewis.

The statement, contained in an interview in the latest issue of the publication Work In Progress, is the first detailed public explanation of why many emerging unions have opted not to affiliate with the new anti-apartheid and anti-the new constitution organizations such as the UDF.

Apart from the GWU, union groupings such as the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) and the Food and Canning Workers' Union have not affiliated, while others such as the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) and the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa) have done so.

The relationship of unions to the UDF and the National Forum has become a key political issue.

Mr Lewis said that while the GWU supported any opposition to the constitution and the Koornhof Bills, it was difficult for unions to slot into a national front

with organizations which had a completely different structure.

He said the second difficulty was that unions represented only workers, whereas the other organizations represented a broad range of classes.

He queried whether the style, tone, language spoken and sophisticated structures of the UDF made it easy for workers to play a role.

"In 10 years of existence as a union we've never found the need to set up a single sub-committee, let alone a highly-sophisticated and complex structure."

Working class organization in South Africa had developed to the stage where workers insisted on the right to participate fully in the structures of any organization of which they were part.

Mr Lewis foresaw the possibility of a future relationship between a national trade union movement, which was still in the making, and a national political movement.

(Report by P van Niekerk, 77 Burg St, Cape Town.)

Wits meeting lashes Govt



A SELF-PROCLAIMED conscientious objector yesterday said that he refused to do military service because he was not prepared to fight against his fellow men on the border, especially the youths who fled the country during the 1976 unrests.

Mr Bret Myrdal, a student at the University of Cape Town, was speaking at a lunch-hour meeting held at the

10/11/83 By SAM MABE *Sowetan*

Great Hall of the University of Witwatersrand, where speaker after speaker called for the rejection of the new constitution.

Mr Myrdal said he would find it impossible to live with himself if he did military training, because he would be involved in cross-border raids and fight in a war to maintain what he called the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa.

Mr Andrew Boraine, the formerly banned past president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), said the SADF's raid into Maputo on Monday was a miserable attempt by the govern-

ment to secure a yes vote in the forthcoming referendum on November 2.

Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), accused the South African Government of giving its blessings to what he called "the murder of blacks by blacks in Cis-kei."

He also charged that the US Government, which said the new constitution was a step in the right direction, had been in the forefront in leading forces of oppression the world over.

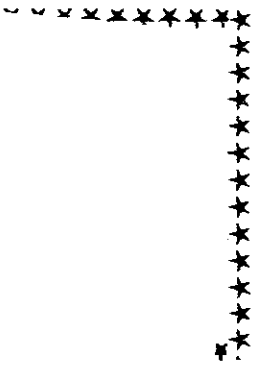
He said the referendum issue must be used to heighten political awareness among the masses and to unite them against other

forms of repressive measures employed by the government.

Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, said the new constitution had to be rejected because it would result in some coloureds and Indians being used by the Government to defend apartheid.

He said Africans should not reject the new constitution simply because they had not been included in it. They should reject it because it was a crime against humanity since it was an unacceptable concept of government.

Mr Lekota said what the South African Government had to do was to give way to the government of the people which would win the acceptability of all at home and abroad.



Julies ^(11A) wants ^{S. Post} executive ^{19/11/83} to resolve upset

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

THE national executive of the Federal Party will be asked by its leader, Mr Chas Julies, to resolve the "slight dissatisfaction" over statements made by the party's East Cape leader, Mr Abdul Wahab Tiry.

Mr Julies this week dissociated himself from a claim by Mr Tiry that the now defunct Federal Party had received money from whites.

Mr Julies added that it was a matter for the national executive and not Mr Tiry to decide whether Mr David Curry, former national chairman of the Labour Party, would be welcomed in a "senior position" if he were to join the party.

Yesterday Mr Tiry retaliated against this admonishment by his leader by insisting that Mr Julies should "withdraw his statement or face the East Cape executive".

"I stand by my view that Curry is a man of principle and that it would be a move in the right direction if he were to join the FP.

"Julies and I are great friends, and I respect him as my leader.

"But when it comes to principles, Tiry is a dangerous man and will not bend," Mr Tiry said.

Mr Julies today declined to withdraw his admonishment of Mr Tiry, and said: "There is obviously a slight dissatisfaction over the issue."

(Report by J G Potgieter, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth).

n
d
e
r-
n:
if.
t I
t it
ust
aid
i½
n,
a
rt
e
e

han

Labour divided on govt's new deal

1117
Cape Times 20/10/83

By JANE ARBOUS
Political Reporter

THE Natal leadership of the Labour Party yesterday gave an ultimatum to the party — pull out of the new constitutional system or face a split.

The Natal leader, Mr Albie Stowman, said the government threat to enforce the Group Areas Act more strictly had pulled the rug from under the party's feet in its attempts to sell the new system to the coloured community.

In a frank and hard-hitting interview, Mr Stowman tore apart the facade of party unity on its decision to go into the system in spite of its rejection of the actual constitution.

Serious divisions of opinion on whether or not to participate had existed from the start at both grassroots and leadership levels, he said.

Its public united front on the decision to go into the new system had been possible only because of the respect members held for the "persuasive" national leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

The remarks by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, on Monday that more apartheid legislation was to be introduced had already generated demands from members to have their fears allayed about the party's decision.

Till now the party's response to contradictory statements by government ministers had been low-keyed. However, the threat of drastic

laws to evict thousands of coloured people and Indians living in white areas because of the housing shortage had placed the party in an "invidious" position, Mr Stowman said.

He made it clear that he had changed his mind over his qualified support for the proposals.

"We want to know just what we are supporting. Is the party supporting a fair deal or is it bluffing the people?"

Urgent meeting

Confident of full backing by his executive, Mr Stowman said he would ask Mr Hendrickse today or tomorrow for an urgent meeting of the national executive to review its stand. Unless Mr Hendrickse gave good reasons for going in, "anything could happen ... including a split".

However, he believed that Mr Hendrickse would be convinced of the impossibility of participating in the light of Mr Kotze's statements.

Last night, Mr Hendrickse, who said earlier this week that the party might have to review its decision following Mr Kotze's remarks, declined to comment till he had heard from Mr Stowman.

Only two weeks ago, the national executive

met to reaffirm its decision to participate.

Mr Stowman said Labour Party strategy changed from day to day to suit the situation.

"If there is need to differ, then we'll have to thrash it out."

Commenting on the demand for a special meeting, the Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, said it might "clear the air" but achieve little.

The party's national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, agreed, but said that a decision to pull out could be taken only at the party's annual congress in January in Port Elizabeth.

A special congress before then would not achieve anything, as few members would be able to attend at short notice, he said. A decision taken on this basis would not be representative.

Mr Hendrickse's response is likely to depend on what reassurances he gets from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who said through a spokesman yesterday that if Mr Hendrickse was unhappy with Mr Kotze's statements, he had to use the usual liaison machinery.

The party is still reeling from the blow of the resignation of its national chairman, Mr David Curry — its strongman and leading campaigner in justifying its decision to participate in the new system.

Although Mr Curry gave pressures of work as his reason for resigning, speculation is that the growing friction within the party was responsible.

(Report by Jane Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

● Curry: Group Areas Act 'biggest threat', page 4

● Govt proposals hit new snags, page 4

● Kotze: 'My door is open', page 4

LONDON — In discussions here today the British Government will try hard to draw Mozambique's President Samora Machel deeper into the Western camp.

It will also try to persuade him to curtail the activities in his country of the African National Congress.

President Machel arrived in London yesterday for an official visit which has already included lunch with the Queen and contact with top British officials.

Today he will have a brief, private discussion with Mrs Thatcher, followed by lunch and full-scale talks at Number Ten Downing street.

The British team will include Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

REFUSED

While London representatives of the Machel Government have refused to comment on the visit, there have been reports that President Machel is looking for economic aid, investment, military training and military communications equipment.

Today he will meet some top British businessmen and tomorrow he will spend the whole day at the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.

His visit was organised some time ago, but it has come only two days after the South African punitive military incursion into Maputo on Monday.

The British Government has made it clear that it is deeply concerned about cross-border violence in Southern Africa and it has not hesitated to condemn the South African violations of Mozambique's sovereignty.

VIGOUR

However, the Government has condemned terrorism with equal vigour.

In an address to members of the South Africa Club on Tuesday night, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, went out of his way to condemn terrorism.

So, while Britain will listen with some sympathy to President Machel's complaints about South African "aggression" and "destabilisation", it will also urge President Machel to try to prevent the ANC from using Mozambique as a springboard for attacks on South African targets.

Starving villagers dying in rural areas

The Star's Foreign News Service

MAPUTO — Dozens of villagers were dying daily of starvation in drought-stricken Mozambique, the official news agency, AIM, said here.

AIM said journalists had visited the worst-hit area in the north of Inhambane Province where 15 to 20 people were dying every day after living on nothing but wild fruit and roots.

The newspaper, Noticias, described how families, at the end of their strength, were found lying under trees "waiting for death".

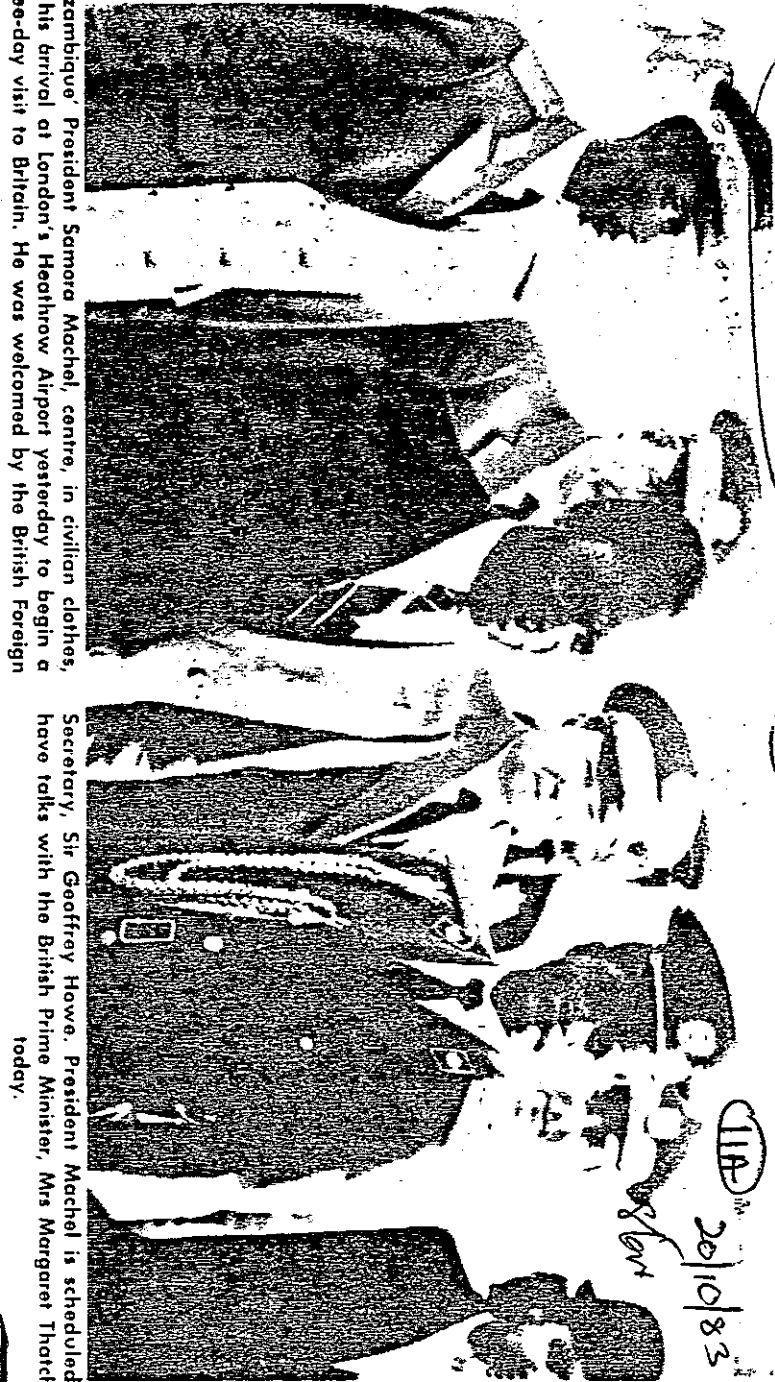
"Men and women, old people and children, present a desolate picture of vacant eyes, bones almost protruding through their skins and the swollen bellies of malnutrition."

Noticias said that even in the fertile Gaza Province; the country's "breadbasket", people were dying of starvation.

Worst hit were the areas of Mabote, Bumanene, Cometela, Tome, Nhavarre and Gumane where government troops recently reassumed control from rebel guerillas of the Mozambique National Resistance.

AIM said the MNR had stolen the area's food supplies left over from last year's harvest.

The government was now moving in relief supplies.



Mozambique' President Samora Machel, centre, in civilian clothes, his arrival at London's Heathrow Airport yesterday to begin a one-day visit to Britain. He was welcomed by the British Foreign

Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe. President Machel is scheduled to have talks with the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, today.

Britain to urge for ANC curb in Maputo

By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

Fears of rise in political strikes 'not supported'

8 Jul 28/10/83
IJA

By Stan Kennedy

The new labour dispensation has catapulted South Africa into First World-type industrial relations problems and made them an everyday management affair, but strikes are not expected to increase to the proportions often predicted, says Mr Eddie Nicholson.

The head of Industrial Relations Consultancy, P-E Corporate Services, told an open day for automotive manufacturers at Salcast foundry, Benoni, that rapid escalation in strikes from 1980 to 1982 had many people asking: were black unions responsible for the increase or were the strikes politically motivated?

Of the 1000-odd strikes since 1980, only the pension strikes could be regarded as political, and even these were partially work-related. So fear of a general political strike seemed largely unsubstantiated, he said.

Strike activities up to mid-1982 were primarily of the demonstration type, which meant unions had little to do with organising them.

During the first half of 1982 the unions were "losing so many strikes" that there was strong concern among the leaders of unions that if strikes did not become more organised and deliberated, members would become disillusioned with the strike weapon.

He said demonstration-type strikes arose mainly from workers' spontaneous action and aimed at a show of strength.

They generally lasted one or two days and were aimed at gaining recognition for a particular union and to encourage plant-level bargaining. While they were of a strategic demonstration nature, they were not master-minded by the unions.

"The pattern changed later in

the year with emergence of the enforcement type of strike, aimed at driving home the concession for a minimum wage of R2 an hour."

These continued into 1983, together with pursuit of lawsuits as a form of action. The change meant that strikes, while still continuing in numbers, became more tactical and pragmatic.

"The whole relationship has now shifted to a more formal collective bargaining action — in contrast to the show of strength and cathartic expression of solidarity which marked earlier strikes. The whole process is far more calculated and rational than most people realise."

Mr Nicholson said the increase in strike activity was proportional to the membership rise of black unions. While some people might be horrified at the black unions' growth rate, they were still somewhat slow and conservative compared with countries overseas.

Membership of registered trade unions in SA was only 12 to 14 percent of the registered workforce, compared with 83 percent for Sweden, 50 for the UK, 38 for West Germany, 33 for Japan and 20 for the US.

As union membership increased among black workers, the level of industrial unrest would rise proportionately.

In sum, labour action would increase but not burgeon significantly.

Factors mitigating against a radical increase in strikes were: an improvement in the machinery for solving disputes; improved shop steward training; greater willingness of employers to talk to and deal with trade unions; greater awareness of the improvement of supervisory training and for normalising relations on the shop floor.

207
11/8 20/10/83

'Expert' on ANC at trial of Mrs Sisulu

Mali Reporter

EVIDENCE on the drawing up of the Freedom Charter in 1955 and its adoption by the African National Congress in 1956 was given in the Krugersdorp Regional Court yesterday by Mr Isak Daniel de Vries, a lecturer in political science at the Rand Afrikaans University called in as an expert witness for the State.

Mr De Vries was testifying in the trial in which Mrs Albertina Sisulu, 66, and Mr Thami Mali, 27, are facing charges of allegedly taking part in activities of the ANC.

Their appearance is a sequel to a funeral filmed in Soweto early this year with a video camera by a member of the Security Police where they are alleged to have been present.

The funeral was that of Mrs Rose Mbele on January 16.

Asked to explain the relevance to the ANC of several names appearing in a docu-

ment handed into court, Mr De Vries said:

● Duma Nokwe was general secretary of the ANC as from 1958.

● Moses Kotane was general secretary of the Communist Party of South Africa.

● Albert Luthuli was president general of the ANC from 1952.

● Walter Sisulu was also secretary general of the ANC

● Lilian Ngoyi was the first president of the ANC Women's League.

● Oliver Tambo, living in exile in London, is the present leader of the ANC and Nelson Mandela, now serving a life sentence on Robben Island, was the first leader of the ANC's revolutionary wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Mr Solomon Mahlangu, whom Mr De Vries said was involved in the Goch Street shooting, is alleged to have been mentioned in a speech made at Mrs Mbele's funeral.

The case was provisionally postponed to October 26.

Anti-election fever growing

OPPOSITION to the forthcoming community council elections continues to spread in black townships with more and more organisations registering their intentions to boycott the elections.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Ad-hoc Committee is to hold a meeting at the Faith Mission Church in Maboa Street, Atteridgeville, on Sunday, where residents will be encouraged to have nothing to do with the elections.

The meeting, which will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, will

By SAM MABE

start at 1 pm and, among other issues to be discussed will be rent and high electricity bills.

The Krugersdorp Residents Organisation, which is also calling for the total boycott of the elections, will be holding a meeting tonight at 6 pm at the Anglican Church in Kagiso 2, Krugersdorp.

A spokesman for the organisation said the meeting would be addressed by a speaker from the United Democratic Front and that the "Koornhof Bills" and high rents would be among the matters to be discussed with residents.

Another organisation to announce its intention to have nothing to do with the elections is the Soweto Residents Committee (SRC) led by Mr Albert Mhlungu, who said the Black Local Authorities Act was going to give community councils less powers than is required to be autonomous.

He charged that the Soweto Council had no financial resources to keep it on its feet and that bad feelings between residents and the council would not end because the council was obliged to raise rents from time to time.

He also said that in its present form, the Black Local Authorities Act did not give blacks any access to Parliament from where they could fight the problems they encounter in running local governments.

Color

r-
s-
g
r
s-
jr
al
as

Group Areas row: Labour to go to PW

Political Staff

THE Labour Party plans to go direct to the Prime Minister in a bid to sort out the row flaring round the status of coloured and Indian people living in "white" areas of Johannesburg.

This is the latest move in the storm precipitated when the Minister of Community Development was reported as threatening "drastic measures" to evict such people — who, community leaders say, have nowhere else to live.

Harsh implementation of the Group Areas Act may lead the Labour Party to reconsider its willingness to go along with the Government's proposed new constitution.

The Government acted swiftly to try to soothe ruffled feelings.

The Minister, Mr Pen Kotze, regards the matter as a misunderstanding and says the coloured and Indian leaders had not seen copies of his statement when they reacted to reports about it.

He has already been in touch with Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SA Indian Council.

"Still concerned"

Mr Hendrickse said today...

On the trail of Swapo saboteurs

RUNDU — Security forces in Kavango in northern SWA/Namibia are tracking four Swapo insurgents who blew up a power line 60km south of here, according to an authoritative source.

The guerrillas sabotaged the line last night, leaving Rundu without electricity for several hours.

Security forces picked up the tracks of four insurgents. — Sapa.

Curfew in Grenada after shooting of Prime Minister

BRIDGETOWN. — Grenada's army enforced a round-

Phillips: I feared Pieter would shoot me

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Miss Charmaine Helen Phillips said in an earlier statement to the police, read out in the Supreme Court here today, that her lover, Mr Pieter David Louis Grundlingh, threatened to shoot her and her baby if she did not accompany him while they were on the run.

Miss Phillips, 20, said in her statement that Mr Grundlingh, 36, shot and killed three men.

Miss Phillips and Mr Grundlingh are appearing before Mr Justice Milne and two assessors on four counts of murder, in connection with the deaths of Mr Gerald Meyer, Mr Vernon Swart, Mr Bar-end Greyvensteyn and Mr Martin Mofosi. They are charged with four counts of robbing the four men.

They are also charged with the theft of R60 from Mr Mofoso and two counts of fraud.

WRESTLING

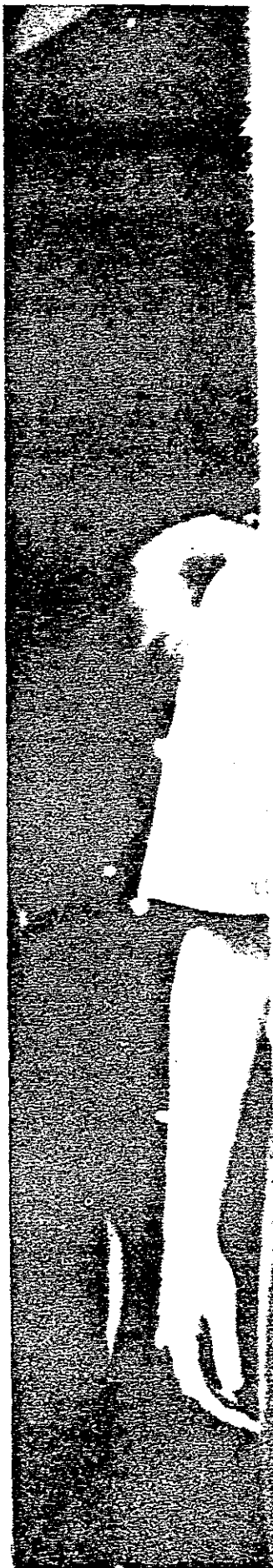
According to a second statement, made to a Bloemfontein magistrate, Mr J C Coetzee, Miss Phillips confessed to shooting Mr Mofosi near Bloemfontein, the court was told today. She said she shot him while he was wrestling with Mr Grundlingh as Mr Grundlingh tried to rob him. She did not remember how many shots she fired.

Her defence counsel, Mr Dawie de Villiers, said not all these statements were the truth and Miss Phillips would later tell the court why.

Lieutenant B Niewoudt, of the South African Police, Soweto, giving evidence here today, said Miss Phillips made the first statement to him shortly after she and her lover were arrested in July.

Miss Phillips stated that she and Mr Grundlingh had lived as man and wife in various places for some time. Mr Grundlingh had often assaulted her, particularly when he drank. She was staying with her brother in Vryheid when Mr Grundlingh came to fetch her.

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)



Miss Charmaine

Wh
Bak
traf

THE Labour Party plans to go direct to the Prime Minister in a bid to sort out the row flaring round the status of coloured and Indian people living in "white" areas of Johannesburg.

This is the latest move in the storm precipitated when the Minister of Community Development was reported as threatening "drastic measures" to evict such people — who, community leaders say, have nowhere else to live.

Harsh implementation of the Group Areas Act may lead the Labour Party to reconsider its willingness to go along with the Government's proposed new constitution.

The Government acted swiftly to try to soothe ruffled feelings.

The Minister, Mr Pen Kotze, regards the matter as a misunderstanding and says the coloured and Indian leaders had not seen copies of his statement when they reacted to reports about it.

He has already been in touch with Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse and Mr Amichand Rajbansi, executive chairman of the SA Indian Council.

"Still concerned"

Mr Hendrickse said today: "Mr Kotze telephoned me and sent me the text of his statement, but we are still concerned about his attitudes.

"We will approach the Prime Minister officially to state our feelings, and we may request a meeting."

He said that only 10 days ago, the party's national executive "while rejecting the racially based Constitution Bill" reaffirmed its decision to participate in the new dispensation.

But the Minister's statement had complicated matters for the party, and the issue could not be left there.

The Natal Region of the party has already called for a rethink, although Mr Hendrickse said differences within the party were "not a problem".

Mr Kotze said that if any coloured or Indian leaders wanted to see him, he would be only too happy to accommodate them.

White landlords

He said any legislative steps would be aimed primarily at white landlords who have been exploiting non-white people.

Meanwhile, officials of the United Democratic Front said it was time people realised that, by saying Yes, they were saying Yes to apartheid and the Group Areas Act.

However, Mr Hendrickse said he was still hoping for a Yes outcome. "Without a white Yes, we will have nothing at all to build on".

(News by A I Meyerowitz, 218 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

On the trail of Swapo saboteurs

RUNDU — Security forces in Kavango in northern SWA/Namibia are tracking four Swapo insurgents who blew up a power line 60km south of here, according to an authoritative source.

The guerrillas sabotaged the line last night, leaving Rundu without electricity for several hours.

Security forces picked up the tracks of four insurgents. — Sapa.

ting with Mr Grundlingh as Mr Grundlingh tried to rob him. She did not remember how many shots she fired.

Her defence counsel, Mr Dawie de Villiers, said not all these statements were the truth and Miss Phillips would later tell the court why.

Lieutenant B Niewoudt, of the South African Police, Soweto, giving evidence here today, said Miss Phillips made the first statement to him shortly after she and her lover were arrested in July.

Miss Phillips stated that she and Mr Grundlingh had lived as man and wife in various places for some time. Mr Grundlingh had often assaulted her, particularly when he drank. She was staying with her brother in Vryheid when Mr Grundlingh came to fetch her.

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

Curfew in Grenada after shooting of Prime Minister

BRIDGETOWN. — Grenada's army enforced a round-the-clock curfew today after killing the left-wing Prime Minister, Mr Maurice Bishop, three of his Cabinet Ministers and two union leaders, a spokesman for the armed forces said.

The spokesman said the forces had taken power and that violators of the curfew would be shot on sight.

Earlier the spokesman said Mr Bishop, 39, and his colleagues were shot yesterday while firing at soldiers soon after the Prime Minister was freed from house arrest by thousands of supporters.

The Barbados Prime Minister, Mr Tom Adams, said the new rulers of Grenada, an island north of Trinidad, were "disgusting murderers".

Mr Bishop had been confined to his home in St George, the capital, in a dispute with hardline Marxist members of the central committee of the revolutionary New Jewel Movement (NJM) he co-founded 10 years ago.

Mr Bishop and the NJM seized power in a bloodless coup against the right-wing Prime Minister, Mr Eric Gairy, in March, 1979.

Mr Bishop's supporters "physically lifted" him to freedom yesterday, said his Press secretary, Mr Don Rojas.

A jubilant crowd of up to 15 000 people, about a 10th of the population of the former British colony, paraded him in triumph to a central square where he was expected to speak to them, according to reports telephoned to Barbados.

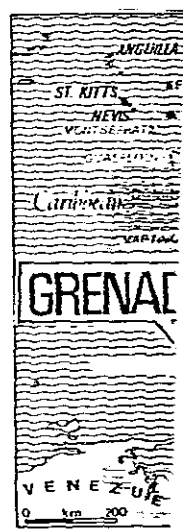
FIRE INTO THE CROWD

Civilian witnesses said troops pulled up in trucks, fired into the crowd, which scattered, and led Mr Bishop away with his hands above his head.

But army commander General Hudson Austin said Mr Bishop and his group were swept by the crowd into Fort Rupert, the army headquarters.

A company of troops was sent to try to reason with Mr Bishop, but he and his group fired at the soldiers, forcing them to shoot back.

Those also killed were the Foreign Minister, Mr Unison Whiteman, Housing Minister Mr Norris Bain, Education Minister Mrs Jacqueline Creft and union leaders Mr Vincent Noel and Mr Fitzroy Bain. — Sapa-Reuter.



Prime Minister Mau

W
t
n
t
L
at
s
nd
r
c
in

e
u

p
f
ie
l

n

RMC to brief top advocate

Soweto (11A)
25/10/83

By SAM MABE

THE RELEASE Mandela Committee (RMC) has briefed its lawyers to prepare an application for a special court interdict in the event of any of its future meetings being banned.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, publicity secretary of the RMC, said the briefing of a leading South African advocate to handle the case followed what he called "senseless and unjustified" bannings of meetings organised by his committee in the past.

He also said his committee suspected that next Sunday's rally scheduled to be held in Soweto for the national launching of the release Mandela campaign, might be banned in accordance with the pattern that has been set in the past six weeks.

"We have been dealt a blow on three occasions so far. Our first meeting to launch the campaign at Regina Mundi Church on September 4 was banned and another one to be banned was scheduled for the University of the North on October 1.

"Now it is this one where we were to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the mass bannings of black organisations in 1977. It is a pity that we focussed our attention on the weekend's meeting when we spoke to the lawyers because we did not anticipate the banning of Wednesday night's meeting.

"All the same, we are not going to sit down and pity ourselves while the government goes on the rampage banning meetings left, right and centre merely because they are embarrassed by legitimate black voices articulating their grievances," Mr Mokoena said.

He also charged that the government banned public meetings because it could not take the embarrassment caused by what he termed "fierce opposition" that has been expressed against the new constitutional plans.

Fosatu will not join UDF

CAPE TIMES 20/10/83

EXAGN
U.A.

Labour Reporter

THE Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) has decided not to join the United Democratic Front (UDF), though it welcomes and supports the UDF's opposition to the proposed constitution.

In a statement following a central committee meeting this week, Fosatu resolved to support "progressive organizations" opposed to apartheid and undertook to mount its own campaigns against "policies designed to maintain minority rule".

However, the statement said they would not join the UDF as they believed the "unity of purpose created within worker-controlled orga-

nizations would be lost within an organization such as the UDF."

The UDF represented a "variety of class interests" with no clear constitutional structure within which the majority of citizens could control the organization.

Fosatu condemned the "banana republic tactics" of Ciskei, which had "mobilized large-scale repression of workers", and said it was seeking a meeting with the Border Chamber of Industries.

The Fosatu central committee admitted a new affiliate, the Natal Sugar Industry Employees' Union, as it met the requirements of a non-racial, democratic worker organization.

(Report by P van Niekerk, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Leading unionist spells out his views

on UDF

MACAS 20/12/83

Labour Reporter

FOR THE first time since the formation of the United Democratic Front, a leading trade unionist has spelt out why his union will not join the new body, although it will participate in UDF campaigns.

In an interview in *Work In Progress*, a publication produced at the University of the Witwatersrand, the general secretary of the General Workers' Union, Mr David Lewis, said there were three major reasons why his union had not affiliated to the UDF:

- The structures of many organisations in the UDF were different from that of a trade union, making it difficult for a union to slot in.
- Members of the GWU held a wide range of political views.
- The UDF style and structure made it difficult for workers to participate.

POLITICAL GOAL

UDF affiliates were often "activist" organisations — "a grouping of like-minded individuals brought together by a common political goal".

These organisations saw their role as spreading ideas among a certain constituency — a legitimate political role, according to Mr Lewis.

However, unions were "representatives in the strongest sense" and could not appeal to "the masses out there".

MANDATES

The GWU fully supported the aims and policies of the UDF, but could not understand how it would fit into the complex UDF structure.

Mr Lewis said the UDF was made up of "multi-class" organisations whose membership was bound by similar political views.

Unions could incorporate a wide variety of political views in their ranks because workers had other common interests.

The UDF also had to ask itself whether "its style and tone" and "the language spoken" facilitated participation by workers, Mr Lewis said.

WORKERS' TIME

Workers' time was rigidly controlled. They did arduous, full-time jobs and did not feel they had the time to attend meetings which did not have a clear objective.

However, the GWU would encourage workers to join community organisations affiliated to the UDF and would cooperate with the UDF in its campaigns against the new constitution and the "Kooornhof Bills".

Disinvestment 'only alternative to violence'

(APE TIMES 20/10/83)

(11A)

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, said yesterday that he was aware that disinvestment and disruptive industrial action, if there were a "yes" vote in the referendum,

would harm black people, but this was the only alternative other than violence they would use.

Chief Buthelezi was speaking after a top-level meeting in Ulundi with a delegation from the Natal Chamber of

Industries, headed by the president, Mr Jimmy Somerville, and the senior vice-president, Dr C J Saunders.

The meeting was arranged following press reports that Chief Buthelezi had threatened the possibility of disinvestment and unrest if there were a "yes" vote.

The Chief Minister said in a joint statement with Mr Somerville that he had made it clear that he had not said he would encourage disinvestment and strikes.

He had mentioned strikes as a possibility black workers might not be able to avoid if white voters said "yes" in the referendum.

Chief Buthelezi said he saw disinvestment and strikes as the only alternative to violence, which he still opposed.

If his followers resorted to this option, he said, then his peoples' options were his options.

Yesterday's meeting followed a speech by Mr Chris Saunders, a leading Natal industrialist, on Monday in which he said he would vote "yes" in the referendum.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire, Place, Durban)

We're fighting the same battle - Curry

11A

C. Herald
25/10/23

THERE is an old saying that criticism is the crucible in which democracy is formed. Those who participate in politics must expect criticism. If the stove in the kitchen of politics gets too hot some people just give up because it takes too long to reach the goal.

Most of our problems in our community stem from the fact that we do not fully participate in local government. We only occupy positions in an advisory ca-

capacity. Because we are labelled "stooge" by some people, many of us refuse to go on "system" platforms.

Mitchells Plain is an example of this dilemma facing us. The residents there do not want management committees, and the government will not give them direct representation on the City Council of Cape Town. And so the problems of the people remain to be solved.

Somewhere along the way the people of Mitchells Plain will have to get representation on a local government body. It is unthinkable that others will have to constantly decide issues for them.

We in Assomac refuse to run away from this dilemma. We neither accept management committees, nor do we offer them to the people. Our people's needs have constantly to be taken to the municipal councils. We cannot wait for direct representation in order to solve the community's problems. We have to do something about them NOW.

CHANGES

Our critics have told us that apartheid has come to stay. We reject this. Changes have come to South Africa. Attitudes have changed but the laws have not changed.

Political pressure must constantly be brought about so that our society is changed to the one we want. If we expect white South Africa to give us change on a silver tray then we must have our heads read. We will have to work for it.

It is important that

LABOUR Party national chairman David Curry dropped a bombshell last week when he resigned from that post, though not from the party. There is much speculation as to his reasons for doing so, but the man himself says that he resigned to give himself time for his work as president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac). Here he explains why he "works the system"



is necessary at this stage in order to exert pressure on white South Africa to break down apartheid. To go on a witch-hunt in our community because some high school children play chess with whites is nonsense.

To refuse to use the sportsfields of the University of the Western Cape because that educational institution grew out of separate development is not correct strategy. By adopting such tactics we only hurt ourselves.

We waste our energies in fighting one another, instead of working on the platform from which we operate in order to achieve our goal. The leaders in question should examine the situation before they take action.

DIVIDE

Due to our lack of shrewdness in politics we add to the divide and rule tactic. Very often the white man laughs all the way to the political bank. We think we are very clever when we have defeated one another in politics.

Of course, false leadership should always be

pal council is clearly open. It depends on us how we will wage the battle. It is going to be a hard struggle.

No oppressed people became free by waiting merely for a change of heart from the rulers. They worked for it. The struggle is not merely one of becoming councillors. We are also fighting for reforms in the daily needs of our people.

We must make every effort, use every opportunity to lift the burden of oppression from our lives. Included in these demands are more and better housing, removal of racial discrimination and better wages and working conditions in municipal service.

We must not become prisoners of our situation nor must we indulge in pious intellectual discussions about the sufferings of the people. We do not want to remain "chatterboxes." Too many of us have merely become "political windbags." We want effective political action. We have far too many political

"celebrities."

The struggle is not going to be easy and we must have no illusions about the road ahead. No new constitution is going to fall into our laps. We will have to work and fight for it. Let us not project our frustrations in those with whom we differ when we are all fighting for the same goal.

STRUGGLE

If the Nats knew how to establish separate local authorities, they would have done so long ago. The road to participation in municipi-

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES RES
Address: University of Pietermaritzburg
3200
Telephone: (033) 63320
Contact: Norman Bromb

EAR

Add

Tele

Cont

Obje

involves itself in local government work whether it be inside or outside the system. It is a tragedy that many of us do not grasp the multi-strategy approach. It is a pity that differences in strategy as to how our goals should be attained should become a matter of principle.

All of us believe in fully citizenship in a fully democratic society. All of us believe that apartheid and racism should go. Ideological differences, political philosophy become so important, that we quarrel and become estranged from one another instead of learning that we should not put all our eggs in one basket.

EAST I

STRATEGY

Address Boycott, for instance, is not a principle. It is tactic and a strategy that should be used when the circumstances are correct.

Teleph International boycott of sport of South Africa

Contact

Objectives:

Established to work among black communities by Cripple Care Society, East London and Border Society for the Deaf, East London Society for the Blind, Feeding Creches and Early Childhood Education.

Aim to establish a black committee to ultimately take over functions of this Council in Duncan Village, Mdantsane and other areas.

pretend to fight on behalf of the people should be exposed. Leaders occupy chairs that belong to the people, and it is the people's right to elect or dismiss them. All this should apply to management committees as well. The fight for full participation in local government should also be carried on inside the system.

We persist in looking at the National Party as a granite wall. They have ceased to hold the monopoly of political change. We ourselves have entered into the reform process and this applies to those inside as well as outside the system. The government cannot implement separate local authorities for coloured or Indians. It does not have the money nor the necessary staff. We will have to be drawn into the decision-making process. We cannot stand outside allowing whites to think and decide for us.

programme. Aims to offer training or experienced pre-school possession of a nursery school trivalent qualification, i.e. positions in pre-school centres

INATING COUNCIL FOR THE DISABLED

LETTERS

EDA (Environmental and Development Agency)

Address: 50 Pim Street
Newtown
Johannesburg
2001

P.O. Box 62054
Marshalltown
2107

Telephone: (011) 8341905

Contact: Anyone in the office

Objectives:

- (i) To develop and promote an understanding of the development needs and problems of South Africa, paying special attention to the rural areas
- (ii) To establish projects and assist projects which aim to promote community organisation to combat specific problems in rural areas.

Produces LINK, a bi-monthly journal; occasional field reports as well as a rural development Source book, THE PEOPLES WORKBOOK. Also organises a book supply scheme for bodies relating to development and supplies fruit trees to community organisations. Current programmes included field work in specific areas, including agricultural, water supply and community health programmes.

Peace bid by Kotze rebuffed

APR 21/10/83
T.M.S. 110
30/10/83

By JANE ARBOUS
Political Reporter

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, flew to Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to meet the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, for talks on the group areas row.

Mr Hendrickse also rebuffed attempts by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to woo coloured and Indian leaders after his statement threatening to introduce drastic measures to prevent coloured people and Indians from living in white areas.

Interviewed at the party's headquarters in Athlone, Mr Hendrickse, who is based in Uitenhage, said he had been unable to arrange an immediate meeting with Mr Botha, who will be in Cape Town later today to address a "yes" vote referendum rally.

PCP turn

However, negotiations were continuing and Mr Hendrickse said he was confident of talks soon on Mr Kotze's statement.

In another development yesterday, the People's Congress Party (PCP) said last night that it was considering asking for a meeting as well.

The PCP, which was formed a year ago, defeated four Labour Party candidates in Wednesday's management committee by-election in Knysna — a rural area where the Labour Party has claimed strong support.

The Labour Party decision to participate in the new constitutional system — and the future of the party itself — may well hinge on the outcome of discussions with Mr Botha to sort out the row.

'Unhappy'

Confirming that Mr Kotze had sent him a copy of his comments in an attempt to sort out "misunderstanding", Mr Hendrickse said there was no "misunderstanding" and the party was deeply unhappy about everything Mr Kotze had said.

Mr Kotze offered to meet the leaders, but Mr

Hendrickse ruled out the possibility of discussions with the minister, saying only Mr Botha could clarify the government's position on the Group Areas Act.

He also ruled out the possibility of a special meeting of the party's national executive to review its decision to participate in the new deal. The party has rejected the actual constitution.

A change in the party's stand could be decided only at the party's congress in Port Elizabeth in January, he said.

Natal

Upset by newspaper reports that Mr Kotze's statements had further widened divisions within the party, Mr Hendrickse said support for the party had never been so strong.

"Every political party has its differences, but in fairness to us, we have never been as well supported and organized as we are now."

Referring to reports that the Natal region had called for a rethink, he said the Natal chairman, Mr Albie Stowman, had contacted him to pledge support for his leadership and to say that his statements to the press had been "miscontrued".

◆◆◆◆
To Page 4

B

E
G

UNION STRATEGIES

Hitting the associates

FM 21/10/83



The dispute between Liberty Life and the Insurance and Assurance Workers' Union (Iawusa) may culminate in one of the most ambitious consumer boycott campaigns in SA's history.

One of the latest developments in the dispute is an effort by the union to mobilise both local black community and union support, as well as aid from international unions to put pressure on Liberty Life and its associated companies. The union can put relatively little black consumer pressure on Liberty, but it obviously believes that some companies with financial links may be more vulnerable.

The union says it has already written to companies it believes are closely associated with Liberty, asking them to intervene in the dispute. It warns that failure to do so may result in "more drastic action" being taken — not only against Liberty, but the associated companies as well.

The dispute has its origins in an impasse between Iawusa and Liberty over recognition (*Current affairs* July 29). The union says it represents a majority of black workers at Liberty's headquarters in Johannesburg. The company says the union has yet to provide proof to support this, and points out that only about a third of the black employees at its head office took part in a recent strike over union recognition.

But perhaps more importantly, Liberty is also taking a strong stand against recognising a racially-based union — saying it is more than willing to recognise a multiracial one. The company says that it is an equal opportunity employer, and employees of all races enjoy the same conditions of employment and get the same pay on the basis of their performance. It charges that

Iawusa has political motives and says that recognition of a racially exclusive union could provoke tensions between employees of different races.

Iawusa argues, however, that the company cannot define how black workers should exercise their right of free association. It questions Liberty's claim to be an equal opportunity employer and says black workers' needs and interests are different to those of whites — and that it therefore makes sense for them to have their own union.

Late last month 93 black employees were dismissed after taking part in a strike over recognition — the second within three months. Iawusa has abandoned any plans it may have had to launch an action through the Industrial Court to challenge Liberty's refusal to recognise it. The union says its members have rejected legal action because it is a time-consuming process, but it is still considering possible legal action over alleged efforts by the company to selectively rehire some of the strikers.

Strong denials

The company strongly denies such allegations. It expresses extreme concern about the intimidation of non-strikers and says a number have been seriously assaulted in recent weeks. The union denies any involvement in any attacks and says it has tried to prevent friction developing between the strikers and blacks still employed by the company.

Iawusa is now attempting to gain as much support as possible to put pressure on the company to reinstate the dismissed employees and to recognise the union.

It is claiming to have the support of vir-

tually all major community organisations — including the United Democratic Front (UDF), the National Forum Committee (NFC), the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), the Azanian Students Movement (Azasrn), the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), the Committee of 10, the SA Council of Churches, and a variety of civic associations. It claims that messages of support have come from a number of foreign unions, including Britain's influential Banking, Insurance, and Finance Union. An International Labour Organisation (ILO) subcommittee is also investigating the dispute, it says.

Several local unions have indicated their support. The Food and Beverage Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Council of Unions of SA (Cusa), has already written a letter to one Liberty associate, asking it to use its influence to resolve the dispute.

An Iawusa spokesman says no deadline has been given to Liberty Life or its associated companies to heed the call for recognition and the reinstatement of the dismissed employees. But, he adds: "The fight is on and it will only end when someone wins."

Liberty does not appear to be alarmed by these developments. A company spokesman says it was perhaps inevitable that the union should seek wider publicity for its cause. One company with financial links with Liberty which has made inquiries about the dispute, has supported Liberty's stand since all the issues have been explained to it.

Consumer boycotts have, of course yielded decidedly mixed results in SA. While a few have had a measure of success, many have failed — often due to unions' inability

SKILLS PROBLEM STAYS

A great deal was said during the past boom about the need to upgrade skills. However, as H du P Wilmot said in his presidential address at Assocom's national congress this week, not much has been achieved.

He pointed out that despite a high rate of unemployment, SA still faces a skills shortage. And this, he warned, would again act as a brake on growth during the next upturn in the economy.

Government, through the provision of tax incentives and training centres, is playing its role, he said. Yet businessmen still displayed a reluctance to train people. There were many reasons for this, but one of the main factors lay in the field of education.

"Until our schools, particularly the black schools, produce properly educated young men and women who have the basics in order to be given further education and training to enable them to be of value to the community, we will never overcome our chronic shortage of skills and abilities."

Wilmot said white parents will have to accept that they will have to make a personal contribution towards the education of their children. He said spending on education had risen rapidly in recent years and for this year it is budgeted to be about R871m for blacks and R1 776m for whites.

"If all other expenditure on education, including that for coloureds and Indians

to mobilise widespread and sustained support, Iawusa is an inexperienced union, which has yet to prove that it has the ability and influence to gain such support and to make a boycott stick.

However, two factors should be borne in mind. Firstly, Iawusa seems to be doing a great deal of strategic thinking. It has, for example, told all sympathetic groups not to launch campaigns on their own as this could result in confusion among black consumers. The message going out is that all actions and campaigns will be co-ordinated by the union to achieve maximum impact. It also appears to be carefully selecting targets. It believes, for example, that one building society (on whose board Liberty Life chairman Donald Gordon sits) is a potentially vulnerable target, and is considering making a call on blacks to close their accounts with the society.

Secondly, the campaign is being contemplated at a time when the political temperature in the black community is rising due to the debate about the constitution and the impending referendum. There is no shortage of political organisations looking for issues which can unite and politicise the black community.

UNION CONCERNS ~~(11A)~~ (11A) Radicals come second

Would black workers support a call for a politically motivated strike? The answer, according to Professor Laurie Schlemmer.

Fm 21/10/83

(11A) Fm 21/10/83

head of Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences, could be "yes" — though not overwhelmingly.

Some black leaders have warned that there could be spontaneous strikes if there is a "yes" vote in the November 2 referendum. Schlemmer's research, part of an in-depth study of the 1981 pension disturbances, arrives at some interesting conclusions.

Black workers, for example, are far less politically conscious than most employers believe and their attitudes are generally not extremely hostile to management. Schlemmer polled 532 black workers in five major Natal companies and a control sample of 80 employees in 50 other companies, also in Natal.

One of the most interesting questions sought to determine political consciousness. Workers were asked if a black political leader wanted to show his strength by asking them to stay away from work for two weeks, how many would respond? The same question was asked concerning a union strike call. Only one third of the workers would have been willing to obey a strike-call from either quarter.

Workers' agenda

Other questions indicated that political and ideological factors were not top of workers' agenda. Issues such as wages, freedom of movement and racial discrimination in the workplace were seen as far more important — although such issues do have political implications. Asked what the main benefits of trade union membership were, most workers put collective bargaining and support for the individual in a disciplinary situation far above abstract concerns like the struggle for "workers' rights."

Says Schlemmer: "The research evidence gives a fairly clear indication that rank-and-file black labour is not becoming systematically politicised or radicalised." Further, Schlemmer says radicalisation is unlikely to occur rapidly as long as the majority have low skills and low industrial bargaining power. In a labour-surplus economy, the insecurity of the semi-skilled and unskilled is likely to inhibit the formation of a confrontationist outlook.

However, he warns that pressures are building up that could change the industrial relations climate significantly. Foremost among these are racial discrimination, management conflicts and the emergence of better educated, politically conscious young industrial workers. Signs of the new approach, he believes, are already being seen in the labour unrest in the eastern Cape.

According to Schlemmer: "The existence of surplus labour and the fact that the prevailing black worker consciousness is very pragmatic at this point means that the sphere of industrial relations will not be readily usurped by political and ideological forces.

"At the same time, there are factors like poor race relations in industry, as well as a growing consciousness of political goals outside the workplace which will increase the conviction associated with labour action, even though the goals of such action will not be political in themselves."

onus Bond Bonanza
has been won by the
of certificate No
902, bought at Florida
fice.

gers

ext pet could be a pug-
labrapeke or a dalmea-
ogs in future will be
e-built, says an Ameri-
terinary scientist.
e Today!

elorn

only hearts columns in
papers and magazines
become an important
nt in the American mat-
ance. It's due to an ex-
n in the number of sin-
ople.
age 5, World section

asure

thrill of the moment of
very is something that
stay with us all our
." South African salvor
d Allen has turned trea-
hunting into a highly sci-
ic operation.
See Today!

shoi

s keep talking about the
hot Ballet's visit to Zim-
we next month. But just
will be dancing what and
n is shrouded in mystery.
There has been a trickle
information about this cul-
l highlight.
See Tonight!

INDEX

WORLD: Weather, 2; Focus,
Readers' Views, 9; Leader Page.

METRO: Stoep, 6; Women,
Finance, 10; Racing, 12; Sport,

TODAY!: People, 2; Motor-
s, 3; Diary, 4; Pets, 5; Your
ars, 8.

TONIGHT!: TV - Radio, 2,
st Night's Reviews, 6.

CLASSIFIED: Cars, 4; Em-
ployment, 7; Flats to Let, 16.

TEL 633 9111

expected this year.

"It is impossible to say yet
how much this scheme would
cost," said Mr Theo van Rob-
broeck, managing engineer of
water resources for the Direc-
torate of Water Affairs. "But it
is likely costs would run to sev-
eral tens of millions of rands."

Talks on the crisis plan were
held between the Government
representatives and officials of
Rand Water Board (RWB) last
Friday and a preliminary report
has already been prepared.

Plans will be submitted to the
board for approval within weeks
said Mr van Robbroeck.

The water is held in a giant
subterranean "sponge" which
covers 2 750 sq kms.

The "sponge", known as the
dolomite rock structure, is wide-
spread over much of South Afri-
ca, but runs near to the surface
from the Vereeniging area,
along the Klip River valley to-
wards Alberton and then west to
Lenasia, Lenz, Westonaria and
Carltonville.

It has a variable surface
width of up to 10 kms.

Engineers say taking the
water could be tricky because of
the risk of causing sink-holes.
But it is likely water would be
extracted from selected sites
only and in limited quantities.

It is understood the water,
which is of good quality, would
not go to dams or through puri-
fication plants, but would be
chlorinated.

But it seems such an opera-
tion would be a one-off for solv-
ing some of the problems of a
continuing drought this season.
For it would take at least 20
years for the rock to regain its
water content.

● See Page 11, World section.

Kotze row: Hendrickse set to meet Premier

By David Bram,
Political Reporter
The Labour Party may recon-
sider its participation in the new
constitutional process, depend-
ing on the outcome of discus-
sions with the Prime Minister,
Mr PW Botha, to sort out the
row over Government threats to
crack down on coloureds and In-
dians living in white areas.

Labour Party leader, the Rever-
end Alan Hendrickse, con-
firmed this in Cape Town today.

And in Pretoria, a statement
from the Prime Minister's Of-
fice today indicated that Mr
Botha would be willing to meet
Mr Hendrickse — although it
does not say whether such a
meeting would be held before or
after November 2.

The statement says: "If a re-
quest for an interview is re-
ceived through the normal chan-
nels, an interview with the Rever-
end Hendrikse, together with
the Minister of Community De-
velopment, Mr Pen Kotze, will
be considered at a date suitable
to those involved."

The Labour Party leader said
he had requested the interview
because of the row over re-
marks by Mr Kotze that Parli-
ament will introduce measures at
its next session to take action
against coloureds and Indians
living in white Johannesburg.

● To Page 2

PW agrees to meeting with Hendrickse

From Page 1
Mr Kotze has no right to sug-
gest what Parliament will do
about coloureds and Indians liv-
ing in white areas" Mr Hen-
drickse said.

"I am concerned about Mr
Kotze's statement that legisla-
tion will be introduced to deal
relentlessly with all offenders
of the Group Areas Act

"If there is a 'yes' vote, the
coloureds and Indians will be
sitting in the new Parliament. I
do not believe such a Parliam-
ent will look at legislation
which is going to further the
cause of apartheid," said Mr
Hendrickse.

Mr Kotze made his controver-
sial statement on Tuesday while
touring Mayfair and other parts
of Johannesburg. Since then the
Labour Party has come under
fire from political opponents for
its "lack of response".

In Mayfair itself, the Anglican
parish rector, the Reverend
David Hart, today threatened to
frustrate the authorities by
every non-violent means possi-
ble from enforcing "what we see
as un-Christian laws upon the
people of this area."

"The Government's decision
to force Indian and coloured re-
sidents out of central Johannes-
burg is a clear indication of its
insincerity over reform."

Mr Hart called on the Gov-
ernment to show its true col-
ours.

"If they are not committed to
genuine reform, then let them
declare it immediately and re-
frain from costly and superficial
shows of generosity in power
sharing," he said.

(Report: David Braun, 4 Sayer Street, Johan-
nesburg)

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Help is on the way to
two Soviet Cosmonauts who, it is
feared, could be marooned in space.

A cargo satellite is heading to-
wards the orbit of Salyut 7 which,
some Western space experts say, is
stranded by a propellant leak. Mos-
cow has denied this.

The official Soviet news agency,
Tass, said the satellite was launched
yesterday "under the programme of
the further functioning of the Salyut
space station".

But, despite protests that the spa-

Spacemen despite

acemen were "alive and living
mally", American space eaves-
pers interpreted the launch as a
tempt to get fuel aboard Salyut 7

Speculation that the Russians
racing against time increase
questions as to when the men

32 whales stranded on beach
CAMBRIDGE — A low tide yesterday beat rescue work-
ers who had struggled for hours to move 32 whales stranded
beach in the remote Shetland Islands. Workers managed to get
whales off the beach but the other 32 either could not be moved
time or kept being pushed back into the low water by gale-

nod

Aubrey Mokoena ^{21/10/83} quizzed by police ^{11A}

By SAM MABE
THE SECRETARY of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC), Mr Aubrey Mokoena, alleged yesterday that he was summoned to Protea Police Station on Wednesday where he was questioned for three hours on his political activities.

Mr Mokoena said he was questioned on the United Democratic Front (UDF), of which he is an executive member, the RMC and about the rally planned to be held at Regina Mundi Church by Azapo on Saturday.

When asked about this, the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said: "The South African Police cannot comment on routine investigations. We therefore do not see our

way clear to inquire whether the allegations are true or not."

Mr Moekoena told The SOWETAN that the rally which was to have been held at the Jabulani Amphitheatre on Sunday morning would now be held at the Regina Mundi Church.

He said the rally would start at 1 pm and that Bishop Tutu would open the rally, at which the guest speaker will be a Durban lawyer, Mr Archie Gumede, who is also president of the UDF.

Other speakers at the rally will include Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, and Mr Tiego Moseneke, chairman of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso).

A
J
N
P
S

UDF ^{(IA) FIDA} ^{20M} ^{21/1/07 X 2} not for us — FOSATU

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Federation of South African Trade Unions (FOSATU) has decided not to join the United Democratic Front, though it welcomes and supports the UDF's opposition to the proposed constitution.

In a statement following a central committee meeting this week, FOSATU resolved to support "progressive organisations" opposed to apartheid and undertook to mount its own campaigns against "policies designed to maintain minority rule".

The statement said, however, the union would not join the UDF as it believed the "unity of purpose created within worker-controlled organisations whose class base and purpose are clear would be lost within an organisation such as the UDF".

The UDF represented a "variety of class interests" with no clear constitutional structure within which the majority of citizens

could control the organisation".

"The UDF does, however, have a progressive policy as regards the political oppression of the majority of South Africans and for this reason FOSATU welcomes and supports its opposition to the proposed constitution."

FOSATU condemned the "banana republic tactics" of the Ciskei which had "mobilised large scale repression of workers" and said it was seeking a meeting between its national office bearers and the Border Chamber of Industries.

The FOSATU central committee also admitted a new affiliate, the Natal Sugar Industry Employees' Union, on the basis that it had met the requirements of a non-racial, democratically controlled worker organisation.

● The General Workers' Union has said the union was unlikely to join the UDF, but was, however, prepared to campaign alongside it.

(Report by P van Nieskerk, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Anti-repression drive

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE Federation of SA Trade Unions, the country's biggest emerging union group, says it is to launch a "planned campaign" against "repression" of workers in Ciskei.

As a first step, it will seek a meeting with the Border Chamber of Industries to discuss the situation in Ciskei, where the government of Chief Lennox Sebe has detained scores of unionists and is accused of sanctioning violence against bus boycotters.

At the same time, FOSATU has also spelt out its reasons for refusing to join the United Democratic Front, which is campaigning against the Government's proposed constitution.

These points are contained in a statement yesterday detailing decisions taken at FOSATU's recent central committee meeting.

The statement says the meeting condemned "the

Banana Republic tactics of the Ciskei which has mobilised large-scale repression of workers". Following the planned meeting with the Border chamber "further steps in a planned campaign will be announced", it said.

FOSATU's general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, said yesterday a final decision on a campaign would be taken after the meeting.

On its decision not to join UDF, FOSATU said it had decided at its last congress to support "progressive organisations opposed to the apartheid regime" and to mobilise its own campaigns against policies "designed to maintain minority rule".

It was thus campaigning against the constitution and "Koornhof Bills".

But it said it believed the "unity of purpose" created in "worker-controlled organisations whose class base and purpose is clear" would be

lost if FOSATU joined the UDF.

The UDF, it said, represented "a variety of class interests with no clear constitutional structure within which the majority of citizens can control the organisation".

But it did have a "progressive policy" and FOSATU therefore welcomed its opposition to the planned constitution.

The statement comes shortly after the general secretary of the General Workers Union, Mr David Lewis, spelt out his union's reasons for not joining the UDF in an interview with the journal "Work In Progress".

● FOSATU's statement also announced it had accepted a new affiliate — the Natal Sugar Industry Employees' Union. The NSIEU is a long-established registered union which has been co-operating with FOSATU's Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union.

(11A) 11/11

21/11/87

Tragedy of 2 ANC men

By MONK NKOMO

THE TWO convicted members of the banned African National Congress (ANC) should be viewed as victims of a unique tragic episode who were subjected to indoctrination and persuasion after illegally leaving the country during the 1976 students' unrest, their defence counsel told the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Pleading in mitigation in the trial of Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi (28) and Jacob Molefe (23) who have been found guilty

of high treason. Mr D Soggot submitted that both had left the country in a fit of anger and had found themselves "easy meat" for propaganda when they were told there was no regime as repressive and as "heinous" as the one they were fighting against—South Africa.

Molotsi and Molefe, Mr Soggot said, were victims of history and circumstances which led to the widespread national conspiracy to fight

the South African Government. Both men were immature when they left the country with no idea of coming into confrontation with the law, the court heard.

Mr Molotsi, who left school in Standard Five was 23-years-old in 1976 and Molefe, whom Mr Soggot described as "the eye of the hurricane" was only 16 years of age and a student. Both were ardent sportsmen, the court heard.

M. J. J. Peiser for the State called for a stiff and severe sentence to be meted out against both, whose intentions, he said, were to kill and launch sabotage attacks inside the country and to eventually overthrow the government.

He also submitted that there had been evidence that both had been leaders within the banned organisation whose aim was to launch terror acts in South Africa.

The most serious

crime they had committed Mr Peiser submitted, was when Molefe shot at members of the South African police when they confronted them near Piet Retief early this year.

Mr Soggot pleaded that the accused be dealt with accordingly because the crimes committed were not as wicked as the State made them to be. It was true that Molefe had fired at the police, he said, "but the firing was done in the heat of the moment and only one shot was fired."

Unanswered questions remain after

Who really carried



Inside one of the library rooms of the ANC offices, dishevelled books and broken glass bear testimony of the force of the bombs.

From PATRICK BULGER
Argus Africa
News Service

MAPUTO. — Maputo's grand Polana Hotel boasts a huge map of Africa that seemed conspicuously at odds with what took place in Mozambique's coastal capital this week.

Fired by political fervour, the cartographer has left South Africa off the map so that the Indian Ocean washes Botswana's dusty southern border.

Less than a kilometre from the hotel, however, there were ample and stark reminders that South Africa is alive, strong and using its "iron first" at will on the subcontinent.

At the three-storey building housing the offices of the African National Congress in Mao

TABLED

S
TO
butu

er attack on ANC offices in Maputo

ried out the raid?

w/E ARGUS 22/10/83 (278) NA

CK

ca
ce

Ma-
Po-
sts a
Afri-
med
y at
what
Mo-
astal
ek.

tical
logra-
th Af-
ap so
Ocean
na's
order.
metre
wever,
e and
that
alive.
"iron-
e sub-

forey
he of-
n Na-
Mao

And what were the offices being used for?

Tse-Tung Street rubble only partly covered the bloodstained floors and beds beneath gaping holes in the roof where saboteurs planted three bombs early on Monday.

It was South Africa's third raid on Maputo since 1981 and the second since May.

According to a statement by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria the raid was carried out by a "small task force" and was mounted to prevent sabotage attacks like the recent ANC bombing of fuel installations in Warmbaths.

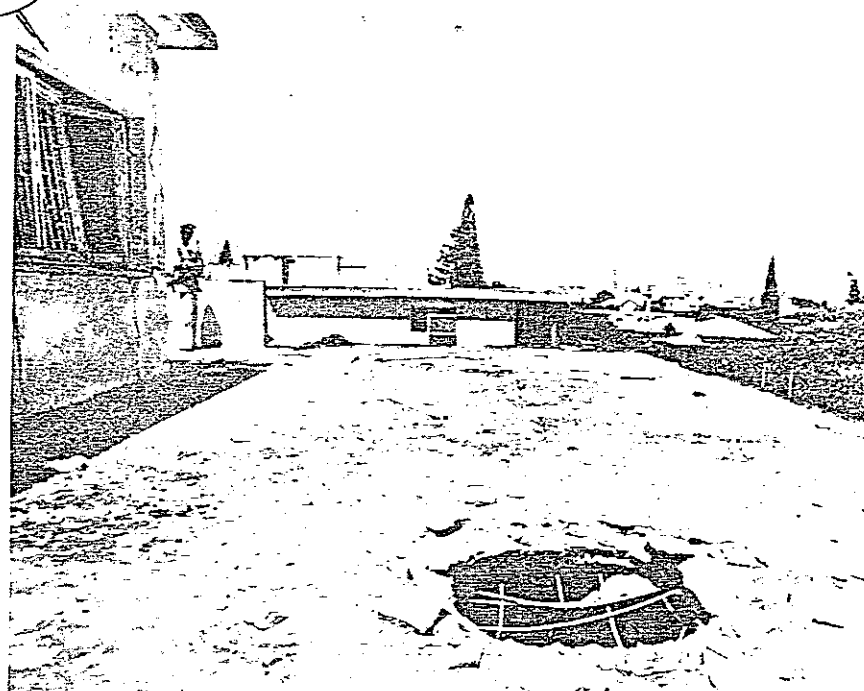
When reporters visited the devastated offices some 30 hours after the attack rubble lay in piles around the building, shat-

tered glass littered the pavement and inside the offices posters of Nelson Mandela as well as ANC propaganda leaflets lay scattered over the floor.

In the nearby hospital four South Africans — described as ANC militants by Mozambican information authorities — were being treated for multiple injuries.

The ANC members refused to give their names but an ANC spokesman said they were not high-ranking members of the organisation. A Mozambican was lightly injured.

Two questions remain unanswered and the subject of an ongoing war of words between ANC headquarters in Lusaka and the South African



The shattered roof of the building on Mao Tse-Tung Avenue hit by the saboteurs.

Government. Exactly who executed the raid and what were the offices used for?

That the South African military was intimately involved is without doubt.

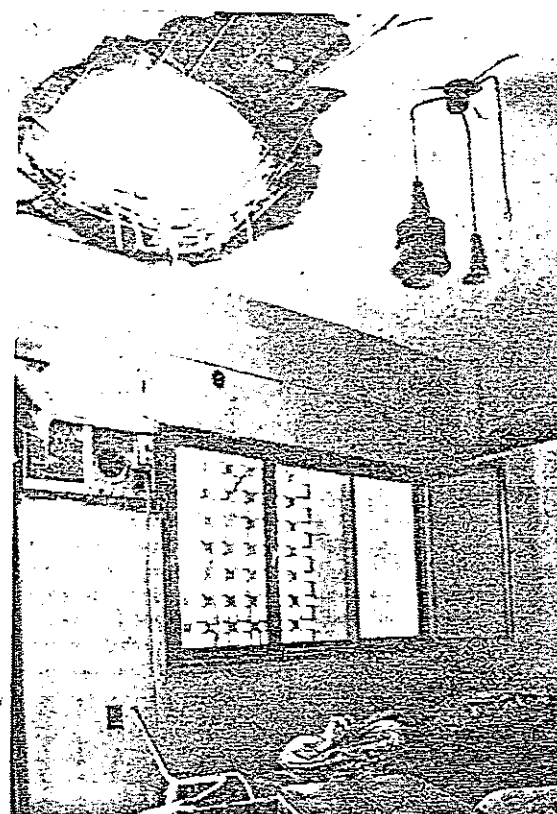
The SADF statement was made available hours after the blast took place but it was conspicuously lacking in detail.

It described the target as a "planning office",

but apart from saying that attack was carried out by a "task force", it said nothing about how it was conducted. It also said no further information about the operation would be released.

DINATING COUNCIL FOR THE DISABLED

programme. Aims to offer training or experienced pre-school possession of a nursery school equivalent qualification, i.e. sitions in pre-school centres



The Mozambicans in turn insist that local South African paid saboteurs were responsible and maintain, probably incorrectly, that their tightened security could not be penetrated as easily as the SADF suggests. The ANC believes it was infiltrated by saboteurs who had spent months gaining the confidence of Maputo activists.

An inspection of the battle scene suggested the bombers had considerably detailed knowledge of their target. They entered the building at about 11 pm on Sunday, climbed up a drainpipe and broke into an office before breaking out on the far side of the building where they planted what seemed to be landmines on the balcony above rooms and offices.

The victims the ANC described as civilians while Mozambican authorities said they were

...baths.
...evastated offices
...30 hours after the
...rubble lay in piles
...the building, shat-

...ican was ightly injured.
Two questions remain
unanswered and the sub-
ject of an ongoing war of
words between ANC
headquarters in Lusaka
and the South African

Government. Exactly
who executed the raid
and what were the of-
fices used for?
That the South African
military was intimately
involved is without doubt.

The SADF statement was
made available hours
after the blast took place
but it was conspicuously
lacking in detail.

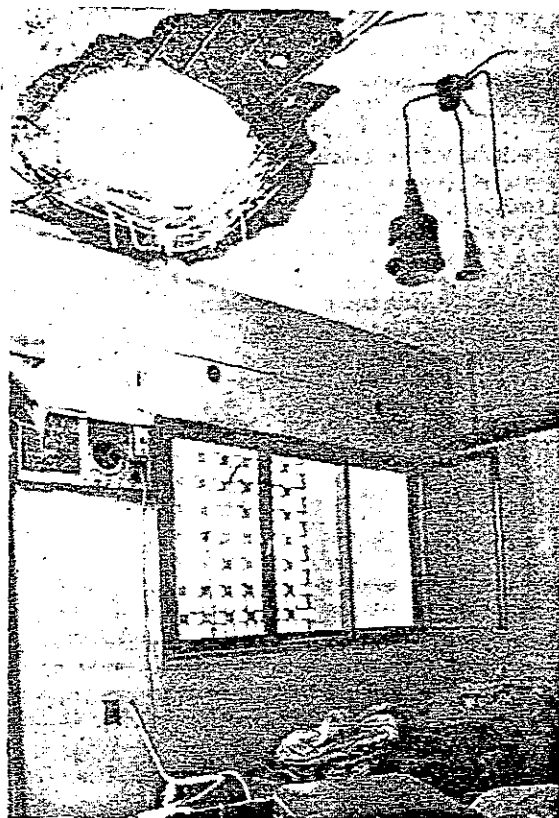
It described the target
as a "planning office",

but apart from saying
that attack was carried
out by a "task force", it
said nothing about how it
was conducted. It also
said no further informa-
tion about the operation
would be released.

The Mozambicans in
turn insist that local
South African paid sabo-
teurs were responsible
and maintain, probably
incorrectly, that their
tightened security could
not be penetrated as
easily as the SADF sug-
gests. The ANC believes
it was infiltrated by sab-
oteurs who had spent
months gaining the confi-
dence of Maptuto activ-
ists.

An inspection of the
battle scene suggested
the bombers had consid-
erably detailed knowl-
edge of their target. They
entered the building at
about 11 pm on Sunday,
climbed up a drainpipe
and broke into an office
before breaking out on
the far side of the build-
ing where they planted
what seemed to be land-
mines on the balcony
above rooms and offices.

The victims the ANC
described as civilians
while Mozambican au-
thorities said they were
party militants. There
was no attempt to cover
up the obvious fact that
it was an ANC centre but
whether it used to plan
operations is in doubt.



One of the rooms hit by the bomb
blasts. It is believed ANC members
were inside the room at the time of
the explosions.

Political

Mozambican informa-
tion officials and the
ANC insist the office was
used for political pur-
poses and "processing
refugees". It seems likely
that South African refu-
gees arriving in Maputo
meet the ANC at the of-
fice and are sent either
to universities or guerril-
la training camps.

But it is unlikely that
guerrillas returning from
camps would pass
through the office en
route to targets in South
Africa.

Ironically the blast
comes at a time when
President Samora Ma-
chel is making overtures
towards the West and has
completed a successful
six-nation European tour.

The attack is likely to
put him under even
greater pressure to dis-
courage the ANC from
operating from Mozam-
bican soil. Until the
South African Govern-
ment is satisfied that he
has done that the pattern
of retaliatory raids in
Maputo is likely to con-
tinue.

COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR THE DI

...tions in pre-school centri
...ivalent qualification, 1.e
...possession of a nursery sch
...or experienced pre-school
...programme. Aims to offer tra

UA (S) RAS #1 22/10/73

ANC pair show their relief

Pretoria Bureau

TWO self-confessed members of the banned African National Congress, who were convicted of high treason on Tuesday, sighed with relief, raised a Black Power salute and shouted "Amandla" when they were jailed for a total of 33 years by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi, 28, was jailed for 18 years, while Jacob Molefe, 23, who was charged with him, was jailed for 15 years.

Mr Justice H H Moll found there were extenuating circumstances.

Counsel for the two men, Mr David Soggot — he was assisted by Mr M Basslian — said he had been instructed to apply for leave to appeal, but the judge said this would be done at a later stage when the defence had prepared its argument on the issue.

The two men, both of Soweto, stood tensely in the dock while the judge summed up before sentence was pronounced.

They appeared relieved on hearing the sentence. The maximum sentence they faced was the death penalty.

The two men had pleaded not guilty to charges of high treason, taking part in terrorist activities and attempted murder.

The court found that they left the country to join the ANC and to undergo military training in Angola, Russia and Tanzania in order to overthrow the State.

A further court finding was that they had acted in concert in trying to kill two people in the Eastern Transvaal last February.

The judge said he had taken into consideration that social conflict had existed in Soweto in 1976 which culminated in a tense crisis.

Rough seas buffet Labour

W/E ARGUS
22/10/83
119

THE Labour Party has entered troubled political waters. Buffeted by storms from all sides, it may now face a struggle for its survival.

The outcome of this struggle could have a profound effect on the implementation of the Government's constitutional plan.

The party has been in trouble ever since its fateful Eshowe decision in January this year to take part in the plan.

Despite claims by the party's leadership that all is well, events over recent months show the contrary. There are unmistakable signs that the party is racked by internal tensions, mounting political problems, and by a crisis of confidence.

Cauldron

The Labour Party clearly finds itself in the middle of a political cauldron. On one side it is faced by hostile black opinion accusing the party of having "sold out" the blacks by entering into a deal with the Government that would exclude them.

On the other side a growing body of coloured opinion has accused the Labour Party leadership of betraying

There are unmistakable signs that the party is racked by internal tensions, mounting political problems, and by a crisis of confidence

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff

the coloured people by agreeing to participate in a plan based irrevocably on apartheid laws such as the Population Registration Act and the Group Areas Act.

Further pressures on the embattled party have come from a large number of organisations in the coloured, Indian and white communities that have expressed themselves against the constitution and against the Labour Party's decision to participate.

Hostile opinion

The party has also faced a formidable wave of hostile public opinion in the coloured community. Meetings where party leaders explained and justified their stand have been disrupted and have ended in near-chaos and even violence.

To add to the party's problems, Government statements and actions apparently designed to pander to rightwing opponents of the constitution have caused dismay and disillusionment among Labour Party supporters.

The Government actions, in the eyes of many people, made a mockery of assurances by Labour Party leaders that reform and the abolition of apartheid measures could be achieved within the system.

The credibility of the Labour Party leadership has clearly been

shaken severely by such Government actions as the recent announcement by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, of coming legislation for tougher action under the Group Areas Act.

Danger signals for the Labour Party, indicating that its public support may be dwindling fast, has come from management committee elections. The party was reported to have been defeated by the People's Congress Party in a by-election in Knysna where the Labour Party had claimed strong support.

A further blow to the Labour Party's image came with the recent sudden resignation of its popular strong man, Mr David Curry, from the party's national chairmanship.

Storms ahead

All these and other events have indicated that all is not well with the Labour Party. Any political weather forecast based on the facts can only be: cloudy conditions and storms ahead.

The party's Eshowe resolution made it clear that the Labour Party did not see the Government's proposals as being the answer to "the constitutional demands of the people".

But all along the party's leadership has argued that even though the new constitution was not acceptable to

the party, changes could be brought about by participation inside the system.

Some party spokesmen have gone so far as to suggest that they would enter the system in order to "destroy apartheid".

Critics

Such assurances, however, do not appear to have convinced the party's critics.

The first big trouble for the party began almost immediately after the Eshowe decision, which split the party and put its membership of the Black Alliance in jeopardy.

The decision led to internal tensions in the party and the resignation of a number of prominent members such as Mr Norman Middleton, Miss Louise Boesak, Mr Sam Solomon (Transvaal deputy chairman), Mr Eric Lucas (Natal leader), and all but two members of the Eshowe branch of the party.

Other influential coloured leaders and organisations severely criticised the decision. Among them were Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and poet and philosopher Adam Small.

In February the SA Black Alliance suspended the Labour Party because of its decision to take part in the Government's plan. The

alliance said the party was enhancing and entrenching racism.

The Labour Party then decided in April to resign from the Black Alliance, following "unwarranted attacks" on it by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

The party's troubles increased when its leaders held a round of public meetings to explain and justify the party's Eshowe decision.

Tempers flared at the meetings and at times violence broke out when noisy critics clashed with Labour Party supporters.

Later the party discontinued its public meetings and began holding house meetings instead. Party leaders said the disruptions were caused by rowdy students from a pressure group opposed to the Eshowe decision.

A big question arising from the party's troubles is whether or not it can win a Yes vote in a coloured referendum on the constitution and whether it can win an election to elect members of the proposed coloured House of the new Parliament.

Implementation

If opposition to the party should mount to the extent that it loses such an election, the question is: who will take the Labour Party's place and how will this affect the implementation of the Government's plan?

Whatever the answers to such questions, one thing seems clear: the fate of the Labour Party will have an important bearing on the outcome of the Government's constitutional venture.

(Report by F S Esterhuyse, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Cape Times 22/10/83

Britain confirms aid for Machel

LONDON. — The British Government has waived repayment by Mozambique of loans of £22.5-million (R38-million) and has granted the country another £10.1-million (R17-million) in aid to rehabilitate railway lines and Maputo port.

The move was announced last night at the end of a three-day official visit by Mozambique's President Samora Machel, who met the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher and visited the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst.

President Machel is believed to have asked for military assistance, particularly for training and transport, but no mention was made of this in the official communique released by Downing Street.

Britain will also provide a management team for the container terminal at Maputo port.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office said President Machel and Mrs Thatcher had had "wide-ranging" talks on Southern African affairs.

Mrs Thatcher also accepted an invitation to make an official visit to Mozambique at a "mutually acceptable" time. — Sapa

Ban on weekend Rand meetings

JOHANNESBURG. — All black consciousness meetings in the Johannesburg district this weekend have been banned.

The order was issued by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr O Meyer, under Section 46(1) of the Internal Security Act.

The ban came into effect at 9pm last night and will remain in force until one minute to nine tomorrow night.

The order refers specifically to a meeting arranged by the Azanian People's Organization at the Jabulani amphitheatre in Soweto today. It also specifies a United Democratic Front meeting which was to have been held at the amphitheatre tomorrow.

Banning

Any other gatherings to commemorate the banning of black consciousness organizations, Release Mandela Campaign meetings, or any gathering at which such organizations are propagated, discussed or referred to, have also been forbidden.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Aubrey Mokena, spokesman for the Free Mandela Committee, said he had advocates briefed and on standby to take out an urgent interdict if the organi-

zation's launching rally on Sunday were banned.

An Azapo spokesman said they had an alternative venue ready in case of a banning of their meeting scheduled for this afternoon.

According to the spokesman, a policeman had delivered to the chairman of their Durban branch a notice banning a solidarity meeting to commemorate the government crackdown of October 19 1977.

The Transvaal Anti-PC Committee had a rally scheduled at the Methodist Church in Pongola Street, Eldorado Park, for tomorrow at 2.30pm.

In the past two months, the government has banned almost every meeting or commemoration service organized by a black opposition organization.

● The South African Council of Churches said yesterday that the recent wave of bannings of meetings could inflame "deep feelings of resentment" in the black community, "with consequences 'too ghastly to contemplate'".

The SACC said it could not remain silent on the infringement of the right of association and pleaded with the authorities to allow all parties to express themselves on vital issues. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

THIS SUNDAY'S LUNCH MENU

- Rindfleisch Salad
- Kingklip Miramar
- Roast Lamb with Mint Jelly
- Vegetables of the day
- Coupe Jaques
- Coffee R8,95

Excl. GST EUROPA RESTAURANT
78 REGENT ROAD
SEA POINT
PH 48 2820
FOR RESERVATIONS
(Closed Tuesdays)

NATALIE JAFFE'S CITY COINS

SPECIALISING IN BUYING AND SELLING OF ALL COINS, MEDALS, BANKNOTES & OTHER RELATED NUMISMATIC MATERIAL

CALL AT SHOP 7, TULBACH SQUARE, JAHNS STRAAT

Prison for 2 ANC members

PRETORIA. — Shouting "Amandla" and "forward with the peoples' government," two members of the banned ANC were led out of the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday after being found guilty of high treason.

Alpheus Zacharia Molotsi and Jacob Molefe were sentenced to 18 and 15 years respectively.

Mr Justice H H Moll said the men had entered South Africa on February 16 this year to sabotage power stations, sewerage systems and fuel storage places, to prepare bases and to do further reconnaissance.

He had to consider that human lives could have been endangered, he said.

He said Molotsi and Molefe had not shown any change of attitude and still held the views of faithful members of the ANC military wing.

Charges of rape and robbery in Newlands

Staff Reporter

A MAN charged with raping, robbing and tying up in blankets a 20-year-old student at her Newlands home was refused bail by a Wynberg magistrate yesterday.

Mr Frank Samuels, 29, of 10th Avenue, Retreat, had previously pleaded guilty to charges of rape, robbery with aggravating circumstances and attempted murder. However, pleas of not guilty were noted by the magistrate, Mr G Hoff-

mann, after questioning.

Mr Samuels previously told the court that the woman had consented to intercourse after he had threatened her with a putty knife.

He also said the woman had given him permission to take R7 in cash, a pair of earrings and two necklaces.

The hearing was adjourned to November 10 for the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr A F Geerdts appeared for the State. Mr Samuels was not represented.

Policeman dies in smash

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG police constable died and another was seriously injured when their motor-cycle smashed into the back of a truck in Maitland late yesterday afternoon.

Constable M L Worrington, who was stationed at the Claremont police station, is believed to have died almost immediately.

Constable R Norman, stationed at the Pinelands police station, was taken to Grootte Schuur Hospital where his condition was described last night as satisfactory.

A police liaison officer said three vehicles were involved in the collision, which occurred at the intersection of Koeberg and Round-

Document an embarrassment

W/C ARGUS 22/10/83 (3) (110)

Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO. — Mozambique's relationship with the African National Congress became the focus of attention when reporters visited the bombed offices this week.

Members of the foreign Press corps found a document, pictured, in which two African National Congress members referred to themselves as "soldiers".

The Ministry of Health document, in which two "full-time ANC members" had applied for permission for their child to stay at a Mozambican crèche, bore no official stamp.

The document, and its possible implications, became the subject of heated debate between journalists and security officials. It suggested that the Government of Mozambique may know the identity of ANC guerrillas living in Maputo and was prepared to provide them with humanitarian assistance.

Information Ministry officials said at first the document was genuine. They later said it was a forgery and then accused journalists of planting it in the wrecked offices.

The Mozambique Government has repeatedly stated that it supports the aims of the ANC, but that it stops short of providing direct military assistance.

In the most recent statement on the issue, Mozambican Information Minister Mr Jose Luis Cabaco said: "We give them humanitarian, political and diplomatic support, as we have often stated openly because we support their just struggle. We deny there are any ANC training bases or transit camps in Mozambique."

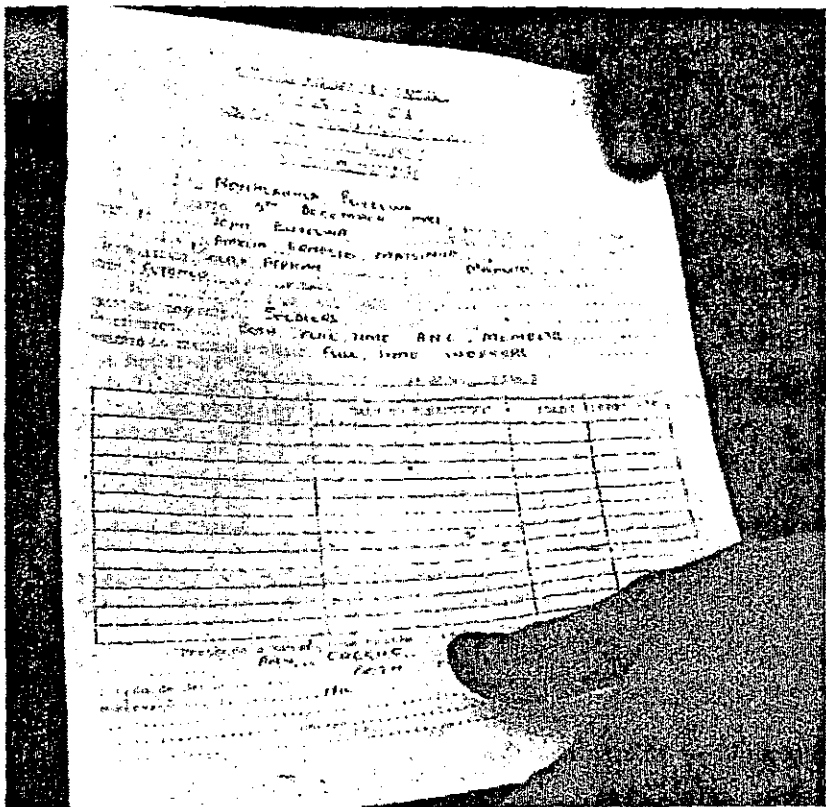
The Mozambicans — as well as the ANC — argue that ANC bases are situated in South Africa itself, a charge hotly denied by the South Africans.

The South African Government insists Mozambique gives direct military assistance to the ANC. An SADF statement this week quoted the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, as saying: "As long as they (Mozambique) continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts, the SADF will continue operations in that country."

Some observers believe the document says nothing about Mozambique-ANC relations that is not already known, but the Mozambican Government is clearly embarrassed by its discovery.

It suggests that people who may be active guerrillas are known to the Mozambican Government and receive aid, albeit of a humanitarian nature, from various Government departments.

It did not, as some observers suggest, provide proof that Mozambique gives direct military assistance to the ANC.



informal

community development project

community development project.

Box 549
London

Childhood Education)
ordinator for all future
London, Border and Cisi)
r teachers, its staff,
and creches.

Politics . . . Referendum . . . Politics

SAIC call for end to evictions

CAPE TIMES 22/10/83 (114)

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the SA Indian Council (SAIC), yesterday asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, at which he plans to demand a freeze on all evictions under the Group Areas Act.

And the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had agreed to meet him to discuss the continuing row over the Group Areas Act. The top-level meeting, the date of which is still to be fixed, will include Mr Kotze and Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Inter-

nal Affairs. Mr Rajbansi said last night that he had sent a request to meet Mr Kotze, who began this week's row over the Group Areas Act with a threat this week to take "drastic measures" against coloured people and Indians living illegally in "white" areas. Mr Rajbansi said that if Mr Kotze did not meet

his demand, "they will meet our wrath". "They will have to evict us from the Indian chamber of parliament, before they carry out any evictions," he said. Mr Rajbansi said Mr Kotze had phoned him and asked him to read the full statement he made on this issue on Monday. The executive committee of the SAIC had studied it and was still not satisfied.

● Sapa reports that at a public meeting in Ladysmith, NRP leader Mr Vause Raw yesterday condemned Mr Kotze's group areas statement as "blundering" and "stupid".

● Mr Kotze, had "let the cat out of the bag" with his recent statement about coloureds and Indians in the Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair.

This was said in Richards Bay last night by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-zulu, at a meeting of the South African Black Alliance, of which he is chairman.

Chief Buthelezi said that after Mr Kotze's disclosures, no white voters could say they did not know what they were voting for.

He said the statement was "political manna" for those who had repeatedly pointed out the "fraudulence of the involvement of our coloured and Indian brothers in the tricameral parliamentary system".

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Hendrickse should pull out of the tricameral arrangement.

(Report by Anton Harber, Main Street, Johannesburg, Jane Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, Nagoor Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban and G Smith, 627 Mutual Building, Harrison St, Johannesburg.)

Will PFP take part in new deal, asks PM

Political Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, asked the PFP last night whether it would be prepared to participate in the new constitution if it was accepted on November 2 and implemented.

Addressing about 2500 people at a "yes" vote referendum rally in Goodwood, Mr Botha said the PFP described the constitution as "bad" and "a miserable attempt to push this

miserable document down the throats of the people".

Mr Botha said: "If you (the PFP) take part in the new constitution, you are going to take part in a bad miserable structure.

"But secondly, if it's so bad, so objectionable, where is your alternative? ... Because up till now your alternative is a big vacuum."

Mr Botha asked: "If it is 'yes' on November 2 and we start instituting this new constitution, are you going to serve under it or not?"

Referring to people who were threatening violence if the new system was implemented, Mr Botha said he wanted to issue a warning.

"I don't want conflict in South Africa. I'm doing my utmost to avoid conflict. I don't want confrontation because it is not in the interests of South Africa."

"But if certain elements backed by irresponsible people think they can frighten us or threaten us, I want to tell them — I'm not impressed with people who shout at me.

"Don't try it. I plead with you, don't try it."

(Report by Jane Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Handwritten notes: 10/22/83, 11/20, 11/20

Rajbansi under attack

22/10/85
Mercury
IIA

Separate 'ballot' for Left-wing 'No'

Mercury Reporter

THE South African Indian Council's executive chairman Amichand Rajbansi yesterday came under fire from the opposition Democratic Party and Natal Indian Congress for saying the community would accept the Government's constitutional proposals with a qualification.

Senior Democratic Party spokesman Mr Ismail Patel described Mr Rajbansi's qualified 'Yes' to the proposals as an 'act of political arrogance'.

The SAIC, he said, was committed to calling on the Government to hold a referendum to test Indian opinion, and he expected Mr Rajbansi's ruling National Peoples' Party to ensure that one would be held.

'It was Mr Rajbansi himself who had seconded the referendum resolution in a council session,' he said, adding the Democratic Party would push for a referendum among Indians if whites voted 'Yes' on November 2. Mr Patel said.

He said neither Mr Rajbansi nor anyone else could accurately predict

the outcome of a referendum among Indians and, therefore, no one had the right 'at this stage' to commit the community one way or the other.

Mr Rajbansi confirmed yesterday that he had told leading Natal campaigners for a 'Yes' vote in next month's referendum. Mr Frank Martin, MEC, that if whites said 'Yes,' the feedback he had had from SAIC constituents was that the Indian community would also say 'Yes' in an atmosphere uncharged with emotion, to giving the proposals a fair trial.

Amusing

'This is what I told Mr Martin and I stand by it.'

Mr Patel also dismissed as 'very amusing' Mr Martin's call to Indians to publicly declare their acceptance to help doubting white voters to make up their mind.

'Just as the white community is divided on the proposals, Indians are also divided and they must also be given a proper chance to accept or reject in a referendum.'

'We have minds of our

own and we will make our own independent decisions without being guided by whites as Mr Rajbansi suggests we ought to be,' he said.

The Democratic Party had rejected the proposals, he said. There were also 'strong indications' that certain independents in the SAIC, as well as some National Peoples' Party members, were also going to reject them.

NPP members, spoken to yesterday, again rallied support for Mr Rajbansi. They said that through its majority of members in the council the NPP was in a position to rescind the SAIC's referendum resolution without a problem.

Mr George Sewpersadh, president of the Natal Indian Congress, said in a statement released yesterday that it was certain the community would not accept the proposals.

The NIC regarded the new constitution as an offshoot of apartheid, he said.

(Report by N Bissetty, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

VOTERS who do not want to be associated with a Right-wing 'No' in the referendum will be able to sign a separate but totally unofficial 'ballot' before they go into the polling booth.

The 'ballot', in the form of a declaration, has been drawn up by the Progressive Federal Party in response to calls by voters who want to say 'No' on November 2 but do not want to be counted with the Conservative or Herstigte Nasionale Party.

Declaration forms will be available at information tables which the PFP will mount near all polling stations on referendum day.

Dr Alex Boraine, chairman of the PFP's federal executive, said in an interview yesterday that the party wanted to give its supporters the opportunity of saying 'No' while at the same time giving them the chance of ex-

pressing an 'enlightened view'

'We asked the Prime Minister to have more than one question on the ballot paper so that we could isolate the Right-wing,' he said.

'However, he did not do this and we have been asked by our voters to find some way in which they can express their reasons for voting against the proposals without simply being lumped together with the CF and HNP.'

He believed a large number of the electorate wanted to register their desire for real reform and their opposition to the exclusion of blacks from the constitution and the entrenchment of apartheid in it.

The official ballot paper did not give them the opportunity to say all these things which was why the PFP had decided on the declaration in response to appeals from many voters.

(Report by O Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

APO meetings

11A 22/01/82
~~are banned~~

Mercury Reporter

THE chief magistrates of Durban and three surrounding districts have banned meetings planned by the Azanian People's Organisation for the weekend.

A meeting to be held at 2 pm today in the YMCA Hall, Durban, or any other meeting between 12 noon today and 12 noon on Monday have been prohibited under the Internal Security Act.

The same orders have been issued for the Inanda, Umlazi and Pinetown areas.

THE present debate to decide whether the new constitution is to be implemented or not is of peculiar interest to those who, like myself, are not white and cannot participate in the November 2 referendum, but who are marginally involved by inclusion in the new plan.

This article states a personal point of view, I shall try not to sound recriminatory, but the facts can be checked. Opinions based on those facts and inferences drawn from them will obviously not always agree.

My first thesis has six parts:

- White South Africa generally has been strongly prejudiced against persons of colour for three centuries;

- This prejudice has been reflected in its society and customs;

- It has been written into law in varying degrees;

- The more extreme forms of exclusion from decision-making bodies have spread from the north to cover the whole country;

- This has been done with co-operation of whites generally, seeking to entrench their own advantage, and

- Coloured and Indian South Africans have not been entirely free of the desire to seek their own advantage.

My second thesis has two parts:

- South African politics has always been reformist, and

- However much one may welcome change, there is no reason to believe that there is such a change of heart among whites that one may at this stage expect changes more radical than those now proposed.

In a sad mess

The above two sets of arguments may be combined by saying that, constitutionally and in terms of human rights, the country is in a sad mess, from which it will not extricate itself easily or in a short time.

The colour-prejudice referred to in the first set of points is so obvious that one scarcely needs to give examples. But let us mention a few, and I believe many people may be surprised

Old prejudices — or a real willingness for change?



By **RICHARD VAN DER ROSS**

Principal of the University of the Western Cape

not all the time), and possibly except for the present (banned) ANC, South African politicians of all population groups have been reformist.

That is, they have not aimed at basically changing the so-called democratic (parliamentary) system or the economic (capitalist) system. Essentially, they wished to keep the status quo, but get a better deal for themselves, or a more equitable distribution of either power, or wealth, or both.

Obviously, a very serious weakness of the new constitution is its exclusion of blacks. But white readers and voters must be reminded that this exclusion, as well as the systematic and planned removal of such rights as blacks once had (and before 1910 they had equal political rights in the Cape with whites, coloureds and Indians), has been brought about by white voters.

White voters today cannot escape responsibility, nor the charge that it was colour-prejudice and fear, represented as swart gevaar and baited with white privilege, which provided the driving force in this process of the political emasculation of blacks.

This is history; the essential question now is whether whites have overcome their prejudices to the extent that they are now ready to "go for the big one" and at once reinstate the rights removed over more than 70 years from a population group almost four times their size.

Whose hands are clean?

The disenfranchised people of South Africa, therefore, view the referendum of November 2 from the standpoint of whether there is such a degree of change of heart that the institutional changes are likely to be significant, and the re-distribution of power is likely to be meaningful.

I have given some attention to history, and I wish to reiterate that the country, essentially the whites, have brought about a mess. Who can claim to have clean hands when we see how election after election has increased the majority of those who legislated for discrimination?

So the vital question seems to be: Will the new

[Handwritten marks]
11A

...like that? was it really race prejudice? Did we really hurt or disadvantage others by our attitude?

Politics. In 1909 the National Convention (of white South Africans) advised the British Government to pass the South Africa Act, which established the Union of South Africa, and to reserve membership of Parliament for whites. Before this, non-whites in the Cape had had this right.

Whites took to themselves the vote for women (1933), and for 18-year-olds, without extending the same rights to non-white voters in the Cape.

The voting rights of blacks (Africans) in the Cape were removed in 1936 after a deal between Hertzog (National Party, main-

ly Afrikaans) and Smuts (SA Party, mainly English) which gave Smuts the Deputy Premiership. This fusion later became the United Party.

The many and more recent discriminatory enactments of the National Party — removal of the coloured vote in the Cape, the Group Areas Act, the Mixed Marriages Act, the Separate Amenities Act — are too numerous to mention.

Higher education. Although there were no laws enforcing university apartheid before 1959, most South African universities had such practices, based on custom and prejudice. Thus before the Second

World War non-whites could not qualify as medical doctors in South Africa. Acts of discrimination were not confined to the authorities, or the students, or to Afrikaans or English-medium universities.

Mineworkers' role

Housing. In the Cape, separate housing for coloured people started under Hertzog in 1938, and in Natal and Transvaal with Smuts' "Indian Pegging Act" in 1943.

Labour. It was probably in the field of labour that prejudice showed itself most strongly, and indeed

5:11ms 23/10/83
this led to a great deal of discriminatory legislation.

The details cannot be given now, but white workers in the (white) Labour Party worked constantly and unremittingly to ensure the superiority of white people in South Africa. In this, the skilled mineworkers, who were initially mainly English, played a major role.

Insofar as coloured and Indian people belonged to trade unions they, along with whites, enjoyed wages and privileges not available to Africans.

The second set of arguments deals with reformism. Except for the now banned Communist Party of South Africa (and then

jam? Can a new start be effected? Will it do more harm than good?

Not being white, I do not have to answer this. If I were white, I might find it convenient to play the academic game and cite the legal niceties, analysing the new law point by point.

But I would be secure in the knowledge that I would continue to enjoy all the privileges of being a white South African. So I would have the best of both worlds.

But I am not white, so I await the verdict of November 2 to see if it is going to be "business as usual", or not. By November 4 we shall know whether the old prejudices of white South Africa have prevailed, or have indicated some degree of willingness to relax.

Politics is power. And the new constitution will give me some

A LOT HAS been said and written about the constitution recently. Whites are divided into Yes and No camps, whereas blacks are equally divided into No and Nothing camps, save for the Labour Party and a handful of Indian individuals who are the "ja-broers" on our side of the colour line.

Among those who urge us, the Indians, and the coloured people, to reject the constitution, are, strangely enough, those who enjoy positions of power. For example, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert — politically secure because he is white — and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who enjoys the power and privilege of being the leader in a Government-sponsored institution.

Now that we also want to take part in a system bringing us out of the political wilderness — somewhere in South Africa where neither the good doctor nor the amiable Chief has ever been — we are told by them: "Stay where you are". Yet no alternative guaranteeing better results in 1984, 1985 or even in later years has been offered.

Why must we wait for these "messiahs" to deliver the system that we shall all participate in?

Politics to me means power. And this new constitution, with all its limitations, is endlessly better than the status quo.

I would liked to have



By DINKIE PILLAY
Chairman of the South East Lenasia Consultative Committee

read a clear statement, however, on the removal of group areas, the institution of equal education, the clarification of the uncertainties about the sources of finance, for example, on local government, and the improvement of the housing situation.

Speaking strictly as an orthodox Indian who observes his religion according to his beliefs and in the privacy of his temple, I understand the Afrikaners' anxiety about so-called "own affairs".

We Indians, of whatever faith, do not deny our beliefs and social customs. So, to most of us, "own affairs"

comes as naturally as boerewors and braaivleis to the Afrikaner. Cultural heritage and religious identity are as important to us as to them.

I understand the difficulty that coloured people — most of whom regard themselves as brown Afrikaners — might have with this concept. But frankly this denial of identity really leaves me cold, as long as it is not used as a ploy to perpetuate discrimination.

I have a lot of sympathy for the Afrikaner, for they are a proud people, rulers of our common land, some of whom believe in a God-ordained mission to dominate Southern Africa.

If this were true, why would the good Lord have allowed people of mixed race to grow up side by side with them since 1652? Or why would He have allowed the colonists in Natal to bring in coolies from the east from 1860 onwards?

No, it is not a quirk of history. We are all minorities in our common land. Events to the north of the Limpopo should have taught minorities on the African continent one lesson: never rely on the grace of the powerful and the plenty. But we should not ignore the black majority either.

Incidentally, many blacks do have a power base in South Africa. They are, for example, experienced in the politics of

political parties and trade unions. We Indians are not — our only experience lies in commerce and religion!

After being afforded permanent status by Dr Verwoerd in 1961, we now want to play a meaningful part as true South Africans. The Afrikaner need not fear. We don't want to be assimilated either by him or the blacks. All we ask are the provision of equal opportunities and the removal of discrimination.

Happy

We too take pride in our family life, we are also supporters of the free-market system, and we also want to educate our children and live in decent homes. We are in fact true patriots in the fight against communism.

Have you ever met a devoted Muslim or Hindu who believes in the atheism of Karl Marx? Or, for that matter, in the collectivisation programmes of Lenin? Why should we want to have it here?

At this stage, the finer details of the constitution interest me less than the fundamental principles that would affect me as an Indian citizen of the Republic.

Some of these I am happy about:

● It offers me franchise and representation in Parliament,

● It offers me protection

of my cultural rights, including the freedom of religion,

● It offers institutions in which my democratically elected members of Parliament can share co-responsibility in a mixed government with others of equal standing,

● It offers a system where the monopoly of power is no longer in the hands of the whites only, but at the same time, and I realise it, it does not offer a system where whites have to abdicate.

No responsible citizen would ever wish to see white skills, entrepreneurial spirit, financial power and technological know-how disappear in South Africa. The disappearance of white leadership is the surest way of scaring away foreign investors without whose capital and investments unemployment would soar, to the detriment of many of us.

Finally, I understand that the judiciary and the testing rights of the courts remain unaltered. To me, this is the basic difference between a system which pays due respect to life, liberty and property, and an uncivilised state.

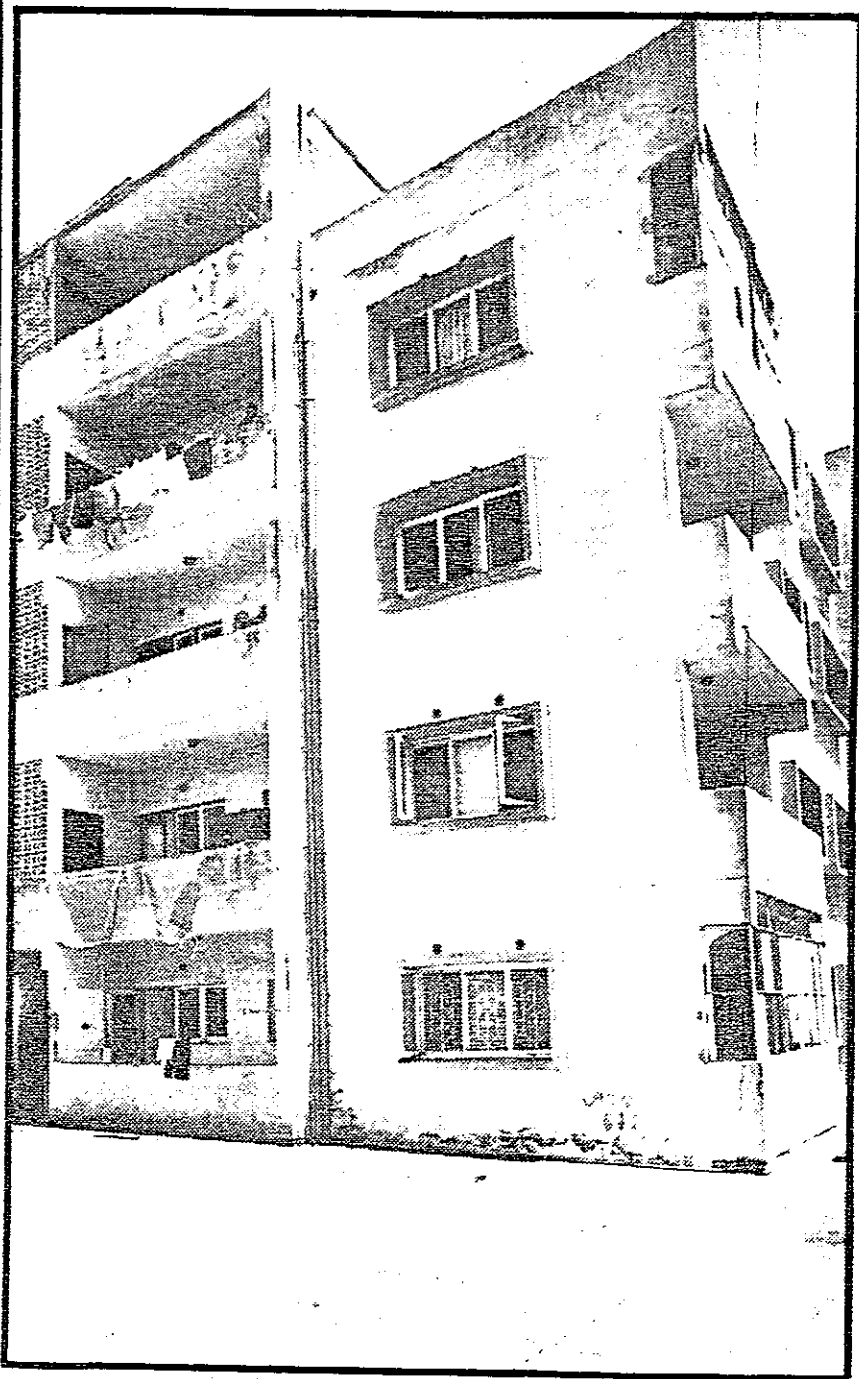
Given the momentum that this constitution is going to create, I foresee that all the other hindrances towards a true multiracial society, albeit with guarantees for minorities, will be in the offing in the not too distant future.

23/10/83

~~20~~ (1A) ~~24~~ SU

DATELINE MAPUTO: Patrick Bulger report

Mao Tse-Tung S



THE TARGET... this is the building in Maputo's Mao Tse-Tung Street which was bombed by a SADF strike force this week

MAPUTO'S grand Polana Hotel boasts a huge map of Africa that seemed conspicuously at odds with what took place in Mozambique's coastal capital this week.

Fired by political fervour, the cartographer has left South Africa off the map so that the Indian Ocean washes Botswana's dusty southern border.

Less than a kilometre from the hotel, however, there were ample and stark reminders that South Africa is alive, strong and using its "iron fist" at will on the subcontinent.

At the three-storey building housing the offices of the African National Congress in Mao Tse-Tung Street, rubble only partly covered the bloodstained floors and beds beneath gaping holes in the roof where saboteurs planted three bombs early on Monday.

It was South Africa's third raid on Maputo since 1981 and the second since May. According to a statement by Defence Headquarters in Pretoria the raid was carried out by a "small task force" and was mounted to prevent sabotage attacks like the recent ANC bombing of fuel installations in Warmbaths.

The result of the single explosion that rocked central Maputo presented an increasingly familiar scene to reporters who visited the devastated offices some 30 hours after the attack.

It is a scene that is becoming common in South Africa and the handful of dependent neighbouring states.

Rubble lay in piles around the building, shattered glass littered the pavement and inside the offices posters of Nelson Mandela as well as ANC propaganda leaflets lay scattered over the floor.

In the nearby hospital four South Africans, described as "ANC militants" by Mozambican information authorities, were being treated for multiple injuries.

The ANC members refused to give their names but an ANC spokesman said they were not high-ranking members of the organisation. A Mozambican was lightly injured.

Two questions remain unanswered in the subject of an ongoing war of words between ANC headquarters in Lusaka and the South African Government — Exactly who executed the raid and what was the office used for?

50

Reporting.....

Street

That the South African Defence Force was intimately involved is without doubt. The SADF statement was made available hours after the blast but it was conspicuously lacking in detail. It described the target as a "planning office" but apart from saying the attack was carried out by a "task force," it said nothing about how it was conducted. It also said no further information about the operation would be released.

The Mozambicans in turn insist that local South African-paid saboteurs were responsible and maintain, probably incorrectly, that their tightened security could not be penetrated as easily as the SADF suggests.

The ANC believes it was infiltrated by saboteurs who had spent months gaining the confidence of Maputo activists.

An inspection of the battle scene suggested the bombers had considerably detailed knowledge of their target.

They entered the building at about 11pm on Sunday night, climbed up a drainpipe and broke into an office before breaking out on the far side of the building where they planted what seemed to be landmines on the balcony above rooms and offices.

The ANC described the victims as civilians while Mozambican authorities said they were party militants.

There was no attempt to cover up the obvious fact that it was an ANC centre but whether it was used to plan operations is in doubt. Mozambican information officials and the ANC insist the office was used for political purposes and "processing refugees". It seems likely that South African refugees arriving in Maputo met the ANC at the office and were sent either to universities or guerrilla training camps. But it is unlikely that guerrillas returning from camps would pass through the office en route to targets in South Africa.

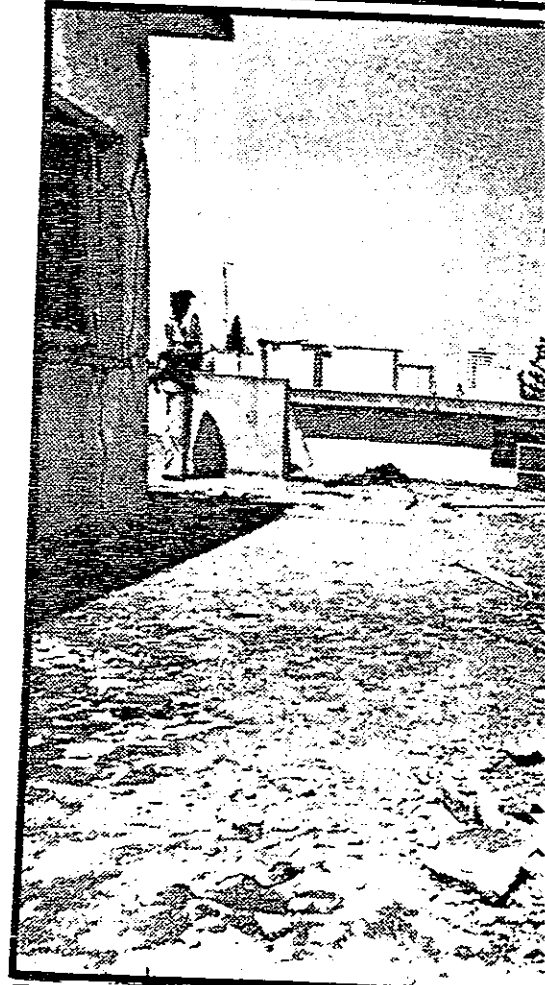
Ironically the blast comes at a time when President Samora Machel is making overtures towards the West and has completed a successful six-nation European tour.

The attack is likely to put him under even greater pressure to discourage the ANC from operating from Mozambican soil.

Until the South African Government is satisfied that he has done that the pattern of retaliatory raids in Maputo is likely to continue.

aftermath

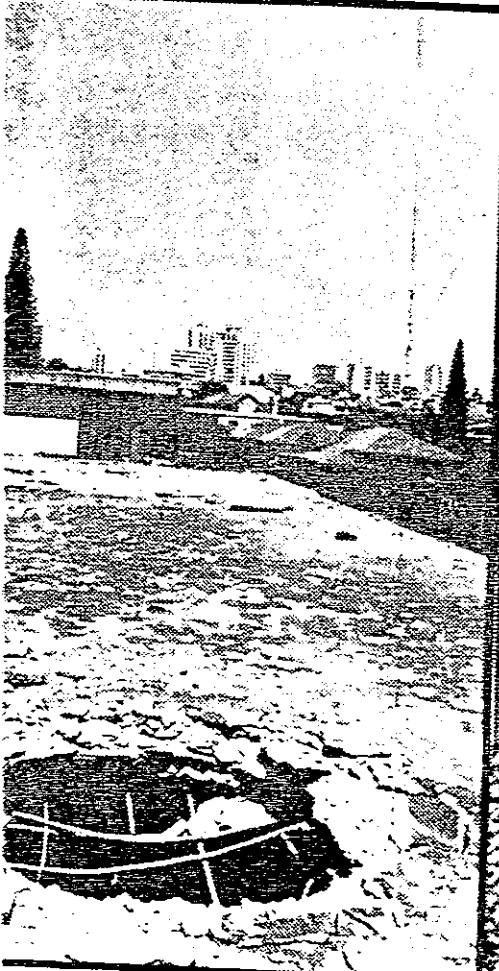
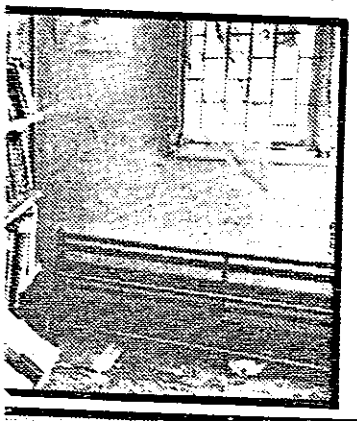
The ANC target after the SADF strike force had planted their bombs and left...



AFTER THE BLAST... these pictures were taken after the SADF bomb

18 20 21

h Pictures by Philip Littleton



...e taken only a few hours
...ig



M
b
t

r
se

ti
th
of

ca
an

m
Ma
ma
me
and
wr

the
sho
1
AN
cha
T
give
stat
eral
zarr
of te
that

Document hints at aid for ANC from Maputo

By PATRICK BULGER, Foreign Service

MAPUTO: Mozambique's relationship with the ANC became the focus of attention when reporters visited the bombed offices this week.

Members of the foreign Press corps found a document in which two ANC members referred to themselves as "soldiers."

The Ministry of Health document, in which two "full time ANC members" had applied for permission for their child to stay at a Mozambican creche, bore no official stamp.

The document, and its possible implications, became the subject of heated debate between journalists and security officials.

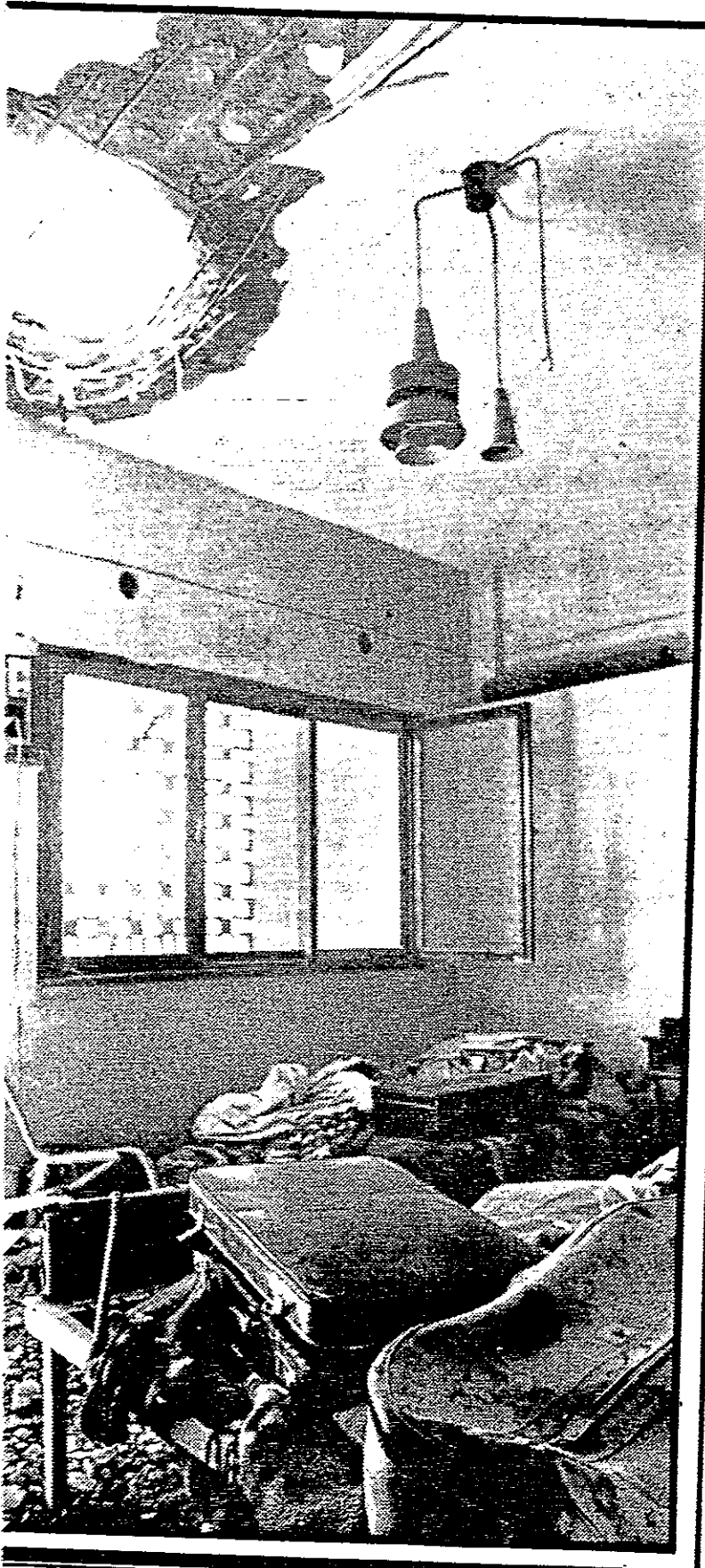
It suggested that the government of Mozambique may know the identity of ANC guerrillas residing in Maputo and was prepared to provide them with humanitarian assistance.

Information Ministry officials said at first the document was genuine. They later said it was a forgery and then accused journalists of planting it in the wrecked offices.

The Mozambique Government has repeatedly stated that it supports the aims of the ANC, but that it stops short of providing direct military assistance.

The Mozambicans, as well as the ANC, argue that ANC bases are situated in South Africa itself — a charge hotly denied by the South Africans.

The South African Government insists Mozambique gives direct military assistance to the ANC. The SADF statement this week quoted Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan as saying: "As long as they (Mozambique) continue to help the ANC with the planning of terrorist acts, the SADF will continue operations in that country."



114



THE words are harsh, the conclusions troubling.

They speak of an "irreversible" course towards "civil war" and of "conflagration". And if they sound somewhat alarmist, they are probably intended to be. For they are the words of someone who has devoted almost four years to researching and documenting what he terms "the history of resistance movements within the black population of South Africa".

Mr Tom Lodge is a soft-spoken English academic who teaches political science at the University of the Witwatersrand and who has just produced the remarkable book "Black Politics in South Africa Since 1945" (Ravan Press, Johannesburg). Mr Lodge, who has been in South Africa permanently since 1978, has entered an area where, sadly, little effective research has been done in the past — an area where little reporting is now being done.

"Some time after arriving at Wit, I simply found it difficult to teach because of a lack of material," says Mr Lodge. In this echoing the sentiments of those who believe that, thus far, too little attention has been paid to the Byzantine ways of black politics.

Lamentable ignorance

Earlier, he had been in Zimbabwe, and was struck by the lamentable ignorance that existed within the ruling elite about Zanu and Zappu politics and aspirations (the sort of ignorance that led Mr Ian Smith to declare that "ours are the happiest Africans in the world", and that there would never be majority rule in his lifetime).

So, setting out into largely uncharted waters, Mr Lodge began his monumental task. Many, many hours — and 160 000 words later — his book provides an impressive insight into black thinking. The white power elite has been largely

Book forecasts 'tragedy and disaster' facing SA



By BRUCE LOUDON

dismissive of black politics which have been perceived by many as basically subversive and to a large extent manipulated from abroad.

Mr Lodge pulls the rug from under these notions: black politics are every bit as complex, as, if not more so than, Afrikaner and white politics as a whole. "It's strange in a certain sense," he explains.

"One would have thought that even from the point of view of their own survival, those in power would want to know truthfully and precisely what is going on in black political terms."

He contrasts South Africa's attitude of "deliberate ignorance" with that of the Israelis, who undertake limitless research into every nuance of change that occurs within the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

But perhaps Mr Lodge's work provides its own answer: for on the basis of his research and his analyses he comes up with conclusions that are clearly discomfiting, not to say mostly unpalatable, to many of those who now hold sway.

Take, for a start, his blunt assessment of black partisanship.

"In the six years which have elapsed since the Soweto uprising the African National Congress has emerged as the political group with probably the greatest degree of popular support within the township," he writes. And what of Inkatha and Chief Buthelezi? "It is not yet clear, he concludes, whether the movement will emerge as 'liberator or collaborator'. It does, however, enjoy considerable support and 'despite its increasingly conscious rivalry with and antagonism towards the ANC, (it) is likely to expand its power and influence within urban African communities.'"

Petty bourgeois

Some of his other conclusions:

● "Political and economic insecurity within the white community (has) contributed to the inability of the regime to respond effectively to black unrest. Inhibited on the one hand by the needs of big business, and on the other by the requirements of economically vulnerable but politically powerful white workers, the government could (when the book was written) adopt neither a strategy of thoroughgoing reform nor a policy of unmitigated repression."

● Despite the inherent weakness of the new trade unions, "any analysis of contemporary African resistance must recognise the resurrection of a brand of political unionism which has been absent in South Africa for a

long time — a movement which in the event of an upheaval comparable to Soweto could generate a considerably more serious crisis for the state than in 1976."

● ANC and South African Communist Party leaders "are on the whole well educated, politically stable, and, in some cases, affluent, and they have been less vulnerable to some of the temptations and delusions of the often pretentious world of exile politics."

● In contrast to the development of many exile African political organisations the ANC's ideological position has remained noticeably conservative, envisaging a form of "welfare state capitalism" in South Africa.

● The ANC's leadership-in-exile has a decidedly petty-bourgeois orientation and Oliver Tambo has in the past shown himself to be unhappy about the SACP's influence within the organisation.

● Soviet aid (to the ANC), given the stability and continuity of the Soviet regime, has on the whole been more consistent and less subject to sudden changes of attitude than Chinese, American or African assistance. It costs African liberation movements little to align themselves loyally in favour of Soviet foreign policy.

Some of his conclusions will be heatedly contested. For example he virtually writes off the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) as being of no consequence, while at the same time admitting that Azapo is emerging as a major factor in the ferment.

He also ignores homeland politics (other than Inkatha) and apparently perceives the "independent national states" as being im-

material to the conflagration foreseen. Mr Lodge is clearly sympathetic to the cause of what he terms "liberation". He writes throughout of "resistance movements". Controversially, he is of the SADF's "inability to defeat MPR/A in Angola" during the summer of 75-8.

But a work of this depth and scholarship could only have been done by a "sympathiser" who has easy rapport with black aspirations. And that he has: he spent much of his childhood in Nigeria, and was involved in southern African studies, assisting with a book on Patrick Duncan, in York.

In South Africa he has given evidence as an expert witness at the trial of Barbara Hogan, and has appeared in other political cases.

In an area that has thus far been poorly researched and documented in South Africa, he succeeds in showing the vast complexity of black politics.

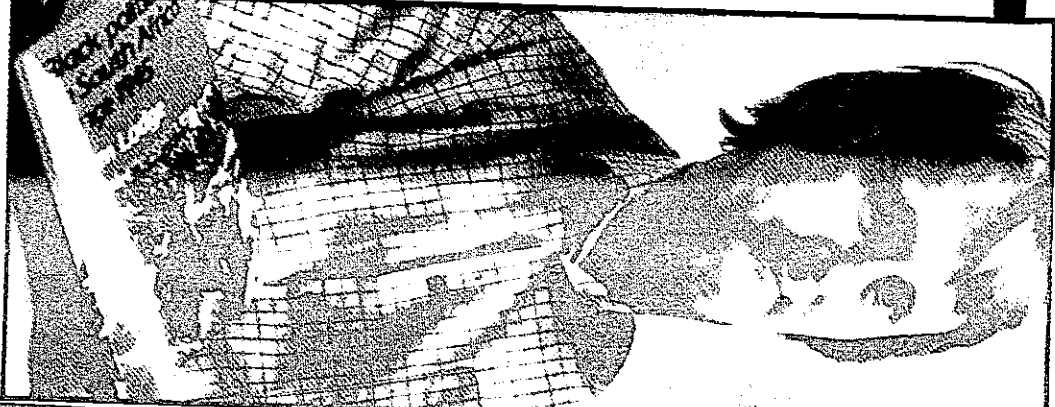
Intricate struggle

He shows that far from being a sort of 'total onslaught' from abroad it is perceived by Government spokesmen, what is occurring is an intricate political struggle that has a military aspect.

His ultimate conclusion is that qualitative transformation has taken place in African political life. The complex combination of social factors present in black resistance have succeeded in igniting a conflagration which no amount of repression or co-optation will succeed in extinguishing.

Anyone seriously in search of meaningful and sustainable solutions to South Africa's problems must heed Mr Lodge's research and study his analyses.

He has delved deep into areas thus far ignored — and while ignorance by provide short-term refuge for those who find the truth unacceptable, it holds, in the longer term, the seeds of real tragedy and disaster.



Mr Tom Lodge... definitive study

Education) all future der and Ciskei, its staff,

nt project.

THE roof has fallen in on the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, because he bought the National Party package on the new constitution without examining the contents.

This is clear from his agitated reaction to Mr Pen Kotzé's threat to clear coloured people and Indians out of the mixed Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair — and to pass a new, tougher law to do so if necessary.

The threat from the Minister of Community Development seems finally to have brought home to Mr Hendrickse the truth about the new constitution: even after it comes into force, he will not be able to prevent the eviction of coloured and Indian people from future Mayfairs.

The (coloured) House of Representatives will not, indeed, be permitted to debate a 'white area'.

Mr Kotzé's threat, accompanied by crude exhortations to the homeless to "go back where they came from", was nicely timed to capture Conservative Party votes in the referendum on November 2. It was a reassurance to the whites that the government is still clinging like a leech to declared National Party policy.

Mr Kotzé's threat, ironically, merely confirmed what the Prime Minister said in his 12-point plan — accepted by all NP congresses — that separate residential areas and separate schools were non-negotiable as far as the National Party was concerned.

Mr Hendrickse's sudden disillusionment implies that he simply did not believe the Prime Minister was in earnest.

Disbelieve

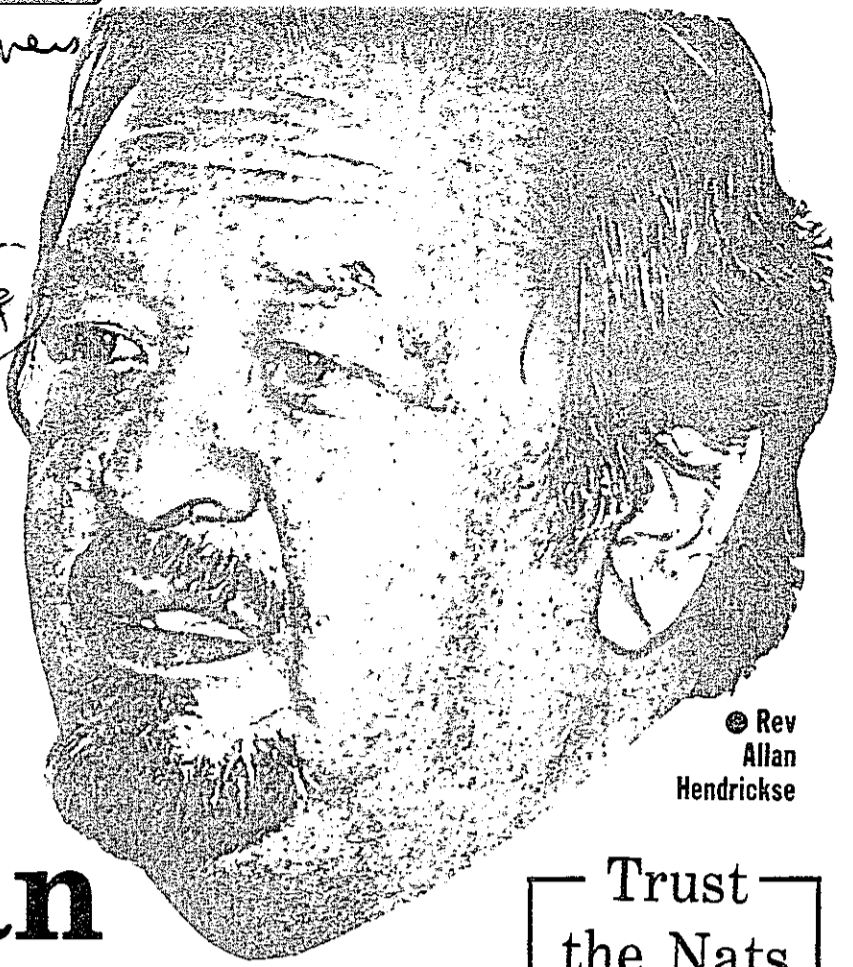
He has not been alone in his determination to disbelieve Mr Botha. Many businessmen who accepted the NP package appear equally not to have taken the Prime Minister seriously.

● Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of the vast Pick 'n Pay group — who will vote 'yes' — told the Sunday Express only last week that "although the law had not been changed" the government encouraged businessmen to employ coloureds and Indians in white areas.

His remarks clearly assumed an easing of hard-line apartheid — quite contrary to what Mr Kotzé is saying.

● Mr Ted Pavitt, executive chairman of Gencor and president of the powerful South Africa Foundation — who will also vote 'yes' — says he is prepared to take the government on trust for its hidden agenda.

The day the sky fell on Allan Hendrickse



● Rev Allan Hendrickse

It took a few sharp words from a Minister this week to land Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse in big trouble. Perhaps he should have read the constitution BEFORE he enthused over it so publicly

By JEAN LE MAY

● Mr Vause Raw and the rest of New Republic Party are also pinning their hopes, with an air of cock-eyed optimism, on the "hidden agenda".

On Friday, Mr Raw received a standing ovation from delegates at the Assoccom congress in Pretoria when he said "the first job of the new parliament" would be to find some way of including blacks in the new constitutional set-up.

Mr Raw also said it was the blacks' own fault they were excluded now, because they had earlier refused to participate in the constitutional negotiations.

Mr Raw glided so neatly

over the fact that blacks were invited to take part in an advisory council, not in the President's Council, that most of his audience didn't notice it.

So while Mr Hendrickse is busy clearing the wreckage from around his ears, it is worth while having a look at what he will be able to do to stop another Mayfair once the new constitution is in force.

The answer is that he can do little or nothing.

The coloured and Indian houses of parliament cannot discuss the application of the Group Areas Act in any white area.

This is quite clear from the Act, which says — in Schedule 2 which defines 'own' affairs — they can deal with housing, and matters connected with it, only in their own group areas.

Therefore, the coloured leader — in effect the chairman of the council of ministers in the house of representatives — will not even be happening in Mayfair in his own House.

Dealt with

Moreover, if he were to decide to initiate an amendment to the Group Areas Act to allow coloureds to stay in Mayfair, Clause 2 of the constitution says the State President would first have to certify that the Bill dealt with an 'own' affair as defined in Schedule 2.

Since the point at issue clearly affected the interests of another population group (Clause 31) — in this case the white group — the State President would be entitled to refuse to issue the certificate.

In this case the issue would be stillborn.

However, should the State President decide to allow an amending Bill, it would have to go to all three Houses.

Clause 32 of the constitution says if one House rejects it, or different Houses pass different versions of it, the State President then has three options:

● He may refer it to the President's Council for advice, which he may or may not take.

● He may refer it to the President's Council for their decision, which is binding and which cannot be challenged in the courts:

● He may withdraw it altogether.

What, then, would be the chances of this contentious piece of legislation getting through?

First, it might fail to pass in the (white) House of Assembly — which in the circumstances would be very likely as it is at variance with the Prime Minister's 12-point plan.

There is no likelihood any NP-controlled House of Assembly would approve any Bill which flew in the face of declared NP policy.

Credibility

If, for the sake of maintaining NP credibility, the Bill were introduced, it might or might not be considered by a joint select committee.

This would be the 'consensus' debate behind closed doors — of which much has been said by government spokesmen.

Although they have tried House 'negotiation' in these committees, this remains a vast grey area.

There is nothing in the constitution which lays down that such a Bill MUST be discussed in a joint select committee or a standing committee.

Moreover, the rules for such committees are those in existence at the moment — all emanating from the House of Assembly, which is white.

In addition, the rules will remain in force for two years (Clause 102, Section 6).

And the constitution does not define how many members will represent each House (Clause 64). Since there will be a majority of National Party members, the Bill could be turned down.

This is because proportional representation in the committees, which was the

Trust the Nats and get the boot

MR BRIAN Goodall, Progressive Federal Party MP for Edenvale and the party's spokesman on coloured and Indian Affairs, said in an interview with the Sunday Express that "kicking coloured people out of Mayfair will — under the new constitution — remain the prerogative of the (white) House of Assembly, just as it is now".

Similar shocks were in store for all who didn't approve of the constitution, but were prepared to "take the government on trust".

"Many people have the idea that once the constitution comes into effect, small groups of whites, coloureds and Indians will sit together in Parliament 'negotiating' and 'reaching consensus'.

"It's all pie in the sky, but people have fallen for it.

"They have been sold a package at a braai vleis or a house meeting or in 'private discussions', but what they were told and what is going to happen — what is happening — are two different things.

"The country is running short of whites, so the government has co-ans to help them run the apartheid system.

"And English-speaking South Africans are abandoning their traditional values to go along with the government — out of apathy or mistaken self-interest."

(very rough) rule-of-thumb for numbers of MPs but which could result in a gang-ing-up against the NP, has been very carefully avoided.

So once again, nothing will come of the coloured leader's efforts.

Thus the scenario built up around some future Mayfair has only one interpretation: the much-vaunted share in decision-making remains subject throughout to a white veto.

(Report by Jean Le May, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

Manufacturer blackballed!

Tennis row threatens monopoly

By Marlan Padayachee

SPORTS equipment manufacturer Dunlop faces a twin threat which could wreck its monopoly of the local tennis ball market and cause a sharp drop in its sales.

The cause of Dunlop's troubles is a new high-quality American Penn ball which has bounced onto the South African market.

And Dunlop has been blackballed by the black-controlled Tennis Association of South Africa (Tasa) for paying the predominantly white South African Tennis Union R20 000 a year for approval fees.

The rival tennis bodies are still at loggerheads and ideological differences have made it increasingly difficult for them to accede to the International Tennis Federation's demands to merge and form one controlling body.

Pressure

Despite the status quo of white tennis, the ITF accepted Satu by a narrow voting margin ahead of Tasa which also applied for world membership at the July meeting in France.

Tasa has decided to use an alternative ball after negotiating a deal with an American company, Penn, which will lose Dunlop thousands of rands and bring considerable political pressure on the company because of its payments to Satu.

For every Satu-approved ball Dunlop sells, Satu receives the big pay-off regardless of the fact that Tasa purchases a large quantity of the only ball on the local market.

Almost 14 000 Tasa players throughout the country will soon be advised to use the Tasa-approved imported ball as soon as the first consignment arrives this month.

Distribution

Tasa president Mr Eddie Fortuin said they had negotiated a deal with Penn after Dunlop had refused the deal and refused to sponsor nonracial tennis championships.

"As soon as the Penn balls arrive we will supervise its distribution to strategic centres around the country," he said.

Mr Fortuin said if Penn treated Tasa honorably, its other products would not only be given preferential treatment in tennis but in the entire ranks of Sacos (the South African Council of Sport), giving an early hint that Dunlop products may be boycotted later.

Dunlop's general manager Colin van Jaarsveld has already expressed concern at the competitive import and said his company hoped to reach a compromise with Tasa when its new contract with Penn expired next year.

Mr van Jaarsveld said his company was aware of the new ball on the market.

Politics

"We are concerned with this development mainly because the new product is a competitive import and that Tasa are paying a higher price," he said.

Mr van Jaarsveld said he had met tennis officials in Cape Town where they had discussed the "understand the politics in tennis between the two national bodies and would not like to get involved in a political situation. We are an equal rights company and don't differentiate on anything," he added.

Mr van Jaarsveld said a request for a Tasa-approved ball was negotiable but pointed out the difficulty of marketing and distributing balls with two stamps of approval.

"Penn are selling direct to Tasa and when that contract expires in April next year we will sit down for talks and hope to reach a compromise," he said.

Power failure hits the big radio debate



TERROR LEKOTA

Apartheid in any form unacceptable, says UDF's Lekota

By Kay Turvey

IT was an unfortunate coincidence that when Mr Terror Lekota, national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, went on the air this week in Capital Radio's "big referendum debate", there was a power failure in Umtata which delayed broadcasting by 30 minutes.

With UDF meetings frequently silenced by the State and its Internal Security Act, it must seem to the newly-formed organisation as if all forces, even technological, are conspiring against them.

However, the Government can rest assured that there was no riot on the airwaves — in fact, there was only one caller.

The telephones remained remarkably silent, leaving Mr Lekota free to stress that in essence the question being asked should not be: not is apartheid in one form or another acceptable, but is apartheid in any form acceptable.

The only question during the entire broadcast came from Steve Cole of Berea, who in view of the Lamontville disturbance asked: "Can't we have blacks who can't even live peacefully amongst themselves, going to live together with all other people?"

Taking no exception to the question Mr Lekota graciously explained how the unrest in the area was "invoked" by "the champions of homeland policy."

"It is the agents of

Government causing the friction," he said.

Then, as Mr Lekota criticised those who had been "co-opted" by the system — "people like the Sebes and Matanzimas, who are prepared to accept crumbs from the master's table ..." — came the power failure in the very midst of a territory he was rejecting.

"It is always when we are dealing with heavy subjects, not quite government policy, you know, that these incidents occur," announcer Barry Lambert quips.

Then it's thumbs up, and Mr Lekota is back on the air with his former intensity.

"With a history of exclusion since 1910, there is today very little we can accept from the present government.

"We are not asking to be included in the referendum, we are calling for a new start."

Gesticulating with open hands, Mr Lekota implores his faceless audience: "We do not wish to come in as junior partners, but as equals."

Carefully substantiating his arguments with pertinent material and earned experience, Mr Lekota lent credibility to the newly-fledged organisation, of which the exact strength remains uncertain.

Mr Lekota concluded that the UDF would continue as a non-racial organisation, in which men are not prepared to judge one another on the basis of colour.

ject.

tion)

ture
d Ciskei.
aff,

Maputo office was ANC terror centre

5 Times 23/10/83

(11A)

THE ANC office bombed by South African commandos in Maputo this week was a forward control and documentation centre for ANC hit teams sent on terrorist missions into South Africa.

This was revealed by a senior South African intelligence source, who said that the office prepared false identity documents for terrorists travelling to South Africa on subversive operations.

The attack, carried out by a small task group of the South African Defence Force in the early hours of Monday morning, severely damaged a four-storey building in Mao Tsé-Tung Avenue, which allegedly houses the ANC's "publicity office".

Three explosions at 3am blew away an upper storey wall of the building and shattered windows within a radius of 500m. Five people were injured, none of them seriously.

It is not known whether the task force removed any documents, as they did after the attack on ANC homes and offices in Masera on December 8, last year.

After this week's attack, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said that a large number of trained terrorists had been "processed" in the ANC's Maputo office.

General Malan said South Africa had warned Mozambique not to grant facilities to the ANC and also not to harbour terrorists, adding: "The SADF will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be".

Directed the hit teams to SA targets

A top South African intelligence source said this week that while the ANC offices attacked this week were also used for publicity and propaganda purposes, the main function was to plan terrorist attacks in South Africa.

"It was the place where ANC members were provided with false South African documents so they could travel to South Africa — usually through Swaziland.

"False passports, false passports and false driver's licences are manufactured in the MK-name of the ANC members.

General Malan said South Africa had warned Mozambique not to grant facilities to the ANC and also not to harbour terrorists, adding: "The SADF will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be".

Warned

Apart from saying that the pre-emptive strike had been carried out by a small task group which had already returned safely, the Defence Force has not disclosed details of the attack.

Targets

After the attack on the ANC offices, General Malan said that the offices had been used to plan, control and support the October 10 bombing of a fuel depot in Warmbaths. He added: "It is known that ANC members were provided with false South African documents so they could travel to South Africa — usually through Swaziland.

"False passports, false passports and false driver's licences are manufactured in the MK-name of the ANC members.

General Malan said South Africa had warned Mozambique not to grant facilities to the ANC and also not to harbour terrorists, adding: "The SADF will find their facilities and destroy them wherever they may be".

By NEIL HOOPER

KOTZE'S BLUNDER

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse said yesterday that a deputation would probably meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, this week about threats that the Government would introduce more-stringent Group Areas legislation next year.

Report by NORMAN WEST

Mr Hendrickse was referring to remarks made by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Koetze, that coloureds and Indians living illegally in white areas would be evicted.

Mr Hendrickse warned that this could seriously jeopardise his party's conciliatory approach to the Government's constitutional proposals.

Mr Koetze warned on Tuesday that coloureds and Indians living in white areas would be kicked out, and that he would not hesitate to introduce further Group Areas Act legislation next year to deal "relentlessly" with offenders.

Mr Hendrickse said: "The Prime Minister has agreed to meet a deputation of my party with his Minister of Internal Affairs (coloured) Mr F W de Klerk, and Mr Koetze. This will probably take place this week.

He said he was disturbed by the Minister's "lack of sensitivity" which, he said, came at a "most-delicate time".

He said Labour was facing a full onslaught of orthodoxy from anti-Government forces in the community for having opted for participation in what they conceded was a "flawed" constitution.

Mr Koetze's remarks have now thrown a spanner in the works and caused differences of opinion in the party, at a time we cannot do without it.

Mr Koetze's remarks have now thrown a spanner in the works and caused differences of opinion in the party, at a time we cannot do without it.



Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, who will lead a deputation to see the Prime Minister.

Address: University of Natal
Pietmaritzburg
2203

Clear the air

"Mr Botha will have to clear the air in unequivocal terms, otherwise the Labour Party might have to reassess its conditional participation in the proposed system of government."

In a hard-hitting interview, Mr Hendrickse said: "Mr Koetze has now given ammunition to those people who believe we have fallen hook, line and sinker for Government sweet-talk.

"We are now made to look like suckers at a time when we are trying to patch up our own differences within the party structure.

"Although there are no serious differences within the party, remarks like those of Mr Koetze's can cause little cracks to escalate into chasms of difference within the party.

Pressure

Mr Hendrickse said that, in the face of severe pressure from political groups and community-based organisations, the Labour Party still believed it was right to fight for its political goals and for evolutionary change through legal and parliamentary channels.

"Now, however, Mr Koetze has seen fit to rock the boat and he shall have to take responsibility for the consequences of his remarks," said Mr Hendrickse.

He condemned Mr Koetze's remarks and

BY THE LEADER

S Times

23/10/83

(11A)

Sowetans go to Sharpeville to remember

11A

for
24/10/83

By Michael Tissong

Soweto people were ferried to Sharpeville by the Azanian People's Organisation for a meeting commemorating the banning of Black Consciousness groups after Johannesburg's chief magistrate banned such meetings in the township.

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said thousands of people turned up at Regina Mundi in Soweto on Saturday for the "Black Solidarity Rally" in commemoration of the October 19 1977 crackdown, which was declared illegal on Friday night.

"Azapo arranged transport and ferried some people from Soweto to St Cyprian's Anglican Church in Sharpeville. We could not cope with the turn-out at Regina

Mundi and left thousands of people behind," he said.

"About 500 people attended and the church was crammed."

● Three open-air meetings held in Soweto yesterday by the Sofasonke Party, which is contesting the Black Local Authorities Act elections, were "a great success", the party's publicity secretary, Mr Ambition Brown, said.

The party promised that if it won the elections on November 26, it would urge the Government to grant freehold rights to Sowetans.

"Two major points were discussed. One was the lowering of rents and the other was the granting of freehold rights. We believe in freehold rights so Soweto can accrue rates to maintain itself", Mr Brown said.

'No' means danger says Economist

Labour leader seeks backing

Mercury Reporter

AMID reports of a likely split in the Labour Party over the new constitutional proposals, the party's national leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, is expected in Durban soon to whip up support.

Mr Albie Stowman, the party's Natal chairman, confirmed during the weekend that Mr Hendrickse was planning to hold talks with 'influential people' within and outside the coloured community to strengthen his hand.

He, however, rejected reports that there was a threatened split.

"The Natal region of the party stands four-square behind the party's national leadership under Mr Hendrickse and there is no question of a split in the party," Mr Stowman said.

Reports of a threatened split were 'wishful thinking' by people who would like to see the party disintegrate.

(Report by M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

WHILE a 'Yes' vote for Prime Minister PW Botha's 'disgraceful toe-in-the water reform' would mean no progress, a 'No' vote would ensure the country more authoritarian and dangerous rule than it has today, argues one of Britain's leading weekly magazines, *The Economist*.

Yesterday's editorial, which suggests Mr Botha will be replaced if he fails to win a 'Yes' majority, is headed: 'A "Yes" for Botha — but only because the alternative could be worse'. The editorial reads:

"On November 2nd, South Africa's four million white electors will be asked by the Nationalist Government to approve a new apartheid constitution designed to embrace a further three million coloured and Asian citizens as well.

In most relatively stable nations, new constitutions are an important matter, the topic of widespread consultation and eventual consensus.

That to be presented next month by Mr P W Botha and his cabinet is a disgrace.

It is a momentum to the legalism and racist supremacy which has characterised Afrikaner Nationalism since it came to power in 1948. Its proposed three chambers, one each for whites, coloureds and Indians, and its division of 'own' and 'general' affairs between white and non-white legislators and even administrators, is pure apartheid.

Drastic

The drastically increased powers granted to the state president, ef-

fectively turning South Africa from a prime ministerial to a presidential system, are unconstrained by proper judicial review. The exclusion of any mention of the country's black majority is no more defensible for being unsurprising.

Indeed the document is not really a constitution at all. None of the many experts who have spoken out for or against it has suggested it will work. Already it has divided both Afrikaner and English-speaking voters.

It has received an equivocal reception from its main supposed beneficiaries, the coloured and Indian leaderships. The blacks have united against it, from the African National Congress organisations on the left to the Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi on the right. Only its unworkability prevents it being a recipe for increased racial tension and potential violence.

The constitution is in reality a patched-up attempt at political compromise between the reformist and reactionary wings of Afrikanerdom — and one which has not held. Most past Nationalist leaders in this position have simply backed off.

Mr Botha, partly because he is ambitious to be the new all-powerful president, partly because he is stubborn, has decided to press on. He is therefore being forced to rely for survival on enough relatively liberal English-speakers voting 'Yes'.

Afrikanerdom should be supported in attempting even toe-in-the-water reform, or whether it should be allowed to relapse back into the laager.

PW's successor

Some new dispensation for the black communities must and will come in South Africa soon, probably starting from the local government level upwards. The question on November 2nd is whether it will come sooner with Mr Botha and a 'Yes' vote at his back, or with a more cautious successor having to mend fences with his right wing after a 'No' vote — however that 'No' vote might have been composed electorally.

It may stick in the liberal craw ever to give any nationalist leader the benefit of the doubt, but, in this case, Mr Botha should have it. He should have it because it is inconceivable that any successor — as successor there would soon be if Mr Botha fails next month — would feel as strong in making future concessions to the Blacks as he would.

This is a finely balanced judgment and it is a measure of the turmoil currently taking place in South Africa that it has divided opinion even among Progressives.

Stagnant

Yet it is hard to see how rejection of Mr Botha's proposals would take South Africa any nearer black majority rule — any more than decades of apartheid have brought it nearer to black revolution.

11A
Mercury
29/10/83

C O N T



Mr DAVID THEBEHALI



Mr CURTIS NKONDO



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI



Mr EPHI

UNDER the shadow of the referendum on November 2 — when whites will say whether or not they accept the Government's Constitutional proposals — blacks are involved in another battle . . . whether or not to take part in the November 26 elections for local authorities to replace community councils.

Just as the constitutional proposals have divided whites into supporters and opponents, the establishment of local authorities under the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) in the townships has split the black community down the middle.

Some consider the introduction of these local authorities as the dawn of a better, new day; something giving them — for the first time in the history of this country — the chance to participate in the running of their own affairs.

But others think differently: they see the "new deal" not as accommodative of black, coloured and Indian aspirations, but more as part of the grand design to further divide people for purposes of promoting and consolidating apartheid.

Critics of the "new deal" are ruffled, not only by the fact that the Government is ganging up coloureds and Indians with whites against blacks in terms of its constitutional proposals, but also because black political aspirations are said to lie in the "homelands".

But what does BLAA itself stand for? What are these local authorities intended for? What role will they play in the community?

What rights, powers, functions and duties will they enjoy? Are they an improvement on the outgoing community councils? Or are they just community councils in different dress, in another name?

The marked distinctions between a local authority and a community council lie not only in the fact that local authorities are meant to take over from administration boards the responsibility of providing and selling houses, but also in that they can deal directly with the Government through the Minister, in this case, the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Community councils dealt with administration boards, who served as a link between the townships and the Government, even though they were said, officially, to be agents for the councils.

In addition, a local authority can handle its own financial affairs, establishing, for instance, banking accounts. This is something community councils couldn't do; their financial affairs were controlled by administration boards.

But virtually all decisions of a local authority are subject to the approval of

Blacks are sp. on local voting

By HARRY MASHABELA

the Minister. And he can even dissolve or expel members of a city or town or village council in terms of the provisions of BLAA (presumably replacing them with more pliable characters) if he feels the council or its members are not doing their job.

Such as, for instance, raising rents or service charges for residents. And residents would pay the cost incurred by the Minister in making sure the job was eventually done.

What's the reaction of various black leaders and organisations? What are their feelings and and thoughts on this controversial issue?

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and a vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), stresses that BLAA cannot and must not be seen in isolation but rather in the context of the entire apartheid system.

It must be remembered, too, he says, this law is part of a package of three which have come to be known as the "Koornhof Bills".

And he adds: "I would like first to quote Dr Koornhof himself in order to make my point regarding the purpose of these local authorities. The Minister has said:

"Community councils are a vehicle for a purpose. If the purpose cannot be achieved by the vehicle, I will change the vehicle to suit the purpose," Mr Nkondo quotes him.

"It is very clear these local authorities are meant to serve the Government, not the people.

"The Government is not prepared to change; it is simply not willing to move away from apartheid but is trying to co-opt blacks to become its functionaries. All talk about reform or change is mere rhetoric.

"BLAA should be seen in the light of the two other Koornhof Bills and not in isolation, because it is part of that package.



Dr PIET KOORNHOF

"And, like the President's Council, these three Bills are part of the Government's grand strategy for continuing oppression, repression and suppression of the black masses.

"In fact, blacks are being called upon through ever-rising rentals and electricity bills to subsidise their own oppression. And, instead of blaming the Government for hardships resulting from such rentals, electricity charges, the people will now be blaming their own fellow-men.

"In other words, the Government wants us to do its own dirty work," Mr Nkondo says.

The Inkatha movement, which boasts a 750 000-strong membership throughout the country, has refused to be involved in the coming elections for local authorities because it views BLAA as a ploy, a trap, and not something aimed at improving the lot of the people.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu, has explained that his organisation would not take part in elections for local authorities while the local authorities "are regarded as substitute democratic involvement at central Government level".

"When whites are involved in regional and provincial government structures, it is not a substitute for democratic involvement in the central Government.

"I cannot be drawn into community council

politics wh
props for ti
Parliamen
celebration

Chief Bu
deal" was

On the o
tions and l
ple who be
on black lo
therefore.

Soweto
Ephraim I
supporters
organisati
ready can
for the ele

So are r
tions, not c
where in f

Among t
ed and hea
Communit
who gaine
to the cou
been postp

Talking
lala says:
'don't vote
sentatives'

"When c
ted to dis
communit
'What will
cence. The
ment.' The

"We sho
tell us lies
has spoken
full powe
administe
weto tyco.

The cor
attracted
most resi
votes.

What pe
der the ne
more peop

Several
newly-for
have vowe
they want

But Mr
that many
time than



Mr CURTIS NKONDO



CHIEF GATSHA BUTHELEZI



Mr EPHRAIM TSHABALALA

Blacks are split on local voting . . .

Handwritten notes: #13, 11A, 24/10/83

By HARRY MASHABELA



Dr PIET KOORNHOF

the Minister. And he can even dissolve or expel members of a city or town or village council in terms of the provisions of BLAA (presumably replacing them with more pliable characters) if he feels the council or its members are not doing their job.

Such as, for instance, raising rents or service charges for residents. And residents would pay the cost incurred by the Minister in making sure the job was eventually done.

What's the reaction of various black leaders and organisations? What are their feelings and thoughts on this controversial issue?

Mr Curtis Nkondo, president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and a vice-president of the United Democratic Front (UDF), stresses that BLAA cannot and must not be seen in isolation but rather in the context of the entire apartheid system.

It must be remembered, too, he says, this law is part of a package of three which have come to be known as the "Koornhof Bills".

And he adds: "I would like first to quote Dr Koornhof himself in order to make my point regarding the purpose of these local authorities. The Minister has said:

"Community councils are a vehicle for a purpose. If the purpose cannot be achieved by the vehicle, I will change the vehicle to suit the purpose," Mr Nkondo quotes him.

"It is very clear these local authorities are meant to serve the Government, not the people.

"The Government is not prepared to change; it is simply not willing to move away from apartheid but is trying to co-opt blacks to become its functionaries. All talk about reform or change is mere rhetoric.

"BLAA should be seen in the light of the two other Koornhof Bills and not in isolation, because it is part of that package.

politics while they are being made into stage props for the political farce of the tri-cameral Parliament," he recently told a Shaka Day celebration in Tembisa, near Kempton Park.

Chief Buthelezi said he believed this "new deal" was retrogressive.

On the other hand there are other organisations and leaders who think differently: people who believe "real autonomy is conferred on black local authorities and that they must, therefore, be used for the good of the people".

Soweto councillor and business tycoon Mr Ephraim Tshabalala is one of the enthusiastic supporters of the "new deal". He and his organisation, the Sofasonke Party, are already campaigning and fielding candidates for the elections on November 26.

So are numerous other smaller organisations, not only on the Witwatersrand but elsewhere in the urban areas as well.

Among them the All Nations Party, founded and headed by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, who gained 97 votes when he was first elected to the council in 1978. Elections have since been postponed.

Talking about the new change Mr Tshabalala says: "People say we mustn't vote. If we don't vote when will we have our own representatives?"

"When children approached me and wanted to discourage me from involvement in community councils in 1977, I said to them: 'What will I do? I can't trade without a licence. The community council is my government.' The children understood.

"We shouldn't allow people to cheat us, to tell us lies. The truth is this: the Government has spoken. With this new law we shall have full powers. Soweto is ours and we must administer our own affairs," argues the Soweto tycoon.

The community council elections of 1978 attracted a mere 6% vote in Soweto with most residents not bothering to cast their votes.

What percentage poll will the election under the new law draw on November 26? Will more people vote than did in 1978?

Several organisations, among them the newly-formed United Democratic Front, have vowed to organise the people not to vote; they want to cripple the elections.

But Mr Thebehali has already said publicly that many more residents would vote this time than in 1978.

"And, like the President's Council, these three Bills are part of the Government's grand strategy for continuing oppression, repression and suppression of the black masses.

"In fact, blacks are being called upon through ever-rising rentals and electricity bills to subsidise their own oppression. And, instead of blaming the Government for hardships resulting from such rentals, electricity charges, the people will now be blaming their own fellow-men.

"In other words, the Government wants us to do its own dirty work," Mr Nkondo says.

The Inkatha movement, which boasts a 750 000-strong membership throughout the country, has refused to be involved in the coming elections for local authorities because it views BLAA as a ploy, a trap, and not something aimed at improving the lot of the people.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, head of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu, has explained that his organisation would not take part in elections for local authorities while the local authorities "are regarded as substitute democratic involvement at central Government level".

"When whites are involved in regional and provincial government structures, it is not a substitute for democratic involvement in the central Government.

"I cannot be drawn into community council

Magistrate bans UDF meeting

118
ARK 43 24/10/83

Staff Reporter

A Wynberg magistrate has banned a United Democratic Front (UDF) referendum meeting that was to have been held in the Rondebosch Town Hall tonight.

The meeting — which would have been addressed by Mrs Helen Joseph, a veteran campaigner for civil rights, and other UDF speakers — has been banned in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Late today Wynberg magistrate Mr W P Theron issued a statement prohibiting the meeting, citing reason to believe "that the public peace will be seriously endangered".

The prohibition bans the meeting from being held at Rondebosch Town Hall tonight and anywhere else in the Wynberg magisterial district from 7pm until 6pm on Wednesday.

An angry spokesman for the UDF Claremont area committee, which jointly organised the meeting with the Observatory committee, said the banning of the meeting told the public "exactly what the new constitution holds out for the future.

"Is the Government so aware of the rejection of apartheid by all democratically minded South Africans, that it cannot tolerate open opposition to apartheid?" asked the spokesman.

(News by K Jacobs, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Security police ^{AKUWS} release ^{20/10/83} UDF man ^{11A}

JOHANNESBURG. — An official of the United Democratic Front, Mr Mosiea ("Terror") Lekota, was detained in Durban early today and later released by security police after questioning following public meetings there at the weekend.

UDF officials said Mr Lekota, national publicity secretary of the organisation, was taken from his home in Claremont, near Durban, at 7am.

The Natal secretary of the UDF, Mr Yunus Mahomed, said Mr Lekota was released about 10am after three hours of interrogation.

Mr Mahomed said the publicity secretary was asked to give "certain details".

Mr Lekota was taken from his home by police a day after he addressed two UDF meetings in the Durban area.

Mr Mahomed said Mr George Sewpersadh had been appointed to act on behalf of Mr Lekota, who was released 10 months ago after six years' jail on Robben Island.

The UDF was launched on a national basis on August 20 in Cape Town to oppose the new constitution.

Several of its meetings countrywide have been banned recently. — Sapa.

Councils hit

11A [Signature]

THE chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana yesterday launched a scathing attack on community councillors labelling them as "useless and toothless".

Addressing about 500 people at a public meeting organised by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Residents Ad Hoc Committee at the local Lutheran Church, Dr Motlana, who referred to community councillors as "puppets", urged blacks to boycott the forthcoming elections to be held next month.

He added: "Communi-

nity councillors are a mess and do nothing for us. They are only interested in acquiring businesses for themselves. Residents are having constant rent increases because they do not have the interests of the people at heart. Blacks have been sleeping too long. We must unite and form civic associations in an effort to fight for our rights."

Another member of the committee, Dr A Nkomo called on the Government to include blacks in the running of the affairs of the country.

Politics ... Referendum ... Politics ... Referendum ... Politics ... Referendum ...

Slabbert 'not surprised' by businessmen's yes-vote

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — There were no "surprises" among the 135 leading businessmen, industrialists and professional people who had come out in favour of a "yes" vote in the referendum, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, the Leader of the Opposition, said yesterday.

While Dr Slabbert seemed to be little moved by their stand, Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, wel-

CAFT TMS 24/10/83
comed their declaration. Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance and National Party leader of Natal, and Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

"This declaration simply explodes the myth once again that big business always supported the Progressive Federal Party," said Dr Slabbert.

"Most of these people have never been publicly

associated with the PFP and some are known to be old UP/NRP stalwarts.

"I have maintained all along that businessmen are not a collective entity when it comes to politics.

"Industrial relations in the future will be a white-black issue and big business will have a very real responsibility to demonstrate how the free enterprise system will benefit the blacks in a constitutional set-up

which deliberately excludes them."

Mr Raw said he welcomed the declaration by such a wide cross-section of leading South Africans.

"It is part of a growing wave of commitment by thinking South Africans with a stake in the future of the country," said Mr Raw.

● Zulus would not hold it against the wider Indian community if the

South African Indian Council (SAIC) were to accept the government's constitutional proposals, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu, said in Durban at the weekend.

He said many Indian bodies such as the Natal Indian Congress and the Reform Party had rejected the proposals, but it would be unfair that the whole community should be held responsible for what "political opportu-

ists" might want to be doing.

Speaking at a press conference at the Hotel Richards, he warned that blacks would regard an SAIC acceptance as an "act of betrayal".

The Chief Minister said he did not go to the SAIC, but it was they who had gone to Ulundi to seek his advice.

"Would the SAIC members have taken all the trouble to come to me if it never really was their

intention to value my advice?"

In a resolution he read out to journalists, the South African Black Alliance "condemned" what it called attempts by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha to intimidate "our Indian fellow countrymen" into accepting participation in the proposed tricameral parliament.

The resolution recalled that the Prime Minister had stated in

George recently that if Indians did not support the new constitution, they would be "dragged" into joining Kwazulu and fall under its government.

The alliance "deplored" the Prime Minister's statement in which, the resolution said, he was trying to recruit Indians as co-oppressors of the black majority.

(Report by O Pollok and Nagoor Bissety, both of 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

WCTA: Vote 'no'!

CRC 16.7 24/11/83 Political Reporter (117) (37/47)

THE 2 000-member Western Cape Traders Association yesterday called on its white associated members not to vote "yes" in the referendum.

Warning its associated members — about 40 major companies — not to be misled by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, the association's chairman, Mr Dawood Khan, appealed to them to use their influence to bring about reform.

He said the government did not need to hold a referendum. If it were sincere about reform, it could effect changes in Parliament. The first law which should go was the Group Areas Act.

The coloured community wanted to share in decision-making but not in a tricameral system.

(Report by Jane Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Real change needed in SA — UDF

U.A. E. Post
24/1/83

By JIMMY MATYU

THERE was need for change in South Africa, but not the "cosmetic" change planned by Mr P W Botha's reforms, which were aimed only at entrenching and preserving apartheid, the secretary-general of the United Democratic Front, Mr Popo Molefe, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

He said the reforms "seek to force coloured and Indian sons not only to join the racist army, but also to die on the borders in defence of apartheid".

He was addressing a multiracial crowd of about 1 200 who attended a meeting in the Rio Cinema, New Brighton, to introduce the UDF interim committee for the Eastern Cape region.

Mr Molefe said the forthcoming black town council elections to be established in terms of the Black Local Authority Act, which was a continuation of the community council system that had been rejected by most of the black people, should be opposed.

The town councils would inherit the problem of the acute housing shortage,

which the Government had not been able to solve.

The only way town councils could raise money was to increase rentals and electricity charges.

He criticised the "illegitimate" Sebe Government of Ciskei for "mowing down innocent people in Mdanetsane".

"I want to sound a clarion call for unity," he said. "People of South Africa, let us unite under the United Democratic Front against all evils of apartheid in this country."

Mr Molefe said the UDF declaration wanted "all freedom-loving people of South Africa to say with one voice that they cherish the vision of a united democratic South Africa based on the will of the people".

The UDF was a broad alliance of different organisations with different ideologies and political affiliations who had pledged themselves to fight side by side against the Government's constitutional proposals, the Koornhof Bills and other day-to-day problems affecting the people, he said.

(Report by J Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

1 000 gather at UDF meeting

Staff Reporter

EVEN before news that the ban on the UDF meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall last night had been lifted, hundreds of people began gathering for the meeting.

About 300 people had gathered in Observatory after it was rumoured that the venue would be changed when the ban was imposed on the Rondebosch meeting by a Wynberg magistrate, Mr WP Theron, yesterday afternoon.

The banning of the meeting was set aside by Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes only half-an-hour before it was due to begin, after an urgent application had been

brought in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The main speaker at the meeting, veteran civil rights fighter Mrs Helen Joseph, who is a patron of the UDF, entered the hall to a standing ovation. She is a listed person who may not be quoted.

Speaking eventually to a crowd of about 1 000 people, Mr Trevor Manual, Western Cape regional secretary of the UDF, told the meeting that the debate surrounding the new constitution was essentially one between people like Mr PW Botha and Mr Andries Treurnicht about how best to promote the longevity of apartheid.

It had not come about as a result of goodwill, but was merely a step the government had been forced to take as a result of the growing tide of dissent in South Africa which had come about because of the increased hardships people faced.

The constitution was a feeble attempt to construct a weir to dam the flow of this tide of dissent, said Mr Manual.

The meeting was also addressed by Mr Christmas Tinto, who said the constitution rested on the cornerstones of the Group Areas Act, the Population Registration Act, the influx control and pass laws.

● From Durban it is reported that the UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick Lekota, was taken from his home soon after dawn yesterday and questioned for two hours at CR Swart police headquarters in Durban.

Mr Lekota, 35, afterwards identified his interrogator as a Captain Makram, whom, he said, had told him that the Department of Justice was considering serving a banning order on him.

Mr Lekota added: "He asked me whether I went to church and if so, to which church, and wanted to know the names of my relatives. He wanted to know who I would like to visit me in the event of my being banned."

Mr Lekota, who served six years on Robben Island after being found guilty in the "black consciousness trial" in December 1976, said: "He told me that if I didn't stay out of the UDF I would find myself back in jail within a year."

(Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town; M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban; and P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg).

Sacos: Boycott vote on 'fascist' constitution

CAPL Times 25/10/83 119

Political Reporter

THE South African Council of Sport (Sacos) yesterday called on white voters to boycott the November 2 referendum on the "fascist" constitution.

Sacos president Mr Frank van der Horst also criticized the Progressive Federal Party's referendum publicity chief, Mr Jan van Eck, for using Sacos's name in a "no" vote advertisement which appeared at the weekend headlined "look who's saying no".

Mr Van der Horst said he wanted to make it clear that Sacos did not give permission for its name to be used for "cheap propaganda" for "a racist referendum" of whites-only voters, that it rejected "banana-republic style" referendums as well as the "fascist constitution" and "a political opportunist who abuses our organization's name".

Asked to reply to the charge, Mr Van Eck said:

"We don't have to get permission of those people who have already publicly stated their total rejection of the new constitution. I can't see how Sacos

can take exception."

In a statement, Mr Van der Horst said: "The referendum is being fought by racist ruling class parties and their servile black junior partners who are facing a political, economic, and social crisis caused by the rising tide of liberation that is sweeping southern Africa, and who merely differ in their methods as to how they are going to continue their fascist rule of the rightless black labouring masses" he said.

"Anybody who votes must clearly be part of the oppressive and exploitative system.

"Sacos calls for a complete boycott of the racist referendum and condemns the Nationalist constitution.

"We in Sacos demand a completely democratic non-racial society that is based on full and equal rights for the entire people and a unitary non-racial nation where sport and any other human or social activity can be pursued on the basis of complete equality and racism will be a punishable crime."

(Report by J Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Bishop slams bannings

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, said he was planning to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to warn him about the spate of bannings of political meetings in black townships.

The Bishop, together with other black leaders, warned that the continued bannings would encourage underground political activity and force people into adopting desperate methods of achieving their political aspirations.

The warning came after the weekend's ban on meetings organised by the Release Mandela

(NIA) Committee (RMC) and Azapo. The ban falls in line with a policy pattern that has been adopted by the government towards black political activity throughout the country in the past six weeks.

Bishop Tutu said he would like to warn Mr le Grange that the policy that the government was embarking on would drive people to desperation. A statement released by the SACC said the bans could inflame deep feelings of resentment with consequences "too ghastly to contemplate."

(4/10) By SAM MABE

"People who have been disenfranchised are now being deprived of an opportunity to express their hurt and to demonstrate their ability to become partners in a peaceful solution to this country's problems.

"They might try the underground cell system or reach a stage where they will tell the authorities that because they are acting arbitrarily, they have to be defied."

Mr Popo Molefe, national secretary of the UDF, said his organisation viewed the bannings in a serious light, and that people could be

Saatchi 25/10/73
driven into exploring desperate solutions.

He said public meetings have so far proved to be amongst the most peaceful forms of protest against the country's inhuman and exploitative form of rule and that the closure of that avenue would not get people to retire from the struggle.

"The people will of course, among other things, be left with no option but to engage in covert political activity because exploitation is going on: People are still arrested for passes, rents are still going up, people are kicked out of their homes and workers

are still harassed on the factory floor," said Mr Molefe.

A spokesman for Azapo said the will of the people would not be suppressed by what he called an "act of political thuggery" which showed a catastrophic bull-headedness and naive intransigence.

The meetings that the government was banning were above-board, legitimate political activities.

• Meanwhile, Azapo attracted about 400 people to a hastily organised meeting held in Sharpeville on Saturday, after all political meetings that were to have been held in Johannesburg were banned.

The meeting, at St Cyprian's Anglican Church, was to commemorate the 1977 mass bannings of black organisations, including The World newspaper.

AKW 2/10/83

We'll go ^{11A} ahead with meetings, says UDF

by Tos Wentzel

Political Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front is to go ahead with a programme of meetings during a "people's weekend" planned for the coming weekend.

Popular resistance to the constitution will be discussed at these meetings.

UDF leaders today rejected allegations that its meetings could endanger public safety.

This is the reason given by magistrates for banning a number of meetings of the UDF and bodies affiliated to it in the Border, Eastern Cape and Johannesburg areas.

Yesterday the first Cape meeting, in the Rondebosch town hall, was banned.

Last night the UDF won an urgent Supreme Court interdict against the banning and the meeting went ahead, drawing a crowd of about 900.

The UDF has had a number of big meetings in the Western Cape, starting with more than 10 000 people at its launch in Mitchell's Plain in August.

Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the Western Cape executive of the UDF, said today launch meetings in East London and King William's Town had been banned as well as a secretariat meeting of nine people in Johannesburg.

Mr Manuel said he wanted to know how a meeting of nine people, together in an office, could threaten public safety.

The UDF believed it was the right of all South Africans to debate the constitution and would continue to challenge the banning of all meetings in future.

Referring to the allegations that UDF meetings could challenge public safety, he said: "Our track record speaks for itself.

"We were able to contain enormous crowds like that at the launch meeting.

"We were even commended for crowd control by the city council and independent observers.

"We therefore see the banings as directed at our fundamental right to oppose the new constitution", Mr Manuel said.

(News by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

● See Page 2.



Squire's Son fall at the drop fence during the cross-country Trials at Kenilworth at the weekend. The moment was captured by Clive Biden who was close to the jump with his 80-200mm lens. Clive Biden rushed to hospital with a broken pelvis and a hole in his back. Squire's Son was unhurt.

UDF
 IIA 277
 Wins
 CAP Trials 25/10/83
 court
 order

By JANE ARBOUS

THE United Democratic Front won an urgent interdict against the banning of its Rondebosch rally last night — half-an-hour before the protest meeting on the new constitution was scheduled to take place.

The banning order issued yesterday afternoon by a Wynberg magistrate in terms of the Internal Security Act was set aside by Mr Justice LA Rose-Innes at 7.30pm in his Supreme Court chambers.

Jubilant UDF officials decided to go ahead with the meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall in spite of publicity on the banning earlier in the day.

According to regional joint secretaries Mr Trevor Manual and Miss Cheryl Carolus, the

● UDF meeting, report and picture, page 2

UDF decided to challenge the ban by applying for an interdict because it believed that all South Africans had the right to debate the new constitution.

The UDF — represented by advocate Mr John Whitehead, who was instructed by E Moosa and Associates — also based its application on the fact that past UDF meetings had shown no threat to public safety.

The banning order was issued by a Wynberg magistrate, Mr P W Theron, because he had reason to believe that the public peace would be "seriously endangered" by the meeting. The order covered the entire Wynberg district from 7 last night till 6pm tomorrow.

Mr Theron was informed of the application for an urgent interdict and that he would be given an opportunity to oppose it. However, he did not attend.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes gave no immediate reasons for setting aside

stay out of the UDF I would find myself back in jail within a year." (Report by M Barker, 77 Burg St, Cape Town; M Vengtas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban; and P L Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

A secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Trevor Manual, left, and veteran civil-rights campaigner Mrs Helen Joseph prepare for last night's meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall, after an urgent application to lift the ban imposed on the meeting was successful.

B From page 1
the banning order and told the Cape Times that he would file them "later". He gave a written ruling to the UDF to take to the meeting. No conditions were attached, he said.

Reacting to the decision, Mr Manual said he believed every opportunity to challenge arbitrary measures such as the banning of meetings should be sought.

"We will do the same again if necessary."

The banning was the first of a UDF meeting in Cape Town. However, there has been police action against several UDF poster demonstrations in the past few weeks. Placards have been confiscated and protesters taken in for questioning.

In the Eastern Cape, two meetings — one of which was meant to have been the launch of the UDF's border region — have been banned, as well as all meetings on the Reef, including a national secretariate meeting to discuss administration.

Other meetings of affiliated organizations, such as the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Soweto Civic Association, have also been banned.

Last Friday, the UDF, which had its national launch in Mitchells Plain in August, sent an open letter to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, protesting against the "harassment". The all-race political movement said it believed it had the right to take part in the general debate about something as serious as a new constitution.

● Reacting to the bannings, the chairman of the Western Cape region of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Brian Bishop, said last night that the UDF's message of peace had not gone unnoticed by people of goodwill.

The UDF, he said, represented a coming together of people who had much cause for bitterness but who nevertheless had reached out in friendship to discuss the effect of a constitution that would compartmentalize the population in permanent hostile camps.

Mr Bishop said the bannings were obviously designed to stop white voters from being reminded of the realities of South Africa.

(Report by J Arbous, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

the ser
Sort in
whe but
In sect
Mat Cor
C
tv
TE, spr
sing tur
thre mer
Sun spo
Will said
M
tior sior
and ers,
tion by
bee un
mar A
fori
Tov Sat
St
S
h
A :
For ed
pos
graj
yest
50 d
mag
N
ick.
Ro2
had
ing ed
beir
the
H
that
dea
tap
lon
the
Apr
on

erSports

adidas

Men's joggers and baggies swimsuits

From **R12**

HEAD

Top fashion swimwear
For ladies' From **R28**



For men From **R19**

DIVING SUITS

From **R120**

Hoods From **R13**

Boots From **R25**

Diving accessories available

WETSUITS

for men and ladies



~~BANER~~
Long Johns

From **R93**

Boleros with Goretex sleeves **R89**

ZERO

Long Johns

From **R99**

Boleros

From **R55**

Tunics **R67**

Seasprite Sport

Ladies' swimsuits
Ideal for windsurfing and waterskiing

From **R18**

ACCESSORIES

Speedo goggles From **R2,50**

Speedo caps, plain or printed From **R2**

Speedo executive bags **R27**

Zero Fins From **R26**

Zero professional masks From **R17**

Zero snorkels From **R4**

Your sporting specialists

REFERENDUM

A will
cks

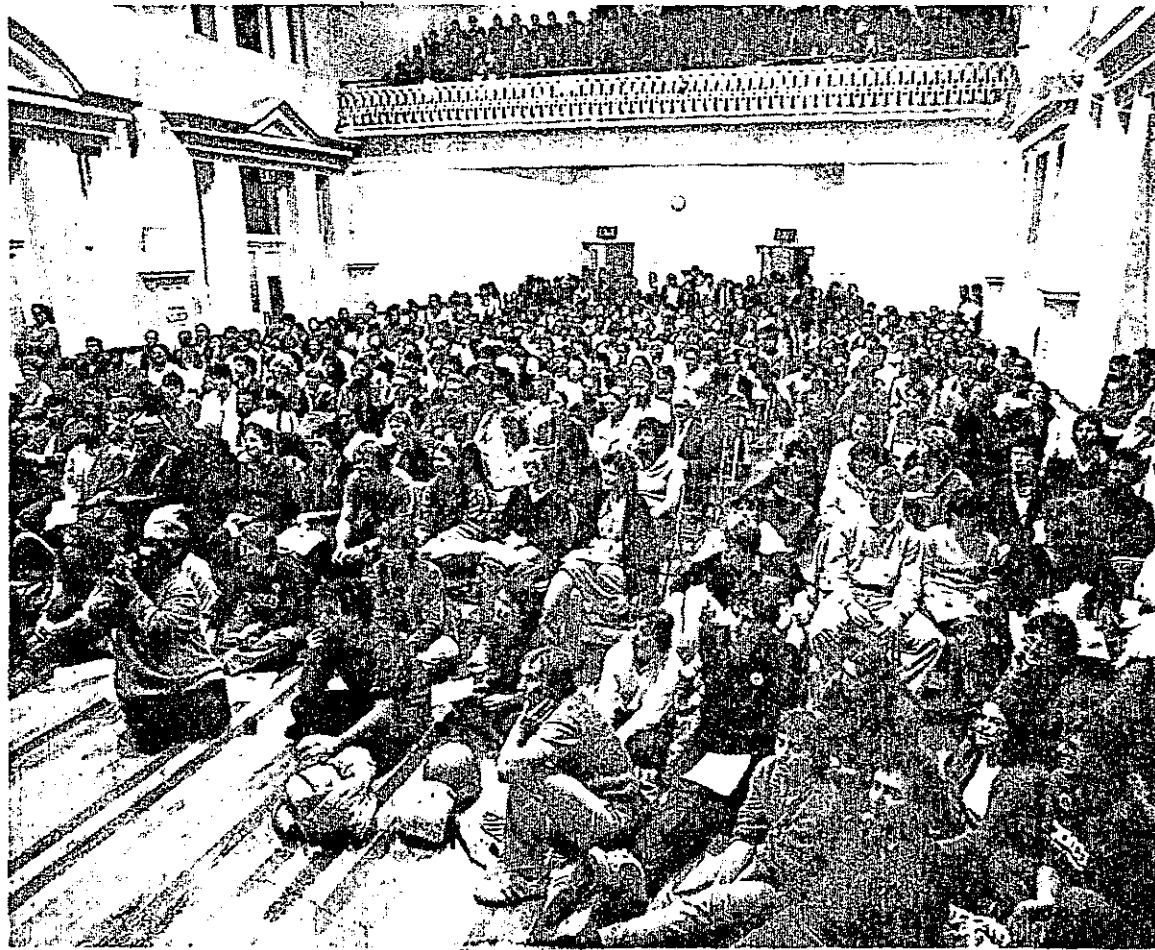
red people and Indians
ould continue.
Until this problem was
solved, proper atten-
on could not be given to
political rights for blacks
inside the national
ates.

Dr Koornhof said
acks had in any case
ade more political pro-
ess than coloured peo-
e and Indians through
e development of inde-
endent and self-govern-
ng states and a high de-
ree of local govern-
ent, which would pro-
ress another step next
month with elections for
utonomous local gov-
ernment bodies.

People who criticised
ne new constitution did
not understand this de-
velopment.

The fact that blacks
ere not involved in the
new constitution did not
ean the door to their
uture constitutional de-
velopment was being
losed.

(News by T Wentzel, 122 St
George's Street, Cape Town).



Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, The Argus

The audience at last night's UDF meeting at Rondebosch Town Hall. It swelled to about 900 as word got round that the Supreme Court had set aside a magistrate's order banning the meeting.

900 at UDF talk

ARGUS 25/10/83

11A

Staff Reporter

AN 11th-hour Supreme Court interdict enabled the United Democratic Front to hold a public meeting in Rondebosch last night.

About 900 people crammed and overflowed the town hall, although Wynberg's chief magistrate, Mr W P Theron, had prohibited the meeting in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes, sitting in chambers, granted an urgent interdict setting aside the prohibition.

The UDF, represented by Mr John Whitehead, argued that the prohibition was unfounded as previous UDF meetings had been peaceful.

Mr Theron had banned the meeting as he had reason "to apprehend that the public peace will be seriously endangered" by it.

As people began streaming into the town hall, many of them unaware of the drama, security police, who had been watching from cars, moved in and demanded to know why notices, posted outside the hall prohibiting the meeting, had been removed.

While organisers were explaining to police that an interdict had been obtained, instructing attorney Mr E Mohamed, of Moosa and Associates, arrived with a copy of the order.

The main speaker was veteran civil rights fighter Mrs Helen Joseph, a listed person who may not be quoted.

Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape secretary of the UDF, said the constitution debate between Mr P W Botha and Dr Andries Treurnicht was about increasing the longevity of apartheid.

(News by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Former Sea Point rabbi says

Sowetan

11A

323

UDF to fight bannings

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE UNITED Democratic Front (UDF) will in future contest all bannings of its meetings, the organisation's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa Lekota announced yesterday.

The announcement follows a decision by Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes to set aside an order banning a UDF rally at Rondebosch under the Internal Security Act.

Numerous public meetings called by the UDF and the Azanian

People's Organisation (Azapo) have been banned in the past eight weeks.

Mr Lekota said his organisation would challenge every order banning any of their meetings.

INTERDICT

"Since we started holding meetings there has not been a single meeting which could

have been construed as disturbing law and order," he said.

He added: "For each order banning our meetings we shall seek an urgent Supreme Court interdict because all our meetings have been banned without any justification."

He said the UDF was also taking steps to prepare a political response

to the banning of meetings. He would not elaborate.

The publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela said the interdict granted against the banning of the UDF rally showed that officials could use judicial

powers arbitrarily.

Mr Mkhabela also announced that an Anti-Community Council meeting would be held at the Boipatong Anglican Church today at 6 pm. The meeting will be addressed by Mr Thabo Ndabeni.

Anti-council campaign picks up

THE anti-community council campaign in the Vaal complex has gained momentum with three organisations announcing that elections will be "a betrayal of the community's rights".

The organisations — the Evaton Ratepayers' Association, the Evaton Residents' Association and the local branch of Inkatha — have all pledged solidarity with the newly formed Vaal

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Civic Association.

The civic association was formed under the leadership of Mr Lord MacCamel by the chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, and executive member of the United Democratic Front Mr Curtis Nkondo.

Mr John Kabi, chairman of the ratepayers' association, said the election of councillors would enable the administration board to expropriate residents' plots in the township.

Several residents have complained that the board has deprived them of their land because apparently the board wants to get rid of the freehold rights system in the area.

He blamed local councillors for not staging a strong fight against the board's moves and said: "There is no need for us to vote for a council that will not represent us."

"I fully support the civic association for their stance of cam-

aigning against the elections," he added.

Inkatha's spokesman said: "We refuse to be drawn into the community council politics. The Black Local Authorities Act must be abolished and all people, regardless of their race, should be called to a national convention."

The Evaton association's contention is that the elections were a betrayal of the people's political rights. Evaton residents have freehold rights and they should not be given "scraps from the master's table."

The civic association's chairman, Mr MacCamel, said that the campaign against the community council elections started when the association was formed and had gained momentum.

"We have received support from various organisations and interested people. Until apartheid is dismantled participation in such institutions will be a waste of time," he said.

The association will hold an urgent meeting on Thursday to discuss various community projects.

Sowetan
26/10/83

(11A)
2113

By HARRY MASHABELA
THE 70th Alexandra anniversary celebration, which officially begins on Saturday, is a ploy by the Alexandra Liaison Committee to hoodwink the community into supporting it in the forthcoming elections, said the Alexandra Youth Congress (AYCO) in a statement yesterday.

AYCO said its statement was issued in consultation with the Alexandra branch of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS).

The two organisations have, according to the statement, unsuccessfully called upon the Alexandra Liaison Committee to postpone the celebration at least for this

11A Alexandra party 'hoodwinks people'

weekend, which has been "declared by the United Democratic Front as the people's weekend". They would also have nothing to do with the celebration.

"Alexandra has nothing to celebrate. People are living under squalid conditions there in old buses, and recently families were removed from their homes in 6th and 9th avenues to be housed in the derelict TB centre across the Jukskei River.

"It is a disgrace to know that the committee has since last July been engaged in planning for a celebration while residents thought they were considering development of the township."

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the liaison committee, has said the funds to be used for the celebration were donated specifically for that purpose by private firms and individuals and could, therefore, not be used for the provision of housing.

e,
w

Botha accused of using intimidatory tactics

By SAM MABE

THE SOUTH African Black Alliance (Saba), has accused Prime Minister P W Botha of using intimidatory tactics and of having sunk low in his endeavour to recruit Indians to become co-oppressors of the black majority.

At its meeting held in Limpopo at the weekend, Saba said the Prime Minister had intimidated Indians into accepting participation in his "fraudulent" tricameral Parliament by saying that if they did not support the new constitution, they would be dragged into joining the region of KwaZulu and would fall under its government.

Saba called on all Indian "fellow countrymen" to reject the Prime Minister's intimidatory tactics with the contempt it deserves.

Among its numerous resolutions, Saba, led by KwaZulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, supported claims by Leso-

There was irrefutable evidence that South Africa was pursuing a policy of destabilisation and it called on the South African Government "to refrain from such actions as they do not augur well for the future stability as well as good neighbourliness in southern Africa."

In its condemnation of the new constitution, Saba urged whites to totally reject the constitution and called on the Government to convene a national convention where all South Africans, regardless of colour or creed, would participate in drawing up a constitution acceptable to the majority of citizens.

Saba also condemned

to stop "this carnage which is not only politically divisive but is also aimed at retarding the cause of the liberation struggle."

Saba reiterates that black conflicts of this nature actually prolong white privilege and political domination."

Saba also said that while declaring its full support for all initiatives towards black unity, it had resolved that it did not intend to be party to the formation of a new political grouping until such time that all the leaders of the so-called independent homelands had joined such groupings.

The resolution said the involvement of all the leaders of so-called independent homelands was to make it impossible for the Prime Minister to form a confederation of states.

As long as these leaders did not join "this black unity initiative, forming a new political group without them would be politically meaningless and ineffective."



HERMAN PETERSON: Thumbs up for the new constitution. Direct parliamentary representation will help solve problems faced by coloured people in their daily lives.



J J TITUS: Would vote "yes" in the referendum if he had the opportunity.



ROBERT MEAS: The government's constitutional proposals will not solve the country's problems as long as the majority population of this country is excluded.



LEON NEWEYER: The majority of the population will not benefit from the outcome of next week's referendum. Unless all the people of South Africa come together to solve the country's problems, peace will never be achieved.



TOM BOYO: The coloured people should view the new constitution as the beginning of better things. Housing shortages, inadequate educational facilities and other problems will be a thing of the past.



PATRICK SMITH: A "yes" vote will bring peace to the country.

Sellout or salvation?

WITH November 2 — the day when the country's white population will be voting in a referendum — seven days away. The SOWETAN yesterday spoke to Indians and coloureds to find out their views on the constitutional proposals.

The snap survey, which was done as part of The SOWETAN's People's Poll, was conducted among 20 Lenasia and Eldorado Park residents.

Here are some of the views from the people . . .

SAIC 'too scared to hold meetings'

By **ANTON HARBER**
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) has issued a leaflet saying the SA Indian Council, which has accepted the proposed constitution, does not represent the Indian community and has never held a public meeting because it is scared to face the community.

The leaflet announced a public meeting to be held in Actonville, Benoni, tonight — the second attempt by the TIC to launch its campaign against the new constitution.

The first attempt was stopped by a banning order a few weeks ago.

The leaflet said TIC had launched an intensive campaign of mass meetings and grassroots organisation to build up their rejection of the new constitution.

The SAIC, on the other hand, had never held a public meeting because it was too scared to show it had no support.

SAIC leader, Mr Achmand Rajbansi, said at the weekend that if whites voted "Yes" to the new constitution, he would recommend that the Indian community "gives it a fair trial".

TIC rejected the constitution because it was racist, divisive and undemocratic and would not remove social or economic inequalities.

The new constitution entrenched authoritarianism and apartheid and would not remove any of the unjust laws of apartheid, the pamphlet said.

"We refuse to allow our children to be conscripted to fight for apartheid," it said.

The meeting, to be held at St Josephs Community Centre in Actonville at 8pm tonight, will be addressed, among others, by Dr Essop Jassat, TIC president, Dr R A M Saloojee, TIC vice-president, and the Rev Frank Chikane, vice-president of the Transvaal United Democratic Front.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Matanzima rejects 'fraud'

UMTATA. — Mr P W Botha's new constitution should be "unreservedly" rejected against the background of social, political and economic inequality between blacks and whites in South Africa. Transkei's Prime Minister said here yesterday.

Chief George Matanzima, who was the main speaker at yesterday's celebrations of the seventh anniversary of independence, said Transkei rejected the new constitution as a "shameful fraud" which excluded the majority of South Africans because they were black.

He told a crowd of about 6 000 in the Independence Stadium that his government had done much "soul-searching" during the past seven years, taking stock of the socio-political situation in Southern Africa.

This had underlined the inseparability of the destiny of Transkeians from that of the oppressed blacks in South Africa.

"We in Transkei are under no illusions. We

know that so long as the African in South Africa continues to be humiliated, degraded, discriminated against and exploited, our own freedom and sovereignty is incomplete and meaningless.

"We are now consolidating our political power positions, closing ranks with the rest of the oppressed black majority and bracing ourselves for the next phase of the struggle for liberation.

"We look with disdain and contempt at a so-called political dispensation which compounds insult with injury by seeking to exclude the indigenous people of the

country by forming a racist cartel of immigrant sections of the population."

Chief Matanzima said "all of Africa as well as the democratic and freedom-loving world, expect the coloured and Indian Africans to reject the subtle and ingenious apartheid plot with the contempt it deserves, and that they will refuse to abandon their black compatriots".

"The white tribes of South Africa have decreed that they are one white nation notwithstanding their ethnic diversity, and are now openly conspiring to include into this una-



Chief George Matanzima

shamed gang of oppressors and exploiters our erstwhile comrades in arms — the coloureds and Indians.

"We advise the white South Africans to join all other South Africans in a single free and democratic country, where the noxious barriers of race, colour, culture and creed will no longer be used as flimsy and dastardly excuses for domination and exploitation of any section of the population by another or others.

"It should be stated here and now that power-sharing is not synonymous with black majority rule.

"The black unity we seek and are sure to uphold is one irrevocably anchored on peace and non-violence. We know and believe in the irresistible power of a peaceful struggle.

"Even the unbridled use of reactionary violence shall not tempt us to insane violence. We are committed to the cult of peace and love." — Sapa

(Report by G Zwakala, 531 Ngangelizwe.)

THE PEOPLE SP

ON November 2 white South Africans go to the polls to cast their votes in a referendum which will decide the constitutional future of South Africa.

If the yes votes win then the National Party's new constitution will become law. If the no votes win then South Africa will continue with the old constitution.

The proposed new constitution has been condemned by the white left and right wing, while the so-called white "moderates" see it as a step forward.

The main issue in the constitution is the tricameral Parliament, in which coloureds and Indians will be represented, but very much on a "junior partner" basis.

Blacks have been totally excluded from any form of power sharing in the proposed new constitution.

Although coloureds and Indians will not be allowed to vote in the referendum, their future is at stake, and The SOWETAN has again canvassed residents of Eldorado Park and Lenasia to determine what they think about the plans.

Of the people spoken to, few were prepared to speak to The SOWETAN reporters at length, while many just gave short answers or said they were not interested in the subject.

There were also those, who, although prepared to speak and vehemently opposed to the proposed new constitution, refused to be photographed for fear of reprisals.



YUSUF PADAT: Anyone who will vote "yes" does not have any human feeling because the majority of the people in the country are being left out.



MARCUS JOHNSON: I think the government is moving in the right direction. Although blacks are presently being excluded, those in the tricameral Parliament can fight for them to be brought in at a later stage.

Here are some of the views from the people spoken to:

• Report compiled by Nkopane Makobane of 61 Commando Road, Industria.



WILLIAM DE VRIES: I would urge all those who will be taking part to vote "no". A constitution that excludes blacks is not genuine because we and them are all oppressed.



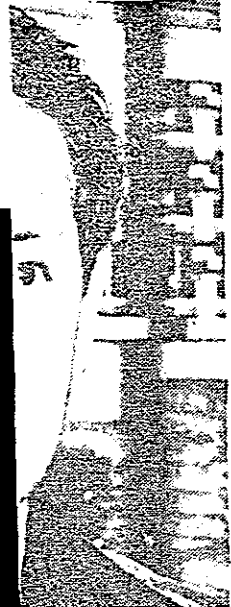
RAFIK HUSSEIN: This referendum is not ours. The government should instead hold a referendum for coloureds and Indians to find out what they want.



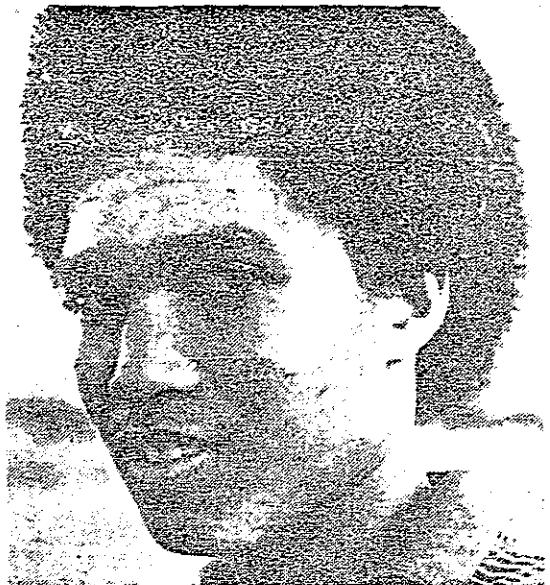
JAMI
beca

MR:
thin
maj

OPINION



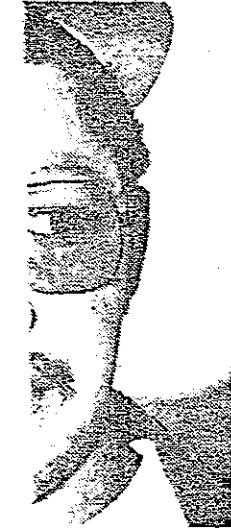
will vote "yes" does because the majority are being left out.



WILLIAM DE VRIES: I would urge all those who will be taking part to vote "no". A constitution that excludes blacks is not genuine because we and them are all oppressed.



JAMILLA JOHNSON: I stand for a "yes" vote because it will be a good thing to have a mixed Parliament.



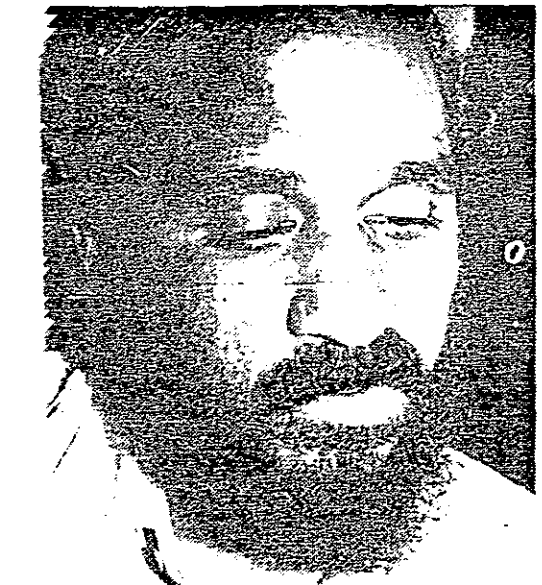
the government is although blacks are in the tricameral to be brought in at a



RAFIK HUSSEIN: This referendum is not ours. The government should instead hold a referendum for coloureds and Indians to find out what they want.



MRS MYRTLE SCOTT: Although it concerns us, I think it is not going to solve the problem the majority of the country's population want to see solved.



Y DAWOOD: I am not interested in the whole thing.



CHARLES CANHAN: This is something long overdue because we have been left out of the running of the country for a long time.



MR THOMAS SCOTT: I can't comment because I have not been following it very closely.

CAPE TIMES 27/10/83

~~204A~~ (11A) ~~11B~~

Black aim: 'One man, one vote'

NQAMAKWE. — South African blacks would not rest till they had achieved their goal of one man, one vote, the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said yesterday.

President Matanzima, addressing the Fingoland region's independence celebrations in Ngamakwe, said he was championing the cause of blacks who had been gagged for criticizing the laws of white South Africa.

"I am able to do this, because I live in a free country. I am building black unity as against white, Indian and coloured unity. How else could it be done peacefully and without violence?" he asked.

"South Africa has resolved never to render equal rights to blacks, yet the blacks are, on the contrary, determined to attain an equal status with other racial groups in the land of their birth.

"They will not rest until they get franchise rights — one man, one vote.

"We have attained these rights on the section of our land we occupy. We shall strive for equality on a federal basis as soon as our land claims have been satisfied, but if this is not done, the struggle will go on.

"South Africa uses its financial strength to enslave blacks by withdrawing aid whenever there is a conflict of views between them and black leaders. We shall not submit to pressures and intimidation," he said.

He called on the South African Government to alter its policies and transfer all land due to Transkei without change in the present ownership. This would enable white farmers to remain on the land and contribute to Transkei's economy. — Sapa

(Report by G Zwakala, 531 Zwakala Street, Ngangelizwe, Umtata.)

Sacos chief slams PFP over advert

C. Herald
27/10/83
(11A)

SOUTH African Council on Sport president, Mr Frank van der Horst, has slammed the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) for including the council's name in an advertisement listing all the organisations which have rejected the new constitution.

The advert was placed in a Sunday newspaper as part of the PFP's campaign for a NO vote in next week's referendum.

Mr van der Horst said

that Sacos did not give permission for its name to be used as cheap propaganda for a racist referendum of "whites only" voters.

"We want to make it clear that we totally reject the banana republic-style referendum as well as the fascist constitution and the political parties who abuse our name.

"The referendum is being fought by racist parties and their servile black junior partners who are facing a political, economic and social crisis by the rising tide of liberation which is sweeping South Africa.

RIGHTLESS

"The parties who are fighting this referendum differ only in how they are going to continue their fascist rule over the rightless black labour class.

"We, in Sacos, demand a completely democratic, non-racial society that is based on full and equal rights for all people in a unitary, non-racial nation where sport or any other social activity can be pursued on the basis of complete equality," Mr van der Horst said.

CIA [initials] [initials]
ANC offices in Australia

Mall Correspondent 27/10/83

MELBOURNE. — The Australian Government is to step up its efforts to bring down apartheid and will introduce new measures designed to educate people against it.

In a major policy statement yesterday by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Bill Hayden, it was confirmed that branch offices of the African National Congress and the South West African Peoples' Organisation will be allowed to open in Australia early next year.

He said that while the Australian Government did not condone the armed struggle in which both the ANC and SWAPO are currently engaged, it was the basic right in a free and democratic society like Australia to allow such organisations to circulate information about a policy of racial federation which his government found repulsive.

Mr Hayden also outlined a study scholarship scheme for up to 12 black South Africans a year to study in Australia at the tertiary level.

11A

Government warned: banning UDF rallies is creating tension

Tutu for 'People's Weekend'

By Themba Khumalo
If the Government continues to ban the United Democratic Front's (UDF) country-wide "People's Weekend" rallies on Sunday it should not be surprised if blacks became angered, the Reverend Frank Chikane, executive member of the body, said in Johannesburg this week.

He was answering questions from about 80 people who attended a seminar on the "Attitude of blacks towards the UDF" organised by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

"If the Government

bans the "People's Weekend" there will be chaos. They normally blame blacks for being violent and yet they are responsible for it," Mr Chikane told one group after the meeting.

The UDF did not ask its white members to reject the constitutional proposals and its referendum. The organisation had not issued a directive as to how the whites should reject the Prime Minister's deal.

"But that is not an important issue. The important thing now is that the authorities should realise that there is no better

constitution than that which should be drafted at a national convention with all the leaders in exile and on Robben Island being participants. That is a type of a constitution we will regard as democratic," Mr Chikane said.

The UDF, which was formed by more than 12 000 people in Cape Town in August, has been vigorously opposed to the new constitutional proposals. The front consists of about 300 affiliate bodies, including trade unions and community organisations.

(Report by T Khumalo, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and Dr Nthato Motlana, are expected to share a platform at the "People's Weekend" rally to be held at Lenasia's Islamic Mosque by the United Democratic Front (UDF) on Sunday.

Also scheduled to speak at the meeting are Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the UDF's publicity secretary, and Dr Essop Jassat, leader of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The rally is seen as the UDF's last chance of expressing its total rejection of the Prime Minister's constitutional proposals before the referendum voting on November 2.

(Report by T Khumalo, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

UDF offices 'raided, newspapers seized'

ARGUS 27/10/83
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — United Democratic Front officials say the movement's Johannesburg and Krugersdorp offices have been raided by the security police who confiscated 10 000 copies of its latest newspaper.

A police spokesman said: "The South African Police cannot comment on routine investigations."

Officials at the Johannesburg offices in De Villiers Street said five policemen — four whites and

(11A) an Indian arrived yesterday and said they were from the security branch.

They allegedly ransacked the offices, removing 4 000 copies of the UDF News, which carried a banner headline, "Let's bury the constitution".

The officials said members of the Krugersdorp branch said a similar raid had been conducted by men claiming to be security policemen who took 6 000 copies.

The raids come soon after alle-

gations that youths affiliated to the UDF have been arrested in Pretoria and Johannesburg for distributing the paper, which is issued free of charge.

The raids also came before a UDF rally at Lenasia on Sunday.

Speakers are expected to include the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, and the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Report by Jon Gwetane 47 Sauer Street
Johannesburg

Sowetan 27/10/87

Boycott festivities - Ayco

By SAM MABE

THE Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) has called for the boycott of celebrations to commemorate the 70th anniversary of Alexandra township scheduled to be held at Alexandra Stadium on Saturday.

A spokesman for Ayco said the main reason for the call was because the celebrations would be coinciding with what he called a more important event, the People's Weekend, which would be observed by opponents of the new constitution.

The observation of the People's Weekend would be marked by the holding of night vigils at various parts of the country where politicians, students, community leaders and church people would express their opposition to the constitution on the eve of the November 2 referendum voting.

The Ayco spokesman said the Alexandra Liaison Committee, which is hosting the celebrations, had been asked to postpone the celebrations but the request was turned down on the grounds that preparations had been

made since last year and that it was too late to change the date.

The spokesman said the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was working in collaboration with Ayco in attempting to dissuade Alexandra residents from participating in the celebrations.

"We do not believe that there is anything worth celebrating for in Alexandra where people are living under squalid conditions. Some people live in old buses and there are families which have been removed from their homes and dumped in a derelict TB centre across the Jukskei River.

"We see the whole idea of the celebrations as a way of conning people into voting members of the Liaison Committee in the forthcoming Community Council elections.

"How disgraceful is it for these people to have spent the whole year preparing to celebrate when they were expected to have been doing something more constructive in developing the area," said the spokesman.

• (Report by Sam Mabe, 61 Com-mando Road, Industria West).

E Cape

UDF

(11A)

hits

E. Post
27/10/83

out at

State

Post Reporter

THE interim committee of the United Democratic Front (UDF) for the Eastern Cape last night criticised the State's "campaign of harassment" of the organisation at national and regional level.

In a statement issued by Mr Mkhusele Jack, regional publicity secretary, after a meeting in Kwa-zakele, the committee said it had been watching with "grave concern" the attempts by the State to try to silence "all legitimate opposition to P W Botha's constitutional reform offensives".

The committee said meetings in East London planned to launch a UDF branch had twice been banned.

There was also the recent banning of a UDF secretariat meeting in Johannesburg, the detention of Mr Steve Tshwete, president of the Border UDF branch, and the banning of a UDF rally at Ronderbosch which was later set aside by a Supreme Court judge.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the UDF offices in Khotso House, Johannesburg, were raided by security police yesterday and about 4 000 copies of the organisation's current newsletter confiscated.

In Kurgersdorp about 6 000 copies were confiscated and in Pretoria between 20 and 50 distributors of the newsletter were allegedly detained.

Arrangements were being made on behalf of the organisation to submit a ball application today to allow the chairman of the Congress of South African Students, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, who was detained on Tuesday, to sit for his examinations which start today.

(Report by J Matyu, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

UDF plans 'People's Weekend'

THE United Democratic Front, a broad, non-racial front of organisations opposed to the new constitution, has declared October 29 and 30 a "people's weekend" and activities planned for this weekend are aimed at showing opposition to the Government's reform plan.

Many thousands are expected to attend mass rallies planned for various centres including Cape Town, Johannesburg and Durban.

Local activities planned for the coming weekend and the days following it include meetings, church vigils, music concerts and fetes where UDF sweaters will be sold.

PLANNED

Some of the bigger gatherings planned for this period are:

● A concert at the University of Cape Town on Friday evening.

● A Saturday evening concert featuring local groups, will be held at the Vygieskraal rugby grounds.

● On Sunday mass rallies will be held at the Anglican Church in Park Road, Westridge, Mitchells Plain, at the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Grundel Avenue, Lavender Hill and one in Hout Bay. All the meetings are planned to start at 3 pm.

● A concert, featuring top gospel musician,

Jonathan Butler, will focus opposition to the constitution at the Church of the Resurrection in Bontheuwei on Sunday afternoon.

● On Monday evening a meeting will be held at the Schotche Kloof Community Hall and another meeting will also be held at the Factretion Community Centre. These meetings are scheduled to start at 8 pm.

● The Hervormdesaal in Idas Valley is the venue for a meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 pm.

Responding to the banning and unbanning of this week's UDF meeting in the Rondebosch Town Hall, Mr Trevor Manuel, one of the regional secretaries of the organisation, said that the UDF would not hesitate to take similar steps if any further meetings were banned.

BANNED

Hours before the UDF meeting at the Rondebosch Town Hall was due to start, a Wynberg magistrate banned the meeting "because it could

lead to public violence".

The UDF appealed to the Supreme Court and was successful in having the banning order set aside 30 minutes before the meeting was due to start. This was the first time that a UDF meeting in Cape Town had been banned. Meetings in the Border area, Eastern Cape and Johannesburg

had previously been banned.

Mr Manuel rejected allegations that UDF meetings could lead to public violence. The reason given by magistrates when banning UDF meetings.

He said that the UDF saw the banning as directed at their fundamental right to oppose the new constitution.

1
t
e
n
1,
d
e
r
r
s
s

UFA C. Herald 27/10/88

Manifesto reflects unity of oppressed

C. Herald
IIA 27/10/87

WHEN we attempt to analyse the response of the oppressed people to the "new" constitutional dispensation, I believe it correct to draw a distinction between whether the "new" constitution WILL be implemented, and the degree of acceptance (or rejection) of it by black people. The former question I do not wish to debate as I believe that it is not in our power to determine implementation.

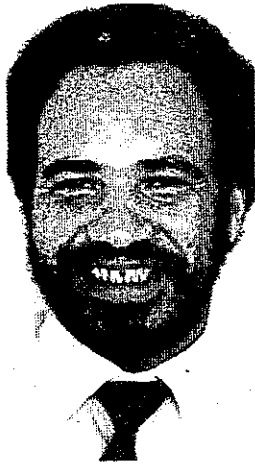
Whether the "new" policies of the Nationalist Government are successfully implemented or not, is quite irrelevant to the fact that the Government has the power to implement, even if they have to ram it down our throats with batons and bullets.

However, the extent to which such implementation can destroy the unity and solidarity of the oppressed and exploited people, or dilute their demands for an alternative society, is a matter which directly concerns the various organisations and the agencies of the oppressed people, because it is their inherent duty to mobilise opinion guided by the long-term interests of the oppressed and exploited people.

There is no question or possibility of acceptance of the "new" dispensation by the black community. At the same time, there is no uniform approach or national consensus on

The Editor invites . . .

PETER JONES, regional chairman of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) in the Western Cape, has in his time been detained, and then banned. Before his banning (recently lifted), he was also national secretary of the Black People's Convention (BPC) and one of the strongest proponents of the ideology of Black Consciousness. As the Editor's guest columnist this week, he places the National Forum in perspective.



how best to manifest the rejection of the "new" deal. Over the past year two broad responses have crystallised.

In June this year, the National Forum, attended by organisations involved in all facets of the Black community and which operate outside Government-created platforms in response to the present crisis, produced the Manifesto of the Azanian People.

PRINCIPLES

This manifesto, a historic document in itself, reflects the unity of organisations of the oppressed and exploited Black majority, which unity is based on a minimum consensus of non-negotiable principles. These principles are:

- Anti-racism and anti-imperialism.
- Non-collaboration with the oppressor and its political instruments.
- Independent working class organisation.
- Opposition to all alliances with ruling-class parties.

National Forum also resolved that the manifesto be taken back to all the organisations, and that it will be reviewed at the second National Forum to be convened during the Easter Weekend of 1984.

During September of this year, the national launching of the United Democratic Front was held in Mitchells Plain in the Cape, and a declaration was issued at the end of the meeting. The UDF is supported by organisations which include civic bodies, student and youth organisations, as well as liberal organisations such as Nusas and Black Sash.

AZAPO

The Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), a Black Consciousness organisation established after the bannings of organisations in 1977, is at present the only national political organisation in the country and it has greatly assisted in the creation of the National Forum. Although Azapo absolutely rejects the "new" deal completely and entirely, the organisation has not yet publicly issued a directive to its

in the above context — as strategy, not principle. Over and above this, how is it hoped that blacks can wish away their experiences of white brutality and treachery? It is also a fact that the white left has traditionally refused to activate and politicise the community of which they naturally form part, and tend to instinctively want to perform an act of liberation that essentially must be performed by the oppressed people themselves.

In conclusion I quote from the address of my president, Lybon Mabasa to the National Forum: "We believe that any ideology which will be acceptable to the masses has to be an ideology which emerges from the people as a result of their aggregate experience in concrete economic, political, cultural, and socio-psychological terms. It should originate and find its inspiration from concrete contradictions within our country."

black constituency on how to demonstrate this rejection. This will be formalised at its annual congress to be held during December.

Azapo has refused to advise whites how to vote in the coming elections, primarily because whites do not form part of the constituency of the Black

Consciousness movement, as well as the fact that any vote will in effect mean participation in the constitutional process of the rulers and, as such, will be contrary to the tradition of non-collaboration of the movement.

Finally, what are Azapo's views on the role of those whites involved in the liberation struggle?

occupy their traditional treacherous position in government.

The white left/radical on the other hand, wishes to postpone national liberation until a colour-blind black working class, which can then hold hands with their white counterparts, has emerged.

The exclusion of whites from Azapo's strategy must be seen

For the purpose of convenience we may distinguish between the liberal white and the white left/radical.

EVOLUTIONARY

The liberal is committed to an evolutionary dismantling of the structures of apartheid in order to allow the black middle class to

occupy their traditional

● **THE many faces of Oom Hansie Christians ... caught in action at a civic meeting at the Ravensmead Civic Centre last week.**



The Gospel according to Oom Hansie

UFA C. Herald 27/10/83

"OOM HANSIE" Christians, Ravensmead's fire-and-brimstone lay preacher, is not one to mince words. Nor does he tolerate "nonsense". When he speaks, be it on religion, or politics, most people listen. There's not much else one can do because garrulous Oom Hansie just goes on and on and on

Like he did last week. Regarded as a strongman in the Labour Party, the controversial Mr Christians was in fine form when he held a meeting in his constituency.

There were times during the meeting, though, when Mr Christians's memory let him down.

For instance, he was telling how he flies

around the country on housing matters. He had been to Port Elizabeth and only the week before had visited a self-help scheme in a village near Bloemfontein.

Mr Christians could not quite remember the name of the village.

"It was called Ber ... urhm ... something like that. I can't quite remember the name. You know, its a difficult name, one of those Bantu names," he said.

BUSY

Mr Christians is a busy man. He is the chairman of the Western Cape region of the Labour Party, chairman of the Ravensmead Management Committee and chair-

Reports: Aneez Salie

man of the Florida - Stonehill and Ravensmead Ratepayers Association.

The meeting, in the Ravensmead Civic on Tuesday last week, was held under the banner of the Florida-Stonehill and Ravensmead Ratepayers' Association.

At the start, a stern Mr Christians issued a chilling warning.

Identifying a large section of the 800 audience as supporters of the United Democratic Front, Mr Christians said he was aware they were bent on removing him from the platform.

"But I want to warn

you that I will not tolerate any nonsense. There are many people in this hall who will deal with you," he warned his detractors.

"The caretaker of the hall has specific instructions to dial a certain number for reinforcements if this meeting is disrupted.

"I'm issuing this warning in all seriousness because if there are any deaths at the meeting, it should not be held against me."

Mr Christians refused to allow any form of opposition, even to the extent of ignoring questions, other than from one of his known supporters.

More than once, Mr Christians abruptly and very aggressively

slapped down a questioner: "Aag, keep quiet man, you don't know what you are talking about, sit down."

In a hysterical attack on the UDF, Mr Christians said one need only look at its leadership: "The UDF has no coloured leaders, only blacks."

Last month the UDF-affiliated Ravensmead Residents' Action Committee staged a successful anti-constitution rally at the same venue.

Mr Christians proudly announced to his meeting that he had secretly taped the rally. He later boasted to Cape Herald that he had played the tape to the mayor of Parow and from the recording it was clear that the UDF was talking behind his back. He was "very cross" at this.

He promised to "expose" the UDF.

He announced that the action committee had written to the authorities to ask, "please my baas, give us some houses".

After the meeting, Mr Christians showed Cape Herald a copy of the letter. Although houses were requested, the letter did not refer to baas.

Asked about this, Mr Christians replied: "I admit they did not use the word baas, but I told the meeting they did because that is my interpretation of the tone of the letter."

Labour 'deceived' Ravensmead - claim

THE Labour Party has deceived the people of Ravensmead, says Mr George Blouws, head of the Ravensmead Residents' Action Committee.

He was commenting on the meeting called by the Florida-Stonehill and Ravensmead Ratepayers' Association, held in Ravensmead last week.

The meeting was chaired by the Western Cape chairman of the Labour Party, Oom Hansie Christians, who is also head of the ratepayers' association and of the local management committee.

Earlier Labour Party executive member Carter Ebrahim had addressed the meeting.

Mr Blouws claimed that neither the Labour Party, management committee nor the association enjoyed support in Ravensmead.

announcements and they went to the meeting to gather information. Christians and his management committee receive lots of information from the authorities and the people receive none," said Mr Blouws.

"However, it turned out that the meeting was a way for the Labour Party to sneak in and nothing was mentioned of the area being declared white. No one

was told that the Labour Party would be there.

"It was deception of the worst kind."

He also criticised the SABC's telecast of a news clip of Mr Ebrahim's address.

"They did not give details of the meeting but merely mentioned that Ebrahim addressed a packed meeting, making it appear as if it had been a Labour Party meeting."



● **MR GEORGE Blouws**

MEETINGS

"Twice recently they tried to have meetings in the area and twice they failed. So they had to get people to a meeting in another way," said Mr Blouws.

"They deceived the people by going around in a car with a loud-hailer and warning that the area was going to be declared white and by issuing a pamphlet which strongly hinted at this."

The pamphlet issued by Mr Christians read in part:

"There are perilous things happening which will affect every resident's stay in the area. Are you sure that you will be able to retain your houses and property?"

"How safe are you in Ravensmead?"

DETAILS

Mr Blouws said: "They told people to come to their meeting to obtain details of the move, although they knew that the area was not to be declared white."

About 90 percent of the residents of Ravensmead are victims of the Group Areas Act, having been forced to move from Parow.

"Understandably people were scared by the

Rand blacks rate ANC

men top, Prof discloses

Mercury Reporter

BLACKS rated ANC leaders first and second when given a choice between Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Dr Ntatho Motlana, Bishop Desmond Tutu, African National Congress leaders and Black Consciousness and homeland leaders in four surveys on the Witwatersrand between 1977 and 1981.

'The ANC, which is committed to overthrow the Government by promoting revolutionary change in which it sees the workers as a crucial element in a mass mobilisation action, certainly has a foothold among black South Africans,' Prof Deon Geldenhuys, of the political science department of the Rand Afrikaans University, said yesterday.

Addressing delegates to the annual conference of the Natal branch of the Security Association of S A in Durban, he said the ANC's aim was civil war.

'It maintains that the phase of armed propaganda, evident in terrorist attacks, has ended. It is now embarking on a full-scale guerilla or people's war involving the mass involvement of people in the armed struggle using a variety of means to intensify its revolutionary onslaught.'

Outlining some possible implications of such a development, Prof Geldenhuys said it could harden feelings on both sides of the racial divide, making both blacks and whites less receptive to gradual, negotiated and relatively peaceful change.

'It could place heavy demands on South Africa's economic and military resources. White confidence in the political and economic future could be undermined and foreign business confidence in South Africa could suffer,' he said.

To counter the ANC onslaught the Government had to resort to a multi-faceted strategy combining various kinds of actions on the domestic, regional and international planes.

'Revolutionaries won't disappear'

Mercury Reporter

EVEN the inclusion of blacks in the new constitutional dispensation would not necessarily cause revolutionaries in South Africa to disappear, Prof Mike Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, told the conference.

The fact that counter-insurgency in South Africa was primarily political was well-established, he said.

'The creation of a nucleus black middle-class is often viewed as one of the best ways to diminish revolutionary potential. In this sense the ANC seemingly concentrates on the black industrial worker while tending to see the black middle-class as sell-outs.'

'They do, however, attempt to convey to the black middle-class that without political rights their economic status is meaningless and at any rate has a limited ceiling.'

'Nevertheless, observers of the South African situation have expressed the opinion that

a development of a black middle-class in the urban areas of white South Africa, and the absorption of more blacks into this class, may increasingly force the ANC to concentrate on the rural areas and develop and exploit peasant political power.'

The fact that blacks were excluded from the new constitutional dispensation had drawn criticism from black leaders such as Chief Buthelezi who referred to the possibility of increased strikes and violence by blacks if there was a 'Yes' vote. But the inclusion of blacks would not necessarily cause the revolutionaries to disappear.

Referring to ANC political support in South Africa, Prof Hough said that in an opinion survey in 1981 in Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town 40 percent of blacks polled said they would vote for the ANC in a parliamentary election as against 21 percent for Inkatha, 11 percent for Azapo and 10 percent for the PAC.

(Report by G Strauss, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Confining himself to the counter-action on a regional level, he spoke at length on the two basic 'hawkish' and 'doveish' approaches.

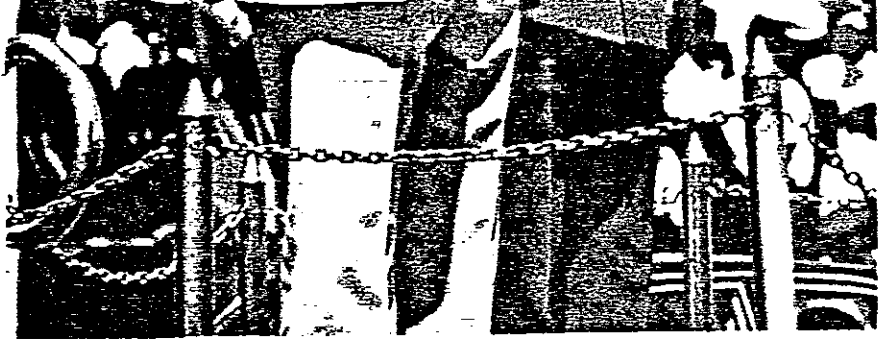
Summing up, he said that more fruitful than approaching the regional strategy from the extremes of the hawkish or doveish position would be to define the strategy in terms of a set of 'rules for the game' in southern Africa.

Punitive

The most important rule was that black States should not harbour insurgents operating against the Republic but *bona fide* refugees would be tolerated. Violation of the rule would result in punitive measures by South Africa or its support for disaffected or rebel movements in neighbouring States — a reciprocity in kind for their support for the ANC — and the use of economic pressures.

'Should black States not harbour insurgents, South Africa would be duty bound to do likewise and to refrain from offensive military action. Such mutual restraint might be embodied in non-aggression pacts.'

A second rule was that political and ideological differences should not obstruct economic interaction, he said.



The Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima, takes the salute during yesterday's independence anniversary celebrations in Umtata. On his left is Colonel Zondwa Mtirara, Chief of Staff of the Transkei Defence Force.

Transkei PM says new deal shameful

UMTATA — South Africa's new dispensation should be rejected as a shameful fraud with the contempt it deserved, the Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, said yesterday.

Addressing thousands of Transkeians at the Independence celebrations here, the Prime Minister said:

"We look with disdain and contempt at a so-called political dispensation which compounds insult with injury by seeking to exclude the indigenous people of the country by forming a racist cartel."

Chief George said all of Africa as well as the democratic and freedom-loving world expected "the coloured and Indian Africans to reject the subtle and ingenious apartheid plot" and to refuse to abandon

their black counterparts.

He said whites were openly conspiring to include "in this unashamed gang of oppressors and exploiters our

More reports and pictures pages 12,13

erstwhile comrades in arms, the coloureds and Indians."

He advised whites to join all other South Africans in a single free and democratic country where race, colour, culture and creed would no longer be used as flimsy and dastardly excuses for domination and exploitation.

Chief George criticised the SABC for commentaries in which he said the state-run radio and television service had asserted that inclu-

sion of blacks in the constitutional dispensation would necessitate as many chambers as there were black nations.

Even if this was a genuine premise, it would be devoid of logic if it could not be carried further to accentuate the differences between the people of Afrikaner and British descent, the Greeks and the Poles and all the other racial groups that make up South African society.

"The white tribes of South Africa have decreed that they are one white nation notwithstanding their ethnic diversity to ensure their permanent domination and exploitation.

"This is a scandalous trick."

Chief George said it also did little service to the cause of racial reconciliation in the region to equate the plea for accommodation in the decision processes with demands for black majority rule.

"Power sharing is not synonymous with black majority rule."

The Prime Minister rounded off his speech with a plea to whites that there was still time left to correct the wrong that had been committed in the name of Western Christian civilisation — but it was getting too late.

He said the voices of black resistance — from the great Xhosa warriors who fought in the nine wars, the Sothos of Thaba Busui, the Zulus of Blood River, the Tswanas as well as the dead at Sharpeville and Langa, of Soweto, of Mapetla Mohapi and Steve Biko and countless other patriots who died in prisons, gallows and detentions — were rising in a shrill voice, shouting "enough — there will be no more." — DDR.

(News by M. Moonieya, 49 Madeira Street, Umtata).

"The senseless and vengeful display of pow- ing to Ciskei."

File

BRIDGETOWN (Barbados) — The United States, meeting stubborn resistance from islanders and a "fistful of Cubans," threw fresh paratroopers and helicopter gunships into the fight for Grenada yesterday.

The Cubans' resistance crumbled at Point Salines airport, on the Caribbean island's southern tip, after US helicopter gunships battered a building holding most of them, the Cuban news agency reported, but Grenadians apparently continued to fight in the nearby capital, St George's.

The official Cuban news agency Prensa

Latina re zha last Cdbanc had "sadriff selves comob land" and the sistance he yesterday eve

At least 3 were killed. day's airpor radio reports: The US death two-day inva at six.

In Bridgeto to the north-e Air Force took off thro day, shuttl stretchers equipment to

"We're setti gunships int Colonel V Strayhorne ters. "It's gett he said. "We be out of the

In Washi

America heeds AA advice on Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG — One of the reasons American tourists had been advised not to visit Ciskei at present was a warning by the AA that it might be dangerous to travel through Ciskei at night, a spokesman for the American embassy said in Pretoria yesterday.

Miss Mary Connors said the warning was contained in an information circular that dealt with danger points throughout the world.

The circular merely stated that there were unsafe conditions in Ciskei.

In reply to a question whether the warning had any connection with recent shooting incidents in Ciskei, Miss Connors said the incidents had been noted, but that various other factors, such as the AA warning in Johannesburg, had been taken into account.

Pot dag

PIETERMAR — Murderer Charmaine P self-confess addict — say supply her accused love. Grundlingh, narcotic wh today.

From the where she is dence in he. Miss Phillips day invited Milne to "c stairs to the I'll show y dagga."

"That will police have ga. Whereal get it from? lips said.

She spent day unde examination der Berg, w. ing Natal's General, Mr SC. in pros case.

She later investigati handling the tain I. Hum man who ne us with da

ONLY 49 SHOPPING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS

SHORTY PYJAMAS
A lovely selection in cotton and nylon As low as **R7,99**

SUMMER NIGHTIES
Long and short Dacron and Nylon Up to XXXLarge As low as **R8,99**

NITE SHIRTS
For the young and young at heart Cute styles As low as **R14,99**

People will voice opposition

By SAM MABE

SOWETAN OCTOBER 1983

THOUSANDS of people will demonstrate their opposition to the proposed new constitution at mass rallies and concerts to be held at various parts of the country at the weekend.

The rallies, to mark what has been dubbed the "People's Weekend," are organised by the United Democratic Front (UDF) and there will also be prayer services, meetings and concerts organised by churches and students.

Two UDF presidents, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Oscar Mphetha, yesterday issued an open letter they wrote to Prime Minister P W Botha, in which they expressed their feelings about the proposed new constitution.

The letter points out that the UDF was launched specifically to mobilise opposition to the implementation of the new constitution and a series of laws affecting blacks.

The proposed new deal, the letter says, was being imposed without any consultation with the people most intimately involved and it was being opposed because it entrenched apartheid.

The letter also indicated that since the launching of the UDF practically every UDF meeting or that of its affiliates have been banned. The banning of the meetings was inspired by motives other than the maintenance of law and order.

It also appeals to the government to desist from "what is clearly a dangerous path of confrontation and conflict" and calls for the release

of political leaders and the lifting of bannings.

Main rallies will be held in Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, according to a UDF spokesman.

The rally in Johannesburg on Sunday will be addressed by Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC and Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten.

It will be held at the Nur-Ul-Islam Hall, opposite Nirvana Garage in Lenasia and is expected to start at 1 pm.

Other speakers lined up for the rally will include the Rev Frank Chikane, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Professor Ismail Mohamed and Dr E Jassat, all of whom are executive members of the UDF.

Special buses from the Vaal complex have been organised to transport people to the rally. The buses will leave Sasolburg at 10 am and will stop at various bus stops in Sharpeville, Sebokeng and Evaton. Commuters will be charged R3 a person for the trip.

A spokesman for the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) said buses had also been organised to ferry people from Kagiso to Lenasia for the rally. He said the buses would leave from Third Stop.

The Dean of Johannesburg, Father Merwyn Castle, announced yesterday that a Vigil of Prayer had been planned at St Mary's Cathedral in Hoek Street, Johannesburg for Tuesday night.

At midnight, a Eucharist will also be celebrated for the country.

• (Story by Sam Mabe, 61 Commando Road, Industria).

The Constitution: a case of racial incitement?

THE BANNING of meetings of the United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Indian Congress — organisations that were formed specifically to oppose the Government's Constitutional plans — have added a new dimension to the debate on them.

The bans were invoked by magistrates under the Internal Security Act. The grounds were fears that the public peace would be endangered.

Recently, a Transvaal Indian Congress meeting was convened to discuss the "apartheid Constitution and the Freedom Charter".

It was banned for 48 hours by a Pretoria magistrate, who said: "There was reason to suspect that the meeting could become a threat to public peace and order."

Other meetings of the United Democratic Front — which claims support from about a million people through affiliated organisations —

By **RAYMOND LOUW**

have been banned for similar reasons.

The bans, by different magistrates, provide dramatic evidence of an intense hostility to the new Constitution and, by inference, to the people who support it. But there is a great deal of other evidence.

The exclusion of blacks from the Constitution has polarised their thinking.

This has manifested itself in the formation of the multi-racial United Democratic Front and the Transvaal Indian Congress and other major opposition groups, such as the black consciousness National Forum and the Movement for National Unification, composed of the six "homeland" leaders and President Kaiser Matanzima of the "independent national state" of Transkei.

A feature of these movements has been the unity of purpose which appears to have overcome the traditional antagonisms, differences in ideology and principle and rivalries which have always fractured and emasculated black political movements in the past.

Although there are radicals among them, many of the affiliated organisations are moderates or even low-key community organisations which have felt impelled to voice their opposition.

Outside the movements there are many other moderates who have declared their opposition, among them the Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and head of the powerful Inkatha movement — who endangered his own credibility among blacks by pleading that the Prime Minister should be given a chance to introduce reform — has articulated black feelings:

If the country supports the National Party's Constitutional proposals, blacks will regard themselves as having been rejected by whites. Chief Buthelezi says.

It will have a devastating impact on black thought and political feeling.

He, himself, will be forced to reconsider his moderate policies of seeking change by peaceful means and his opposition to foreign disinvestment and sanctions against this country.

And blacks will destroy the Constitution in the midst of whites ... around their factories and around their homes.

Whites will have to move away from it or face the consequences of anger, conflict, confrontation and violence which will be its aftermath, he says ominously.

This explosive welling-up of opposition, anger and hostility, within the time-scale of but a few months, raises the important question:

Does all this mean the new Constitution contravenes those sections of South Africa's security laws which deal with fomenting hostility between the races?

The offence of inflaming racial hostility is regarded extremely seriously by the State, as it should be.

It is a key feature of the Internal Security Act (Act 44 of 1950, Sections 1 and 19). But it is an offence under no less than five other major laws.

They are:

1. — The second General Law Amendment Act (Act 94 of 1974), Section 1.
2. — The Terrorism Act (Act 83 of 1967), Section 2 (2).
3. — The Riotous Assemblies Act (Act 17 of 1956), Sections 2 (4) and 3 (1), 3 (2) and 3 (5).
4. — The Black Administra-



CHIEF BUTHELEZI ... forced to reconsider his moderate policies?

tion Act (Act No 38 of 1927), Section 29 (1).

5. — The Publications Act (Act 42 of 1974), Section 47 (2) (d).

The laws are all in the same vein. The second General Law Amendment Act is probably the most apposite.

It lays down that any person who utters words or performs any act with intent to cause, encourage or foment feelings of hostility between the different population groups of the Republic is guilty of an offence.

There is no doubt that the Government is fomenting feelings of hostility between blacks and whites.

The reaction of blacks to Constitutional proposals clearly shows that considerable hostility has been aroused. But the key question is whether the Government has the intention of doing so.

Culpability under the Act turns on *intent*. If intention is absent, there is no offence.

Court judgments have laid down that, while it must be proved that the accused had the required intent, such intent need not be the principle or only aim.

Where there is no other evidence about the accused's state of mind, the test remains whether it is a necessary inference — from the

publication of the uttered words or the acts — that the intention was to arouse feelings of hostility between the two race groups. It can be argued that, when the Government originally introduced the Constitution, it had no intention of arousing feelings of hostility among blacks. Its attitude was probably one of indifference to their feelings.

But that defence cannot be put forward now.

The circumstances have changed. Blacks are angry, large opposition movements have been formed and there are the chilling views of moderate blacks that they will lose their constituency and be forced into more militant action against the white establishment.

There is general awareness of the anger that is being generated among blacks.

Both the ultra-Rightwing Conservative and the liberal Progressive Federal parties have warned that the proposals are a recipe for racial conflict.

The bans on the meetings of the UDF and the TIC and the grounds for doing so are conclusive proof that the Government also knows that hostility is being fostered by the Constitution.

Its determination to proceed with the Constitutional proposals in the face of all this anger means that it can no longer claim innocence.

Only one inference can be drawn: the Government now has the intention of fomenting hostility.

If the legal requirement of *intent*, which may have been absent before, has now been met, the Constitution is in conflict with the law.

Some lawyers support the argument, others may not.

There is only one certain method of testing it ... by taking the issue to court.

Government-appointed Attorneys-General, who would normally be expected to initiate a prosecution — this is a criminal offence — are unlikely to take action.

28/10/83

UDF urges PW to halt the bannings

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has told the Prime Minister that it views the banning of meetings of a wide range of anti-apartheid organisations as "calculated to create a false impression, both externally and internally, of acquiescence in and support for apartheid as enshrined in the Constitution Act and related legislation".

The charge is made in a letter delivered to the Prime Minister, Mr PW Botha, this week and released to the Press late yesterday afternoon.

The letter, signed by two of the joint presidents of the front, Durban lawyer Archie Gumede and Cape unionist Oscar Mpetha, condemns the present "undemocratic style of government" and urges Mr Botha to "respond to the urgency of this moment in our country's history, and abandon its present disastrous course".

It continues: "We must remind you that the escalating racial and violent conflict in our country and on its borders with neighbours is as a result of the deeds and misdeeds of successive white governments since the Union Act of 1910."

The Botha proposal "if implemented, will only exacerbate rather than ameliorate human and race relations in this country", the UDF contends.

It expresses confidence that a harmonious solution to South Africa's problems can yet be found. "To this end we call upon your Government not to implement the Constitution Act and not to enact the Koornhof Bills."

It adds that if the exiled, the banned and those imprisoned for political reasons were set free of their restrictions "the chosen leaders of all our country's people could then sit together in an atmosphere free of suspicion to work out a constitution based on the will of the people — a constitution acceptable to all".

It calls on Mr Botha "as a first step in this democratic direction" to refrain from banning public meetings of the UDF, its affiliates and other anti-apartheid groups.

The letter concludes: "As mature and responsible citizens we have an obligation to participate in the process of shaping the future of our country. It would be irresponsible of us to sit back complacently and entrust such a grave responsibility to one racial group — whether white or black."

(Report by J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Fosatu hits at business support for new deal

ARGUS 28/10/83

FOA (11A) [scribble]

Labour Reporter

THE open support by prominent businessmen for the new constitution will seriously destabilise labour relations, the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) says.

The 105 000-strong federation is campaigning to "show its total rejection of the new constitution".

The general secretary, Mr Joe Foster, said more than 80 000 pamphlets rejecting the constitution as "racist, undemocratic and anti-worker" had been distributed to members throughout the country.

"During this week Fosatu members at general meetings will demand of their managements that they state their company's position on the new constitution and state whether the company has given any support to the National Party's expensive attempts to woo the white voter," Mr Foster said.

HARD WAY

In the statement, Fosatu says it is "particularly perturbed at the number of prominent businessmen who have seen fit to support a constitution which forbids the majority of workers any political rights and runs directly counter to the efforts of the non-racial trade union movement to organise workers irrespective of race.

"Just as employers had to learn the hard way that they had to consult workers on wages and working conditions, they now seem set on learning the hard way that they will have to consult workers on political issues as well."

Fosatu organises in the textile, metal and engineering, motor manufacturing and paper industries.

(Report by P Green, 122 St Georges' Street, Cape Town)

700 at meeting support Mpetha against community council system

Staff Reporter
 IF re-elected, the community council would bring more of a burden to the black community of the Western Cape than officials of the Administration Board did, Mr Oscar Mpetha said at an anti-community council meeting last night.

More than 700 attended the meeting organised by the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) at the Nyanga AME Church.

The meeting later rejected the community council.

Speaking from his wheelchair, Mr Mpetha, president of the Western Cape branch of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said that members elected to the community council next month would take over positions presently held by board officials.

Lack of funds would force them to raise rents

in the townships, leaving residents in a worse position than they were with the present board.

Mr Mpetha said that those who claimed they were going to fight the struggle from within the community council were misleading the community.

"As a Government institution, the community council has been created to serve the interests of

the Government and anyone who serves on it is bound to further the intentions of the Government."

If Nyanga residents were interested in the liberation of South Africa they should join the WCCA and UDF.

Because freedom did not depend on the oppressor but on the oppressed, blacks would decide how they wanted to attain their freedom.

He equated the struggle of oppressed people in South Africa with a boy riding a horse, pulling it one way and another.

Because the horse did not realise its strength, it tolerated the boy's cruel treatment.

RESOLUTIONS

He said the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, was like the boy and blacks were like the horse. It was up to blacks to say they could not take it any more.

The meeting accepted three resolutions rejecting the community council, rejecting the establishment of Khayelitsha as a new residential area for blacks, and accepting the UDF as a means to freedom for "the oppressed people of South Africa".

(News by S Ntsane, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Ayco slammed for boycott call

By Themba Khumalo

The Alexandra Youth Council (AYC) and seven other youth clubs yesterday condemned the action of Alexandra Youth Congress (Ayco) for calling on local residents to boycott the planned 70th anniversary celebrations of the town.

Alexandra has been in existence since 1912.

The one-week occasion is being organised by the Reverend Sam Buti's Alexandra Liaison Committee. It will start tomorrow morning and last until next weekend.

Mr Patrick Smith, chairman of AYC, said in a statement that his council and youth

clubs dissociated themselves from Ayco's call for a mass boycott.

Misunderstanding between Ayco and other youth clubs started earlier this week when Ayco called on Alexandra residents to boycott the celebrations because local people had nothing to celebrate. They lived in squalid conditions. Some were living in disused buses and old TB clinics.

"Much as we align ourselves and sympathise with their idea for postponement of the event, it is a pity that the People's Weekend rally organised by the United Democratic Front coincided with the celebrations.

"The occasion was planned earlier this

year and it would inconvenience everybody if we postponed at such an advanced stage. Instead, we explained to Ayco executives that we would rather observe a moment of silence to honour the People's Weekend," Mr Smith said.

He added that his organisation pledged unqualified support for Mr Buti's leadership which stood for the development of Alexandra.

He described the boycott call as a "political weapon" of Ayco which should be used against apartheid laws instead of Alex leaders.

"Ayco's attacks should be directed at pass laws, the system of Bantu education and to all unacceptable laws."

Star 28/10/83

SA

Cape Times 28/10/53 (1/1/1/53)

Cosas chairman 'released'

PRETORIA. — Mr Mpho Lekgoro, chairman of the Congress of South African Students, was yesterday released from detention, according to his brother, Mr Kgao-gelo Lekgoro.

Mr Mpho Lekgoro, who was due write a ma-

tric paper yesterday, was detained by security police on Tuesday.

Mr Aubrey Molepo, a pupil at Saulsville Senior Secondary School, was also detained on Tuesday. He has not yet been released. — Sapa

Salutes, songs for Mpetha

CAPE TIMES 28/10/83
11A

Staff Reporter

MR Oscar Mpetha, a president of the United Democratic Front, was welcomed with clenched-fist salutes, freedom songs and shouts of "amandla" (power) by more than 500 people when he spoke at a Nyanga meeting last night.

The meeting of Western Cape Civic Association was aimed at launching the association's anti-Community Council campaign and to introduce the UDF to the residents.

Speaking from his

wheelchair, Mr Mpetha spoke out strongly against the "government's puppies" who claimed to be working for change within the Community Council.

He said he had served on an advisory board and all he could remember having done for the community was to have a children's road crossing erected.

He called on black people to unite and for them not to underestimate their united power when it came to shrugging off the "oppressor".

He said he had been in prison and away from the people for almost three years but assured them he had not "put on another jacket".

As a Transkeian it was even harder to see blacks oppressing their own people in their own country.

He called on the people not to vote for the coming Community Council and urged them to stay away.

Resolutions against participation in the Community Council, for acceptance of the UDF and for rejection of the move to Khayelitsha were passed.

UDF 'celebrates unity' with weekend of fun and politics

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The traditional National Party way of raising money and having a bit of fun is to organise a "stryddag".

The United Democratic Front will be having its own version of stryddag on a nation-wide scale this weekend in the form of a "People's Weekend".

When a Nationalist divisional committee organises a stryddag, boeresport, boerekos, and perhaps a message from a Minister are the order of the day.

The UDF's People's Weekend appears to be following the same pattern, mixing fun and politics.

In the Western Cape alone there will be braais in Woodstock and Lotus River, fetes in Rondebosch and Silvertown, a curry and rice evening in Heideveld, a cake sale in Hout Bay, rock concerts at the University of Cape Town and in Rylands, and fun sports events at various venues.

For the more serious, there will be meetings in

Wynberg and Guguletu on Saturday and Mitchell's Plain, Boenteheuvel, Hout Bay, Lavender Hill and Gardens on Sunday, as well as innumerable smaller gatherings.

The weekend, the last before next week's referendum on the constitution, is aimed at celebrating UDF unity, Mr Andrew Boraine, a member of the Western Cape UDF executive said.

In the Transvaal region there would be all-night vigils in at least four Reef townships, a mass meeting in the Johannesburg area and placard "stands" along various routes.

National publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota added that a mass meeting for the Natal region was planned for Maritzburg and a large gathering would take place in Port Elizabeth.

In some Natal areas there would be an hourly tolling of church bells through Saturday night, symbolising the need for people to awaken and guard against the Botha plans, Mr Lekota said.

(Report by D Breier, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and J Collinge, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg).

11A

~~TOP SECRET~~
Top AZAPO
man refused
a passport

28/10/83
Political Editor

THE vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Saths Cooper, has been refused a passport, Mr Ishmael Makhabela, publicity secretary of AZAPO, announced yesterday.

His application for a passport was turned down after a delay of five months, Mr Makhabela said. No reasons were given in the letter informing Mr Cooper that his application had been turned down.

Mr Makhabela said: "We are grossly concerned at the increasing number of our people who have had their rights of assembly, movement and expression whittled away at the stroke of a pen."

Security Police seized the passport of the AZAPO president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, on his return from an overseas tour about a month ago. It was subsequently returned.

UDF open letter to PM seeks to end bannings

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has sent an open letter to the Prime Minister appealing to him to stop banning meetings as the first step away from the Government's "dangerous path of confrontation and conflict".

The letter challenged the professed motive for the bannings, saying the suggestion that the meetings threatened law and order was "devoid of truth" and "far-fetched".

It went on to say that the UDF believed a speedy and harmonious solution to the country's problems could be found and called on the Government to "heed this voice of reason, respond to the urgency of this moment in our country's history, and abandon its present disastrous course".

It called on the Prime Minister to release all political prisoners unconditionally, to lift individual banning orders and to recall those who had been forced into exile.

"The chosen leaders of our country can then sit together in an atmosphere free of fear and suspicion to work out a constitution based on the will of the people — a constitution acceptable to us all," it said.

The UDF publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, released the letter at a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, on the eve of the UDF "People's Weekend".

Mr Lekota said that taking court action against the bannings was a stop-gap and the UDF had decided to take direct political action, beginning with this form of diplomatic

action. He declined to give details of any further plans for action on the bannings.

The letter, posted on Tuesday, said the UDF was a front that represented 530 organisations and more than 2 000 000 people. It had been formed to oppose the Constitution Act and the "Koorhof Bills".

Since the UDF was launched in August, almost every meeting planned by it or its affiliates had been banned.

"In the context of growing opposition to your Government's proposals, it is impossible to escape the obvious conclusion that these bannings are calculated to create a false impression both externally and internally — an illusion of acquiescence in and support for apartheid as enshrined in the Constitution Act and related legislation," it said.

The letter was signed by two UDF presidents, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Oscar Mpetha.

● The Transvaal UDF is gearing up for its "People's Weekend", which starts tomorrow and climaxes with a major rally at the Nur-Ul-Islamic Mosque in Lenasia on Saturday.

The rally, which coincides with rallies in all the other major centres of South Africa, will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Frank Chikane, Dr David Webster, Dr Ismail Mohammed, Dr Essop Jassat and others.

There will also be vigils in Ffosmont, Enderdale and Alexandra on Saturday night and a series of placard demonstrations in a number of places.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Azapo meeting

THE REFERENDUM vote, Community Council elections and the use of an ideology to mobilise the people will be some of the major issues to be discussed at a meeting of the Soweto branch of Azapo to be held in Soweto on Sunday.

Mr Khehla Mthembu, past president of Azapo, said the meeting, to be held at St Hilda's Anglican Church at 2 pm, would focus on the implications of abstentions and the yes or no vote at next Wednesday's referendum.

There will also be a

reportback on house to house calls made to campaign for the boycott of the forthcoming Community Council elections. Mr Mthembu said the report would determine whether or not it would be necessary to continue the campaign.

The manifesto adopted during a conference held in Hammanskraal by the National Forum in June will also be discussed and a paper will be delivered by Mr Rams Ramokgopa on ideology.

• (Story by Sam Mabe, 61 Commando Road, Industria West).

(11A) ~~80~~ ~~88~~

POLITICS

Labour plays it cool

Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse says he is in no hurry to see PM P W Botha and his Cabinet colleagues F W de Klerk and Pen Kotze about threatened new Group Areas legislation.

He informs the *FM*, however, that he wants the meeting before Labour's next congress, in Port Elizabeth, from January 3-5, when Kotze's Mayfair statement will be discussed. He sees no need to press for a meeting before November 2 — "because this issue has nothing to do with the referendum for whites."

Government will be relieved to hear this for two reasons. It leaves Kotze's threatening statement hanging in the air to appease wavering rightwingers who may have suspected the NP was going soft on separation.

But, for doubting reformists, torn between taking "a step in the right direction" and "going back to the drawing board," it holds out the prospect that a suitably damp palliative can be worked out between Hendrickse and the ministers.

Government and the Labour Party need each other — as a kind of certificate of respectability. Participation of Labour in the new constitution is vital to the outward appearance of the Second Republic. Having a mind to what Labour used to be — fractious, militant, angry and most unco-operative — its decision to bury the hatchet conditionally and try to reform the constitution from within looks remarkably like the start of a process of national reconciliation. Labour's Eshowe decision to go along

with the new deal and get out of the SA Black Alliance provided government's plans with an element of legitimacy it sorely needed.

At the same time Labour's fortunes went into sharp decline. In the western Cape the party has shed much support. Some estimates, based on recent management committee elections in the Cape, maintain that the party would be hard-pressed to attract even 5% support in an electoral contest of any kind. The rise of new political groupings such as the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the National Forum Committee has further devalued Labour's standing.

Hendrickse denies that Labour is in decline. He informs the *FM* that 26 new bran-

THE GRENADIAN GAMBLE

Poker players have always argued over whether one should play even a bad hand of cards or wait out a round for a new deal.

In the American invasion of the tiny Caribbean island of Grenada this week, Ronald Reagan clearly has opted to play the hand he was dealt. The trouble with this strategy is that the other players inevitably have the stronger hands.

And so it would appear in Grenada. At the very least, American intelligence estimates of what it would take to restore order to Grenada appear too low by half. The 1 900 US marines and rangers who rushed ashore ran into a much larger contingent of Cuban military personnel than was expected. The original estimate was that there were only 600 Cubans and a handful of Soviet advisers.

As it turns out the Americans have already captured 600 Cubans and fighting was still intense as the *FM* went to press. The Americans were apparently at a stalemate with an equal — and perhaps even larger — number of Cuban troops still resisting. In response, elements of the famed 82nd airborne parachute regiment were rushed in to beef up the US strike.

Why did Ronald Reagan choose to invade Grenada? The official line is that the White House was terrified of "another Iran" or "another Beirut." On October 19, Grenada's Marxist leader Maurice Bishop was murdered by military officers who feared he was sliding out of the influence of Cuban leader Fidel Castro. Earlier this year Bishop visited Reagan and there was talk of American aid being used to wean the

Bishop government away from Castroism.

It also was clear that the military leaders had failed to gain control over the island. The presence of 1 500 American students at a medical college there put Washington under pressure from their parents and Congressmen to do something to ensure the safety of American lives.

But the catalyst, according to the official version, was a request from Grenada's neighbouring democracies, the islands of Antigua, St Vincent, Dominica, St Lucia, Barbados and Jamaica.

After meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz and other advisers, Reagan put the invasion plan into operation. In addition to the Americans, token forces from the other countries have been sent in support.

Clearly there is more to it than that and when pressed privately, Reagan spokesmen have conceded as much. But the final explanation is no more satisfying than the argument over whether to play a bad hand of cards or toss them in and wait for the next round.

The prospect of American medical students being held in an "Iran-style" hostage crisis just will not fly. The college is far from the turmoil and the students are both well liked and an important source of hard currency.

Rather, the Americans are haunted by the spectacle of Beirut where the deterioration of the crisis there has removed hopes of a quick return to stability and now threatens to trap the international peace-keeping force in the terrorists' crossfire.

Add to this the other cards in the President's hand. There is bitter opposition in Europe to the final deployment of the Pershing missiles. The aftershocks of the Korean jetliner massacre and the assassinations of the senior South Korean cabinet officers are impelling the Seoul government into some kind of retaliation against North Korea. Elsewhere things are no better. The stalemates with Nicaragua and in El Salvador cannot be solved quickly, if at all, during the president's first term in office.

Added together it all reads like an indictment one might present against a feckless president such as Jimmy Carter. The Reagan re-election strategists know this and it was the urge to move American foreign policy off dead centre that was behind the recent shake-up a fortnight ago that shifted National Security adviser William Clark out of the power seat and put George Shultz in.

What it also adds up to was that Grenada was the one place where the Americans could respond quickly and in dramatic fashion. Even a change of strategy in the Lebanon will take time. But in Grenada it was a matter of doing the reconnaissance and then sending in the marines. In two days peace would be restored, the medical students would be back in their labs and Castro would be nursing a bloody nose.

It has not turned out that way quite yet. And even when the Americans ultimately overpower the tiny island of Grenada, the larger questions about America and where it is headed will still remain unanswered.

Ciskei

tain and the weather-
to intervene with the
s to put an end to offi-
een taken by the Brit-
ement and The Hague-
on FNV — the largest
he Netherlands.
ere two of a score of
ean groups and repre-
ssages of concern over
in South Africa — and
— to a Press confer-
esterday.
d the West German So-
rty leader Mr Willy
ecretary of the World
Dr Philip Potter, the
Amnesty Internation-
ioic church groups and
Germany, Sweden and

irl aged 2
s Foreign
Service
-year-old girl has been
on in a Polish zoo after
ced over a protective
s agency Pap, reported
— one of several kept in
Bialystok zoo in eastern
ild's head off as it tried
air. The child's mother

Rensford took the messenger of
the court for the midlands city
of Gweru, and the police to
court when they failed to issue
warrants of ejection to the 19
squatters families who have
been occupying his land illegally
since Deceml

The office
midlands prc
said that the
ment directi
were to be t
permission
Lands and R

No such pe
given.

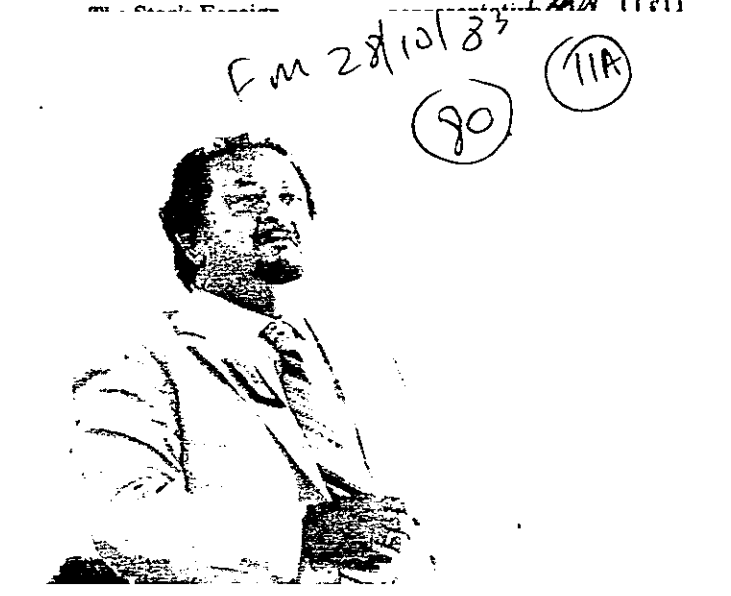
Mr Justic
ton warned t
could not no
in enforcing
lead to "Ana

He ordere
the eviction.

Pai be

The
NEW YOR
man who cc
abducting a
year-old Ac
ject of a
American t
pair of hor
may turn
mass mur
times.
Ottis Elv
is serving
in Jackson
arson, and
who is in j
awaiting a
vember 7,
orities o
months wi
of the ran
ders they c

Hayden under fire for 'soft' attitude to ANC and Swapo



Labour's Hendrickse ... in need of a political coup

ches of the party have been established in
the past three months: 16 in Transvaal, five
in the western Cape ("where we are sup-
posed to be weak") and five in the eastern
Cape. "There are many misconceptions
about what is happening in the Labour Par-
ty," he says. He refuses to discuss the resig-
nation of national chairman David Curry
but claims Labour's leadership has never
been stronger.
Even so, the party badly needs a political
coup of some kind. The NP's rightwing
campaign during the run-up to the referen-
dum has undermined Labour's stated
reason for going into the constitution.
Kotze's Mayfair threat was a shattering
blow to coloured and Indian "moderates"
because it vindicated the most pessimistic
forecasts of what life would be like under
the NP in a new dispensation.
Now there is talk that Labour may have
to reconsider its position in the new consti-
tution, unless firm assurances are forth-
coming that brutal excesses under the
Group Areas Act will be moderated. To re-
store Labour's legitimacy, government

"owes" the party a highly visible conces-
sion — which Labour could wave about like
a banner as an example of what can be
wrought by working for "reform from
within."
ers be-
he two
ast to
s.
sed to
s.
ie con-
ked up
ounty,
apons
essions
aw en-
om 25
ago in
change
majority were sexually motivat-
ed.
Lucas has told officers that he
first killed when he was 13; his
victim was a woman who resist-
ed his sexual advances. He was
first convicted of murder in 1960
for killing his 74-year-old moth-
er. He spent six years in a state
hospital for the criminally in-
sane in Michigan, was returned
to prison and paroled in 1970.
He was convicted in 1971 for
the attempted kidnapping of a
young girl, served his sentence
and was released in 1975.

Police
ANC
on way to target
oliceman arrests

● Study today's clues, and get ready to go
into action during Saturday's shopping
marked Star tr
entrance.
● Write down
clue; write down
signs which mark the spots on this week's
treasure trails.
● When you find a treasure-hunt symbol
tomorrow, go to a nearby store (listed
your note into

all Saturday morning to find a special
sign. No need to hurry. No need to worry.
We are going to give everybody a
chance.
We are going to make it easier for you
to claim the gold.
You don't even have to go near a
phone, at any time in the chase.
This is what you should do:
tends have
N)
HERE ON
CR TREA-
to the clues
hing more
er's Great

For 28/10/83
Ere
11A
90

Star 28/10/83

Thozamile Gqweta comes out of hiding

Sowetan OCTOBER 1983

By SAM MABE

MR THOZAMILE Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU) made a surprise appearance in Johannesburg yesterday after being in hiding for close to two months.

He was at a Press conference held jointly by SAAWU and the United Democratic Front (UDF) at Khotso House, where he told journalists that there was no hope of an immediate return to normality in Ciskei, where hundreds of people have been detained since the beginning of a bus boycott last month.

He said atrocities were going on and that people suspected to have been killed by Chief Lennox Sebe's forces were between 60 and 90, as opposed to the seven reported by the Ciskeian Govern-

ment.

Responding to a warning by the US Government to its citizens not to travel in Ciskei because of the dangerous situation there, Mr Gqweta said the US Government should put pressure on the South African Government to intervene in the chaos in Ciskei.

The UDF's publicity secretary, Mr Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, said that during the coming weekend, starting from today, it would have to be demonstrated fully to the world that the new constitution did not enjoy popular support.

There would be the tolling of bells every hour in Durban on Saturday night and tonight vigils will be held in Alexandra and Bosmont.

• (Story by Sam Mabe. 61 Com-mando Road, Industria West)

By GRAHAM BROWN

Weekend Argus Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S coloured communities show a surprising acceptance of their apartheid-ruled life that could easily deceive policy-makers and others into under-estimating the discontent simmering just below the surface.

This is the main finding of a survey of Elsies River residents done by the University of Cape Town as part of the Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa that was launched last year.

The survey, directed by UCT professor of applied mathematics George Ellis, pioneered a world first — a way of measuring not only economic welfare, but also more subjective social, political and legal poverty.

Discontent

Most of the Elsies River residents included in the survey agreed when approached by interviewers that "taking all things together, my life is satisfactory", and that "I feel my life is quite happy at the moment".

But, probing deeper, the survey uncovered a chronic discontent with housing, the cost of living and political representation.

And it warned of "continual pressure such as high crime rates and alcoholism that will result in frustration that may well from time to time burst out in riots and disorders" as occurred in 1976 and 1980.

The biggest concern of residents was crime. Many laughed outright, Professor Ellis said, when they were asked to respond to the statement: "If I were robbed, the police would quickly catch the criminal."

Food prices

The next most serious complaint was lack of freedom to express political opinions.

The residents agreed strongly that "these days it is almost impossible to save any money"; "food prices are so high that our people cannot feed their children"; and "finding a place to live is a major problem in this area".

The survey, which also included interviews with community leaders, showed that one of the biggest complaints dealt with the application of house rental scales by the Divisional Council.

People were bitter that their rents doubled from, say, R34,95 to R70 if their income passed just above the under-R150 bracket to the R151-R251 bracket. This often



Professor George Ellis ... measuring poverty so that it cannot be ignored.

forced them to ask employers not to give them pay rises.

"Work hard"

But they agreed that "people in this community work hard", that "in general my family receives good medical care", and that "the community in which we live is basically friendly".

An important target of the Elsies River study was the refinement of a method for extending the definition of poverty.

BENEATH THE DECEPTIVELY CALM SURFACE OF AN APARTHEID-RULED LIFE ...
Simmering discontent
of the coloured people

W/E Areas 29/10/83

~~24/11~~ 11/11

870

needs for basics such as food, water, shelter, health, education, sanitation, income and population density can be met by a zoo, or even a well-run prison."

But human needs, it added, also include "opportunities for full physical, mental and social development of the human personality".

Uprooted

Professor Ellis explained that social poverty, for example, resulted when a community was uprooted and resettled, with the consequent break-down of its social networks.

Equally, a person suffered from legal poverty if he could be banned under security laws with no recourse to the courts, and from political poverty if he was excluded from the process which set the rules by which he lived.

An analysis of the questions asked in the study showed that the least discontent was shown over day-to-day economic welfare, possibly because people had learned to expect less or to adjust to the conditions of their daily life.

But more detailed questioning, and interviews with community leaders, revealed a host of problems chiefly concerning the consequences of overcrowding resulting from the Group Areas Act.

Drug abuse

These included crime (a prevalence of murder, robbery and rape that made it unsafe for people to venture out at night), alcohol and drug abuse, and teenage illegitimacy.

Social and political discontent ranked generally higher than economic dissatisfaction, with the lack of legal resources topping the list. But in each area, the Elsie's River residents showed that they were distressed.

Professor Ellis, who has lectured at top universities around the world, highlighted the danger of accepting that all was well in the coloured community simply because residents told questioners that yes, they were happy.

"One must believe that a lot of Government action is possible because they do not know the distress (their policies) are causing.

Proof

"We're trying to set up a system that will provide objective proof of community stress so that people cannot claim that there is no stress.

"It is important to be able to show that a man in Langa, for ex-

ample, is living in social poverty because his wife is not allowed to live with him."

An awareness of the different dimensions of poverty would highlight the absurdity of officialdom's apparent belief that the answer to poverty in an apartheid society was simply to raise wages or improve housing.

Professor Ellis's involvement in the Carnegie inquiry was inspired by the Club of Rome's book, *Limits To Growth*, and the increasing application of mathematics to social problems.

Housing

When he returned to UCT from Boston University in 1974, he immediately began grappling with South Africa's "tremendous housing needs".

A founding member of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit, he co-authored the book, *Low Income Housing Policy For South Africa*, for the unit.

The Carnegie Inquiry is being conducted by UCT's South African Labour and Development Research Unit (SALDRU) under the direction of Professor Francis Wilson.

The inquiry, funded by a R500 000 philanthropic grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, involves around 200 separate probes being conducted throughout Southern Africa.

Chief says priest is pawn of ANC

African Affairs Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, yesterday described the Reverend Mcebisi Xundu, the Anglican priest at Lamontville, as a 'pawn' of the African National Congress in exile.

But last night Mr Xundu said: 'Nothing could be further from the truth. We are carrying no political bucket for any group.'

Speaking in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi said Mr Xundu, now a community leader at Lamontville, had conducted the funeral of the late Robert Sobukwe, the Pan-Africanist leader, at Graaff-Reinet.

The Chief Minister said the priest had been in a position to act as a 'band leader' to the 'orchestrated attempt' to kill him. Mr Xundu said he had no knowledge of this.

Smashed

Referring to both Mr Xundu and Mrs Willel Yengwa, a former member of the Legislative Assembly representing Umlazi, the Zulu leader said: 'Lawyers, men of the cloth and people who penetrated our own organisation of Xhosa extraction cannot be allowed the freedom in our midst to wreak havoc amongst our people and our youth.'

Dealing with recent violence at Lamontville, Chief Buthelezi said people had died, houses and cars had been smashed and burnt out, and the intimidation for more violence continued in the people because of 'what people like Rodgers and Ngcobo, Willel Yengwa and Mr Xundu plotted to do.'

Mr Xundu said last night the issues were bus fares and rents.

'My involvement (in Robert Sobukwe's funeral) was as a minister with a pastoral responsibility to his people. I was present only as a mourner.'

'What sparked the people of Lamontville was the killing of Dube.'

Mr Ngcobo is a member of the Assembly for Ndwedwe. Last month he called a Press conference criticising Chief Buthelezi's leadership.



Bomb threat to PM: Man held

PRETORIA. — A would-be ANC saboteur carrying a primed parcel bomb was arrested outside a Maritzburg hotel on Thursday night in what appears to have been an attempt on the life of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

At the time, Mr Botha was addressing a referendum meeting in the Maritzburg City Hall 100 metres away.

According to the chief of the security police, Major-General Frans Steenkamp, the black man — a highly-trained member of the banned African National Con-

gress who has been linked to several sabotage incidents in the area — was on his way to the hall when he was spotted by a policeman.

He was confronted metres from the entrance of the Capital Towers Hotel in Commercial Road, where the Prime Minister and his wife were due to attend a cocktail party later that evening.

Russian

When police opened the parcel he was carrying, they discovered a powerful mine of Russian origin, which had already been primed and was attached to a timing device.

The bomb was defused by two explosives experts of the security police.

According to General Steenkamp, the bomb could have gone off at any time while the men were deactivating it.

During follow-up operations after the arrest, police found three large arms caches in the Mar-

itzburg area.

The caches consisted of, among other things, demolition mines, timing mechanisms and detonators. General Steenkamp said.

"Information at the disposal of the police thus far indicates that the arrested man was involved in recent acts of sabotage in which power pylons were damaged in the vicinity of Maritzburg," the general said.

"According to our information, he was a trained member of the ANC and was on his way to the City Hall — on ANC instructions — where the Prime Minister was appearing as a speaker."

The Prime Minister arrived at the Capital Towers Hotel soon after police arrested the man. Mr Botha and his wife left the party after about half-an-hour.

Police surrounded the hotel after the bomb was discovered. Hotel guests, staff and cinema patrons in the complex were moved to safety as police defused the bomb, which was wrapped in newspaper. — Sapa

Political comment by A H Heard, G E Shaw, R A Norval, J V Scott and M P Acott; sub-editing and headlines of political material by A J Moth, W C Odendaal and E I Zinn; cartoons by A Grogan, all of 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.

UITE 7-10-75 29/10/75 11A

UDF celebrates 'people's weekend'

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) will celebrate a "people's weekend" with a series of events — including rallies, meetings, cake sales and fetes — all over South Africa this weekend.

A UDF spokesman said last night the events had been planned to demonstrate country-wide unity, express condemnation of the planned constitutional dispensation and draw in new members.

The following events are planned:

● Motor cavalcades from Cape Town, Salt River, Wynberg, Claremont, Mitchells Plain and Observatory which will converge on the Spes Bona High School in Athlone for an open day and fete today.

● Information tables will be set up in shopping centres in different parts of the Peninsula today.

● A concert featuring music and theatre at the Hindu Temple in Athlone at 7 tonight.

● Mass meetings in Guguletu, Lotus River and Wynberg this afternoon.

● An information morning and fete at Hout Bay today, followed by a mass meeting at the Old Library Hall.

● Church services at the Bonteheuwel and Westridge (Mitchells Plain) Anglican churches tomorrow afternoon. A speech by Dr Allan Boesak will be read at Bonteheuwel and Mr Trevor Manuel will speak at Mitchells Plain.

● On Monday evening a mass meeting at the Factory Community Centre at 7.30pm.

Further information can be obtained from Mr Andrew Boraine at ☎ 47-7407 or ☎ 47-5345.

(Report by E Vosloo, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

39 in UDF cars held

W/L ARGUS 29/10/83

Weekend
Argus Reporter
POLICE today stopped two United Democratic Front (UDF) cavalcades of cars and arrested the 39 occupants.

It was the latest action in a week which has included raids on UDF offices in the Transvaal, detention of supporters in Oudtshoorn and Dur-

ban and the banning of a referendum meeting in Cape Town.

UDF members were desperately trying to find R8 000 today to pay the bail for the 39.

Fifteen cars in a cavalcade through the Gardens were stopped by police at the top of Roeland Street at 10am and escorted by six police vehi-

cles to Caledon Square, according to witnesses.

Ten cars were stopped by police in Athlone and 17 people arrested. They are expected to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The cavalcades were part of a publicity drive for the UDF's People's Weekend. There were to be five convoys of cars — all displaying UDF

posters — in the Peninsula today.

A police spokesman confirmed that 25 people had been arrested in the Gardens under the Internal Security Act. They would appear in Cape Town Magistrate's Court on Monday.

Bail of R200 had been set.

(News by B Hopwood, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

... on the back, the voter puts his or her cross against both options or neither of them, or he writes his or her name on it.

A ballot with any superfluous writing on it will be counted, unless it is not clear which option the voter has marked.

The number of spoilt ballots will be announced at the same time as the other results.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

SP returns confiscated UDF News

Political Reporter

THE 10 000 copies of the United Democratic Front newsletter confiscated by police during raids this week have been found not to be objectionable and are to be returned to the UDF.

About 4 000 copies were already returned to the UDF head office in Johannesburg yesterday, and another 6 000 were expected to be returned to their Krugersdorp officials.

The newsletter is called "UDF News" and has articles in three languages. The main story is headlined "Before they strengthen apartheid... Let's bury the constitution".

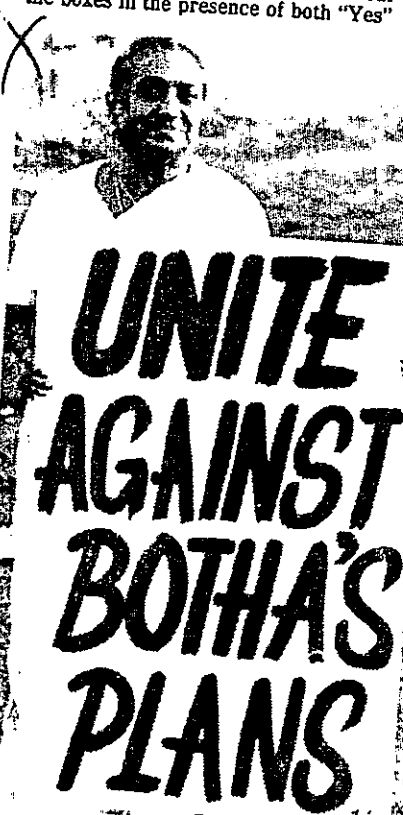
An inside story deals with the Local Authorities Act and is headlined "Don't vote for apartheid".

A UDF spokesman said the Security Policemen who returned the newsletter said the Publications Control Board had found them not to be undesirable and they would all be returned.

This means that the UDF can now go ahead with the distribution of 500 000 copies of the newsletter nationwide on the eve of their "People's Weekend".

The tabloid 4-page newsletter was confiscated during police raids on Wednesday.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



Mrs Ama Naidoo was one of several people who staged a protest outside Lenasia yesterday

Picture: TLADI KHUELE

UNITE AGAINST BOTHA'S PLANS

Extra long weekend

SOUTH AFRICANS will enjoy an extra long weekend next year.

The long weekend has been declared for 1984 because Ascension Day and Republic Day both occur on Thursday, May 31. The Government has decided to declare Friday, June 1, 1984 a public holiday.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said at a referendum meeting this week that he had received numerous representations from cultural and sports organisations in view of the fact that the two days coincide. — Sapa.

The ballot boxes from Walvis Bay will

UDF ready for any ban on rallies

Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front last night had a team of lawyers ready to take action in case a banning order was issued to stop their "People's Weekend".

But by yesterday evening UDF officials said all was going ahead as planned, and rallies would be held around the country.

The purpose of the weekend, according to UDF spokesmen, is to demonstrate opposition to the new constitution, the referendum and the "Koorhof Bills" — and to demonstrate UDF unity.

The Transvaal "People's rally" is expected to draw thousands of people to Lenasia on Sunday afternoon.

The rally — which will be the first major test of UDF strength in the Transvaal — is being held at the Nur-Ul-Islamic Mosque in Lenasia at 1pm.

It will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Frank Chikane, Dr David Webster, Dr Ismail Mohammed, Dr Essop Jassat and others.

A UDF spokesman said yesterday that they would definitely seek a court interdict if any attempt was made to

silence them.

There will also be vigils in Bosmont, Ennerdale and Alexandra on Saturday night and a series of placard demonstration in a number of places. In some areas, there will be tolling of all church bells throughout Saturday night.

Buses have been hired to shepherd UDF supporters from the Vaal area, Soweto and the Bosmont/Newclare area to the Lenasia rally.

Simultaneous rallies will be held in Maritzburg, Port Elizabeth and at a number of smaller venues in the Cape Town area.

● The buses from the Vaal will leave at 10am on Sunday and will stop in Sasolburg, Bapholung, Sharpeville, Bolpatong, Sebokeng, Residentia and Everton.

The Soweto buses will leave the Methodist Youth Centre at 11pm.

The Bosmont/Newclare buses will leave at 11.30 and will stop at Bosmont Park, Newclare Shopping Centre, Dorkas Creche in Western, the Rino Cinema, Coronationville Hall and Riverlea Hall.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

Placard protest at Lenasia

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS
Mail Reporter

THE national "People's Weekend" was launched yesterday evening, with about 10 members of the Transvaal Indian Congress and the United Democratic Front holding a placards outside Lenasia.

Motorist returning to Lenasia in the rush hour traffic showed a sympathetic response — with thumbs-up signs, salutes and clenched fists.

Placards bore slogans such as "Democracy Yes, Apartheid No", "Unite against Botha's Plans" and "Fight apartheid constitution".

In a statement released at the demonstration yesterday, Mr Ismail Momoniat, secretary of the TIC, said the congress and the UDF "totally rejected the new apartheid constitution" for the following reasons:

● It was racist, divisive, undemocratic and

did not remove any social, political or economic inequalities;

● It had not emerged through a democratic process of consultation with the genuine community leaders;

● It entrenched authoritarianism and apartheid through one-party military dictatorship; and

● It retained all the unjust laws of apartheid, including the pass laws, the Group Areas Act, and the homelands.

"We also believe that the South African Indian Council has no right to commit the Indian community to participating in the new dispensation.

"The TIC, working under the banner of the UDF, will embark on a massive programme to ensure that our people reject and do not participate in the new dispensation," Mr Momoniat said.

(Report by Helene Zampetakis, 171 Main St, Johannesburg.)

over 10 000 special letters were cast by last Tuesday.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

keeping their promise to process all applications that reached them before that date.

The last 6 000 of these were posted yesterday afternoon and were expected to arrive in time for people to vote on Wednesday.

Over 90 000 books had been mailed off by the department since October 1, he said.

But a number of books had been returned to the department because they had been incorrectly addressed or some other error had been made.

People who submitted applications before the end of September and who had still not received their books should phone the Department of the Interior in Pretoria.

It was possible their book was waiting to be collected, he said.

Almost every enquiry the department had received in this matter had been satisfactorily answered, he said.

People who have become naturalised citizens since they received their Books of Life could vote if they presented their books and their naturalisations certificates at the polling station.

Over 2 713 000 people would be eligible to vote, he said.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

'Govt is misusing envoys'

Political Reporter

DR CONNIE MULDER, a prominent member of the Conservative Party, yesterday slammed the Government for misusing South African diplomats for party political gain.

Dr Mulder was referring in his statement to the screening of BBC interviews with three South African diplomats on SABC-TV.

Dr Mulder said the SABC had shown Mr Marais Steyn,

vote as much as 40% of the electorate and in the rural figure may have been even higher. Official statistics will be available in a few days.

The 80 candidates, elected to the electoral college from the new parliament is to be chosen in a closed session today, choosing the country's new legislators.

'Soccer has vital role in liberty'

SPORTS activity has a vital role in the liberation of South Africa, and the development of soccer was an indication that blacks could organise themselves to achieve their goals.

So said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in a keynote address at a banquet celebrating the 50th anniversary of the SA National Football Association in a Johannesburg hotel last night.

Chief Buthelezi commended the association for lasting so long against a background of African failure to organise efficiently.

"If we did not have such a deep trait of quarrelling over inconsequential things, our struggle for liberation would today be far more advanced than it now is.

"It is against this background of African behaviour, when it comes to organisations, that we must appreciate the importance of SANFA having lasted for this length of time," Chief Buthelezi said.

The association's golden anniversary was "for black organisations of any sort, a record", he said.

SANFA, now fully integrated, was the force behind the establishment of black soccer 50 years ago. Its president, Mr George Thabe, was one of the founders of the National Professional Soccer League in 1977, which moulded racially segregated professional football bodies into

THEY TRIED TO RUN ME DOWN

IIA

~~City~~

City Press 30/10/83

PEYCO LEADER CHEATS DEATH

PORT Elizabeth Young Congress president Mkhuseleli Jack was run down in a mysterious hit-and-run accident near work at the weekend.

He was knocked unconscious by a truck which mounted the pavement and drove straight at him.

**By KOOS
COETZEE**

Mr Jack told City press the incident happened while he was walking alone from work in PE's North End.

The truck left the road and drove straight towards him. He tried to evade the fast-moving vehicle, but was hit.

The Peyco leader was taken to hospital with face and leg injuries, but discharged the same day after being treated.

Mr Jack said he had not yet reported to the police, but had made his own

enquiries.

● At a Peyco meeting later this week, Mr Jack stressed Peyco's objections to the Government's constitutional plans.

"We are not interested which way the referendum on the constitution goes, as the majority of the people have not been consulted on the issue," he said.

"A yes or no will change nothing as far as blacks are concerned, and because the constitution is confined to certain races we reject it in toto."

Meanwhile, back in the townships...

Si Times 114 30/10/83



Union boss Mr Thozamille Gqweta

THEY are the other side of the referendum coin.

They talk of this being a "people's weekend" during which bells will toll in the townships and vigils will be held in the hours before Wednesday's poll.

Boldly, they declare that "we will bury this constitution".

This is the United Democratic Front, the predominantly black organisation formed just a few short weeks ago at a mass rally in Cape Town, and which now claims the allegiance of more than 500 organisations and two-million members.

They are holding a Press conference in Johannesburg. What they have to say



seems light years away from the sort of rhetoric heard at referendum meetings within the white political milieu. Their perception of South Africa and its problems may be scorned and even dis-counted by most whites, but that will not dissuade UDF adherents from their views. And with the organisation

By BRUCE LOUDON

clearly mushrooming in the way it is, especially in the townships, its views clearly matter to those considering the aftermath of the referendum.

There are three speakers: there is Aurét van Heerden, the former Nussas leader just back from a significant European tour.

Mr van Heerden last year gave evidence at the Aggett Inquest, has been in various European countries, and has been received everywhere by major government figures.

The referendum, in his view, is a whites-only exercise that is pretty meaningless in international terms.

"The inequalities of power and wealth in South Africa are such that Mr P W Botha can never rule by consent," he declares. "He will always

rule by control".

Mr van Heerden — introduced as "Comrade Aurét" by "Terror" — says he was "horrified" by the level of "ignorance" about South Africa that he encountered in Europe.

He conveys greetings from Herr Willy Brandt (whom he describes as "chairperson of the West German Democratic Party"), Dr Phillip Potter, of the World Council of Churches, and Bishop Trevor Huddleston.

Mr Gqweta makes a similarly tough speech, dealing principally with the situation in the Ciskei, adding that "we are conducting a working class struggle".

Vigils

And it's left to Comrade "Terror" to tell of UDF plans in connection with the referendum (the "Terror" appellation is no more fierce than that in 1975 he was jailed for six years in terms of the Terrorism Act for organising a rally to commemorate Frelimo's accession to power in Mozambique).

In addition, he says, throughout the country, church bells will toll, vigils will be held, and meetings organised.

He reads out a letter the UDF has sent to the Prime Minister (and such communication, in black political terms, is an act of "moderation", for it implies recogni-

tion of the "minority regime").

Impressive

The letter warns Mr Botha of the Government's "dangerous path of confrontation and conflict" and calls on it to "heed this (the UDF's) voice of reason, respond to the urgency of this moment in our country's history, and abandon its present disastrous course".

It calls for the unconditional release of all political prisoners, and the recall of those forced into exile.

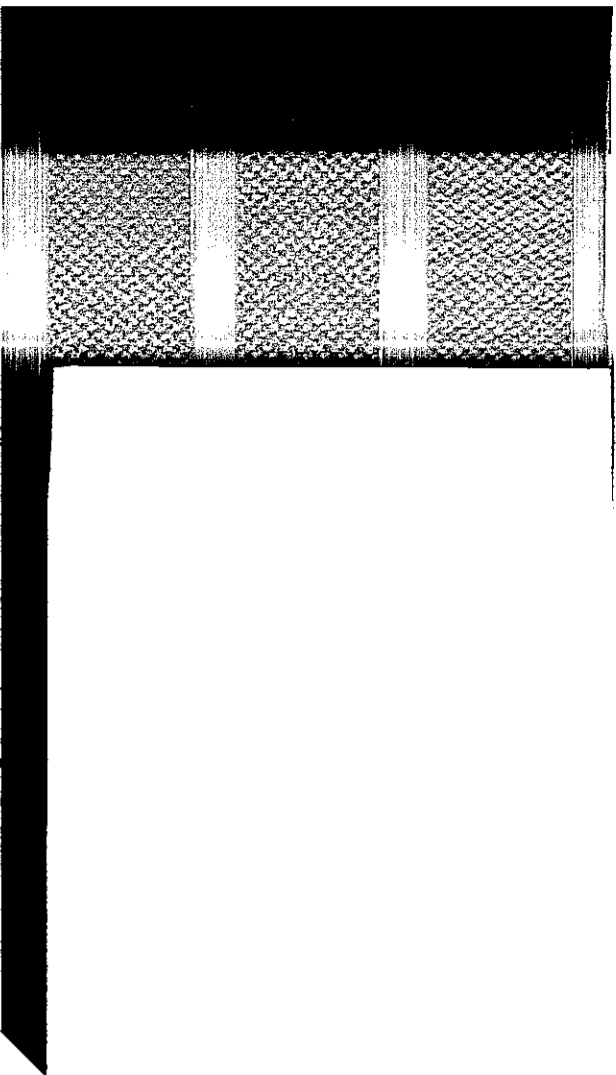
"The chosen leaders of our country can then sit together in an atmosphere free of fear and suspicion to work out a constitution based on the will of the people — a constitution acceptable to us all."

Thus is articulated "the other side of the coin". It is obviously light years away from that which is heard at "white" referendum meetings.

And while some of it may be dismissed as excessive and exaggerated, the reality is that the UDF, since it was founded, has grown by leaps and bounds.

To those who have been at "white" meetings and predominantly "black" meetings such as that held by the UDF, the gap between the perceptions of the two sides could not be more impressive.

Win or lose the referendum, Mr Botha will clearly have to address himself to what is a rapidly-expanding political organisation in the townships.



UDF KNOCKS ON PW'S DOOR

THE UNITED Democratic Front this week delivered an open letter to Prime Minister P W Botha warning that the Government's repeated banning of meetings opposing the new constitution "could lead to disaster".

UDF secretary-general Popo Molefe delivered the historic letter - signed by two of the UDF's three presidents - to the PM's office on Tuesday.

The organisation, which claims to represent more than 2-million people and 400 organisations, also called on the Government to "abandon its present disastrous course" to scrap the planned constitution.

The letter protested vigorously against the harassment of its members, stating that the UDF had the right to debate an issue as serious as the new constitution.

The letter also disputed the Government's claim that UDF meetings could endanger public peace, calling for consultation with all people affected by constitutional change.

Urging the Government to release all political detainees and prisoners, the UDF called for all banning orders to be lifted and asked the Government to recall those forced into exile by "the inhuman and racist policies of successive white minis-

PM *11A*
2/11/83
urged
city press
to scrap
plan
30/10/83

By MONO BADELA

try governments".
 The UDF letter was signed by Archie Gumede and Oscar Mpetha. The third UDF president, Albertina Sisulu, is presently on trial for allegedly furthering the aims of the ANC.



● UDF secretary general Popo Molefe, left, didn't get to see P W Botha in person - but on the way to his office he and City Press reporter Mono Badela had a chat with SA ambassador to London Marais Steyn.

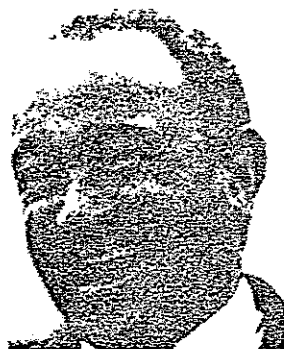


'WE'LL CONTEST ALL BA

THE UNITED Democratic Front (UDF) has threatened to take legal action if the Government bans "People's Weekend" rallies arranged for this weekend.

UDF publicity secretary Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota warned that the front would contest bannings in the Supreme Court.

"We can't take this any longer," he said from Durban, adding that the rallies were the UDF's



● ARCHIE GUMEDE . . . to speak at Maritzburg rally.

last opportunity to spell out its rejection of the constitutional plan before the November 2 referendum for whites.

His announcement follows a decision by Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes to set aside a ban on a UDF rally at Rondebosch.

This weekend's rallies are to be held in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Maritzburg, Port Elizabeth and East London and will be the climax of

the UDF's campaign against the new constitution.

The theme of the rallies will be "United against Botha's plans" and more than 250 000 pre-rally leaflets have been distributed in the Transvaal alone. Another 500 000 have been distributed throughout the country, and 1 000 posters.

The UDF has an impressive line-up of spea-

Pipes

KNOCKS PW'S DOOR

nt this week
ime Minister
Government's
opposing the
disaster".

ed
ress
scrap
9/10/83
7

MONO
ADELA



ments".
DF letter was
Archie Gu-
Oscar Mpetha.
UDF president,
Sisulu, is pre-
trial for al-
furthering the
e ANC.

● UDF secretary general Popo Molefe, left, didn't get to see P W Botha in person — but on the way to his office he and City Press reporter Mono Badela had a chat with SA ambassador to London Marais Steyn.



'E'LL CONTEST ALL BANS'

NITED Demo-
ont (UDF) has
d to take legal
the Government
ople's Weekend"
anged for this

publicity secre-
sua "Terror"
warned that the
uld contest ban-
the Supreme



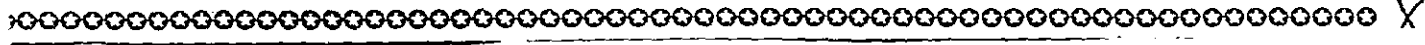
can't take this
r," he said from
adding that the
ere the UDF's

● ARCHIE GUMEDE ...
to speak at Maritzburg rally.

last opportunity to spell
out its rejection of the
constitutional plan be-
fore the November 2
referendum for whites.
His announcement
follows a decision by Mr
Justice L A Rose-Innes
to set aside a ban on a
UDF rally at Ronde-
bosch.
This weekend's rallies
are to be held in Johan-
nesburg, Cape Town, Ma-
ritzburg, Port Elizabeth
and East London and
will be the climax of

the UDF's campaign
against the new consti-
tution.
The theme of the
rallies will be "United
against Botha's plans"
and more than 250 000
pre-rally leaflets have
been distributed in the
Transvaal alone. Another
500 000 have been dis-
tributed throughout the
country, and 1 000 po-
sters.
The UDF has an im-
pressive line-up of spea-

kers for the rallies. SACC
secretary-general Bishop
Tutu and TIC president
Dr Essop Jassat are
among the speakers at
Sunday's rally at the
Nur-Uli-Islam hall in Le-
nasia.
One of the three UDF
presidents, Archie Gu-
mede, is among the spea-
kers at the Maritzburg
rally, which will be held
at the Lay Ecumenical
Centre in Edendale from
1.30 pm.



Big UDF rallies to oppose new deal

By CHARLENE SMITH

THE United Democratic Front culminates its "People's Weekend" today when it holds large rallies throughout the country protesting against the proposed new constitution.

While whites are dilly-dallying about whether to vote Yes, No, abstain or spoil their ballot papers, the movement, which claims a membership of more than two million people, is encouraging its members to demonstrate their rejection of "Botha's plans".

Earlier this week the UDF — which, like Azapo, has had all its previous planned meetings to discuss the issue banned — wrote to the Prime Minister.

In the letter signed by two of the movement's three presidents, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Oscar Mpetha — Mrs Albertinah Sisulu as been imprisoned without charge for more than three months and this week her case was postponed until January next year — the UDF urged the Government to "abandon its disastrous course".

The letter said: "This so-called new deal is being imposed without any consultation and will entrench apartheid. Indeed, the new set of proposals if implemented, will only exacerbate human and race relations.

"We call on your Government not to implement the Constitution Act and not to enact the 'Koornhof Bills'."

Mr Auret van Heerden, a former Nusas leader and UDF member who recently returned from a six-week speaking tour of Europe, addressed the UDF Press conference held in Johannesburg on Thursday this week.

He said he was horrified by the level of European ignorance about what was happening in South Africa.

"I told people that there were three regions experiencing civil war in South Africa. The Western Cape, Ciskei and Natal — where there are protests against the assassinations of leaders and bus boycotts and an escalation of violence since December 1982."

The Pietermaritzburg rally will be held at the Lay Ecumenical centre at 1.30pm and the Lenasia rally at the Nur-ul-Islamic Mosque.

S. Tribune 30/10/83

shoff, who has resigned from the organisation.

Dr Andries Treurnicht, who, like Professor Boshoff, is a former Chairman of the Broederbond, said today he would discuss the controversy at his referendum meeting in Nylstroom tonight.

Professor Boshoff claimed at the weekend he had resigned because confidential documents were 'leaked' to a Sunday newspaper, indicating the Broederbond executive had decided to punt a 'yes' vote in the referendum.

The present Chairman of the secret Afrikaner organisation, Professor J P de Lange, has rejected allegations that the executive deliberately leaked the documents.

Professor Boshoff said it was clear that the Broederbond would be used to promote reforms in which whites would no longer have a say over their own affairs.

Dr Treurnicht is still a member of the Broederbond, but the question arises whether he will advise members of the Conservative Party to resign from the Broederbond and support a rival organisation if one is started by Professor Boshoff.

Afrikaans newspapers have described Professor Boshoff's move as "a transparent attempt to help the 'no' campaign".

(Report by Peter Sullivan, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Motlana urges huge rallies to reject the 'abortive' constitution

By Themba Khumalo

About 6 000 people attended two separate rallies in Lenasia, Johannesburg, on Saturday to express their rejection of the Government's constitutional plan for the last time before the referendum.

United Democratic Front (UDF) executive members said separate rallies had been held because the crowd had overflowed from the Nur-Ul Islamic Hall.

The main speakers were Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr David Webster, of the newly-formed Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, an executive member of the UDF, and Professor Ismael Mohamed of the Anti-President's Council.

Another speaker, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten and an executive member of the UDF, described the new constitution as an "abortion".

"When the Pretoria Government plans its strategies it doesn't do so for the comfort of blacks — its primary aim is to perpetuate its rule."

Dr Webster said South Africa was in a state of crisis.

The co-option of coloured people and Indians into the proposed tricameral Parliament would

mean that their youth would have to defend apartheid at the borders by being called up in the SA Defence Force.

He said coloured men and Indians would be expected to fight brothers who had left the country in 1976 after the riots.

"South Africa is losing its power grip and needs a bigger army to defend itself. That is why it needs the two races in Parliament," Dr Webster said.

Bishop Tutu described apartheid as the primary of violence. It was the violence of discriminatory education and of undermined black family life, he said.

"Our struggle is not only aimed at liberating blacks but is also about those who dehumanise themselves."

Bishop Tutu attacked the demolition of tinshacks by West Rand Administration Board police in Bekkersdal, near Westonaria, last week in which about 200 squatters were left homeless.

The Rev Frank Chikane, who chaired the rally, said the UDF rejected the new constitution because it was based on racism and ethnicity. Those at the meeting should organise people in their areas to form action committees to oppose the measures, said Mr Chikane, who is also an executive member of the UDF.

Five dead after violence at Zululand university campus

Five men, including four students, have died after the violent clash between Inkatha supporters and students at Ngoye University in Zululand on Saturday.

More than 100 people were injured in the fray.

Violence broke out on campus before an address by the president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, at King Cetshwayo's anniversary rally.

The injured were taken to Ngwelezana hospital at Empaneni. Thirteen students were admitted in a serious condition,

said a hospital spokesman.

A witness to the violence said the floor of the mens' hostel, was covered in pools of blood.

He said Inkatha-uniformed men entered the residences under the pretext of collecting students who were Inkatha members to attend the rally.

Most of the students fled into the surrounding countryside on Saturday, and refused to return to the campus in fear of their lives.

Several of the students were still in bed when they were at-

tacked and stabbed, said a law student at the university, Mr Robinson Manzi (26).

He said they tried to take refuge under their beds during the attack.

Many of the injuries were to heads and arms, and were caused by knobkieries, pangas, assegais and sticks.

The deaths were confirmed today by a police spokesman in Pretoria. The bodies were taken to the government mortuary.

The spokesman said all was quiet on the campus today.

The publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, appealed to those who fought a divided struggle to join the front because it represented people of different political beliefs.

He said the struggle was like a relay and people must give others a chance of taking the stick to a finishing point.

"You can't run the struggle from its very inception up to the last point," Mr Mokoena said.

Messages of solidarity read at the rally came from local and international organisations, including the United Nations and the British-based Anti-Apartheid Movement.

● The Western Cape and Eastern Cape regions of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) have been affiliated to the UDF, the front's executive members said yesterday.

Tutu condemns new constitution

By SAM MABE

IT IS QUITE logic that a violent, evil and immoral system such as that of South Africa can only be maintained by the use of violent, evil and immoral methods.

This is according to Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC whose voice was one of thousand others which denounced the new constitution at numerous rallies held at various parts of the country yesterday.

He was speaking at the Nur-Ul Islam Hall and at Patidar Hall in Lenasia, where about 3 000 blacks and whites gathered under the banner of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and in one voice, condemned the constitution as an organ of division.

Bishop Tutu said the constitution was going to perpetuate an un-Christian, immoral and violent system. He said whilst there were people who are confused whether to vote yes or no on Wednesday, black people knew their answer to the new constitution.

The rally, was part of the "People's Weekend" — a climax of the UDF's stance against the new constitution and all its manifestation. As more and more people flocked into the hall

which could take less than 2 000 people, provision was made for the rally to be split into two.

About 1 000 other people were ferried in buses to Patidar Hall, about half-a-kilometre from the Islam Hall. Speakers were divided into two groups and after speaking at one venue, they were immediately moved to the other venue.

The rally, together with several others held throughout the country, constituted the first UDF gatherings not to have been banned following a spate of banings of all other meetings since the UDF was launched in August.

The Centre for Applied Legal Studies had stationed two lawyers at the hall and two senior advocates were on stand-by in Johannesburg with a prepared urgent application with which they would rush to the nearest judge in the event of the rally being banned.

Order and discipline were strictly maintained at the hall where the leadership of Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo was praised in freedom songs which also condemned white minority rule.

Plain clothed Security

To Page 2

THREE STUDENTS died and 10 a serious condition in hospital after lent clashes on Saturday with supporters of Inkatha at the University of Zululand, a hospital official said yesterday.

Dr Michael Girdwood, superintendent of Ngwelezana Hospital in Empangeni, Reuters the death toll rose to two on Saturday night and a third student died yesterday morning. All three died as a result of head injuries.

He said fifteen others were still in hospital, whom had serious head and abdominal injuries, wounds and broken arms sustained from being hit with clubs, knives and spears on Saturday.

"I hope no more will die, but it's not impossible," Dr Girdwood said. "With these head injuries condition can change very easily."

The violence flared up as the Inkatha organisation held a campus rally addressed by its leader, Gatsha Buthelezi.

Dr Girdwood said none of the dead students had been identified, but added that all were mal appeared to be in their 20's.

He said there had been no reports of violence from the campus yesterday and no further casualties had been admitted since Saturday.

Inkatha, which draws its strongest support from rural Zululand, has been criticised by many students who feel it promotes tribalism.

Chief Buthelezi has also been accused of being a stooge of the government in his role as Chief Minister of the Zulu tribal homeland.

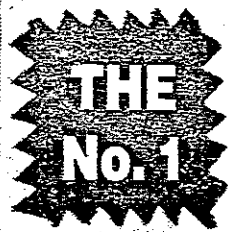
Journalists at the scene of Saturday's bloodshed described the campus as a battlefield, with injured students lying on the ground surrounded by armed police who eventually quelled the violence with dogs, rifles and teargas.

On Friday, the 3 000 students at the University boycotted classes, while many joined a rally to test against the Inkatha meeting.

Many students left the campus that night and academic staff were sent home after teargas was used in lecture rooms, making teaching impossible, according to Sapa-Reuter.

The president of the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM), Mr Kabelo Lengane, said in a statement yesterday that his organisation had learnt with horror and revulsion of the incidents occurring at the University at the weekend.

"Anyone who does not condemn the cowardly attack on unarmed students by the ill-disciplined and blood-thirsty imps of the Number One controller of the South African minority regime, Gatsha Buthelezi, is in fact part of the system," he said.



The newspaper the blacks read more than any other daily newspaper in the Transvaal — 685 000 readers daily!

Politics . . . Referenc

Forty UDF people held

11A ~~EXP~~ CAPT TIMES 31/10/83

Political Correspondent and Staff Reporter

FORTY United Democratic Front supporters were arrested on Saturday during a motor cavalcade which was part of a nation-wide "people's weekend" against the proposed new constitution.

A UDF spokesman, Mr Andrew Boraine, said a meeting in Guguletu was also moved to Nyanga on Saturday after riot police stopped non-blacks from entering Guguletu. He said the Nyanga meeting was not stopped.

Police action against the motor cavalcade came as contingents from various parts of Cape Town were converging on Spes Bona School in Athlone as a preliminary to a nearby UDF fete.

Mr Boraine said yesterday that police stopped two parts of the cavalcade in Gardens and Athlone. One group was coming from the Bo-Kaap area and the other from Retreat and Wynberg.

They were taken to Athlone and Caledon Square police stations, where the cars were impounded. The occupants — 26 at Caledon Square and 14 at Athlone — were charged under the riotous assemblies section of the Internal Security Act.

Members raised bail

"They were all released on R200 bail. We managed to raise the R8 000 required that afternoon by going round to our members and to UDF stalls."

The 40 people would appear in court today.

● A unanimous resolution condemning the constitutional proposals was passed at yesterday's UDF meeting at the Christ Redeemer Church in Westridge, Mitchells Plain.

About 700 people packed the church to hear the UDF's Western Cape general secretary and member of the national secretariat, Mr Trevor Manuel.

Another speaker at the meeting, University of Cape Town student and conscientious objector Mr Brett Myrdal, received a standing ovation from the crowd when he spoke on why he refused to answer his national service call-up papers.

Mr Myrdal said he faced up to two years' imprisonment in a civilian jail, pending the outcome of a court-martial he faces on November 8.

(Report by M P Acott and A Donaldson, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town.)

Forty ~~30~~ held in UDF ^{11A} rallies ^{MM 31/10/83}

Mall Correspondent

POLICE in Cape Town and Johannesburg disrupted the United Democratic Front's nationwide rally against the proposed constitution on Saturday.

In Cape Town 40 UDF supporters were arrested during a motor cavalcade which was part of a "People's Rally" against the constitution.

Police action against the cavalcade came as contingents converged on a school in Athlone as a preliminary to a nearby UDF fête.

Cars were impounded at the Athlone and Caledon Square police stations and the occupants were charged under the riotous assemblies section of the Internal Security Act.

Police yesterday confirmed that 40 people had been arrested and released on bail.

In Johannesburg the arrival of a large contingent of policemen turned a small UDF demonstration into a major disruption of Saturday morning traffic.

Five UDF members carried placards condemning "Botha's sham reform" at the busy Sauer Street bus terminus.

Other than a small group of journalists, most pedestrians expressed no more than a passing interest in the demonstration until the arrival of a large contingent of policemen.

Traffic was disrupted as a large crowd swarmed to watch policemen question protesters.

(Reports by M. P. Acort, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town, and A. Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

ANC trio
(11A) ~~ROM~~ ROM
try to kill

31/10/83
MBABANE. — Three men who attempted to murder a Swazi shop manager in Manzini recently were members of the African National Congress, said police.

A spokesman said: "We managed to catch one, but we believe the other two have skipped the country or are lying low somewhere."

The men are alleged to have been responsible for a gun attack on the manager of Ludwala shopping centre, Mgwane Park. — Sapa.

7

UDF motorcade halted, 40 held

Political Correspondent
FORTY United Democratic Front supporters were arrested on Saturday during a motor cavalcade which was part of a nation-wide "people's weekend" against the proposed new constitution.

A UDF spokesman. Mr

Andrew Boraine, said a meeting in Guguletu was also moved to Nyanga on Saturday after riot police stopped non-blacks from entering Guguletu. He said the Nyanga meeting was not stopped.

Police action against the motor cavalcade came as contingents

from various parts of Cape Town were converging on Spes Bona school in Athlone as a preliminary to a nearby UDF fete.

Mr Boraine said yesterday that police stopped two parts of the cavalcade in Gardens and Athlone. One group was coming from the Bokaap area and the other from Retreat and Wynberg.

They were taken to Athlone and Caledon Square police stations, where the cars were impounded. The occupants — 26 at Caledon Square and 14 at Athlone — were charged under the riotous assemblies section of the Internal Security Act.

"They were all released on R200 bail. We managed to raise the R8 000 required that afternoon by going round to our members and to UDF stalls. Many people made personal contributions," Mr Boraine said.

'Very successful'

The 40 people would appear in court today.

Police yesterday confirmed that 40 people had been arrested and released on bail.

Mr Boraine said the weekend had otherwise been "very successful". The main part of the cavalcade had gone off as planned.

Fetes had been held in Athlone, Hanover Park, Mitchells Plain and Claremont. A large crowd had attended the "Rock against the Constitution" concert on Friday night.

UDF meetings were scheduled in Mitchells Plain, Lavender Hill, Hout Bay and Bonteheuwel yesterday.

(Report by M P Acott, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

Buthelezi warns on 'black civil war'

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Clashes between Inkatha and students at the University of Zululand that left five people dead at the weekend might well have been the start of "black civil war in South Africa" Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of the 750 000-strong Inkatha movement, said in the Legislative Assembly in Ulundi today.

He said that if the ANC and its surrogates, in an unholy alliance with what he described as BOSS, went on calling him a sell-out and continued to denigrate Inkatha and the King of the Zululand. Inkatha's youth "will demonstrate their strength and their prowess more than what we saw on Saturday".

SERVICE

Chief Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwa-zulu, said on behalf of the assembly that we "are sad to learn of the deaths" stemming from what he said was a cultural event, a commemoration service to King Cetshwayo "who suffered so much for our cause."

Violence had been perfected to an art on the campus, he said, and in the degenerating situation dagga was freely available, shebeens operated and some residents were not there as students any more, but to play political roles.

TWO CARLOADS

Two carloads of students from the Witwatersrand arrived at the University of Zululand "during the last couple of days to orchestrate the whole tragic event on Friday and Saturday," he said.

"The violence which erupted on Saturday morning was not of our making."

GOADED

He said Inkatha youth gathering at the campus for the commemoration service were deliberately goaded by cliques singing derogatory songs, and it



A group of "warriors" at the Bhekezu Hall, University of Zululand, after their clash with students.



Two students with head injuries from the campus violence at the weekend.

'Five students killed in university violence'

DURBAN. — Violence between pro- and anti-Inkatha supporters at the University of Zululand at the weekend left five dead, 13 seriously injured and more than 100 in hospital, according to Mr Robinson Monzi, chairman of the university's interim committee.

The trouble began on Friday when anti-Inkatha students voted to obtain a court interdict to prevent the Inkatha president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, from speaking on the campus.

friends in his room, Soweto-born Mr Mncedisi Khumalo, 23, a B Proc student, was present at yesterday's meeting. His face was badly bruised and he had a broken arm and a broken leg.

Mr Monzi claimed that about 500 "warriors", directed by lecturers and students, entered the uni-

Mr Monzi said students fled into the surrounding hills and into the women's residences chased by armed attackers.

DURBAN. — Clashes between Inkatha and students at the University of Zululand that left five people dead at the weekend might well have been the start of "black civil war in South Africa" Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of the 750 000-strong Inkatha movement, said in the Legislative Assembly in Ulundi today.

He said that if the ANC and its surrogates, in an unholy alliance with what he described as BOSS, went on calling him a sell-out and continued to denigrate Inkatha and the King of the Zulus, Inkatha's youth "will demonstrate their strength and their prowess more than what we saw on Saturday".

SERVICE

Chief Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwa-zulu, said on behalf of the assembly that we "are sad to learn of the deaths" stemming from what he said was a cultural event, a commemoration service to King Cetshwayo "who suffered so much for our cause."

Violence had been perfected to an art on the campus, he said, and in the degenerating situation dagga was freely available, shebeens operated and some residents were not there as students any more, but to play political roles.

TWO CARLOADS

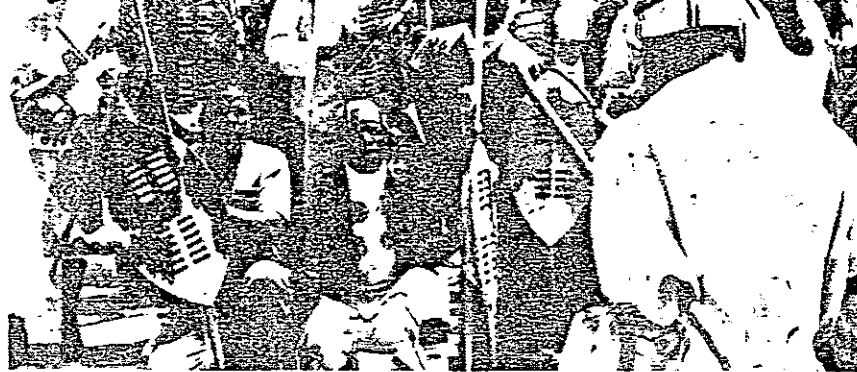
Two carloads of students from the Witwatersrand arrived at the University of Zululand "during the last couple of days to orchestrate the whole tragic event on Friday and Saturday," he said.

"The violence which erupted on Saturday morning was not of our making."

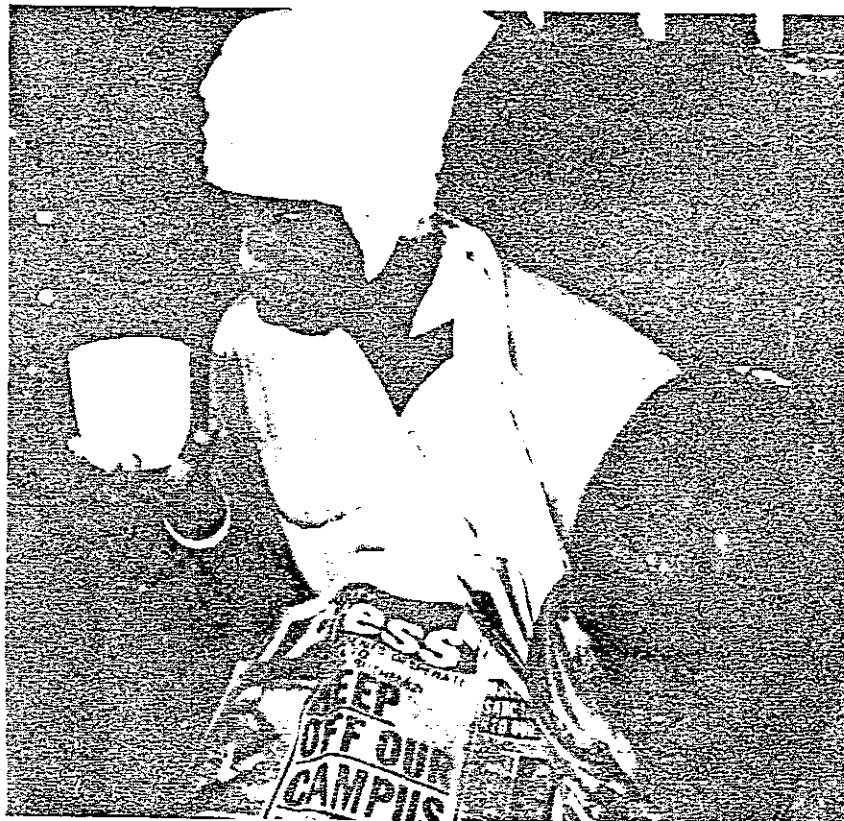
GOADED

He said Inkatha youth gathering at the campus for the commemoration service were deliberately goaded by cliques singing derogatory songs, and it was inevitable that this carefully plotted, orchestrated and cunningly executed violence produced the inevitable counter-violence from sons and daughters of a warrior nation.

"Our youth did no more than defend my honour and the honour of the King."



A group of "warriors" at the Bhekezulu Hall, University of Zululand, after their clash with students.



Two students with head injuries from the campus violence at the weekend.

'Five students killed in university violence'

DURBAN. — Violence between pro- and anti-Inkatha supporters at the University of Zululand at the weekend left five dead, 13 seriously injured and more than 100 in hospital, according to Mr Robinson Monzi, chairman of the university's interim committee.

Mr Monzi, a B Proc student, told a United Democratic Front rally in Edendale, Maritzburg, that his friends were assaulted in their residences on campus by waves of "Inkatha warriors".

"Furniture was overturned, sheets torn and blood thrown over them, and UDF posters were torn to shreds," he said.

The trouble began on Friday when anti-Inkatha students voted to obtain a court interdict to prevent the Inkatha president, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, from speaking on the campus.

Mr Monzi claimed that about 500 "warriors", directed by lecturers and students, entered the university residence complex on the pretext of fetching Inkatha members.

"Those who died were so badly beaten up that we could not recognise them," he said.

A student who was said to have been beaten up while chatting with

friends in his room, Soweto-born Mr Mncedisi Khumalo, 23, a B Proc student, was present at yesterday's meeting. His face was badly bruised and he had a broken arm and a broken leg.

Mr Monzi said students fled into the surrounding hills and into the women's residences chased by armed attackers.

ARRESTS

He said at least 12 students were arrested by police after the unrest died down.

Teargas was used by police yesterday when violence threatened to erupt when an Inkatha supporter was spotted on the campus. — Sapa.

ONERS

UDF ^{ARGUL} 31/10/83 claims ^{11A} majority support

Staff Reporters

THE United Democratic Front plans to take its declaration into a million South African homes to show "ourselves and the world" that it has the support of the majority of the people.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape executive member of the UDF at a "people's weekend" meeting in Mitchell's Plain.

He told about 500 people that the organisation stood for justice.

GROUP AREAS ACT

He was speaking at one of five UDF meetings in the Peninsula yesterday.

The constitution did not change the Group Areas Act and would not make people's lives in Mitchell's Plain any easier, he said.

On the contrary, the constitution entrenched apartheid and extended control over people's lives.

The UDF cherished a vision of a "united, democratic South Africa based on the will of the people.

"Let us see a country where there is peace and friendship and where people can live decently," he said.

GENERAL HOSPITAL

However, the dream would come true only if organisation was strong.

A petition pressing the authorities for a general hospital in Mitchell's Plain was formally launched at the meeting.

Speaking in support of the campaign for a hospital, National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) representative Dr Neil White said that health services in South Africa were based on apartheid.

"The emphasis is on big expensive hospitals far away from where people live. Health services are nearly always closed when people come home from work. They are not directed towards the needs of working people, but are based on apartheid."

Dr White said that under the new constitution health services would become an "own affair".

"This means people will have to pay more for the little they are receiving."

(Report by D Breier and P Green,
122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

1A [Signature]

UDF in bid to retrieve pamphlets

By SAM MABE

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) has asked its lawyers to try to recover 10 000 copies of their newsletter which were allegedly confiscated by the police.

This is according to a member of the UDF's secretariat, Mr Mahommed Valli, who said the newsletters — 4 000 taken from the Johannesburg office and 6 000 from the Krugersdorp office — were October editions which had to be distributed as early as possible.

He added the UDF was concerned about what he called the inhibition of their work by authorities. He said five policemen who raided the UDF office at Khotso House on Wednesday said they were from the Narcotic Squad and the Publications Control Board.

They were removing the newsletters to check whether or not they were a desirable publication. In Krugersdorp, the newsletters were removed from the house of Mrs Lettie Nzima.

Said Mr Valli: "We are not going to sit and wait not knowing what is happening to those newsletters. We printed them to distribute them and that has to be done as early as possible and our lawyers will try to get them back for us."

Swofan 3/10/83

A
t
t
e
n
t
i
o
n
s

k
v
P
a
w
l
c
l
p.

Police keep close watch at meeting

From Page 1

3/1/87
Policemen kept a close watch at the hall and took photographs of all people arriving and leaving the hall.

Shortly before the meeting ended, organisers warned people to disperse as quickly as possible, and not to do anything that would give the police an excuse to act against them.

The Rev Frank Chikane, executive member

of the UDF, was given a standing ovation when he condemned what he called "American terrorism" in Grenada and the "wanton murder" of innocent people in Cis-kei.

He said the new constitution was going to co-opt coloureds and Indians because "our enemies" are no longer able to handle the situation alone in this country.

The constitution had to be rejected because it

was based on racism, ethnicity and it tried to co-opt the oppressed masses to defend apartheid.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said the politics of South Africa were concerned mainly with how to keep blacks poor, illiterate, ignorant and dependent on handouts.

• Report by Same Mabe, 61 Com-mando Road, Industria West.

CAPE Times
31/10/83

(11A)
~~31/10/83~~

4 die in campus violence

DURBAN. — Four students died and 13 are in serious condition in hospital after violent clashes on Saturday with Inkatha supporters at the University of Zululand, a hospital official said yesterday.

Two died on Saturday and two yesterday, the superintendent at the Ngwelezana Hospital in Empangeni, Dr Michael Girdwood, said. All four died of head wounds.

Stab wounds

He said 13 others were still in hospital, 10 of whom had serious head and abdominal injuries, stab wounds and broken arms.

About 100 students were injured in Saturday's clashes, mainly with clubs, knives and spears.

"I hope no more will die, but it's not impossible," Dr Girdwood said. "With these head injuries their condition can change very easily."

The violence flared up as the Zulu Inkatha organization held a campus rally addressed by its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Dr Girdwood said none of the dead students had been identified, but added that all were male and appeared to be in their 20s.

He said there had been no reports of violence from the campus yesterday and no further casualties had been admitted since Saturday.

Inkatha, which draws its strongest support from conservative rural Zululand, has been criticized by many students who feel it promotes tribalism.

Chief Buthelezi has also been accused of being a stooge of the government in his role as Chief Minister of the Zulu tribal homeland.

'Battlefield'

Journalists at the scene of Saturday's bloodshed described the campus as a battlefield, with injured students lying on the ground surrounded by camouflaged police who eventually quelled the violence with dogs, rifles and tear gas.

On Friday, the 3 000 students at the university boycotted classes, while many joined a rally to protest against the Inkatha meeting.

Many students left the campus that night while academic staff were sent home after teargas wafted into lecture rooms, making teaching impossible. — Sapa-Reuter

Four killed in *Mercury* campus 31/10/83 violence

Mercury Reporter

FOUR students died and 13 were injured after violent clashes on Saturday with Inkatha supporters at the University of Zululand, a hospital official said yesterday.

Dr Michael Girdwood, superintendent at Ngwelezana Hospital in Empangeni, said two students had died on Saturday, a third yesterday morning and a fourth last night, all as a result of head injuries.

Those in hospital had head and abdominal injuries, stab wounds and broken arms after being hit with clubs, knives and spears.

Incidents

The violence flared when Inkatha held a campus rally addressed by its leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

Dr Girdwood said none of the dead students had been identified, but added that all were male and appeared to be in their 20s.

There had been no reports of violence from the campus yesterday and no further casualties had been admitted since Saturday.

University public relations officer Frans van Rensburg said in a statement yesterday: "The university authorities are investigating the regrettable incidents on the campus over the weekend and discussions have already been held with stu-

dent representatives this afternoon.

Sapa reports that at the scene of Saturday's bloodshed the campus was described as a battlefield, with injured students lying on the ground surrounded by police who eventually quelled the violence with dogs and tear-gas.

On Friday, the 3 000 students at the university boycotted classes, while many joined a rally to protest against the Inkatha meeting.

Many left the campus that night while academic staff were sent home after tear-gas had drifted into lecture rooms.

Bitter
battle
over
smoking
in public

SAN FRANCISCO — Both sides are fuming in a battle between smokers and non-smokers over a referendum on a law to regulate puffing in public in San Francisco.

The issue on the November 8 ballot will ask simply for a "Yes" or "No" vote on an ordinance that earlier sailed through the Board of Supervisors, but was submitted to the voters as the result of a referendum petition.

The Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 for an ordinance that required non-smoking areas in office workplaces of the city. The measure provides for a \$500 (R550) daily fine for non-compliance.

On June 3, the Mayor, Mr Dianne Feinstein signed the ordinance, providing for a 90-day grace period before it takes effect.

On July 1, a referendum petition with 30 860 names was filed, calling for repeal. Only 19 357 names were needed to put the issue on the ballot.

Under California law, once a referendum is filed a law cannot go into effect until a majority of voters approves it. — Sapa-P

Govt on 'disaster course', claims UDF

By JIMMY MATYU

THE United Democratic Front has written an open letter to the Prime Minister. Mr P W Botha, urging his Government to "abandon its present disastrous course".

A multiracial crowd of more than 500 people attending a "People's Weekend" rally in Gelvendale yesterday were told about the letter.

Mr Patrick Lekota, of Durban, the UDF's national publicity secretary, said the letter warned the Prime Minister that the banning of UDF meetings held to discuss the whites-

only referendum and "the suppression of any meaningful opposition to your apartheid grand designs can only land our country and its people in disaster".

The letter, signed by two of the UDF's three presidents, Mr Archie Gumede, of Durban, and Mr Oscar Mpetha, of Cape Town, and dated October 25, was read out amid shouts of "Amandla" in the Christ the King Church Hall.

In the letter the UDF, which claims to represent more than two million

people of all races and 400 organisations, drew attention to a series of "arbitrary bannings" of public meetings held to discuss the new constitution and the "Koornhof Bills".

It said the UDF was launched to mobilise and express opposition to the implementation of the Constitution Act as well as the Black Local Authorities Act, the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill and the Black Community Development Bill.

The organisation also called on the Government to release all political prisoners unconditionally and to lift the bans on those silenced and restricted.

Messages of solidarity with UDF from anti-apartheid campaigner Archbishop Trevor Huddleston were also read out.

Other speakers at the rally were Mr Mkhuseh Jack, president of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, Mr Adam Williams and Mr Stone Sizani.

(Report by Jimmy Matyu, 19 Baakens Street Port Elizabeth, and G McCool, Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street Johannesburg.)

Get set for jolly family fun run to help church

"REMEMBER, remember, the fifth of November, gunpowder, treason and plot", the saying goes. However, the only plotting in this case is to get as many people as possible to enter the North End Lake 4.5-kilometre fun run on Saturday, Guy Fawkes Day.

This is in aid of funds for the St Barnabas Anglican Church at 7 Rhodes Street, Sydenham. Bring the family, challenge one another and take baby along in a pram. Many people will be walking. The run starts at 1.30pm sharp — so be there at 1.15pm. The Traffic Department will help.

It will cost adults R1 to enter and children 50c. Trophies will be awarded to the first man, woman and "oldie" over 60 home, as well as the first boy and girl. Lucky numbers will be drawn for more prizes.

Afterwards there will be two free films in the church hall for those who don't want to go home straight after the run. Hotdogs, coffee, tea and other refreshments will be on sale.

The runners start in Rhodes Street, turn right into Prince Alfred Road, left to Milner Avenue, round the lake to Harrower Road, then left into Fettes Road, turn left into Lake View Road and round the lake back to the start. There will be one watering hole.

Those wishing to buy tickets can do so at 7 Rhodes Street or phone 544716. Late entries will be accepted before the start. Use this as a practice run for the Evening Post Mini Marathon on Saturday, November 12.

ALL the branches of the Royal Air Forces Association in the Eastern Cape will hold a get-together for the first time in Grahamstown on Saturday, November 19. The branches are PE, Grahamstown, Queenstown and East London. The venue is the Settlers Motel. The members plan to arrive on the Saturday morning.

You can spend the day playing golf, bowls, tennis or doing your own thing. Those wishing to book for the motel and play these games are asked to contact Mr Bob Manning at 26510 (home) or 421061. The cost will be R15 a head for dinner, bed and breakfast.

IT may sound a bit Irish but Mr Pat Cox will be talking tonight about the naval campaign in East Africa during the First World War that took place mainly on dry land. This is because England and Germany built their gunboats by sending naval guns from the coast to the great lakes.

Mr Cox will be speaking at the monthly meeting of the Military History Society in the Donkin Reserve Military Museum at 7.30 for 8pm. His hobby of naval affairs was sparked by his father's service in the Royal Navy.



It's All
Happening ...
Just tell
ROBIN
STEVENSON

lus, but the system has caught up with me. A networked product line fair is being held by International Computers (Pty) Ltd (ICL) in the Hotel Elizabeth in PE on Wednesday and Thursday.

The practical benefits that networked systems and distributed processing can provide are substantial. However, the equipment and its ability to interconnect is only half the story.

The ability to solve business problems with applications software is equally important. The key is to combine both. Interested? Phone 543268.

THE Lions Club of Uitenhage is hoping that its campaign to collect tins and packets of food in the Garden Town will be a roaring success. The campaign began last week and is going quite well. More than 1 000 tins and packets were collected last week.

The Lions, in their distinctive yellow shirts, will be calling at the door between 6pm and 8pm from tonight till Thursday. Packets should not contain perishables, but items like biscuits, coffee and tea.

TEACHERS and children taking part in nature conservation work and destroying snares in the Aloe Reserve in the Bluewater Bay-Swartkops area will be shown in *Jikelele* on TV2 between 7.15pm and 7.45pm tomorrow.

This was arranged by the EP branch of the Wildlife Society and the vice-chairman, Mr John Balchin, and conservation officers appear on the screen.

THE Uitenhage Women's Aglow Outreach will be held at 7.30 tonight in the St George's Hall in Penford Avenue, Penford. The guest speaker will be Mrs Lea Raubenheimer. Refreshments will be served.

EAST LONDONERS can attend exhibitions of wildlife photography by Agfa and art by the EL Fine Arts Society in the Central Library this week.

Something happening in your area? If it interests you, it will interest others. Just phone our man in the middle, Robin Stevenson, at 523480, or write to him at "It's All"

Best to 'ROW

winner in Port Elizabeth will be flown to Penford Monday, November 19 to compete against national winners from Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria in the final.

People interested in enquiring may telephone the hotel or visit the hotel on Monday night.

People over 18 may enter and the entrant is allowed to bring a maximum of 15 minutes in which

ANC to
'raise level of
struggle
in SA'

31/10/83
E. Post
1A

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC has declared its intention to raise "the liberation struggle in South Africa" to the same level as it was in Rhodesia prior to the Lancaster House talks.

This was stated by an ANC representative in a programme on terrorism on SATV last night, in which several authorities on terrorism were interviewed.

A former director of the highly respected International Institute for the Study of Conflict, Mr Brian Crozier, said the ANC and South African Communist Party were practically the same thing — and that the ANC was "Moscow controlled". This also applied to Swapo, he said.

Referring to the presence of ANC offices in Britain, Mr Crozier said: "No terrorist organisation ought to be given hospitality in Britain — or any other Western country."

A senior member of the Israeli Parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee, Mr Ehud Olmert, criticised Western Governments for harbouring terrorist organisations.

He said this was the "typical double standard of some countries which were anxious not to suffer from terrorist acts themselves, but which were indirectly encouraging terrorist movements by hosting their so called political representatives".

Dr Richard Clutterbuck, of the Department of Political Conflict at Exeter University, said the relationship between blacks and whites on a normal working level was more relaxed in South Africa than anywhere else in Africa.

Mr Eldon Griffiths, chairman of the Police Federation in Britain, said the broad trend of events in South Africa was anti-revolutionary. This was because people were beginning to see there was some way of evolution towards a better life.

Sapa

Speakers condemn 'new deal'

11A 210M
3/10/82
**3 000 cram into
Lenasia halls
for UDF rally**

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

THE United Democratic Front "People's Rally" drew about 3 000 people to two separate halls in Lenasia yesterday to sing and chant their opposition to "Botha's proposals" and to hear speakers call on them to fight for a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

The meetings — the first major test of UDF support in the Transvaal — were held simultaneously in two halls because the organisers were unable to get permission to erect a tent to take the overflow from the first hall.

Hundreds of people, young and old and wearing the colours of dozens of different UDF member-organisations, came to the meeting in buses draped with UDF banners from Soweto, the Vaal area, Eldorado Park and the Bosmont/Coronationville area.

Stewards with walkie-talkies and loud-hailers supervised the three-hour meeting.

The crowd sang freedom songs and chanted "Long live Freedom Charter" and "Mayibuye iAfrica".

About 10 different speakers called on them to say "No" to "Botha's reform" and "Yes" to a "democratic, non-racial South Africa based on the will of the people".

Plainclothes police kept a close watch from three cars parked outside the halls and occasionally taunted people walking in or out of the meeting, but there were no incidents.

Lawyers from the Institute of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand stood by in case a banning order was issued to stop the meeting.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, said those who said "Yes" to the constitution were going to be party to such things as the attacks on

squatters in Katlehong and Crossroads.

There was no reason to be surprised at the violence of administration board officials in Katlehong, he said. The primary violence in South Africa was not that introduced from outside by "so-called terrorists", but the violence of apartheid felt by black people every day, he said.

The Rev Frank Chikane, a Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, said they rejected "Botha's plans" because they came from within the framework of apartheid, were based on racism and ethnicity and were an attempt to co-opt some of the oppressed to help defend apartheid.

Dr David Webster, an anthropology lecturer at Wits University, said the Government was talking about reform, but what he was delivering was apartheid dressed up in new clothing.

"No amount of plastic surgery will change this Frankenstein into a beauty queen," he said.

Dr Essop Jassat, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, called on people to fight until their leaders were released from jail, exiles were allowed to return and a new constitution for the country could be created through consultation.

The meeting passed resolutions condemning the constitution and the "Koornhof Bills", expressing concern over events in Ciskei and condemning the US invasion of Grenada and its co-operation with the South African Government.

They also heard messages of support from Father Trevor Huddleston of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London and from anti-apartheid organisations in Denmark, Sweden, India and Northern Ireland.

(Report by Anton Harber, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)



Police question a UDF member who was picketing the Sauer Street bus terminus.

Picture: ANTON HARBER

'Black inclusion not good enough'

Mail Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The United Democratic Front would reject the new constitution even if blacks were included because blacks did not want to be part of a Government that had committed so many crimes against the people of South Africa.

This was said by Mr "Terror" Lekota, national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front at a "People's Weekend" rally in Port Elizabeth yesterday, which was organised by the Eastern Cape Region of the UDF.

Mr Lekota told more than 400 people that blacks would reject their inclusion in a fourth chamber because they did not want to be part of a Government which had "silenced the people's leaders and driven others into exile".

"The UDF calls for a constitution based on the will of the people which can only be drawn up in an atmosphere where there is no fear and suspicion," he said.

Mr Lekota said this atmosphere could only be created if Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners were released and people like banned clergyman Dr Beyers Naude were free.

Coloureds and Indians were being included in the new constitution as a tactic to co-opt them into the scheme of apartheid, he said.

"The Black Local Authorities Act and the other Koornhof Bills want to create a new breed of Africans, called permanent urban residents, who will be a bulwark against the masses of the people."

Mr Lekota said this must be seen as part of preparations to defend apartheid with force.

(Report by A Fisher, 19 Baaken St, Port Elizabeth.)

"TERROR" LEKOTA is one of those people whom prison seems to have strengthened.

His six years on Robben Island appear to have acted as a forge, recasting and tempering his political convictions into a finer but tougher steel.

A former permanent organiser of the outlawed South African Students Organisation (Saso), Mr Lekota is now national publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

He was sentenced to six years imprisonment in December 1976 after he was found guilty in the marathon "black consciousness" trial.

One of nine black men arrested for holding pro-Frelimo rallies in 1974 in Durban and the University of the North, near Pietersburg, in defiance of the law, he was found guilty of conspiring to commit acts capable of endangering the maintenance of law and order.

Shortly before his arrest, Mr Lekota now 35 — had taken over as permanent organiser for Saso from Abraham Tiro, who was blown to pieces by a parcel bomb while in exile in Botswana.

His six years in prison resulted in an ideological metamorphosis, as Mr Lekota shifted from the black consciousness position he had espoused before incarceration to alignment with the "progressive democrats" who champion non-racialism and the Freedom Charter adopted by the old Congress Alliance as long ago as June 1955.

A fluent Afrikaans-speaker, Mr Lekota — who was born at Kroonstad in the Free State shortly after the ruling National Party acceded to power May 1948 — acquired the nickname "Terror" because of his prowess as a soccer player and not because of any penchant for terrorism.

His political odyssey from black consciousness to the Freedom Charter is one which was made by many — but not all — of his former comrades in the black consciousness movement.

It is part of a wider phenomenon, and his account of the process which led to his new outlook is thus significant in sociological terms as well as being an interesting episode in his life.

Before detailing the considerations which led to his shift to non-racialism, Mr Lekota stressed that he does not have contempt for former political associates who did not take the same path. While disagreeing with them, he still respects them, he emphasised.

"My judgment is that the black consciousness approach is a formative approach," he said.

"Awareness of the disparity between the races (in South Africa) is the beginning of the perception of the problem."

"Instead of being despised, it should be recognised as a formative process politically."

"But as one looks more and more at the situation, one perceives that it is more than racial."

"At the time of my trial I was confronted with the fact that some of the black people I had known and respected testified against us. They were politically conscious people, not politically ignorant people, but they still became State witnesses."

Why 'Terror' turned to non-racialism

11A
RDM
31/10/83



"TERROR" LEKOTA ... "every time I get angry I make a mistake"

"Then, again, one looked around and saw that the men at the head of the homeland governments were as black as we were, but who found the system acceptable."

"At the time of trial, too, the end came for Braam Fischer (who died in prison of cancer in 1975)."

"He was the grandchild of one of the Orange Free State presidents, a thoroughbred Afrikaner who had gone to jail for making common cause with our people because he could not accept what his people were doing to our people."

"When he died in prison one had to think seriously."

Mr Lekota mentioned two other men who had influenced him politically ... the first an Afrikaner rebel, like Braam Fischer, and the second an African nationalist dedicated to the Freedom Charter: the Rev C F Beyers Naude, banned head of the outlawed Christian Institute, and Mr Nelson Mandela, imprisoned leader of the African National Congress.

"I first saw Mr Naude in 1969. I heard him talking of the unacceptable lot of our people. Later, I discovered who he was and of the treatment he was receiving from his own people. It made me consider anew the view that only blacks were concerned about liberation."

"I started reading Nelson Mandela. His speech at the Rivonia trial (of 1964, in which he was sentenced to life) made a distinct impression on me, particularly the point that he fought against both white domination and black domination."

"I found myself influenced and thinking that men must be accepted because they are human beings, not because they are black or white."

"When one looks at the economy of South Africa one cannot escape the fact that there are those who have to live by selling their labour — and that each of

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

the racial groups have people who have to live like that.

"Then, again, the ownership of capital, the exploitation of man by man, knows no racial barriers. There are fewer African (owners of capital) but they are still there."

"The struggle against oppression and exploitation cannot be seen purely in racial terms."

Turning to the sensitive issue of his attitude toward black consciousness, Mr Lekota chose his words carefully, obviously concerned that he should not be seen as an apostate viciously vituperating against his former co-believers.

Two of his co-accused in the black consciousness trial of 1975-76, Mr Saths Cooper and Mr Muntu Myeza, are on the executive of the zealously pro-black consciousness Azanian People's Organisation.

"They have made sacrifices in the struggle for a free South Africa," Mr Lekota said.

"I think their sacrifices demand that they must be accorded respect. But I nevertheless think the position which they still adopt, while understandable, contains elements which misconstrue the reality before us."

"I think the correct attitude is to seek closer understanding through discussion. I think we can only reach a common conclusion if we remain open to mutual discussion."

"I think there is a lot of room for working together, but there must be a mutual willingness to co-operate on both sides."

On a more philosophical note, Mr Lekota commented on the observation that he seemed to be remarkably free of rancour and bitterness after his stint in jail.

He had earlier referred to himself as a "blikoor," which he explained meant he is a born and bred Free Stater, although he now lives in Natal. He had also spoken with sympathy about some of the Afrikaner prison warders whom he had met while in prison.

"It is easy to get angry. But I have discovered that every time I get angry I make a mistake," he said.

"While we are very angry with apartheid, every step must be thought out carefully to advance liberation."